1		BEFORE THE
2	F'LOR11	DA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3	In re:	DOCKET NO. 20250011-EI
4	Petition for rate	a ingresse by
5	Florida Power & I	-
6		/
7		
8	PROCEEDINGS:	SPECIAL AGENDA CONFERENCE
9	COMMISSIONERS	
10	PARTICIPATING:	CHAIRMAN MIKE LA ROSA COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM
11		COMMISSIONER GARY F. CLARK COMMISSIONER ANDREW GILES FAY
12		COMMISSIONER GABRIELLA PASSIDOMO SMITH
13	DATE:	Thursday, November 20, 2025
14	TIME:	Commenced: 9:30 a.m. Concluded: 10:45 a.m.
15	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center
16		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
	DEDODEED DV	
18	REPORTED BY:	DEBRA R. KRICK Court Reporter and Notary
19		Public in and for the State of Florida at Large
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21		
22		PREMIER REPORTING TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA
23		(850) 894-0828
24		
25		

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: All right. Well, good
3	morning, everybody. If you don't mind maybe
4	grabbing your seat if you have not already.
5	Today is November 20th, 2025, a little after
6	9:30, and this is our Special Agenda Conference. I
7	would like to go ahead and call that to order.
8	Staff, will you go ahead and kick us off and
9	read the notice?
10	MR. STILLER: By notice published on October
11	15th, 2025, this time and place has been set for a
12	Special Agenda Conference to consider the Joint
13	Motion for Approval of 2025 Stipulation and
14	Settlement Agreement in Docket No. 20250011-EI,
15	petition of Florida Power & Light Company for a
16	rate increase. The purpose of the hearing is set
17	forth more full you in the notice.
18	Staff notes that this is a post-hearing
19	decision, so participation today is limited to
20	Commissioners and Commission staff.
21	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Great. Thank you.
22	Before we begin our discussion and
23	consideration on the Settlement Agreement, I am
24	going to ask our legal staff to begin to summarize
25	the framework of today's conference. Shaw.

1	MR. STILLER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
2	The Commission will be voting on several
3	matters today. The first set of votes will be on
4	legal issues. Those issues require you to decide
5	two matters: First, whether the intervenors have
6	demonstrated standing to participate in this
7	docket. Second, whether the Commission has the
8	legal authority to consider four of the accounting
9	mechanisms proposed in the Settlement Agreement. I
10	will present those issues and will be available for
11	questions, along with other members of your Office
12	of General Counsel.
13	The next matter for commission vote is whether
14	to approve the Settlement Agreement as being in the
15	public interest and establishing rates that are
16	fair, just and reasonable. Ms. Norris, from the
17	Division of Accounting & Finance, will present a
18	summary on the major elements of the agreement, and
19	your division directors and staff will be available
20	for questions.
21	In voting on this issue, the Commission must
22	determine whether the Settlement Agreement, taken
23	as whole, results in fair, just and reasonable
24	rates, and is in the public interest.
25	While each major element of the Settlement

1	Agreement must be considered in reaching this
2	determination, the Commission is not voting on the
3	reasonableness of any particular element, or
4	whether an element on its own is in the public
5	interest.
6	Your final vote will be whether to close this
7	docket.
8	If the Commission votes to approve the
9	Settlement Agreement, staff will draft an order
10	that memorializes your decision. If the Commission
11	votes to not approve the Settlement Agreement, a
12	procedural order will subsequently be issued that
13	establishes a date for the parties to submit
14	post-hearing briefs on the 130 issues identified in
15	the Prehearing Order issued August 7th, 2025.
16	A staff recommendation on those issues would
17	be scheduled for consideration by the Commission at
18	a future Special Agenda Conference.
19	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Excellent. Thank you, Mr.
20	Stiller.
21	Commissioners, are there any questions of the
22	procedures before we begin today? Any questions?
23	Seeing none, I am going to I will go back
24	to Mr. Stiller. Can you go ahead and then lay out
25	the legal issues that are before us?

1	MR. STILLER: Thank you, Chairman La Rosa.
2	At the conclusion of the October final hearing
3	in this docket, the parties were instructed to
4	brief five legal issues. The Office of Public
5	Counsel briefed an additional legal issue that was
6	not identified by the Commission for briefing.
7	Specifically, OPC argued in its post-hearing
8	brief that the 2025 Settlement is not a valid
9	agreement. While this issue was not identified as
10	one of the five legal issues to be briefed, FEL
11	also submitted written argument on this issue, and
12	FPL included in its brief an anticipatory response.
13	For the reasons set forth in the staff's
14	summary and overview filed in this docket, this
15	legal issue does not require a separate Commission
16	vote. The arguments presented by the parties
17	regarding the validity of the agreement may be
18	considered by the Commission in determining whether
19	the 2025 Settlement Agreement is in the public
20	interest.
21	Turning now to the first legal issue.
22	Legal Issue 1 is whether the intervenors have
23	standing to participate in this proceeding. With
24	the exception of the Southern Alliance for Clean
25	Energy, or SACE, every intervenor filed evidence in

1	support of its petition. There appears to be
2	sufficient record evidence to support a Commission
3	finding that each of the intervenors have standing.
4	SACE may be subject to dismissal for lack of direct
5	record evidence regarding standing.
6	FEL raises legal arguments as to why certain
7	of the associational intervenors should be denied
8	standing.
9	Staff has set forth the legal considerations
10	for the Commission on those arguments, as well as
11	the facts that may support standing for these
12	contested intervenors.
13	That is my summary on legal Issue 1. Staff is
14	available for questions.
15	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Okay. Perfect. Thank you.
16	Commissioners, are there any questions of
17	legal staff?
18	Commissioner Fay.
19	COMMISSIONER FAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
20	Mr. Stiller, I am going to start maybe first
21	with the memo's acknowledgment of both FEA and
22	FIPUG. So just to provide some clarity, the
23	neither of those entities provided Articles of
24	Incorporation submitted with their standing proof
25	in response their factual proof?

