BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 In the Matter of: DOCKET NO. 090451-EM 4 JOINT PETITION TO DETERMINE 5 NEED FOR GAINESVILLE RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTER IN ALACHUA COUNTY, 6 BY GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITIES AND GAINESVILLE RENEWABLE ENERGY 7 CENTER, LLC. 8 9 10 11 PROCEEDINGS: 12 SPECIAL AGENDA 13 COMMISSIONERS CHAIRMAN NANCY ARGENZIANO PARTICIPATING: COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR 14 COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP COMMISSIONER DAVID E. KLEMENT 15 COMMISSIONER BEN A. "STEVE" STEVENS III 16 Thursday, May 27, 2010 DATE: 17 Commenced at 11:00 a.m. TIME: 18 Concluded at 1:48 p.m. Betty Easley Conference Center 19 PLACE: Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way 20 Tallahassee, Florida 21 JANE FAUROT, RPR REPORTED BY: LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR 22 Official FPSC Reporters

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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PROCEEDINGS

chairman argenziano: We'll call our special agenda to order. Good morning. And, Commissioners and participants, today it is limited to staff and Commissioners only, of course. And we'll start with our preliminary matters and move forward.

MR. SAYLER: Good morning, Madam Chairman. My name is --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I was going to look over there. I forgot you were over here.

MR. SAYLER: Good morning, Madam Chairman. My name is Erik Sayler with Commission legal staff.

For the preliminary matter this morning, we have an emergency motion to reopen the record and take official recognition of the new EPA rule as it relates to the prevention of significant deterioration in Title V, Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule.

Staff -- both of the intervenors filed a motion on Monday, they filed an amended motion on Tuesday, the utility responded Wednesday morning, and nobody has requested oral arguments and staff is not recommending that oral arguments be granted at this time.

Staff's recommendation on the motion is to deny for the following reasons: One, the notice or the

motion for taking official recognition is untimely and improper at this juncture of this proceeding, potentially prejudicial to the utility if notice was taken at this time, and, quite frankly, it's not relevant to this proceeding, if we were to get to the merits of the rule.

As far as the motion for reopening the record, it doesn't satisfy the requirements for reopening the record, which are, essentially, a change in circumstances or some new evidence. And, therefore, staff recommends that we deny their motion.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I just want to speak on the pending motion in two regards. First, I'll address the request for the Commission to take official recognition. Again, I think the request wasn't timely; however, I do disagree with staff that the document in question is highly relevant, although it is speculative at this point, to the extent that the proposed rule is not yet final.

You know, I'd like to look specifically at the statutory requirements that enable the Commission to consider matters which may be judicially noticed, but in this case it would be official recognition, an administrative law function. The recommendation speaks

to Florida Statute Section 90.202. If you look at (3), contents of the Federal Register, it's my understanding in talking with staff yesterday that the proposed rule is pending publication in the Federal Register. But moreover, looking at Subsection 5, Official Actions of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Departments of the United States and/or any state, territory, or jurisdiction of the United States, it would seem to me that promulgating a rule under delegated authority through the executive branch that the EPA has taken some form of official action. It's not yet final, but I think that that could be used as a basis for discussion as to why the Commission may want to take the step of granting official recognition to the documents requested.

As to the issue of reopening the record, I am not in favor of reopening the record. To the extent that it would be prejudicial to the parties, the motion was untimely, and, again, it is still speculative. I believe that the staff recommendation addresses environmental regulation sufficiently as to warrant not reopening the record. And I would think that that would be my position in terms of granting official recognition for the documents, subject to further discussion at bench, denying the motion to reopen the record for a

limited purpose, and move forward to making a decision on the merits today here at bench.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm sorry, I had a very difficult time hearing. Did you say that there was a condition, that under a certain condition you would be interested in taking official notice? Again, I was really having difficulty hearing you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I'll just restate what I previously stated.

To the extent that staff, on the issue of official recognition, has denied or recommended the denial of taking official recognition of the proposed EPA rule, again, I recognize that the request was untimely. I do disagree, however, with the staff characterization that the document in question is not relevant. In fact, it is highly relevant, although it's not in the evidentiary record.

The proposed rule is directly on point.

However, it is speculative at this point because it's not a final rule. It's still subject to being protested. So in terms of granting official recognition, I believe staff relied on Florida Statute

Section 90.202, Subparagraph 3, which provides matters which may be judicially noted, which is permissive recognition by the Commission. And in this case, since it is an administrative law matter the proper term instead of judicial notice it would be official recognition.

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It is my understanding in talking to staff, and, again, I'm not so sure that they have all of this fully definitized, but the proposed rule, I think, is pending publication in the Federal Register which means the next issue, I think, of the Federal Register it may come out. Again, I would like to get some more clarity on that. But that, you know, is one of the criteria, but if you look at Criteria 5 it says official actions of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial departments of the United States and of any state, territory, or jurisdiction in the United States. I believe that the EPA exercising its rulemaking authority as properly delegated is, you know, taking official action when it promulgates a rule. And I think that that would provide, in light of 5, a basis should the Commission choose to do so of taking official recognition of that document.

Again, the motion is untimely, but the document is highly relevant, but the rule is speculative

at this point to the extent that ultimately it may be amended years from now or it may be protested. I can't say one way or another. But, again, I think it's worthy of discussion as to whether the Commission should take official recognition on the merits of the request.

With respect to the motion to reopen the record, I am not in favor of granting that motion. We have prepared an evidentiary record as the basis for a decision, and, you know, reopening the record to discuss the proposed rule is tantamount to speculative at best. And, again, looking at the staff recommendation, it clearly identifies the changes in the environmental regulations which may or may not occur, and that's the substance of the staff recommendation that we will get to later.

So, in summary, I would potentially be in favor of granting official recognition of the document noting that it is untimely, but relevant and still speculative. I would not be in favor of granting the motion to reopen the record, and I look forward to moving forward and deciding the case on the merits before us today.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Go back to Commissioner Edgar and then Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

And thank you for that further elaboration for my benefit. So when I thought I heard you say earlier that you, perhaps, had an interest in this Commission taking official recognition conditioned upon something, that was a mishearing on my part, because I did not hear conditioned upon, is that correct?

commissioner skop: Yes. It's not conditioned upon anything. I think it's at the sole discretion of the Commission as to the taking of permissive official recognition pursuant to the statutory requirements. And arguably this comes within the scope of those statutory requirements, assuming how stringently or liberally the requirements would be construed.

Previously, as the hearing officer, I denied official recognition on the basis that it did not meet statutory requirements, but this one is not as clear cut, which is why I think it is appropriate for the Commission as a whole to consider the request, notwithstanding the fact that the request is untimely in light of the relevance and the statutory requirements which would allow the Commission to take official recognition of the document. I don't feel that it's necessarily prejudicial to the parties by taking official recognition, but, again, I will leave that to

1 the bench. Thank you.

that you believe that the proposed or the noticed EPA regulation is, in your words, highly relevant at this time, are you telling us that it is your opinion that the proposed regulation is highly relevant to our requirements and deliberations vis-a-vis issuing or denying a need determination, or highly relevant should this proposed project move forward to the next steps in the additional permitting and citing process?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Without getting into the merits of the discussion, again, the relevance stems to the proposed EPA rule as it pertains to accounting for the greenhouse gas emissions from a biomass plant, and under the proposed rule that the EPA, I think, has promulgated, and correct me if I'm wrong, staff, because I have had limited time to review this, but it is my understanding that biomass combustion will not be exempted from greenhouse gas requirements under the proposed rule.

MR. ELLIS: That would be correct.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm going to try again, just because I didn't hear an answer to my question.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Well, I'm getting --

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: When you say it is highly little relevant and, therefore, you are proposing that in this proceeding today that we take official recognition because you believe the document or the regulation as proposed is highly relevant, what I'm trying to understand is do you believe that that highly relevant, in your opinion, is part of our deliberations and decision today?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Commissioner Edgar, I don't know how to answer your question other than, you know, I have reviewed the pleading, I've reviewed the relevant pages of the proposed rule. It does seem to be directly on point to some substance of the staff -- directly on point to the substance embodied within the staff recommendation. However, at this point the rule is still not final subject to being amended years from now, so it's speculative. So, again, taking official recognition is within the purview of the Commission, should it choose to do so pursuant to statutory requirements. And, you know, I think that, you know, hopefully that explains my position. I think each of us as individual Commissioners have to look at the pleadings and make our own decisions.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I still am unclear as to the meaning of the term highly relevant that you have used a couple of different times. Madam Chair, thank you, and I would like to hear from the others, and then I may have some questions for staff.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Certainly. Commissioner Klement.

I, also, Commissioner Skop, are not clear on what your intent is in making this -- to grant the motion, to propose granting the motion to take official action but not be part of the official record. I don't understand what -- how that would affect today's discussion of the merits of the case. If it can't be part of the official record, what's the point of discussing it, or recognizing it?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Commissioner Klement, I guess to your question as far as reopening the record, that would be the third time that this record has been reopened. Obviously the uncertainty regarding future or pending environmental regulation is well documented and well known within the existing staff recommendation. I think that my thought behind the Commission perhaps taking official

recognition of the document in question is that the petition specifically referenced and cited to two pages within the EPA rule that specifically address how the emissions from biomass plants may be regulated to the extent that they may or may not be exempt, but in the proposed rule they are not exempt from some of the requirements. And so it would seem to me, and, you know, taking official recognition is not in itself a bad thing, it is just the Commission saying we have been asked to do something. We are aware of facts known to us that the EPA has promulgated a rule which at some point will be published in the Federal Register, so I don't think it's harmful to take official recognition of the document.

I think the document does have relevance to the need determination as a whole, but the untimeliness of the petition is what leads me not to reopen the record, whereas taking official recognition is at the complete discretion of the bench, and I don't feel to be prejudicial or harmful to the proceedings as a whole here. And I do have, I think, a way of addressing the concerns not related to this, but within the scope of discussing the staff recommendation as to whether the Commission approves the need determination. You know, I will have some comments in relation to matters that I

have previously stated on the record during our last bench discussion. Hopefully that clarifies.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Thank you.

What I hear you saying is that you want it officially acknowledged that we recognize this request by the intervenor, but still go ahead with consideration of the merits of the case.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Absolutely. I think recognizing this document, you know, allows the Commission to at least take notice that we are aware of it, although it was untimely filed. The concern as I understood the petition is that this rule, I think, was issued after the last evidentiary hearing. I don't have the date, but I think from memory it was May 13th or 14th. I was right. Paragraph 3 of the petition on Page 2 states that on or about May 13th or May 14th, the EPA announced its newly enacted rule. So, again, whether we take official recognition or not, either way it doesn't hurt the corpus of the proceeding before us here today.

more. I would just like to point out in regard to the request that much of the GREC's case for the fiscal feasibility of this project is based on the possibility of legislation coming forward for greenhouse gas emission, cap and trade, or some other thing. So it's

almost predicated upon future actions by some governing body, the Congress perhaps.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you, Commissioner Klement.