1	MR. STILLER: Correct. Neither FIPUG nor FEA
2	is incorporated.
3	COMMISSIONER FAY: Okay. And based on the
4	analysis or excuse me, based on the memo that
5	lays out kind of that standing process for them, is
6	it appropriate to say that essentially the
7	inference process that allows us to validate the
8	position that they are coming from? In other
9	words, they meet the other factual requirements as
10	presented, it's just that is the one component that
11	was acknowledged they did not put forward?
12	MR. STILLER: Regarding the Florida Home
13	Builders standard that the relief granted be
14	appropriately within the scope of interest of the
15	organization, that is correct.
16	The interest of both FEA and FIPUG, while it's
17	evident from both of their names, the Industrial
18	Power Users Group and the Federal Executive
19	Agencies, again, as the record reflects everything
20	from military installations to recruiting offices,
21	those are not incorporated.
22	COMMISSIONER FAY: Okay. And then just help
23	me understand, obviously, to your point, although
24	the I don't pretend to know all the acronyms.
25	There is a lot of acronyms in this case, but those

1	entities come before the Commission on a regular
2	basis, so what component of this essentially
3	required that additional analysis? We have had
4	them intervene in past dockets without issues.
5	MR. STILLER: As to FIPUG and FEA?
6	COMMISSIONER FAY: Yes.
7	MR. STILLER: FEL specifically contests their
8	standing.
9	COMMISSIONER FAY: Okay. And then I guess for
10	SACE, just for some background, same foundational
11	component, that, as a Commission, we have seen SACE
12	before as a party come before the Commission. The
13	question of why their standing is at issue here is
14	also because FEL raised in other words, FEL had
15	not raised this as a condition, would our process
16	had scrutinized basically the fact that they did
17	not put forward factual specific factual
18	evidence other than their claims of what was
19	recognized?
20	MR. STILLER: Yes. In the order granting SACE
21	intervention, the intervention was granted
22	provisionally, and the order specifically reads,
23	quote, "therefore, SACE's petition to intervene
24	shall be granted subject to proof of standing or
25	stipulations that there are sufficient facts to

1	support all elements of standing."
2	So those elements, the factual foundation for
3	standing is put at issue by the order granting
4	intervention, and as staff notes, SACE did not
5	provide direct record evidence regarding the
6	evidence of standing.
7	COMMISSIONER FAY: Okay. And help me
8	understand how that process works. So, to your
9	point, the provisional standing is put in in the
10	order you just specified, which I guess was the
11	order granting their just specifically SACE's
12	standing, those clear requirements were put in
13	there, and then they are given the opportunity
14	throughout the hearing process to submit that
15	factual evidence for the Commission to review, just
16	like everybody else did, I guess, to make that
17	determination, is that fair?
18	MR. STILLER: That is correct. The sentence I
19	just read from the order granting SACE intervention
20	is in the every order granting intervention in this
21	docket for every intervenor, and every other
22	intervenor did submit record evidence to support
23	their standing.
24	COMMISSIONER FAY: Okay. And the basis of
25	what SACE did provide is essentially that the

1	Commission has previously granted them standing,
2	and that we recognized an order where they were
3	granted standing, is that a fair, like, fair way to
4	phrase it?
5	MR. STILLER: That is correct. And I don't
6	want to be overly-broad in my use of record
7	evidence. The final orders referenced by SACE are
8	in the record. In the Order Establishing
9	Procedure, this commission takes official
10	recognition of all of its final orders. However,
11	those final orders stand for certain legal
12	propositions, not for factual propositions.
13	Factual propositions are established on each record
14	before this commission.
15	COMMISSIONER FAY: Okay. And the memo makes
16	that distinction.
17	Have you in your practice before, have you
18	seen where an entity did not put forward any
19	factual information to substantiate standing?
20	MR. STILLER: I have not seen in the
21	absence of a stipulation, I have not seen an
22	instance where no party submitted or a party
23	submitted no evidence. I have seen parties submit
24	no evidence where there has been a stipulation, and
25	I have been in cases where the stipulations were

1 found insufficient.

COMMISSIONER FAY: Because at the end of the day, it's a decision -- the Commission's decision to either grant that standing or not. It's not something that can be -- it's a sua sponte process before the Commission, it's not to be delegated to the parties?

MR. STILLER: Correct.

COMMISSIONER FAY: Okay. Mr. Chairman, you know, I have never -- I have been here almost eight years, I have never seen an entity not put forward the specific information for the factual information for granting of standing. I know that our staff historically has worked really hard to try to validate somebody as a party to come forward, and I think we have prioritized due process in a way that maybe historically we have allowed a lot of leeway for people to be able to come in to be part of this process, and I am still a huge supporter of that due process.

I maybe could get Mr. Stiller just to help me clarify. There are -- I think it's clear in the memo and what's in the record that there was no specific factual support other than maybe this officially recognized order that they were

previously recognized in, or granted standing in.

It does seem to me that we also have an obligation
as an agency to make sure we clearly put parties on
notice as to how that process would work.

And so I think -- I don't want to put words in your mouth, but I think what my understanding was this was filed by SACE in a similar way to it has been filed in the past and they have been granted standing, but the distention being here that FEL challenged those parties' standing by asking more information regarding that, and in that process, we weren't given additional information, is that all accurate?

MR. STILLER: SACE didn't -- I don't want to infer that FEL is the only reason that the concerns regarding SACE's standing were raised by staff. It was raised by FEL in their post-hearing brief.

Staff was just trying to ensure compliance with the Prehearing Officer's orders granting intervention.