Commissioner Stevens.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I'm not exactly clear where Commissioner Skop was going, but after reading staff's recommendation and them spending a little time with me this morning, I'm in favor of staff's recommendation that we deny the request in their first recommendation, and in the second recommendation deny the request to reopen the record. That's where I am, and then we can move on with the other issues.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

And to Commissioner Stevens' point, you know,
I certainly respect that. I think that what was a
concern to me and plead in the pleading for official
recognition was Page 420 of the EPA document. And
basically it really did not take a position to
exemptions for biomass combustion or emission, so I
think that without getting into the merits, you know,
assumptions were made in the case that will come before
us later. And, again, this does have some bearing,

although it's not final, on some of the assumptions, underlying assumptions.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm sorry, there is a case that is going to come -- a different case that you are saying this impacts? I'm not understanding.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

commissioner skop: And, again, Madam Chair, I don't know how to respond. I mean, I'm just trying to articulate the pleadings. Obviously I have read them thoroughly, and I'm trying to adjudicate based on the legal merits of the pleadings before us. And so it, again, seems to me that, yes, the request for official recognition was untimely, the subject matter that is being requested to be recognized is relevant, but at this point it is speculative. So, again, my position is certainly we're five individual Commissioners, but I would be in favor of granting the request for official recognition, but denying the request to reopen the record. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: A question for staff.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

It has been a number of years since I've worked on these types of projects and need determinations in the later stages, in fact prior to my

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being here. So, to staff, realizing that if this Commission were to by majority vote approve the granting of the need request today, there would be other steps in the process, and that's what I want to make sure I'm saying right, and then ask you to elaborate on. would be a requirement whether or not for DEP to still look at other permitting requirements, including air emissions and the relative necessary requirements under both federal law, and state law, and local law, and then that action and/or recommendation would go forward to the Governor and Cabinet by virtue of the Power Plant Siting Act sitting as the Power Plant Siting Board, and then they in that capacity would have the opportunity and the responsibility to look at all before making their decision. Is that accurate, and if it would be helpful to elaborate on any of that or clarify, please do.

MR. SAYLER: Yes, Commissioner Edgar, you're correct. If the Commission approves it today, it will go before the DEP for application for their air permit, and if they receive their air permit prior to

January 2nd, 2011, under the grandfathering provisions within the EPA rule, which the intervenors are asking us to take official recognition of, they would be grandfathered in under the rule. I gained this

information through looking at the rule, but also having several conversations with Howard Hoffman, who is the attorney with the General Counsel's Office of the EPA who worked on this rule, and he explained to me explicitly that there are grandfathering provisions that if they hit all of their targets and get their air permits on time, they will be grandfathered in under the rule and this rule would not apply to them.

I also had another conversation with Juan Santiago who worked on the rule on the staff side, and he also explained to me that, yes, they would come in under the grandfathering provisions. However, he also provided a further nuance, which is if later on during a number of years down the road they do some sort of change to their permit, they maybe have an upgrade or something along that line, they would be required to —they would then come under the jurisdiction of the rule.

The rule just requires them to do some sort of reporting requirement under the rule. However, the effect of delay at this juncture would, in effect, make them subject to the rule, whereas they have the possibility of being grandfathered in under the rule if they can get the air permit on time.

With regard to the effect of taking official recognition, my understanding, and I would turn to my,

Assistant General Counsel, or Deputy General Counsel if I make a misstatement, but the effect of taking official recognition is to, in a sense, put it into evidence, because then the parties can then rely upon it for appellate purposes or things of that nature. And I would also say that, yes, this rule is highly relevant to the next proceeding before the EPA, but then the EPA or the DEP would then have to make that determination and go from there.

commissioner EDGAR: Thank you. Maybe another question, depending. If, and I do say if, we were to take the action today to grant the request for official recognition in lieu of judicial notice as Commissioner Skop has suggested, how does that impact the evidence in this record, realizing that the parties would have not had the opportunity to question witnesses, nor would the staff have had time during the normal and supplemental hearing process that brought us to today?

MR. SAYLER: Commissioner Edgar, it is my understanding that if the Commission were to take official recognition of it, it would have a minimal impact on staff's recommendation, but I would have to turn to Phillip Ellis to speak to that. But, here again, we are getting more to the merits.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And that's getting more

and more speculative, I think, probably, so I'll leave it at that unless, Ms. Helton, there is something that you need to --

MS. HELTON: I think it would confuse the record a little bit if we were to take official recognition today, because I'm not sure what we would be -- what your role would be in using that information. And it also recognizes due process concerns for me. I mean, I think Chapter 120, when you look at what it says about taking official recognition, I think it's pretty clear that when official recognition is requested, the parties shall be notified and given an opportunity to examine and contest the material.

Well, here the record has been closed. GRU or GREC has not been given an opportunity to contest the material before you in the course of the evidentiary proceeding.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

I do, Commissioners, have some concerns under due process. Due process under an orderly process recognizing, of course, as we all know, that a second bite at the apple was granted for a variety of reasons. And I also do believe that realizing the steps that this project is in the process, and that there are sister state and federal agencies who, I believe, this noticed

rule falls more within their purview and authority to review and analyze and reach decisions. I am comfortable with the staff recommendation with all of that said, but I am glad to have had the opportunity to think it through and talk about it.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Two questions to staff, to the extent that I think some comments were made. Is staff suggesting that the petitioners intentionally misrepresented the pleading to the extent that this is not relevant at this stage of the proceeding?

MR. SAYLER: No, Commissioner Skop, I do not believe that the petitioners intentionally misrepresented. It is over a 500-page document that was recently published, and it is quite voluminous and has many interplays and ins and outs. And for that reason is the reason why I called the EPA directly to find out how this -- potentially if it would affect this proceeding, and I was assured by two different persons that so long as the facility received its air permit timely, then the rule would not effect.

However, the intervenors are quite correct that biomass is not excluded from this rule, and the EPA spent about 20 pages elaborating the pros and cons and

essentially stated that they will reevaluate whether 1 2 they would regulate biomass under the carbon emissions 3 at a future date. And in my conversation with one of the scientists with the EPA he said that they have another practice group currently working on it, and they decided not to include it in the rule at this juncture because it would just continue to make this rule even more unwieldy and cumbersome. **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay. In taking the step of speaking with the EPA,

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did you memorialize their comments either via affidavit or through a deposition?

MR. SAYLER: No, I didn't, other than I made some written comments in a notepad, and I have a voicemail from Howard Hoffman stating that GRU/GREC, if they received their permit timely, would then be exempt from the rule. However, that is something that is just saved in my in-box, and I will leave it at that.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And I think when you previously were addressing Commissioner Edgar's comments you stated that they possibly may be exempt from the rule. You don't know that for certainty, do you?

MR. SAYLER: That is correct. Well, as it was put to me, if they get their required air permit from DEP timely, before January 2nd, 2011, they will be

exempt. If they don't get their air permit by that time, then they would be subject to the reporting requirements of the rule, and also any further future regulation, however the EPA decides to regulate biomass, if they decide to regulate biomass, and that in itself

is speculative, yes, sir.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And then just one final question, and then, Commissioners, I'm ready to move on, however the Commission decides, because I think that the issue before us today can be adjudicated and my concerns could be addressed via another mechanism. with respect to a question from the bench, I think staff indicated that this document or this proposed rule would be highly relevant to the next proceeding. To the extent that the relevance is in play as it appears to the Commission's discretion to take official recognition of a document that obviously exists out there that is known to this Commission, it has been provided in a pleading and responded to by the petitioners. Does not the financial viability of this project turn in large part on whether biomass emissions are exempted under greenhouse gas rules?

MR. SAYLER: For all biomass projects in general, yes, sir. For this particular one, it's whether or not they get their grandfathering.

1 COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Thank you.

To Commissioner Edgar's last point about the issue of air quality emissions, however we characterize it, is really in the jurisdiction of other state and federal agencies rather than ours. That is what I was given to understand during the gathering of the record in hearings. Am I correct here, Mr. Sayler?

MR. SAYLER: Yes, Commissioner Klement.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Are you finished,

Commissioner Klement?

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And I think the corollary point, Commissioner Klement, is the extent that, yes, greenhouse gases are, in fact, regulated outside of the state by federal agencies. But in terms of the financial viability of the project, as we will get into in the staff recommendation, there are key assumptions made regarding how environmental regulations will affect the financial success of this project. And the document here where they are not exempting greenhouse emissions then becomes relevant, which is why I'm thinking, you know, official recognition may be warranted.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Stevens.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: If the Commission is ready, I'll be glad to make a motion to accept.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right before you do that, I just want to -- my comment is my concern. I have several concerns, but what my main concern is is due process. And I heard Ms. Helton talk about that a little bit, but to me that's what -- whether I agree with the relevancy, and I do have a real problem with the economic uncertainties, and I think it is relevant to a certain degree, but my main concern is the due process issue. And everything else could be perfect or it could be that it should be taken into consideration, but if there is a due process issue, could you just -- once again, talk to me about that issue as far as due process.

MS. HELTON: The way I think about due process is, you know, notice and an opportunity to be heard. Here GREC/GRU did not have notice that the intervenors wanted to have you take official recognition of this document until after the record had closed. I think they filed it on Monday, so Monday of the week that you were going to be making your deliberations and deciding the matter. So the notice is late, the record is closed, they haven't had -- GRU hasn't had any opportunity to cross-examine anybody about it, to test,

you know, where the speculativeness, if any, of it, to brief you on whether they think you should take it into account in making your decision. I think it raises true concerns, in my mind, about how you are supposed to use this information if you do put it into the record. So that is why I am concerned about GRU's due process if you were to take official recognition of this information.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

To Ms. Helton, is there a difference between reopening the record and taking official recognition just as a ministerial act?

MS. HELTON: Well, I think that in the normal course of matters, you don't have to worry about whether you reopen the record or not when you take official recognition, because the record is not yet closed. You typically don't -- or I have never seen us take official recognition of anything when the record is closed, so I think that it kind of goes hand-in-hand here. If you were to take official recognition, I don't know why you would do that without opening up the record and putting it in there.

And that is another issue, also. I think opening up the record is a big deal, and to do it at

this late date when I'm not sure -- I hear a lot of discussion about the speculativeness of the information that's at issue, notwithstanding whether it's relevant or not, and so I just -- I haven't -- my gut tells me that it's not the appropriate thing to do today.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: May I just enter this one second, because I don't want to lose train of thought, because I'm trying to really follow this through. If it is late to open the record, is it because of the rule that was promulgated -- was that on the 15th?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: The 13th after the hearing.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Does that somehow play into, you know, that it was a fairly recent decision, or rulemaking I should say.

MS. HELTON: But it's my understanding, Madam Chairman, and let me give this disclaimer, I'm probably the person in the room that knows the least about what is in the rule. The rule was originally noticed, and what they call a NOPRA was issued in October, so the concept of the rule has been around since the fall.

I guess it is the language, the 500 pages of language that wasn't actually codified until just recently and was identified that it would be published

in the Federal Register. But even the act of publishing it in the Federal Register, even if you consider that to be an official act of the EPA, that rule is still subject to change. There's 60 days for affected persons to take issue with the language of the rule, the requirements of the rule. So even by publishing that in the Federal Register, we don't know what the language will be and the requirements will be at the end of the day.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And I understand that, but doesn't that work the other way, also? It may not change at all.

MS. HELTON: It may not change at all, and I think that's the point, we don't know. But even if it doesn't change at all, as I understand it, assuming all works well, which I'm sure GRU is hoping that it does and they get their air permit in time, then by the language of the rule, or the language of the -- I'm not sure if you call it a rule -- the draft rule at this time, it doesn't apply to them. They are grandfathered in. It does not apply to them is my understanding.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. Again, the ever changing realm of environmental regulations is something that, you know, is a question at any given

point in time. However, you know, the assumptions in the underlying need determination are predicated in large part on what happens with those regulations. In fact, if some of those regulations do not come forward, then certain things don't materialize without getting deeply into the case.