COMMISSIONER FAY: Okay. And so to still essentially provide them with this opportunity to be included in the record, because it's my understanding if we didn't grant them standing, we would essentially be striking any involvement that they had in this case, is that --

1 MR. STILLER: That is correct.

2 Okay. And so to do so, COMMISSIONER FAY: 3 when we look in 120 -- 120.52 in particular, there 4 are provision it is there in addition to this 5 process where we recognized in our records them 6 previously granting standing, there are sections in 7 there that seem to give us this extremely broad 8 authority and ability to grant standing for these 9 individuals. So it seems to me that it would 10 probably be more appropriate to still allow them to 11 participate in this docket and not throw out their 12 testimony.

But with that said, Mr. Stiller, I would think that this hearing, Mr. Chairman, would serve as clear notice for any party. I mean, I don't want to send that signal to every party, because everyone else provided evidence to substantiate their standing in the record. But I do think that we have to be very careful about -- some of these courts have been very clear, if this isn't met, then standing isn't provided. And we have got this broad authority in 120 that I think maybe allows us to do this, but I don't think it could be used as a regular process to grant this.

So, Mr. Chairman, I honestly want to, you

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1	know, hear from you and my colleagues, but I don't
2	feel comfortable throwing them out today based on
3	the realities that we have previously granted them
4	standing.
5	Do I think they could have done more to
6	satisfy the legal requirements? Absolutely. And I
7	don't know why that didn't happen. I can't see on
8	that side to fully understand that, but I do think
9	that we have to be really mindful of putting all
10	parties on notice that our process, even maybe if
11	changed slightly, still has some deviation to what
12	it looked like in the past, and give them a clear
13	understanding of what they need to submit. And
14	then if we do and that, I think the fairness and
15	due process components are addressed. But I have
16	great hesitation today, even though I have never
17	seen anything like this in my time at the
18	Commission, to remove them.
19	Thank you.
20	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Understand.
21	Commissioner Passidomo Smith.
22	COMMISSIONER PASSIDOMO SMITH: Thank you, Mr.
23	Chair.
24	I have a bit of a different perspective from
25	my fellow attorney on the other side of the bench

up here. I agree. I do -- I also hate taking a party out at this point in the proceeding, but I think we need to make clear that standing must be demonstrated in each individual case.

I understand also trying to, you know, set sort of clear, you know, an example, set parties on notice. And I think by doing this, we would set parties on notice.

The First District ruled we review standing stare decisis, not res judicata. So in this case, SACE was granted the intervention condition on its proving its standing through sufficient facts to support the elements of standing that were laid out under Florida Home Builders, as Mr. Stiller alluded to.

SACE offered no prefiled testimony or documentary evidence in support of its claim of standing. So I think we can see a clear distinction here that in this case, they were granted conditional standing by the Prehearing Officer. In prior cases, they were granted clear intervention without that condition precedent being set.

I am of the opinion that because they didn't follow the Prehearing Officer's condition for

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1 meeting that standing, that they do not, you know, 2 do not qualify to be participating at this point in 3 the proceeding. 4 Again, I know -- I also want, you know, to 5 make sure that every party has that -- has that 6 ability to participate. But when we have -- when a 7 Prehearing Officer tells, you know, has a condition 8 set in, you have to follow that, or else there is a 9 consequence. 10 CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Commissioner Clark. 11 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 12 I love being bookended by our two attorneys. 13 kind of fill in the middle, don't we? 14 Mr. Stiller, I am at a just kind of get it 15 down to simple things I can understand in terms 16 whether or not they are granted standing. 17 going to be going through some issues, and then 18 ultimately get to a settlement agreement to which

How does us leaving them in or removing them, does that have any affect on the Settlement Agreement itself, or we understand we don't know what the negotiated for in this agreement, what was the give and take on their behalf, but if this goes to settlement agreement, is there any affect of

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this organization was a party to.

1	leaving SACE in or removing SACE from the hearing?
2	MR. STILLER: On the validity of the
3	Settlement Agreement itself, we do not see any
4	impact from removing from finding SACE didn't
5	demonstrate standing in the proceeding. In no way
6	would their sitting be stricken from the Settlement
7	Agreement. They are actually still a party to that
8	agreement. They are just not a party to this
9	docket.
10	COMMISSIONER CLARK: So it ultimately has no
11	effect on anything if the Settlement Agreement were
12	to be approved whether we give them standing or not
13	other than some sort of precedential value that the
14	attorneys are speaking of?
15	MR. STILLER: In the view of staff, it would
16	not. There are parties in their post-hearing brief
17	that argued regarding the relevance of SACE's
18	participation in the settlement. I think those
19	arguments could still be considered because they
20	are still a party to the settlement.
21	Keeping in mind that SACE submitted no
22	testimony, so to get back to a statement that
23	Commissioner Fay said, there is no testimony to,
24	quote, throw out. They would just be found to not
25	be a party. So there is no settlement testimony,

1	there is no testimony on the as-filed case, so you
2	are not losing something that you would consider on
3	the merits.
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: So there is no
5	substantial any gain or loss from them being in
6	and out other than creating this precedential value
7	by allowing them in when they did not comply with
8	the Prehearing Order, correct?
9	MR. STILLER: If understanding your question,
10	yes, yes, Commissioner, that is a correct
11	statement.
12	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.
13	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Quick question to legal
14	staff. What was asked of SACE? What type of
15	evidence would have been acceptable? Or I guess
16	what I am trying to judge is how difficult would it
17	have been to supply what was being requested in the
18	Prehearing Order?
19	MR. STILLER: Mr. Chair, if SACE could have
20	proved what they alleged in the petition, and that
21	is that they are a not-for-profit corporation
22	organized in Tennessee, authorized to do business
23	in Florida with 8,000 members, a substantial number
24	of whom are in FPL's territory, and then put in the
25	Articles of Incorporation to demonstrate that this