To Ms. Helton, you mentioned reopening the record is typically not done, but we did it in this case, did we not?

MS. HELTON: Yes.

taking official recognition of a rule that was promulgated and issued subsequent to the last evidentiary hearing, is that not making the Commission aware of all the facts that are out there as they develop? I mean, the staff recommendation is what it is. We are not changing that. We are reopening the record, but what harm can possibly come from recognizing a promulgated rule?

MS. HELTON: The harm to me is what it says about the process. The harm to me is the due process rights of GRU have been potentially damaged because they did not have an opportunity to brief you on the relevance to the rule that you want to take official recognition of.

extensively, I mean, I just think it's at the will, the discretion of the Commission whether they want to recognize a document for potentially what the promulgated rule may mean, you know, as it does not relate to the substance of the decision here before us, but I see no harm. Again, the record has been reopened and that's unusual in itself. The petitioner has got a second bite at the apple. We are here today. I'm prepared to make a decision on the merits; but, again, I do think there is some consideration that can be given to recognizing a promulgated rule.

I do recognize that there was a notice of proposed rule, but one could argue consistent with the statutory requirements under Florida Statute 90.202(5) that that was not yet an official action. When you issue a rule, that's an official action, at least to me. It can be construed that way, but, anyway, I'll just leave it at that and we can vote this out.

MR. KISER: Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes, Mr. Kiser.

MR. KISER: Let me comment on just a couple of thing when it regards the rules of evidence. As I was taught in law school by one of the country's foremost authorities on evidence, Mason Ladd, when we came to

this whole idea about what role do the rules of evidence play in the overall scheme of our legal system, the reason that the rules of evidence are what they are is based upon the time honored practice of recognizing things that you can rely on. Things that you can -- you know, like the sun coming up every day and the moon coming out at night and those sort of things. And that the rules of evidence are set to grab those things that people can usually rely on and base trust on. And that is why when you have the hearsay rule there is, like, 26 exceptions. For example, that when a person is dying and they make comments, it's an exemption to the hearsay rule because people believe that when someone is dying they're probably going to be pretty honest with what they say. Well, if you take a look at this particular

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Well, if you take a look at this particular rule, and this is kind of what we are arguing about right now over a pretty fine line, but what's a telling thing to me and why the staff is putting so much emphasis on due process is because as you examine Florida Statute 90.201, for example, which we really haven't talked about, the title of that is "Matters which must be Judicially Noticed". And they list there three things, and what they are telling you is that when it comes to these three things these are pretty solid

things, and as a matter of providing due process a court or a judicial body has to take recognition of these items.

Then when you move to the next section, 2002, it's titled "Matters to which may be Judicially Noticed," and it goes on to say and it has a list of a number of items that it is in your discretion. They are not as solid of items that you can rely on as that first group. It's a different category, and it's your discretion whether or not you want to rely on.

"Compulsory Judicial Notice Upon Request," it says a court shall take judicial notice of any matter in 90.202 when a party requests it, and — and then goes on to state when both sides have had plenty of time to review it, and the whole proof of it can be tested, and you have a chance to look at it. And Item 2 furnishes the court with sufficient information to enable it to take judicial notice. That right there says then you can — you can also, if a party requests it, you can do it provided those issues have been met. And the very point that Ms. Helton has been making is those haven't been met, and it's so significant that the statute specifically cites those examples as to when you must do it.

So what I would suggest to you, and why staff is leaning so heavily on the proper handling of due process is because this information doesn't rise to the level that other items do. And that's why you have discretion. And the fact that the parties haven't been given time, the fact that it is speculative in nature is what gives this body total discretion to say we're going to include it and we're not. And I would suggest to you that that is why we are emphasizing the due process angle so firmly.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

And to our General Counsel, to that point, the petitioners responded to the intervenors' request in this case, did they not?

MR. KISER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So is that not having the opportunity to respond?

MR. KISER: I would say it was in name only, but in terms of having real time to respond, et cetera, no, in my opinion that doesn't meet the test.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioners, do we have a motion, or do you want to move forward? Any other discussion?

1 Commissioner Klement? Commissioner Stevens? COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: I don't have any. 2 3 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Are you ready for a 4 motion? 5 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes. 6 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: I move that we accept 7 staff's recommendation to deny the request to take official notice and to deny the request to reopen the 8 9 record. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second. 10 11 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: We have a second. 12 discussion on that? We are done with discussion. 13 All those in favor say aye. 14 (Vote taken.) 15 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Opposed? 16 Okay. That's adopted. Now we will move on. 17 MR. ELLIS: Good morning, Commissioners. My name is Phillip Ellis with Commission staff. With me 18 19 today is Erik Sayler with the Commission's General 20 Counsel, as well as other legal and technical staff. 21 The item before you today is a determination 22 of need for the Gainesville Renewable Energy Center, or 23 GREC project, a 100-megawatt biomass plant in Alachua 24 County. The Commission previously heard this item at 25 the February 9th Agenda Conference, but GRU requested

the opportunity to file additional testimony to address several concerns raised by the Commissioners. A supplemental hearing was held on May 3rd. The main topics addressed in the supplemental hearing were the Commission's role regarding a need determination for a municipal utility, risk mitigation measures, and fuel availability and sustainability.

As discussed in Issue 7, the Commission's role is to weigh the statutory criteria established in Section 403.519, Florida Statutes, and render a determination on the project as a whole. In this instance, the utility involved is a municipality which the Commission does not have rate-setting authority over. Therefore, the Gainesville City Commission is ultimately responsible for all rate impacts associated with this project. Staff would note if this were an IOU a recommendation might be different.

As discussed in Issues 2 and 4, the need for the GREC project is based on a strategic consideration, fuel diversity, not a conventional reserve margin reliability analysis. As such, the GREC project is a hedge and is more geared towards lessening the future volatility of rates than overall cost savings.

Based on updated assumptions, the estimated rate impact in 2014 for the GREC project ranges from \$3

to \$13 per month for an average residential customer. This represents an improvement over the original hearing. GRU during the hearing discussed possible actions to mitigate risk including resale of existing assets, long-term fuel contracting, and other measures. If the projections presented at the hearing do not materialize, then staff would expect GRU and the City of Gainesville to respond accordingly in order to minimize any adverse rate impacts.

Another item discussed at the supplemental hearing was fuel availability and fuel sustainability. The record in this proceeding contains multiple studies which show there is an adequate supply of woody biomass available to support the GREC project. While no contracts have been signed, there are letters of intent and GREC LLC continues to negotiate with suppliers. The contracts also affords GRU with multiple protections relating to potential higher fuel costs or lack of availability of fuel.

In summary, after considering all of the evidence contained in the record, staff continues to recommend approval of the need for the GREC biomass facility because the project should enhance the overall reliability of the GRU system and can replace older less efficient generation, satisfy a need for GRU to improve

its fuel diversity and supply reliability, promote the development of renewable generation in Florida, and become the most cost-effective alternative if pending legislation regarding CO2 emissions is enacted.

Staff is available for any questions you may have.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I just wanted to come out and say that I do have a few questions, but I am in favor of the staff recommendation. I would like some language placed in the final order which I will get to later, but at the appropriate time I would like to be recognized for a motion regarding the staff recommendation. But two questions to staff: With respect to the financial viability of the project, this financial analysis that was done, my first question is if there is no greenhouse gas emissions legislation, the revised analysis shows a negative \$56 million net present value over the life of the project, is that correct, and can you explain that a little bit?

MR. ELLIS: That would be correct. There are two scenarios that staff looked at the cost-effectiveness, the base case under current environmental regulations and a regulated CO2 case.

Under the base case there are two scenarios; first, assuming a full resale for the first ten years at contract value, which assumes a \$41 million savings over the 30-year life of the project. That is a net present value. However, staff quotes the \$56 million market price, which is based on the assumption that they would be able to only receive market rates for the capacity and energy.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And to that specific point, if biomass emissions, you know, do not fall within greenhouse gas rules in terms of being favorably treated, then the benefits that staff has identified as a result of favorable carbon legislation would not accrue to this project, is that correct?

MR. ELLIS: That would be correct. We used the Waxman-Markey Bill, specifically, or rather GRU used the Waxman-Markey bill in their analysis of the cumulative present worth savings, and that results in the \$448 million number.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And then just one final question in that regard. With respect to the 56 million in light of no greenhouse gas regulation and the \$448 million, assuming conservative assumptions if greenhouse gas legislation were enacted that favored biomass, which is still uncertain at this point. Did

those numbers reflect the value of what happens if the plant does not begin construction in time to capture the benefit of the convertible investment tax credit? I mean, do these numbers recognize that the rates will go up if that convertible investment tax credit is not captured?

MR. ELLIS: Not in this instance. There is also a third case, but beyond full contract value and market value there is also a delay case, which I believe assumes market value. The total cumulative present worth cost of that scenario over 30 years would be approximately 92 million at market rate.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And so with respect to potential ratepayer impact under the two scenarios, can you just briefly discuss what that might be?

MR. ELLIS: Under a delay scenario, in 2015 they assumed a one-year delay. At market price for the contract, the rate impact would be \$13.29, and the full contract if they would just be able to resell at full contract value, the impact would be \$7.59.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Thank you.

Madam Chair, with respect to my request to make a motion at the appropriate time, I would like to pass out a handout of some language I would like to be expressly included in the final -- Commission's final

order that addresses risk management, and I'll explain that at the appropriate time and yield to my colleagues. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Madam Chairman, are we going to -- I haven't even read this yet, but I will, of course, here in a moment. Are we going to discuss this now or are we --

chairman argenziano: I think we should move on to other questions, and then we can come back. As a matter of fact, what we should do is take a few minutes so that we can digest what this is, and then we will take a few minute break and then come back to do this.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

And to that point, again, I'm in favor of approving the staff recommendation; however, I would like this language to be considered to be expressly included in our final order because I think it pertains to risk management issues that need to be expressly addressed that are not fully developed within the staff recommendation.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Commissioner Stevens.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: I'm not -- I'm not 1 ready to go on all of staff's recommendations, so can we 2 3 take each issue one by one, please. 4 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I was just going to say I think we would probably want to go 5 issue-by-issue, and if staff would start. Of course, we 6 7 have already taken up Issue 1. That is not on the table. It's 2 to 7. So, staff. Thank you. 8 9 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: While we are doing it, 10

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could we get additional copies of this to the staff over to our left? I would appreciate that.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: To all of our staff, please. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And to the right.

MS. HELTON: Ms. Brubaker went to make some copies.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you. on Issue 2?

MR. ELLIS: Issue 2 is the need for the power plant based on electrical system reliability and integrity, and in this instance, GRU does not have a strict reserve margin need for capacity until approximately 2023 when the Deerhaven 1 unit is retired; however, the facility can improve their system by adding additional baseload generation. The GRU system does

have a large amount of peaking -- combustion turbine peaking units that they are retiring over the term of the contract as well as slightly before, so it can provide additional baseload capacity during outages, especially the Deerhaven 2 unit which represents about 30 percent of GRU's capacity and about 50 percent of the city's load.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioners, questions on Issue 2? Okay. We'll move on to Issue 3.

MR. ELLIS: Issue 3, which begins on Page 12 of staff's recommendation, is the need for adequate electricity at a reasonable cost, and this is highly related to Issue 6, which discusses both the rate impact as well as the cumulative present worth value of the project over time.

In this instance, the cumulative -- the economics of the project are somewhat uncertain based upon carbon legislation. If the current environmental laws and regulations continue, it does represent a negative \$56 million loss net present value to GRU. However, if specifically the Waxman-Markey legislation which includes both carbon regulation and a RPS is passed, they could benefit up to \$448 million net present value.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioners? No

questions? Okay. We'll move on.

Issue 4.

MR. ELLIS: Issue 4 of staff's recommendation is on Page 17, and it's the need for fuel diversity and supply reliability. This is really the primary driver of the GREC project. The GRU system is heavily dependent upon coal and will continue to be so into the future. They are currently projecting that by 2014 when the facility would come on-line they would rely 73 percent upon coal which is burned only at a single unit on the GRU system, Deerhaven 2. With the addition of the GREC project they could reduce that to approximately 51 percent and have a very large amount of renewable energy on their system.

In addition to reducing coal and natural gas usage, it reduces their CO2 emissions with the assumption that biomass is considered carbon neutral. I believe during the testimony it was stated that the biomass emissions, assuming land vegetation, but including diesel used for gathering fuel, et cetera, was approximately 4 to 5 percent. I could be mistaken with that number, but a very low percentage of a conventional coal unit by comparison.

Also, they suggested in terms of supply reliability that it would provide for them additional

modes of transport for fuel. Currently they are dependent upon rail for coal for the Deerhaven Unit and for a single pipeline for natural gas. So any disruption either in the single rail line or the single pipeline could result in them having insufficient fuel. So this would provide an additional surface mode of transportation using tractor-trailer trucks to provide fuel for the GRU.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Stevens.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Have they had any issues providing reliable service?

MR. ELLIS: Not at this time in terms of meeting their capacity needs, but it's a question somewhat of economics. The Deerhaven 2 unit has had a few instances where it was off-line for some periods of time. In 2008, I believe, they were completing an emissions upgrade -- or 2006. But there was an emissions upgrade of the coal unit, and during that period of time they rely upon purchased power and relatively inefficient natural gas units. So it's a question of cost.

Replacement power for the project tends to cost more than the coal itself, so they would like an additional source of native generation that they would be able to rely upon. In fact, they have several units

in 2008 that they ran at less than 1/8th of one percent.

I believe about 50 megawatts of combustion turbine

peaking, because they are using a contract they

currently have with Progress Energy for lower cost

baseload generation. So they are seeking additional

native supplies instead of having to rely upon purchased

power contracts for more economic fuel.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Any other questions,

Commissioners? Okay. We'll move on to Issue 5.

MR. ELLIS: Issue 5 on Page 21 of staff's recommendation is whether there are any renewable energy sources or technologies or conservation measures reasonably available to GRU which might mitigate the need for the project. This project is itself considered a renewable under Florida Statutes and is one of many projects that GRU is engaged in. They also, I believe, have purchased power agreements with landfill gas as well as a notable solar feed-in tariff.

As for conservation measures, they, as of I believe 2006, have adopted the total resource cost test for their energy conservation and been heavily engaged in that area. As for whether these would be able to mitigate the facility since their concern is fuel diversity and relying so heavily upon coal, I don't

believe conservation in this instance would be able to significantly change the fuel types available for power generation. And, as for the renewable aspect, it is a renewable.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioners. Okay.
Issue 6.

MR. ELLIS: Issue 6 is whether the GREC project is the most cost-effective alternative, and it's also related to the previous Issue 3. In the supplemental hearing they discussed a variety of updates that we had to the initial numbers that resulted in the negative 56 million and the positive 448 million depending upon which scenario occurs in terms of carbon regulation and in terms of RPS. There is some uncertainty as to which those may be.

Overall, I believe, Witness Regan stated that one of the advantages of this project is not necessarily that they are going for the least cost, but the most price certainty. That they view price stability as being an advantage. Overall the project acts as a carbon hedge.

In most legislation that has recently come before Congress, biomass is considered carbon neutral and this project also would be considered renewable and possibly be able to sell renewable energy credits based

on any federal or state RPS that could develop over the 30-year life. So overall they are hoping for the environmental attributes of the project to be able to contribute economically and make up for the system.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

And to that point, staff had characterized the pending state of regulation. If regulation were to change, that would have differing financial impact on the project, is that correct?

MR. ELLIS: Most definitely.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And then with respect to the staff analysis, they indicated that if this project were brought forward as a petition by an investor-owned utility that staff may have a different view, or I forgot what the words are. Can you clarify those for me?

MR. ELLIS: That would be correct. The recommendation may be different in that we do not have rate-setting authority over a municipality, such as GRU, and with an IOU we have a greater set of authority. This specifically is a purchased power agreement, and traditionally what has been recommended has been up to avoided cost for the utility, and above that the shareholders would take on that portion, and that would

be considered the purchase of the environmental attributes of the facility. And it would be up to the shareholders to either profit from that or potentially have a loss depending upon whether or not the power was economical at the time.

commissioner skop: Okay. So under the existing state of environmental regulation and Commission precedent, that if an IOU, investor-owned utility were to bring this petition before the Commission most likely it would be denied, is that correct?

MR. ELLIS: I don't necessarily know if it would be denied, it would merely have a different price controls. We have different authority over them, so the price above avoided cost would be directed toward the shareholders. In this instance, the citizens of Gainesville are the shareholders of the utility effectively, so I'm not entirely certain of that.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Has the Commission ever, to your knowledge, approved a power purchase agreement above avoided cost for an investor-owned utility? I'd prefer Mr. Ballinger to respond, please.

MR. BALLINGER: Not that I'm aware of.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I think Commissioner Skop and I are kind of looking at the same language. I was going to ask and am still going to ask a few comments and questions about the last few sentences at the end of the conclusion on Page 39.

The first is the statement, the last sentence at the end of the next to the last paragraph, again, on Page 39 that states, "If projections presented at the hearing do not materialize, then staff would expect GRU and the City of Gainesville to respond accordingly in order to minimize any adverse impacts." I think, I hope, and believe that it almost goes without saying that we would expect any public entity to do whatever they could to minimize adverse impacts in general, so I'm wondering what is the more specific meaning, intent, or message in that statement?

MR. BALLINGER: If I may, Commissioner. That was more to clarify since it's a municipality, the Commission will not have a second review of this as we would with an investor-owned utility. Let's say an investor-owned utility was going to build a renewable facility like this that was above avoided cost. They would have to come back in later for cost-recovery to put in base rates and the Commission would have an opportunity to review those costs to see did they act

prudently as circumstances changed. We do not have that authority with GRU, and that is why we are just suggesting that they continue to monitor that as their IOU counterparts do.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I have a question first.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Go ahead.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: No, no. If you're not finished, we'll wait. I'm next, and then you go after me.

and I do understand what you are saying, and I think we even have talked about this once or twice, or probably more in staff briefings, you and I and others. I, again, am just not sure what the actual meaning, weight, value, authority, et cetera, of that particular statement is in the context of this order for this case. But I'm going to go on from that because we may have further discussion that might help clarify.

In the next paragraph right below that there is this discussion which was just touched on about some of the referencing, I believe, some of the differences in our authority over an investor-owned utility versus our authority under statute for a municipal, and that is a point that I think is very germane. It certainly is

in my thinking, and we have discussed and I think the staff did an excellent job of helping to analyze and think through those issues after the first hearing, and then additionally after the supplemental.

But with that, the statement that staff notes that if the petitioner were an IOU our recommendation may have been different, again, it seems somewhat gratuitous to me to put in what may be a final order, and so that is why I'm asking and want to understand. I would think that any order or action of this Commission, I believe, is very specific to the record that is before us which is, therefore, always going to be unique and specific. And certainly it is helpful to look at past actions and other relevant things, but yet every decision is unique to the unique record. And so what is the purpose of this last statement that our recommendation may be different on a project that may come at some point in time that we have no information about?

MR. BALLINGER: Okay. We were trying to distinguish this to make it very clear that this is a municipality and that's what makes it different, as opposed to an IOU. The statute, the need statutes don't make that distinction. The 403.519, the criteria you must evaluate do not make that distinction. It's other

statutes that make that distinction, and that is why we thought it was important to make that clarity in this order. In can be in the order or not in the order, that doesn't matter. We wanted to make it clear to you all that that is the distinction.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: It seems a tad gratuitous to me, but I will try to not beat it to death. And I may have an additional comment, but I would like to hear what you all have to say. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

Because that is an area -- because the rates and the costs are not something that we regulate or can regulate in the future, and because it's clear -- I mean, you have made it clear and it's clear in the statute that we do not regulate them, but because of that, when I look at the need determination language and the criteria, I, as a Commissioner, need to look at, I mean, in just two of those, and I'm going to go through some of them later when we get to the end of the hearing, but two of them that really stick out in my mind concerning this issue is the need for adequate electricity at a reasonable cost, and then whether the proposed plant is the most cost-efficient alternative available.

I can't get that answer, and because of the

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fact that we wouldn't be looking at this later on, and, of course, it is up to the City Commission then at that point, and to ultimately be responsible to its citizens, but I think it's incumbent upon me, I think, now to really -- not now, but in this order speaking at this issue at this time, looking at the statute that says these are the criteria we will look at. And I'm kind of like going like this, because there are criteria that are in the statute that this project clearly falls under.

But the one that sticks out the most is this issue for me, because it says whether the proposed plant is the most cost-effective alternative available, and it could go either way. So I am sitting here with a great big unknown. And, as I say, there is other criteria in there that fit very nicely in this project, but with that one I'm having the hardest time. And I think that you are pointing it out at that point on Page 39 just says, hey, be aware that you don't have this down the road, it belongs to the City Commission, and rightfully so. But because of that, I think it strengthens that language -- part of that language in that need determination that I have to look at.

It makes me have to say, well, I can't get the answer to that, so perhaps I need to be -- it needs to

be clearer, the answer, and I don't see a clear answer as to if it is the most cost-effective. And the reason to needs to be clearer to me is because down the road we have no say to that, and I just don't know how that fits.

You know, when you look at the other criteria that's there it says, you know, that the conservation measures, the renewable energy sources, I mean, that's nice, and that goes along with the plant, but I feel like because we don't regulate rates down the road that it's more important to make sure I have some idea of whether this plant is the most cost-effective alternative. And I guess even your recommendation is saying is we just don't know that, is that correct?

MR. BALLINGER: Yes, ma'am. I think staff said there is a great deal of uncertainty in the economics of this at this time.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And it could be that it is the most cost-effective, depending on what happens in the future, and then, again, it could be just the opposite.

MR. BALLINGER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But for me today to look at each criteria, I'm looking and I'm checking off the ones that apply, but I can't check this one off and that

is concerning to me.

All right. Thank you.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

And to your point, and then I will go to

Commissioner Edgar's point that she raised. Again, I

think Mr. Ballinger is certainly right that there is a

lot of uncertainty associated with the

cost-effectiveness of this project and that the success

or failure of the proposed generating unit will not be

determined for many year hereafter. So, again, there is

some risk that is being taken here on behalf of the

ratepayers by GRU.

That being said, you know, GRU is not an investor-owned utility. We have no jurisdiction over the rates as has been mentioned. So, you know, in balancing the interest of the need determination under the statute versus acquiescing to local rule, what's best for the community, you know, I don't know if that tips the scales one way or not.