1	is within their scope of interest, or otherwise
2	demonstrate this was within their scope of
3	interest. We don't have that evidence in this
4	record.
5	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: To Commissioner Clark's
6	question, or kind of in that line of questioning,
7	in the customer base that SACE states that they
8	represent, is that customer base still technically
9	represented by this Settlement Agreement?
10	MR. STILLER: You are talking about the class
11	or the specific people?
12	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: The class.
13	MR. STILLER: That is a contested issue
14	regarding whether the residential class is
15	represented in the Settlement Agreement, so I don't
16	think the addition or subtraction of SACE begins or
17	ends that debate between the parties.
18	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Okay. Thank you.
19	Commissioners, any further questions or
20	discussion?
21	Commissioner Fay.
22	COMMISSIONER FAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
23	Thank you for all the time on this.
24	Just one quick question for clarification.
25	Mr. Stiller, you mentioned how SACE didn't submit

1	any specific testimony into the record, any
2	evidence into the record, for that matter. By
3	removal of them in this docket, just for clarity
4	purposes, they would also not have the ability to
5	either to defend a challenge to the decision, they
6	would not be a party for standing purposes,
7	correct? So if a decision was made by the
8	Commission essentially to grant the settlement, and
9	the settlement was challenged, what level of
10	engagement could they have in providing a response
11	to the court?
12	MR. STILLER: I'm well, they can to the an
13	appellate court?
14	COMMISSIONER FAY: Yes.
15	MR. STILLER: They could cross-appeal that
16	they were incorrectly denied standing, and then
17	also participate in the appeal presuming their
18	standing was granted. But they the decision to
19	deny SACE standing is an appealable decision by
20	SACE.
21	COMMISSIONER FAY: Okay. And then for the
22	120.52(13), those sections that talk about
23	essentially the definition of a party, I don't want
24	to put you on the spot for this because it might
25	require some interpretation, but in both those

1	subparagraph (b) and (c), there is components about
2	any other party, and then there is some qualifiers
3	built into that. I am curious, just from an
4	administrative law standpoint, it seems like it
5	seems like the intent of that is to give an agency
6	kind of this greater ability to include somebody
7	outside of the typical process, outside of the
8	typical standing analysis.
9	Is that something and my first question to
10	you: Have you seen that used before in any
11	circumstance? I mean, it's an 19 I think it's
12	from the '70s, right, I mean
13	MR. STILLER: As of yesterday, I searched for
14	a citation to $120.52(13)(c)$, which allows any
15	arguably allows an agency to allow any other party
16	in, but it's only been cited once, and then it was
17	in a concurring opinion in dicta, so it has never
18	been applied before.
19	There is a second sentence in subsection (c)
20	that talks about the agency adopting rules to
21	establish the forms of limited participation that
22	may explain why there is no case authority on this
23	subsection, because I am aware of no agencies that
24	have adopted rules.
25	Without rules, with a wide open statute like

1	this, an interpretation, or an application of it,
2	is difficult without any underlying standards.
3	COMMISSIONER FAY: That's fair. We don't have
4	a lot of precedent just to look at that and say
5	this is this gives us the ability outside of an
6	entity that doesn't provide factual and I
7	recognize that SACE would dispute that, but just
8	from sort of our analysis that there is no
9	recognized factual evidence to prove the standing
10	requirements, that's, to your point, only something
11	you have seen once, and it was not consented
12	essentially?
13	MR. STILLER: Correct.
14	COMMISSIONER FAY: Okay. And then just one
15	other quick follow-up question, Mr. Chairman, on
16	the officially recognized previous order. So I
17	guess I have two questions on that.
18	One is it's my understanding from, you know,
19	being on this commission a while that Mary Anne has
20	hammered into me that those are always recognized
21	in any hearing that we have, and it's not
22	necessarily, essentially, to go through that
23	process. Help me understand why that sort of
24	previous order went through that official
25	recognition process, and what that process may

1	validate or not validate.
2	MR. STILLER: Those prior orders are hearsay
3	as to the factual findings they therein. The
4	orders can be cited for the legal propositions in
5	for stare decisis. But as far as the binding
6	factual findings, that only occurs where you have
7	something like administrative res judicata, where a
8	party is prohibited from contesting a factual
9	matter because it contested that specific factual
10	matter with a specific party in another proceeding.
11	In other words, there are only limited
12	circumstances where the facts in this record are
13	relevant to the facts in this record.
14	The reasonable inference SACE asked this
15	commission to draw is that nothing has changed in
16	its organization, its membership or anything since
17	those orders were entered. And the question
18	they first off, that's a they are asking for
19	a reasonable inference off of hearsay, which I
20	would submit is beyond 120.
21	And secondly, if the Commission finds it, it
22	would be a question for this commission to
23	determine whether that inference, from those cases,
24	that nothing has changed, is reasonable.
25	COMMISSIONER FAY: Okay. Mr. Chairman, I

mean, I think, despite Commissioner Clark's best
efforts, me and Commissioner Passidomo agree, to a
certain degree, that there is a question really of
what was not satisfied, and was there notice for
that process to occur based on the fact that this
commission has historically granted SACE standing?
I think that is kind of the component that leads
into this.

And this stuff in 120.52 that Mr. Stiller talked about, we don't have this clear foundation as to how that's been used in a broader way to grant standing, and so it may or may not be appropriate at this point.

And I can understand that some feel that they have given enough opportunity and notice at this point, and that there is only so much of that you can give to the point where a party is kept out, and we feel that it would essentially not impact our decision with the settlement. I still have reservations about keeping them out today. So I think I have made my position clear, Mr. Chairman. I am happy, whenever appropriate, either Commissioner Passidomo or I can put up a motion. CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Further discussion?