But I think Commissioner Edgar raised an excellent point on Page 39 to the extent that projections presented at the hearing do not materialize, then staff would expect GRU and the City of Gainesville to respond accordingly or minimize any adverse rate

impacts.

I think the issue with that is once this need determination is granted, it is out of our hands and the cost is already incurred. There's no going back, because this is a power purchase agreement, and the City has committed, or GRU has committed on behalf of its ratepayers to purchase 100 percent of that power at the contractual rate under a long-term contract. So that is a sunk cost. How do you mitigate that cost? You sell excess power, you sell excess generation, you do other things that get to the gist of why I think it's so important to put this express language in the order should the Commission approve the petition before us.

But I do want to distinguish one point which actually, I think, Mr. Ballinger, you caused me to think there, which is a good thing. Typically, the Commission does not approve a need determination for a power purchase agreement, is that correct? Because I remember we had a Gulf case awhile back, and I think that was pretty much a PAA item. We just approve it, and once it's approved it's deemed to be a prudently incurred cost. Is that generally correct?

MR. BALLINGER: We have had a handful of joint petitions where it's a power plant and a purchased power agreement, some with IOUs. One I can think of is one

with FPL and Cypress Energy. It was a purchase power agreement and a new power plant at the same time. There was actually two dockets, one for the need determination and one for approval of the contract for cost-recovery. So it's not uncommon that we can have this, but in GRU's case we are not approving cost-recovery of the contract because they are a municipal.

need determination that is brought before us by an investor-owned utility, it's typically the utility itself building the project subject to prudency review and cost recovery based upon, you know, whether it was feasible to proceed. And here because of the nature, once this Commission grants approval, then basically it's out of our hands and it's in the lap of GRU and the City of Gainesville in terms of the success or failure of the project.

MR. BALLINGER: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioners?

Commissioner Klement? No? Okay.

Should we take -- how about we take a ten-minute break. I haven't even read this yet, and then we will move on to Issue 7. Take a ten-minute break. Thank you.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Maybe we should just go ahead and start and go on to Issue 7 and wait for the copies to come down. So if -- staff, if you're ready, we can jump right into Issue 7. Thank you.

MR. ELLIS: Issue 7 is based on the resolution of the foregoing issues. Should the Commission grant the petition to determine the need for the proposed Gainesville Renewable Energy Center? And staff recommends approval of the project based upon the strategic need of fuel diversity specifically.

In addition to that, however, it does have other characteristics that improve GRU's system with the addition of baseload generation. It also shows potential for savings and functions as a carbon hedge against potential future carbon or renewable energy regulation.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioners?

Okay. It looks like Commissioner Stevens.

through these issues and the testimony from the witnesses, and looking at *Florida Statute* 403, and like you, Madam Chair, working through the requirements that we need to look at for the determination of need, I think that this is a very high risk project that we're

getting into. And with that risk, even though there's some hedging here and there, I'm not sure this is cost-effective, we're not told that it's cost-effective, I don't know if it's providing electricity at a reasonable cost. It does have fuel diversity, but I don't think the capacity is required. And so I'll listen to discussions from other Commissioners, but I'm kind of having a hard time with the project.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you, Commissioner Stevens.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I have studied this long and carefully myself. I think I'm satisfied that it meets enough of the requirements for need to feel favorably toward the project. I think that it has the, satisfied the need for reliability and integrity which are spelled out, the need for generating at a reasonable cost, for fuel diversity and supply reliability. And though the need, the margin, 15 percent margin need is not identified until 2023, true, we should consider the long lead time for plant approval. And when you do consider that, as we heard in the hearing earlier this month, that window isn't as broad as it looks from '10 to '23. It closes

quite a bit.

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And I think it's prudent to consider the longer range needs of this utility and of Florida's commitment to, to renewables. We, we want to promote renewables, we say, and every time they come up, we have to consider the cost to the ratepayer, of course. But in this case it is not our job to consider the cost to the ratepayer beyond what the statute says. It's the Commission of Gainesville, City Commission, which serves as the board of directors of that utility.

So as someone mentioned on the staff, I think, that the citizens, the ratepayers are the shareholders of that utility, and it's up to that board of commissioners/directors to set the rates that their, their ratepayers can accept. And if they are very unhappy with them, then they'll take action at the next election. It is not our responsibility to make that decision.

I think this is an ideal time -- opportunity for us to approve a renewable project. Certainly there are questions about it, and Commissioner Skop's points in his addendum that he's passed out are well-taken. I don't have a problem adding them to the record. I think the actual record itself, the staff recommendations take into account those points in one form or another

throughout the recommendation. So -- but I don't have a problem adding those points. I just think that this is a real opportunity for us to make a statement about a commitment to renewables that we have the authority to do.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

Commissioners? Okay. Thank you.

My comments are basically what I said before. While I love renewables, I think it's my personal opinion -- that I'm not looking at my personal opinion here. What I'm sticking to -- because there are so many good things about this, this plant and then there are things in the statute that I can't get fine answers to. So I'm not making a determination on the merits of the plant as far as renewables or what the rates will be in the future because we don't regulate the rates.

What I'm looking at strictly is what I'm being asked at the statute, at the statutory, by the statutory language, and under the exclusive forum for determination of need.

Well, number one, staff says there is no current need. It will enhance the reliability, which is something to take into consideration when you look overall. But the statute doesn't say that to me. It doesn't say does this enhance? It says the need and it

talks about the reliability of the system. So even that I could say, okay, we can, we can get that in the mix here.

But -- so to your points, which are well-taken, I commend the, the moving forward of renewables. We need to be doing that because there seem to be so many roadblocks. My problem is, as I've said before, as I read the statutes -- and if the Legislature wants to change them, that's up to them. But they've charged me as a Commissioner and the rest of us, take it the way you read it, with making sure that I shall, shall take into account these criteria. It doesn't say some, it says these. And if it said you can pick and choose, well, then I could do that easily because there are a lot of things that I said before I could check off and say they apply, but not all of them.

I can't find an answer to is this plant the most cost-effective alternative available? And then I can't answer -- will it meet -- or the need for adequate electricity at a reasonable cost. Well, I can't determine that because I don't know whether it's the most cost-effective alternative available to me.

So given that, I have no -- I can't express any, any unsatisfaction about trying to move forward with alternatives and biomass. You know, I'm a

supporter, I believe in -- going to move forward with these plants. I just look at the statute and I'm taking it as a strict reading of the statute that I cannot -- as it says, shall take into account and it gives me a list. I can't answer a couple of those, and that's the problem I have.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Klement,

yes.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: What, what section are you referring to in making that judgment?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: 403.519.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Okay. But what about Section 366.92(1), "Aim of the Legislature to promote the development of renewable energy, diversify the types of fuel and generating plants, lessen the dependence on natural gas and fuel oil, minimize the volatility of fuel costs and minimize costs to utilities on their customers?" Aren't we required to consider that statute?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Of course you are in its proper forum, I guess, before us. I can't neglect to look at 403.519 because, after all, what's in front of me right now is a determination for need. So I'm definitely going to look at that statute as being what

is the criteria I use for this that's in front of me today? And in other cases that we've had, I agree, you know, and I agree with the policy of the Legislature, and that could change at any time, you know. But I can't neglect 403.519 either.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes, please.

commissioner klement: May I ask the legal staff, didn't we hear in the hearings, I don't have the record in front of me, I think an assertion by Gainesville that if the, if the case met one of the requirements of the statute that the Chairman refers to, that it can be approved, the need is there? Is that true? Is my memory serving me?

MR. SAYLER: Commissioner Klement, case law requires that the Commission consider each and every one of the statutory criteria and make a finding on it. How the Commission weighs each and every one of the statutory requirements is up to the Commission itself.

There have been times in the past, and it's cited in our recommendation, where a determination of need was granted when there wasn't a strict need for reliability such as during the old days of the oil embargo where the Commission approved authorization of coal plants and then later on natural gas-fired plants

for reasons other than a strict reliability need.

However, that was in that time and place. And so, yes,

there have been times when -- I will turn it over to

Mr. Ballinger if he has further comment there.

MR. BALLINGER: Just one more thing, and it goes really to earlier Commissioner Edgar asked about the process of certification, that the need is one step in a three-step process. We are the sole forum for determination of need; that is correct. And our order, along with the DEP's order, recommended order on air permits, will go before the Governor and Cabinet to weigh the environmental impact versus the perceived need for the project and make the final certification.

So your need can be couched in terms of needed for either fuel diversity or needed for a variety of reasons, not -- and your order, your full order will go before the Governor and Cabinet. So does -- do you, do you have to have a yes on each one of those criteria? I don't believe so. But the Commission is required to consider each one and make, as Mr. Sayler said, make a finding on that.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: That's -- I want to be very careful because what you just said was a little, little bit -- I'm not sure I agree with that. The statute says to me that I shall take into account and

then it lists criteria, and I have to take those into 1 account. 2 MR. BALLINGER: Correct. 3 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I could love the 4 project, but if I'm strictly doing what I think is my job and adhering to the statute, then I take the 6 criteria one by one, and I can't say that I can answer 7 two of those. So it's, it's my opinion, someone else 8 may be able to answer that for themselves, but even 9 staff's recommendations do not answer all the criteria. 10 MR. BALLINGER: You're exactly right. And if 11 it gives you pause because those two you can't get 12 answers to, you're fully within your right to deny the 13 need. That's fine. 14 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Truthfully if it was 15 that I could look at individual ones and say, well, 16 there is this section here or this, or three of these 17 really have a checkmark, then it would be real easy for 18 19 me to do. COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: May I ask Mr. Sayler --20 Please. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: 21 COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: -- does it say they 22

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must, that the Commission must, must, that it must meet

MR. SAYLER: No, Commissioner Klement.

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all of those?

statute doesn't require an affirmative yes on each of the criteria. It can be a balancing and a weighing test. There have been times when the Commission, like when the coal plants were approved in the '80s --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: So, Madam --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But, again, that's confusing because what I'm saying is the statute says — it doesn't say an affirmative. It says you shall take into account. That's a very different thing we're saying. I'm not saying that it says you have to say yes or no. You shall take into account. And by my personal accounting and reading what the statute's criteria are, I can't get an answer to two of those things, so I can't account for those.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Okay. Well, I can -that's, that's -- I can take those things into account
and come out with a positive view toward it.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And I appreciate that.

If you could tell me what they are or how you found that it is cost-effective, that may help me in making a different decision for most of it.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Well, if I may, if I may use the math that came from the -- I forget what point it is -- oh, it's in Issue, both Issues 3 and 6,

they pointed, the staff recommendations pointed out a cost risk of \$56 million under the worst-case scenario regarding environmental regulations, fuel costs and so forth. But they pointed out a \$448 million savings over the life of the project under the best-case scenario where they do have wholesale sales of their excess capacity where they are required to meet certain emission standards and penalties for not doing so.

And I would just ask the Commissioners, if you have -- if you face this fork in the road and you have to take one of them, you have a 50, roughly, let's just round it up and say a \$50 loss or the potential for a \$500 gain, which fork seems most reasonable? To me, the right fork where you have the potential to save \$500 or in this case 500, almost \$500 million for the ratepayers.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And I understand that and I read that and even have it highlighted. But if you read in there, the first line that says there is considerable uncertainty, and then it goes on to say the project could. There's no certainty there. Could — there's many, many scenarios that can play out, so I can't count on those numbers. I don't know what the numbers will ultimately be because I don't know what the language is ultimately going to turn out to be. That's

where I have uncertainty, and that's why said staff said is considerable uncertainty. I do understand what you're saying. If it was clear to me, trust me, it would be real easy for me.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Madam Chair, what in life is certain? I was certain I was going to be confirmed.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: There are certain things, and I know that some day I'll be dead and I know that I'm going to pay taxes, so. But I understand.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

And a couple of questions for staff. But to Commissioner Klement's point that he just raised on the financial sensitivity analysis, whether it be positive or negative, if there is no environmental regulation or if the environmental regulation that may or may not be enacted is unfavorable to biomass, it should be readily apparent that if these environmental regulations change substantially affecting the underlying assumptions, that this project is not going to be positive for ratepayers. You know, there's analysis that does not consider the effect of not meeting the deadline for convertible investment tax credits, which I think takes it down to

\$92 million negative net present value for the ratepayers.

So, yes, there are, you know, tradeoffs and risks associated with everything, and I do agree with your position because I will be supporting the project. But my reasons align more with what I'm hearing from Commissioner -- I mean, Chairman Argenziano and Commissioner Stevens to the extent that why would you assume the risk if you have no need for additional generation? And I think that your point is well-taken about the time frame for siting a power plant. But, you know, I think that that was within the record evidence a little bit misstated because typically, you know, you have a large IOU like Florida Power & Light can put up a large four-on-one combined cycle plant within three years, four years of the granting of a need determination.

So even if this project were to be denied, I have no doubt that GRU could be well positioned to put in a combined cycle plant way before 2023 ever got here. But I think that the points you raise are relevant. I think that, you know, the success or failure of the proposed project is not going to be determined for many years, and there's a lot of key assumptions that are not known, not yet definitized and, you know, essentially it

involves substantial risk that GRU is taking on behalf of its ratepayers. Whether that risk pays off or not is still speculative at best, and I think that's the consternation that my colleagues are probably facing in terms of looking at, you know, what are the statutory criteria, noting that we don't regulate rates, but noting that we had a hand in this approval process?

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And I think that's the notion of why I feel that having this express language in a separate risk management section is so important because to some regard it identifies these risks. And, yes, they are explained within the staff recommendation, but the staff recommendation doesn't really homogenize them into one concise statement of here's the risk, plain and simple. It's kind of dispersed and a little, you know, it's stated but it's not stated with here's some major things that you need to be accountable for subject to the granting of approval, and in a way it shifts the burden back to GRU and the City to be accountable to executing this project so that it's executed successfully to the benefit instead of the detriment of its ratepayers. I think that your points that you made were, were very well taken.

To the point that you also made about the statutory provisions and the discussion that you engaged

1 in with the Chairman, under 403.519, Florida Statutes, 2 it lists the specific statutory provisions that the 3 Commission shall consider when granting a determination 4 of need, and that's a specific statute directly on 5 point. And so the question I had for our legal staff, I know that Commissioner Klement mentioned the general 6 7 provision that was broad about supporting renewables, 8 but in terms of what's controlling upon the Commission, 9 I would think that this specific statute would control 10 in this instance over a more general statute. Would 11 that be correct, Mr. Sayler or Ms. Brown? 12 MR. SAYLER: Excuse me. I was conferring with 13 my staff. Ms. Brown? 14

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Ms. Brown, per the question.

MS. BROWN: Commissioner, 403.519 also says the Commission shall take into account any other matters within their jurisdiction they deem relevant under the circumstances.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So that does
provide --

MS. BROWN: That goes back to 366, and thus incorporates that section into the more specific statute.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: By, by generic reference

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then within the provisions of the language.

MS. BROWN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right. Great.

And then just finally too, there's been a lot of discussion about the siting board and how the Commission has sole determination of need. I have not been able to locate it, but I think that perhaps there may be a change and it may be in relation to transmission siting. But usually it's a three-step process where it's the PSC, the DEP, and then the Governor and the Cabinet sitting as a siting board.

I seem to remember somewhere, although it's not ready reference, that there is a provision now that allows the process to be a two-step process if it's not contested where the DEP has final authority after the Commission approval, and I wonder if staff is aware of that and what --

MR. BALLINGER: Yes. That was enacted a year or two ago. And basically if there is a stipulation at the land use hearing through the DEP side, the ALJ can remand it back to the Secretary of DEP to issue the final determination of need. That actually was done with the Seminole coal plant. It got to that state, went back to the DEP, and things of that nature.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And, Madam Chair, I

have no additional questions. At the appropriate time I'm willing to discuss the proposed language.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Madam Chair? Madam Chair?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Klement, ves.

remarks early in his last exchange, there is a 1,000-page bill in Congress now that I believe has bipartisan sponsorship, Republicans and Democrats, to, to begin -- I don't know what's in it because I haven't had the time to read those 1,000 pages, but it is a beginning for emission regulation. I think we would be imprudent if we didn't consider the almost certainty that that's going to happen sooner or later.

Look out in the Gulf of Mexico. How many -how much more damage do we need to see before people in
this country start getting the message about oil? And
that's not even considering the, the ill will that is
generated in the Mideast toward us where we get a good
chunk of our oil.

So I think we, in prudence, we should be looking ahead for some of these eventualities, and Gainesville has sought to do that. We should support them.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I'm going to just say,

Commissioner Skop, before we go there, that I'd love -you could look at all the environmental, all the Middle

East, they don't really like us, all that stuff, but
that's not what's before me today. So I'm trying very
hard to keep that separate so that I don't have those
things muddy my decision or change -- or move me away
from what I'm statutorily supposed to do.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: But did, excuse me, did you hear Ms. Brown say that we could include Section 366.92?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But what I didn't hear her say is that we can, can change what it says, "Shall take into account." While you're going to look at those other things, I mean, it's very clear by what's right in 403.519 that renewables and that that is to be included. But it doesn't -- and, Ms. Brown, you didn't say that I shall, can only take into account certain things, not all of them, did you?

MS. BROWN: No, I didn't say that. But I'm not sure I have the same interpretation of take into account that you do.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, see, that's where, that's where it's up to me. You didn't make your case to me. That's what this is all about. You didn't make

a basis for me to come to your conclusion. I'm coming to mine in reading the statutes and reading them for years, I look at take into account means exactly what it says to me, as I have to take all of these into account. And what it really comes down to is not who's correct, it's my opinion on what was brought before me, and you didn't make your case. You didn't win that case for me. So — and that's not with disrespect; that's just telling you how it is.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

And just to Commissioner Klement's comments, which, you know, I do respect the views of my colleagues. In this instance, I think that you're right, Commissioner, that GRU should be commended for being forward-looking. I think in this case though the, you know, ultimate success or failure of the project and the economic impact on the ratepayers is something that cannot be ignored, and which I think is causing the consternation under the statutory provisions that I'm hearing Commissioner Stevens and Chairman Argenziano state about being the most cost-effective option. I really can't get there.

I think what distinguishes this from an IOU is the fact that GRU is a municipal, a municipality,

municipal electric provider and we don't regulate its rates. But certainly if the project does not meet all of its project assumptions, rates can go up substantially. I think staff mentioned \$13.00 a month. That's huge. But, again, that's outside of my jurisdiction.

The other more important point of how I would distinguish this from an investor-owned utility is that, you know, local rule. You have a municipal government wanting to do something, and, you know, the risk/reward lies in the lap of GRU and the City of Gainesville as to whether their assumptions pan out in the long-term. And there's opportunity cost, there's a lot of benefit that might be accrued, there's a lot of opportunity cost.

But if I were similarly faced with the situation at the local level, I would consider the course of action to be imprudent based on the project risk. I think the, looking at what the City and GRU wants to do, again, I think that my concerns are addressed within the risk management section.

From a personal perspective, I think that bringing this project forward at this stage was very premature to the extent that not all of the power purchase agreements were fully definitized. I mean, that would have made a huge difference to me. I'm still

supporting this, but, again, I'm looking at that as a tremendous red flag that should have been locked up before petitioning the Commission for approval.

Likewise, a plan for selling excess capacity; likewise, having fuel contracts in place; likewise, looking at, you know, making a judgment call or maybe having stopgaps if, if environmental regulations change suddenly not to favor biomass, as has been assumed and is a major assumption in the underlying economics of this project.

So, again, I think, Commissioner Klement, you raised some excellent points. I think we should move forward. The difference on this one is it is a power purchase agreement, it is with a municipality, but to otherwise approve this for an investor-owned utility would violate Commission precedent in terms of avoided cost and basically be a prudency determination that all future costs were approved.

So I think that that's -- to Commissioner
Edgar's point, she raises a good one, is how do you
discern the differences in viewing an investor-owned
utility under the statutory need determination
requirements versus how a municipal government might be
treated, and how do you balance the respectfulness of
deference to local rule versus regulation of rates? And

I don't regulate GRU's rates. If they want to take that decision, that's theirs to take subject to our approval. But at the end of the day the success or failure lies squarely in the hands of GRU, the City of Gainesville and GRU ratepayers. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Madam Chair?

Good point, Commissioner Skop. And I think that Commissioner Edgar's reference on Page, at the bottom of Page 39 earlier is a basically cover your rear for precedent that might be cited by an IOU, and that, to me that's prudent also. This is a different case. It's a municipal. It's not the investor-owned. And they are put on notice by that paragraph that this is a separate consideration. It has, it has its own separate conditions and it, it's pretty clear. I won't ask, I won't put staff on the spot by asking them if that's what they meant, but that's what I read.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair, and thank you, Commissioner Klement. I think that point is well-taken.

With respect to an investor-owned utility
though, I think in all likelihood an investor-owned
utility would not take the regulatory risk of
petitioning the Commission for this type of project,
given the existing underlying reserve margins, the lack

of definitization of contracts and such. I think that it would have been more appropriately packaged and more commensurate with need for additional baseload capacity within a Ten-Year Site Plan. I don't think it would be that far out. And, Mr. Ballinger, if you want to maybe briefly expound upon that.

MR. BALLINGER: I can't speculate what IOUs would bring before us. They may have a similar project out there in the wings. What we've seen before have been ones that have been more in line timing with reliability needs.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

Any other questions from the bench?

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Yes. While I wanted to say that, to your last point, Commissioner, that the IOUs operate under a different set of expectations and rules than the municipals, so probably they wouldn't, but it's because different statutes apply, different rules.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And I think, Commissioner Klement, that, again, your points I can't dispute because they're very insightful ones, very good ones. I just think that in this case, in the, in the, in the desire to be forward-looking, which, again, I can't commend GRU enough. I think that perhaps some of the

more important financial risks are not fully appreciated in terms of the possible scenarios. I mean, if we were to do a sensitivity analysis and look at the various scenarios as we've done or the Commission has done in various need determination projects, I'm not so sure that the picture would be, you know, as rosy.

I mean, I think that with respect to the pending federal legislation regarding the regulation of greenhouse gases, I don't, I don't think there's a high degree of certainty that that legislation will be enacted. It's still to be seen, but, again, that's the speculative part. If it is, then this project looks a lot better a lot quicker. But if it doesn't, there's still some risk on the table in different regards. And I think that the, the clause on Page 39 of the staff recommendation does set some expectations for investor-owned utilities. But I'm pretty confident noting, you know, how the mind-set works that I'm not sure that, that this would be the right project at the right time and, given the lack of definitization, that an IOU would vigorously pursue.