Okay, then -- Commissioner Passidomo Smith.

1	COMMISSIONER PASSIDOMO SMITH: I mean, I can
2	put a motion up. I don't know I haven't really
3	I am still not clear where you guys are, but I
4	feel pretty confident in my perspective, so I am
5	going to put the motion up, and if you don't agree,
6	then I will be dissenting, I guess.
7	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Commissioner Passidomo
8	Smith, real quick.
9	So I so it was in the Prehearing Order,
10	correct? It was in the Prehearing Order. This was
11	a new element. I wrote the Prehearing Order. My
12	signature is on it. Simple, correct? Anything not
13	factual about that?
14	MR. STILLER: The order granting intervention,
15	correct.
16	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Commissioner Passidomo
17	Smith, you are recognized.
18	COMMISSIONER PASSIDOMO SMITH: Okay. So I
19	move to define that all the intervenors, except
20	SACE, have standing in this.
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Second, Mr. Chairman.
22	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Hearing a motion, and
23	hearing a second.
24	All those in favor signify by saying yay.
25	(Chorus of yays.)

1	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Yay.
2	Opposed no?
3	All right. Show that the motion passes.
4	Okay. So let's move, then Mr. Stiller, you
5	are not off the hook, my friend. Let's go let's
6	move to the remaining legal issues. Maybe they are
7	not as complicated as that. But thank you,
8	Commissioners, I appreciate that discussion.
9	MR. STILLER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
10	Legal Issues 2 through 5 may be taken up as a
11	block. These legal issues require the Commission
12	to determine whether it has authority to approve
13	four mechanisms proposed in the 2025 Stipulation
14	and Settlement Agreement, specifically the rate
15	stabilization mechanism, solar base rate
16	adjustments, storm cost recovery mechanism and
17	mechanism for addressing changes in the tax law.
18	In its final order in FPL's 2021 base rate
19	case, the Commission approved mechanisms
20	substantially the same as the ones proposed in the
21	2025 Settlement. The final order in that docket
22	was appealed, remanded, considered again on appeal
23	and ultimately affirmed.
24	As set forth in the staff summary and
25	overview, the Court determined that the Commission

1	had jurisdiction to consider proposed mechanisms
2	almost identical to the ones here at issue.
3	Additionally, this commission has approved similar
4	mechanisms for other utilities.
5	As noted in the summary and overview, there
6	are factual differences between some of the prior
7	mechanisms and the current ones, such as the use of
8	unprotected excess deferred income taxes to fund
9	the rate stabilization mechanism as opposed to the
10	use of a reserve depreciation surplus to fund the
11	reserve surplus amortization mechanism.
12	These differences do not seem to displace the
13	Commission's general authority to approve utility
14	accounting mechanisms as found by the Supreme
15	Court. These specific mechanism features may be
16	taken into account by the Commission as part of its
17	consideration of the Settlement Agreement as a
18	whole.
19	That is my summary on legal Issues 2 through
20	5. Staff is available for questions.
21	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Great. Thank you.
22	Commissioners, are there any questions of
23	legal Issues 2 through 5? Any discussion?
24	Hearing none, is there a motion?
25	Commissioner Passidomo Smith.

1	COMMISSIONER PASSIDOMO SMITH: Thank you,
2	Mr. Chair.
3	Okay. So with respect to I do have a
4	motion. I am just going to put a little preview
5	for it just to make sure that it's solidly
6	clarified as to what my motion is, and why I do
7	believe we do have authority.
8	So like Mr. Stiller said, the Supreme Court
9	affirmed our supplemental final order of the 2021
10	rate case, and they did not take issue with the
11	Commission's determination that it has jurisdiction
12	to consider FPL's proposed mechanisms. So I am
13	confident that the Commission has the authority to
14	approve the proposed mechanisms that are set forth
15	in the 2025 agreement 2025 Settlement, and would
16	move that we have authority for the mechanisms in
17	legal Issues 2 through 5.
18	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Thank you.
19	Is there a second?
20	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second.
21	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Hearing a motion, and
22	hearing a second.
23	All those in favor signify by saying yay.
24	(Chorus of yays.)
25	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Yay.

1	Opposed no?
2	(No response.)
3	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Show that the motion
4	passes.
5	Excellent. Thank you.
6	Let's shift a little bit and let's move to a
7	summary of the Settlement Agreement by the division
8	of accounting and finance. Ms. Norris, you look
9	like you are prepped and ready.
10	MS. NORRIS: Yes, sir.
11	Good morning, Commissioners. Amber Norris
12	with Commission staff.
13	As compared to FPL's originally filed request,
14	the 2025 Settlement Agreement reduces base rates
15	approximately 39 percent in 2026 and 24 percent in
16	2027. I would like to highlight a few key elements
17	of the Settlement Agreement.
18	The settlement lowers FPL's originally
19	requested return on equity of 11.9 percent to 10.95
20	percent, with an allowed range of 9.9 percent to
21	11.95 percent, while maintaining the equity ratio
22	of 59.6 percent from its original request.
23	The settlement replaces FPL's originally
24	proposed tax adjustment mechanism, also known as
25	TAM, with a new rate stabilization mechanism, also

1	known as RSM.
2	The settlement also reflects updates to FPL's
3	proposed large load contract service rate schedules
4	applicable to future customers with new or
5	incremental loads of 25 megawatts or greater, to a
6	qualify filing threshold of 50 megawatts. The
7	large load rate schedules include ratepayer
8	protection while facilitating the opportunities for
9	this potential new load.
10	In its original filing, FPL proposed a
11	reduction in the commercial/industrial load control
12	and demand reduction credits, also known as CILC
13	and CDR programs, from the current level of \$8.76
14	per kilowatt to \$6.22 per kilowatt. In the 2025
15	Settlement Agreement, FPL proposes to increase the
16	monthly credit to \$9.75 in 2026.
17	Finally, in FPL's original filing, it proposed
18	a solar and battery base rate adjustment mechanism,
19	also known as SoBRA, that would allow FPL to
20	recover costs associated with the addition of 1,490
21	megawatts and 1,788 megawatts of solar facilities
22	in 2028 and 2029 respectively, along with 596
23	megawatts of battery storage facilities in both '28
24	and '29.
25	In the 2025 Settlement Agreement the proposed

1	SoBRA mechanism includes 1,192 megawatts of solar
2	projects in '27, and has alternative requirements
3	for cost recovery, which is reflected in the base
4	rate revenue reduction for 2026. The settlement
5	also increases battery projects in '28 and '29 from
6	596 megawatts to 600 megawatts.
7	For the solar projects, FPL must demonstrate
8	benefits within 10 years of the project in service
9	year, and a cost benefit ratio of 1.15 to 1
10	compared to the projected system costs without the
11	solar projects. To demonstrate a resource need,
12	solar and battery projects must demonstrate a
13	reliability need for the incremental capacity.
14	And with that, staff is available for any
15	questions. Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Thank you.
17	And, Commissioners, before we begin our
18	discussion, I think it's important to reflect on
19	how we have arrived at this point today, and the
20	level of engagement that's taken place literally
21	over, I guess, almost the past year.
22	Since FPL filed its initial rate case back in
23	February, the Commission has conducted a
24	comprehensive review that includes 10 customer
25	service hearings across FPL's service territory,

1	over 428 speakers provided comments to all of us.
2	A ton of written customer comments have been
3	submitted. We introduced a realtime translation to
4	engage and reflect some of the customer bases in
5	the territories in which we were in. Over 1,146
6	official filings in the docket. More than 50
7	witnesses providing testimony in over 30
8	depositions. More than 70 hours of evidentiary
9	hearing testimony and cross-examinations, and over
10	600 exhibits that were entered into the record.
11	Not that we needed a reminder, as we have been
12	looking at this and feel like we lived through some
13	of this live in person not too long ago.
14	I also want to thank the staff for your hard
15	work as they as you put this briefing together
16	for us. And although I know the process is
17	difficult, as you are making changes sometimes in
18	realtime as far as how we proceed, you know, a new
19	process can be difficult, so I appreciate you
20	coming together and working with my office, and
21	certainly with all the Commissioners offices.
22	I am confident these efforts will continue to
23	strengthen our work and the quality in which the
24	orders that we put forward.
25	With the background we have before us on the

1	Settlement Agreement, I think that resolves all the
2	outstanding issues, and our responsibility is to
3	determine whether it is in the public interest, and
4	it results in fair, just and reasonable rates.
5	And I will go ahead and open the floor to
6	Commissioners if you have got questions or
7	discussions.
8	Commissioner Clark, you are ready to go, I
9	will go ahead and recognize you first.
10	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ready to go, Mr.
11	Chairman.
12	I just want to make some initial comments
13	before getting to the final decision here today. I
14	have taken a lot of time and effort, and I think we
15	have all carefully evaluated the full range of the
16	evidence and the competing arguments that have been
17	presented in this document.
18	All the parties provided an extensive amount
19	of testimony, their discovery responses and expert
20	analysis all highlighted the differing views on the
21	positions, especially on the major elements of this
22	case.
23	Ultimately, the Settlement Agreement that is
24	before us represents what I think is a balanced
25	resolution. It incorporates components supported

by the evidence presented by all parties, not just
the utility or any single stakeholder.

The negotiated terms, in my opinion, reduce uncertainty; they mitigate potential rate impacts relative to the original filing; they provide customer protections, expanded financial assistance program, and a continued investment in reliability and resiliency in Florida's grid.

My decision today is grounded in a clear weight of the evidence in the record. The settlement provides meaningful safeguards for customers, it supports ongoing reliability and storm hardening efforts, and results in rates that fall within the zone of reasonableness has been established by the testimony.

For these reasons, and based on the substantial evidence supporting the elements in this agreement, I think the settlement is definitely in the public interest and satisfies the requirements of this commission. There is about eight points I want to make clearly.

First, let me be clear. I support the

Settlement Agreement because I think it overall
serves the public interest. It results in fair,
just averaged reasonable rates. The bill impacts

1 are very reasonable for all customer classes.

I would point out specifically for residential customers, the average annual increase is about two percent in the Legacy territory, and less than one percent in the Northwest Florida territory compared to the 2025 bills. Actually in '26 and '27, bills in the Northwest area will go down for residential consumers.

The company has agreed to reduce its original request by some \$600 million in the first year alone. I think that equates to about 30 percent overall less impact than was originally requested. Overall, a \$3 billion reduction from the initial request.

The ROE that was presented has been reduced close to 100 basis points. It's increased just 15 points above where the current ROE stands despite increase in interest rates, despite inflation since the last rate case. That ROE is going to be locked in for four years, which is going to require the company to have to manage any potential inflationary and interest rises that occur, just as they did in the 2021 agreement. Customers are going to be shielded from those risks and the potential increased cost.

The testimony shows that they are going to have to continue to be a leader in reducing O&M cost and finding efficiencies if they are to hit their projected midpoint even with cash increases in '26 and '27.

I think the noncash mechanism is important.

It's been here in the past. It has been important in the past. It allows them to postpone their next rate case for another four years. I think that's good for customers. I think that's good for rate stability and predictability.

The large load tariff was something I was very glad to see in this agreement. It offers serious protections for the general body. It prevents the general body from subsidizing large loads by requiring customers to pay for this new generation that's going to have to be built to serve these large data centers.