But, again, with the City being forward-looking, trying to capture the convertible investment tax credits before they expire, I recognize that it's not always possible to lock things up as

quickly as they'd like to be. And I think that's where the management and mitigation of the underlying risk associated with the proposed generating unit is something that lies squarely in the hands of GRU's management and the City of Gainesville sitting as the board of directors -- or the City Commission sitting as the board of directors of GRU. Because there is some, some risk there. But, again, I am in full support of granting approval of the project. Thank you.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Thank you.

A couple of comments, and I appreciate all the discussion, as always, very much. I have a couple of different thoughts and I will try to be somewhat concise.

First of all, when there is a project that is by its nature multiyear for construction, to get to operation with a multiyear, multistep siting and permitting process at different levels of government, capital intensive, it is I think by nature of that perhaps difficult to have a real-life scenario where every single criteria is met by a slam dunk.

And the reason I say that is because by nature of that multistep, long-term time frame, there are going to be projections. Those projections over time will

need to be adjusted, cost of capital will change, local, you know, local -- many, many, many things can change over the nature of the planning and decision-making process. And I think that the statute recognizes that by virtue of the language that says that here are criteria that should be taken into account, balanced, but the statute, by my reading, does not say that any one of those, any one of those enumerated criteria are the, should be, is the penultimate criteria to be the one thing that makes the decision. And if indeed cost-effectiveness or need or reliability were to be the one penultimate under the statute criteria, then I think the statute would say that. In my reading it does not.

I also recall quite clearly back in, and I think it was 2005, but right around there when the Legislature added language to the statute specifically referring to fuel diversity as a factor that should be considered. And my memory of those discussions in a variety of forums, but certainly at legislative committee and also internal with the Governor's Office staff when that bill was being reviewed for signature or potential signature as it ultimately was, was to be able to give this Commission some greater discretion to elaborate and expand on that factor of cost-effectiveness. Now I -- so those are some general

comments.

For me specifically, I do believe, and I've said this many, many times and am, of course, only speaking for myself as one Commissioner, but that fuel diversity and a diverse fuel portfolio is something that is very important for this state and it is something that we need all of our individual utilities to look at for their own footprint, their own customer base and those that they work with, but also that we need to look at more regionally and at a statewide level as well. And for that reason, that factor of fuel diversity in the entirety of the information that we have in the record on this project is quite persuasive to me.

Just as I have had a concern that for some of our other utilities in this state a strong reliance on natural gas puts us somewhat at risk, I also believe that a strong reliance on any one fuel source, in this instance coal, is not the most optimum situation for a utility to be in for its customers and for future growth and all other certain and uncertainties that are ahead of us.

I also said at our last discussion point, not the supplemental hearing, but the Agenda Conference when we were discussing this item previously, that I did have a lot of questions in my mind then and I still do,

although I have, I believe that the discussion has been helpful to me about what our role is under the statute, realizing that this is a municipal proposed project and the different statutes that, and authorities that we have moving forward versus an IOU where our authorities are perhaps more clear.

The discussion on that point has been very, very, very helpful to me over these past weeks, and I thank staff for that in particular for talking about that issue with me numerous times and helping to lay some of it out.

I think that the role of this Commission under the need determination statute is clear. It is a responsibility that I take very, very, very seriously. But part and parcel with that, I do believe that it is appropriate to give deference to a local government that is obviously closer to the people that they serve and that they are elected by and stand for reelection before.

And from the record that we have, both the sworn testimony and the public testimony that we had at at least three different occasions, it is clear to me that in this instance this local government did certainly what was needed and what should be done and probably went even above and beyond perhaps to try to

communicate clearly with their residents and citizens and ratepayers, current customers, future potential customers, and to try to do the best that they could to weigh all factors, the desires of the community, the financial situation of the community, the need for the future. And I think that from my standpoint that does need to be considered and to be given some deference, along with all of the other factors in the statute that we are asked to take into account.

Commissioner Skop, I thank you for the additional language that you have given some thought to. I fully admit when, occasionally when you're going to pass something out that I haven't seen before, I catch my breath. But in this instance I do think it is helpful, and I am sincere when I say thank you for that.

When we get to the point of discussing this more specific proposed language, I do have one or two suggested maybe edits that I, I assert to you I mean completely as friendly in keeping with what I think it is that you're, you're trying to accomplish. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Commissioner Stevens?

So we have completed Issue 7. Commissioner

Skop, did you want to -- before we make a motion, I want
to collect my thoughts and give my final, my final

comments that I have now sat and looked at a few different things, and have not change my mind, but I just wanted to add a few comments to that. So before we go into a motion mode, is there any other discussion?

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

And I just wanted to take the opportunity to read and discuss the proposed language that I would request in my forthcoming motion be embodied specifically within the Commission's final order and open to, to friendly amendments. I think staff has had an opportunity to propose some changes to the language, and I'll read the language and seek staff input and that from the bench as to if the language is acceptable. I'm hopeful that the Commission will adopt the language as a whole to expressly state it in the order because I think it does again clearly articulate some, but not all, of the existing risks, the major risks, the red flags that need to be addressed here by GRU. But if the Commission does not adopt it, I'll be putting it into a concurring opinion because I feel it's that important.

But just generally stated, it would be a separate section in the Commission's final order entitled Risk Management, and it would basically state, "There is considerable uncertainty about the economics

of the proposed biomass project. Additionally, the Florida Public Service Commission does not regulate GRU electric rates. Furthermore, many of the financial, contractual, and environmental regulation aspects associated with the proposed biomass generating unit were not yet fully known or definitized at the time this case was decided.

"Based on the above, it is incumbent upon GRU and the City of Gainesville to mitigate the substantial risk associated with the proposed biomass generating unit by considering, but not limited to, the following:"

The first bullet. "The need to sell excess generation capacity from the proposed biomass unit at the contractual rate to mitigate ratepayer impact."

Second bullet. "The need to continue to sell excess generating capacity associated with GRU's existing generating units on the wholesale market or through power purchase agreements to further mitigate ratepayer impact."

Third bullet. "The need to contractually source a long-term fuel supply for the proposed biomass generating unit at favorable pricing to mitigate ratepayer impact."

And final bullet. "The need to continue to evaluate the financial viability of the proposed biomass

generating unit in relation to pending environmental regulations to mitigate ratepayer impact."

Mr. Ballinger, do you have any comments?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Before we go there, can I ask you a question, and maybe I'm not fully understanding. I understand what you're trying to do, but maybe -- as we went, as Commissioner Edgar had mentioned before about the deference to local government, which I totally agree on, that's why I'm not basing my decision on what rates could possibly be because that's not up to us and that's not what I'm looking at. But aren't you -- I understand what you're trying to do as far as liability, but aren't you now micromanaging what they are going to do in the future beyond what we have regulatory authority to do? And forgive me if I'm wrong. I'm just trying to really understand what you're telling them they need to do.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: No, not at all, Madam

Chairman. I think that these risks are identified throughout the staff recommendation, but the recommendation does not homogenize them to consolidate them into a very articulate statement as to what happens if, if some unknowns or some contractual things are not definitized. Specifically, again, there is excess generation from the biomass unit that will be sold

during the first ten years of its in-service life.

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them -- I mean, they don't -- we don't regulate them.

chairman argenziano: So are you telling them
-- is this just, is this just a statement?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: This is a statement and the Commission's final order to identify these are significant areas of risk that need to be mitigated, and it's incumbent upon GRU and the City of Gainesville to do that. Because, again, we're being asked to sign off on pretty much a blank check with a lot of things that aren't yet fully known or definitized, and that's a little bit of a leap and I think it provides, you know, some -- I think it's prudent for the Commission to articulate these risks in light of giving deference to local rule and the desires of local government, as Commissioner Edgar and myself have, have referenced. They want to go do something, and so long as we clearly and transparently state the risks and clearly the City acknowledges that it has a duty and GRU has a duty, then that's fine.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Sorry. But what does it really mean? I mean, you can't mandate them to do --

you just said that there are many things, and I'm really trying to get to the meat of what you're trying to do.

I don't know what it really does in the long run.

You're telling them, look, you should recognize these things, and on the other hand you're saying there's a lot of things missing and it's a big leap, as you say.

So I'm not sure what this really does. Does it just say we're aware that things are missing and -- I'm not sure.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I think it clearly articulates the inherent --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, obviously it's not clearly enough because I didn't get it. I don't know what it really does in the long run. Are you -- it's not a mandate. You're basically saying these are things we see.

commissioner skop: It's in, it's in the final order. It clearly articulates some of the inherent underlying risk that is not yet definitized associated with this project, which is, as you stated previously in bench discussions and Commissioner Stevens also, there are a lot of red flags with this project. Some of those concerns have been mitigated, some have not. So it provides, you know, just transparency in the final order: Hey, here's the areas of concern that you still need to address, it's back in your lap, you've got

approval, but don't say we didn't tell you so, here's the things. Because, again, if this were an IOU, I wouldn't be having the discussion at this point.

MR. KISER: Madam Chairman?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes.

MR. KISER: Commissioner Skop, would it be fair to characterize your suggestions here as, number one, comfort language and, number two, a possible guide for the ratepayers in Gainesville that should some of these economic things happen that are not good for them, that they will at least have some guide and can likewise remind the Commission at that appropriate time that these are things that were recognized at the time this decision was made, and they certainly hope the City would take them under consideration in trying to deal with whatever economic circumstances have presented some problems?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I think that's one way to look at it, Mr. Kiser. I think that, again, it's incumbent upon the Commission to clearly articulate in its final order areas of concern, and these remain my areas of concern. I am willing to approve the staff recommendation. But my intent would be to do so subject to the requirement that this express language be included in the Commission's final order, subject to

having consensus, which I hope the Commission will do
because I think this language is very important.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And thank you, thank you, Mr. Kiser, for that. I understand that, and I think what it does is actually makes my point of not having the information I need that shall account, or shall take into account, and that's what I was getting at I guess. It's a comfort language for those who feel uncomfortable with not getting all the information they need -- me, speaking for me.

And I'll just make my final comments now. And while I understand the want and the desire to do that, I think it just bolsters what I'm saying about not having the information on everything that it says I shall take into account on -- in the statute. And while I respectfully disagree with Commissioner Edgar, I think the statute reads very clearly, and I'm going to read it and then read a few things that come out of staff's recommendation as to why. And, again, I'm sticking straight, straight with what I see is what my statutory, statutory mandate is to me.

I'm going to read part of the statute,

403.519, exclusive forum for determination of need, (3).

"The Commission shall be the sole forum for the determination of this matter, which accordingly shall

not be raised in any other forum or in the review of proceedings in such other forum. In making its determination, the Commission shall take into account the need for electric system reliability and integrity, the need for adequate electricity at a reasonable cost, the need for fuel diversity and supply reliability, whether the proposed plant is the most cost-efficient alternative available, and whether renewable energy sources and technologies, as well as conservation measures, are utilized to the extent reasonably available. The Commission shall also expressly consider the conservation measures taken by or reasonably available to the applicant or its members which might mitigate the need for the proposed plant and other matters within its jurisdiction which it deems relevant."

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To complete the, that section, "The Commission's determination of need for an electrical power plant shall create a presumption of public need and necessity and shall serve as the Commission's report required by 403.507."

And the reason I read that is because I cannot see an exception. It says, "Take into account, shall take into account all the criteria," and that is up to each individual looking at it as to what the criteria

has or has been presented and if it, if it -- it doesn't say that I don't have to take into account certain provisions. It says, I shall take into account.