I have always got concerns when it comes to solar expansion. I recognize, though, that they reduced the solar request from 120 sites that's in the 2024 Ten-Year Site Plan down to 72. They are going to have to demonstrate that these are still economic and that they are cost-effective for customers.

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1	I like the fact they committed not to purchase
2	any land for new solar development with the
3	exception of the one property that's already on the
4	books. At the same time, the increase of 2,700
5	megawatts of batteries compared to the 2024 site
6	plan is a positive. It adds capacity value to the
7	solar they plan to install over the next four
8	years.
9	In summary, it appeared that in staff's
10	summary, though, it did appear there was one
11	jurisdictional issue regarding the Perdido project.
12	My review of the testimony, Mr. Chairman, albeit an
13	elementary understanding of the details of gas
14	purchases and electric generation, I did not see
15	that project as speculative. In my opinion, that
16	project definitely qualifies as an efficient use of
17	alternative resources. In addition, I think that
18	the testimony supports an estimated \$41 million in
19	long-term benefits to the customers. I think that
20	proposal clearly benefits specific benefits for the
21	ratepayers.
22	With that, Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to
23	offer a motion any time.
24	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Thank you.
25	Commissioners, are there further discussion or

1	questions of staff?
2	It's hard to follow that up, Commissioner
3	Clark. I am going to ask a quick question of
4	staff.
5	I am going to talk about I want to talk
6	about rate impact. Can you walk me through the
7	rate changes focusing on the overall bill of where
8	we are today in comparison to what was originally
9	filed in comparing the Settlement Agreement for '26
10	and '27?
11	MS. DRAPER: Certainly, Commissioners.
12	Elisabeth Draper with the Division of Economics.
13	So the current base rate portion of the
14	thousand kilowatt hour residential electric bill is
15	\$81.25. What was originally proposed in the MFRs
16	would have increased that base rate portion to
17	\$92.77. That's an increase of \$11.52. Under the
18	settlement proposed settlement, the base rate
19	portion will be \$89.17. So that's a reduction from
20	what was proposed in the MFRs, and an overall
21	increase from the currently approved base rates of
22	\$7.92.
23	However, on the bill, you have adjustment
24	clauses and other factors, so the overall total
25	bill is expected to for the Northwest Florida

1	division, the former Gulf territory, it's expected
2	to decrease by approximately over \$2, and for the
3	Power & Light the Peninsula Florida territory, on
4	the overall total bill, an increase of
5	approximately \$2.50. And bill comparisons have
6	been provided in the settlement testimony of FPL
7	Witness Cohen.
8	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Okay. Thank you. That
9	lays that out, and it's easily understood.
10	Can we talk about the reduction request? Can
11	you highlight the initial revenue requirements
12	requested compared to where we are today in the
13	settlement?
14	MS. NORRIS: Absolutely.
15	So in the originally filed petition, the
16	revenue increase was 1.54 billion, and that's a
17	reduction, as Commissioner Clark was referencing,
18	of about 600 million, which comes out to about 39
19	percent, and that takes it down to 945 million, and
20	that's in '26.
21	In '27, the originally filed case was a
22	revenue increase of 927 million, with a 240 million
23	reduction in the settlement, down to 705 million,
24	and that's about 24 percent.
25	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Okay. So and I so I

1	am making sure that I read those obviously,
2	those two areas are extremely important to me.
3	Another was the large load tariff. Can you walk me
4	through the major components and the terms of the
5	large load tariff specifically noting what the
6	customer safeguards are?
7	MS. DRAPER: Certainly, Commissioner.
8	So the large load tariffs, those are newly
9	proposed tariffs in anticipation of large load
10	customers that FPL had proposed and includes
11	several ratepayer protections, which I will go
12	through.
13	So customers must enter into a binding large
14	load service agreement or contract. That contract
15	has an initial minimum term of 20 years, and after
16	that minimum term, the customer has to provide
17	two-year termination notice if they wish to
18	terminate service.
19	The contract includes exit fees for early
20	termination. So early termination, meaning prior
21	to the minimum term, or less than two years notice.
22	And the exit fees are based on the equivalent
23	payment of the total incremental generation charge
24	for the remaining term of the agreement.
25	The tariffs include an incremental generation

charge that allows FPL to recover its investments and any new incremental generation capacity they have to install to serve that customer.

The tariffs include a negotiated load ramp period. So that's the time from the in-service date until the customer reaches full contract demand; and after that, a negotiated maximum contract demand.

The tariff requires a collateral or performance security amount that's based on the customer's credit rating that covers the incremental generation charge.

Contribution in aid of construction payment to cover the cost, any cost of extending service to the customer, the customer has to pay those total costs, CILC costs, up front.

And finally, the tariff includes a minimum take-or-pay provision that applies to the demand charge and any clauses that are billed on demand. In the original proposal, that minimum take-or-pay demand charge was 90 zero percent, and the settlement includes 70 percent. So that means that customers must pay 70 percent of the contract demand even if they do not have the demand level anticipated or contracted.

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1	If the customer hits their contract demand
2	just ones, they will pay 100 percent of the minimum
3	take-or-pay for the next 11 months. So the
4	take-or-pay provision looks back. If it's greater
5	of 70 percent of their contracted demand or the
6	highest demand over the last 11 months. And so the
7	minimum take-or-pay has to be looked at together
8	with the incremental generation charge.
9	And that concludes my summary of all the
10	ratepayer protections included in the large load
11	tariffs.
12	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Thank you. And I
13	appreciate the thoroughness on that.
14	And just, Commissioners, the reason I asked
15	that question, and I really appreciate Ms. Draper's
16	overview of it, is that it's difficult to both
17	balance the interest of Florida, right, to say that
18	we are open for business, and at the same time make
19	sure you that customers are protected.
20	This is new-ish, right. We are seeing this
21	across the nation, and I think the right balance
22	was certainly struck with the way this was drafted
23	and created and settled upon.
24	That concludes my questions. I am going to go
25	to Commissioner Fay and then Commissioner Passidomo