And then from your own personal perspective from whatever basis that you come to or whatever conclusion you come to, you look, you look into each one of those, and I have. And the problem I have with them, as I said before, and I'll go back to staff's words and we'll go to -- let me get to the right place. On Issue 2, Page 8, Issue 2, the question, "Is there a need for the Gainesville Renewable Energy Center, taking into account the need for electric system reliability and integrity as this criterion is used in Section 403.519," the statute for determination of need?

And the recommendation says, "GRU's load forecast indicates that GRU does not have a reliability need for additional capacity until 2023."

Then you go to Page 12, Issue 3, "Is there a need for the Gainesville Renewable Energy Center, taking into account the need for adequate electricity at a reasonable cost, as this criterion is used in Section 403.519," the need determination section?

The recommendation, first line, "There is considerable uncertainty about the economics of this project." And I didn't read that in total. I'm just

1 making th

making the point there. I've read the rest of it.

Issue -- I'm sorry. Let me go to the right one. Page -- going again to Page 24, Issue 6, "Is the Gainesville Renewable Energy Center the most cost-effective alternative available, as this criterion is used in Section 403.519?" Again, the need determination section that I have to rely upon. The recommendation says once again there is considerable uncertainty about the economics of this project.

So with that said -- and as I said before, in no way am I saying that there aren't many things of great value and merit to this case, but what I'm looking at is what the statute tells me. And it says I shall take into account all of these criteria. I have. I didn't exclude one and say it's better than -- at least we're reducing coal or -- I didn't do that. I looked at all the pluses and minuses and asked have I taken everything into account.

And according to what I read and shall take into account and then what staff has said, especially what I just read, it doesn't take, it doesn't answer those questions for me. And without the answers to those questions, I feel -- I do not feel that I can support the project because I don't have answers to those very important questions. Not to say that the,

that the plant or the proposal is not a good one, that 1 it doesn't have many things that are very -- right in 2 3 there with policy goals and the statutes if I wasn't looking at a need determination and looking into taking 4 into account all those things, it would be very easy for 5 But strictly sticking to what the need 6 determination, or the determination of need statute, 7 403.519, asks me to take into account, I just can't come 8 9 up with the answers to a few of those very important 10 questions. That's all I'm saying. Thank you. 11 And, Commissioner Klement, did you have a 12 comment or did you --13 COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Well, yes, Madam Chair. 14 It seems to me we've -- I've heard the, where everybody,

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Well, yes, Madam Chair. It seems to me we've -- I've heard the, where everybody, where every Commissioner is on this, and perhaps we could get to the point of a motion and a vote.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I think we, I think we're about there. I think when every Commissioner is done with what they have to say.

Commissioner Edgar.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. And I think we're about there too and I don't mean to slow us down.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: No. No. Go right ahead.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: But I did -- thank you --

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mention a few minutes or so earlier that with the handout that Commissioner Skop had provided to us, I did want to, if I could -- and, again, I mean this as friendly, a friendly amendment suggestion in keeping, I believe, with the intent.

A suggestion, Commissioner Skop and others, would be in the first sentence, the beginning of the first sentence under risk management to change the wording slightly but not the intent so that the first sentence would read, "As with most power generation projects, there are uncertainties about the economics of the proposed biomass project." Nothing more on that paragraph.

Then the second paragraph, that first sentence, I would slightly change words in the middle, and so it would read this way: "Based on the above, it is incumbent upon GRU and the City of Gainesville to mitigate ratepayer impact associated with the proposed biomass," and then carry on as is. In other words, I would delete the words "the substantial risk" and input, input instead "ratepayer impact." And then that would allow for the four bullet points, no substantive change at all, but the words "to mitigate ratepayer impact" at the end of each of the four bullets could be removed because it's put in the beginning and therefore does

apply to each of those four bullets. I think that's a little more concise. And I, again, mean it as friendly suggestions and I think carry through the intent, as I understand it.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

And thank you, Commissioner Edgar, I do appreciate the friendly amendments. They are friendly, they're well-taken. I have no problem with either of those.

The first sentence again was an attempt, I
think, from staff to incorporate their idea. But I
think that there's a way to say it a little bit more
concisely. And I think, you know, some of the
suggestions that you offered are appropriate, changing
"the substantial risk" to "mitigate ratepayer impact"
I'm fine with. I thought that was a, perhaps a better
way of saying that. And then deleting the "to mitigate"
on each of the respective bullets at the end, I think
I'm fine with that.

So in making a motion, I would adopt the written copy as amended by your suggestions. And, staff, do y'all have all that? Or we could probably --

MS. BROWN: If Commissioner Edgar could read

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the first sentence once more. 1 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Sure. I'd be glad to. 2 And what I'm doing is changing just the beginning of the 3 sentence so that the new sentence to be, as I'm 4 proposing would read, "As with most power generation 5 projects, there are uncertainties about the economics of 6 the proposed biomass project." And, again, I think, I 7 think that pretty much says the same, same thing in 8 words that I think work for me a little better. 9 10 MS. BROWN: We got it. Thanks. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I'm going to take a 11 12 five-minute break. 13 (Recess taken.) Okay. We're back. Commissioner Skop, did you 14 15 just hand out -- this is now the revision, the third 16 revision? COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes. This is the as 17 amended per Commissioner Edgar's motion, I mean, 18 19 suggestions. I'm sorry. So I think it should reflect 20 Commissioner Edgar's comments that were adopted. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Skop, thank 21 22 you for doing that so quickly, and, yes, it does. 23 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right. Thank 24 you.

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CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. So we are --

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| 1 | let's see, we finished on Issue 7, didn't we? So we are |
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| 2 | now ready to move on. Commissioners, let me move to |
| 3 | hang on one second. Okay. And, Commissioners, how do |
| 4 | you want to take did you want to vote issue by issue |
| 5 | or the whole block? |
| 6 | COMMISSIONER STEVENS: (Inaudible. Microphone |
| 7 | off.) |
| 8 | CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Well, then we are |
| 9 | on Issue 8. |
| 10 | MR. SAYLER: Issue 8 is the close the docket |
| 11 | issue. |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Uh-huh. Okay. |
| 13 | MR. SAYLER: And |
| 14 | CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, then do we |
| 15 | Commissioners? |
| 16 | MR. SAYLER: Fairly straightforward. |
| 17 | CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop. |
| 18 | COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair. |
| 19 | If that's the remaining issues |
| 20 | CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: That's it. |
| 21 | COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'm prepared to make a |
| 22 | motion. Okay. |
| 23 | CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Do we, do we have |
| 24 | to adopt this as amended? |
| 25 | COMMISSIONER SKOP: It will be embodied within |
| | |

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my motion. 1 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. In your motion? 2 Okay. 3 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, ma'am. Okay. If 4 5 there are no further questions, Madam Chair, may I be recognized for a motion? 6 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Any other questions? 7 Okay. Commissioner Skop? 8 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair. 9 With respect to the disposition of the need 10 11 determination before the Commission, I would move to approve the staff recommendation for the remaining 12 issues, Issues 2 through 8, with the specific 13 requirement that the express language provided in the 14 15 as-amended handout be incorporated within the final 16 order. 17 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Any discussion? 18 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second. 19 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner, excuse me, 20 is there any discussion? Commissioner Stevens, I noticed your hand up. 21 22 **COMMISSIONER STEVENS:** Are we adopting -- are 23 you saying we're adopting all of staff's 24 recommendations? CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Would you repeat your --25

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motion. With respect to the disposition of the need determination before the Commission, I would move to approve the remaining staff -- I'd move to approve the staff recommendation for the remaining issues, Issues 2 through 8, with the specific requirement that the express language provided in the as-amended handout be incorporated within the Commission's final order.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Stevens?

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: So, so then we're allowing the construction of the facility?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: He's approved -- he's made a motion to approve all of staff's recommendations from 2 to 8 and including the amended version that we've been talking about, which I have discussion on.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And I did offer a second. I don't know if that was heard. And my understanding of the motion that -- and therefore my second -- is that the result of that, if it were to carry by a majority, would be that this Commission would approve or grant the need determination request and that then this project would move forward through the next remaining permitting and certification steps that it would need to go through before it was ultimately approved by the State of

Florida. 1 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Okay. Well, I --2 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Discussion on the 3 motion. COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Thank you. 5 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And discussion on the 6 7 amended version that Commissioner Skop has handed out. My, my only concern with this is that it identifies 8 9 deficiencies that have given me angst about this to 10 begin with that I didn't get the answers to the things I need to account for, and I don't, I'm not sure that it's 11 12 comfort language. And I'm a little worried that it 13 could be allowing in the future deficiencies and that's 14 my concern with it. So I, I won't be in approval of 15 that. But with that said, any other comments? Any 16 other discussion? We have a second on the table. 17 All those in favor, say aye. 18 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Aye. 19 **COMMISSIONER KLEMENT:** Aye. 20 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Aye. 21 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Opposed? Aye. 22 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Aye. 23 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: The motion is passed and 24 we are -- let's see. Any other final remaining events, 25 critical dates and things that we need to do?

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MR. SAYLER: Yes, Madam Chairman. Erik Sayler for Commission staff. Just some housekeeping measures. Staff understands that one of GRU's, GREC's pending confidentiality requests regarding the Haddad memos which were discussed extensively at the hearing but yet not, are not part of the record, that confidentiality request has become moot because GRU has subsequently turned that over in a public records request in Gainesville.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.

MR. SAYLER: As for the remaining pending confidentiality requests, staff requests, staff will review and determine whether there's a need to retain the confidential documents. If not, staff will return those documents to GRU, GREC.

Remaining critical dates. The Commission order -- the vote is effective today. The Commission order will go out before June 21st. I will work very hard to get it all incorporated and out in a timely manner, incorporating the language as amended. And then after that it'll go on to DEP and the Governor and Cabinet, dates unknown.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Any other questions?

Commissioner Skop.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, Madam Chairman. this is perfunctory, but just to be clear and so there's no misunderstanding, that the motion that I made that was approved by the majority of the Commission would incorporate this language verbatim in the final order. MR. SAYLER: Verbatim. Absolutely. And if I can get the electronic file from your aide later, I will make sure that is verbatim in a separate section. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: We'll get that to you. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Any other questions? Okay. With that, we're adjourned. Thank you very much. (Special Agenda concluded at 1:48 p.m.)

| 1 | STATE OF FLORIDA) |
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| 2 | : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER |
| 3 | COUNTY OF LEON) |
| 4 | T TANE TRUDOM DDD Obiof Heaving Depositor |
| 5 | I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter Services Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk, do |
| 6 | hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated. |
| 7 | IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I |
| 8 | stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; |
| 9 | and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings. |
| 10 | I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor |
| 11 | am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I |
| 12 | financially interested in the action. |
| 13 | DATED THIS 2nd day of June , 2010. |
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| 15 | Vine Tunot |
| 16 | JANE FAUROT, RPR Official) FPSC Hearings Reporter |
| 17 | (850) 413-6732 |
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| 1 | STATE OF FLORIDA) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER |
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| 2 | COUNTY OF LEON) |
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| 4 | I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission |
| 5 | Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated. |
| 6 | IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically |
| 7 | reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this |
| 8 | transcribed under my direct supervision, and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings. |
| 9 | I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, |
| 10 | employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' |
| 11 | attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action. |
| 12 | DATED THIS and day of fund, |
| 13 | 2010. day of |
| 14 | |
| L5 | LÍNDA BOLES, RPR, CRR |
| 16 | FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6734 |
| 17 | (030) 413 0734 |
| L8 | |
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