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1	Smith afterwards.
2	Commissioner Fay, you are recognized.
3	COMMISSIONER FAY: Great. Thank you, Mr.
4	Chairman. And maybe just before I make some
5	comments that I want to make before the vote, I
6	would just add to your last comments.
7	Obviously, just across the country, we are
8	seeing this push for large loads customers, and
9	trying to adapt to that. The incremental
10	generation put in this, I think everybody was very
11	thoughtful in how they structured this, because I
12	am not sure the rest of the country has moved in
13	that direction as quickly as it appears that our
14	sector is doing so. And so I agree with you 100
15	percent. I think that is the right way to go.
16	I also to just want to recognize and thank
17	you. To your point, it's been a long process for
18	everybody, staff, parties involved. I spent a few
19	weeks down in Clearwater, trade school to people
20	from all across the country, and there is
21	definitely recognition that although our commission
22	is by no means perfect, I am not sure any
23	government agency is for that matter, but very
24	thoughtful about the way we approach these things.

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And as we, you know, teach new folks the ratemaking

1	process, I think, you know, we will continue to see
2	lawyers struggle with the math, right, and we will
3	continue to see accountants struggle with the
4	legal, but I think, as a whole, having a commission
5	and staff that we have here allows us to be very
6	deliberate in that process.

And so I appreciate you taking two weeks to do a hearing in which we took up the original filing and the settlement components. Once again, I know that was long, and maybe not convenient, but I do think it was the right thing to do, so I appreciate you doing that.

I also want to thank you for the recognition that even groups of parties that are not the petitioners can put forward evidence in this process, the settlement process, this hearing process for us to consider. I think it's a key component, and I agree with you on that approach also. So I want to thank you for that.

With that said, I do want to put my decision here today in a little bit of context. You know, the reality is that I like a lot of the settlement -- provisions in the settlement, and there are definitely some that give me heartburn.

I also recognize that my term on the

Commission is coming to an end, and the process for which we were to take issue by issue up in the future is one I would not be here for, and I think that is just part of the timing of the way this was brought forward and lends me to sort of put into context how this decision is made.

So first is what our legal and our technical have talked a little bit about. We got a response from the Supreme Court in the 2021 rate case about our order process. And I know it's something you focused on a lot the past year, to make sure that we are thoughtful about that. I think the way we are set up now and the way this memo is put forward by our staff, we absolutely have the ability to go through those issues the way the Court directed us to do so. And I think we had done that before, but I think it was clear from the message we received from the Court that they wanted more from us. wanted the Commission to put more detail into those orders and be very thoughtful about that process, settlement or not, they expect that from us as an And so for all the time that's gone into agency. that, I appreciate that, because I think it does create a better product.

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1	more detail and more support for the Court to make
2	that review? Yeah, I do. But I also recognize
3	that, you know, being here, that compromises a huge
4	component of this process. And as the Court has
5	sort of moved the agency more towards the
6	legislative world and less towards the sort of
7	hyper focused judicial procedural components, I
8	think we have fallen in line with that. That's one
9	of the reasons today I supported keeping SACE in
10	this process.
11	I think the way we are structured, and the way
12	we have evolved as an agency, we want to try to be
13	thoughtful of being inclusive of anybody that would
14	want to weigh into these things as the Legislature
15	does in their process.
16	So that gives you some context of kind of
17	where we are from the perspective of talking this
18	up today.
19	Now, with that said, I have to make a
20	decision, based on my timing, that is this better
21	than what the future potentially would come up
22	with? And that's a very difficult presumption to
23	make, because we just don't know.

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process of going issue by issue, there would be

I can guarantee you, if you went through that

winners and losers from that process that,

arguably, some would feel they got a better deal or

a better result, and others would feel they are

not. And I just don't know what that would look

like because I can't see the future.

But I will say even -- even if we take a settlement and feel the move in that issue to issue direction, I don't want to in any way have that interpreted as discouraging settlements. I think it's a process that we have adjusted to, that we have adopted for efficiency purposes. I think it's saved a ton of money from a litigation standpoint. And that's coming from a lawyer, right, who loves litigation at times. But I think it's the process that has been set up, and we have seen that there are rate cases and there are processes, which we have just had with other utilities, where you do have to fully litigate. You go through that whole process to make the decision and you go issue by issue through those.

And there is going to be that at times because there are parties that will not be able to agree to come to a product that they could put in front of.

And there will be times like this, where we do have a product that will contain various entities.

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1	And so I appreciate all the thought that's
2	gone into this, Mr. Chairman. I recognize these
3	are difficult decisions, and just really want to
4	thank you and appreciate the time that our staff
5	and that you have put in to making sure that there
6	is no shortage of briefing or information that was
7	provided to us as Commissioners. And whatever
8	decisions we make are, no doubt, informed through
9	this process that you have guided us through, so
10	thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Commissioner Passidomo
12	Smith.
13	COMMISSIONER PASSIDOMO SMITH: Thank you,
14	Mr. Chair.
15	I appreciate hearing some of the thoughts of
16	my colleagues. And with your indulgence and my
17	colleagues' indulgence, I am not going to go issue
18	by issue. I agree that's not what we are that's
19	not the standard that we are reviewing. I just
20	want to kind of read through my thought process.
21	I similarly, there were things in this I
22	like. There were things that give me pause. And I
23	want to, for the public's sake and for the record
24	sake, to clearly delineate my entire thought
25	process, because it's been, you know, keeping me up

at night for a very long time, as I imagine it has
for all of you.

So I want to start by recognizing that I stated at the opening of the original hearing on August 11th, I initially had concerns when I saw that the Office of Public Counsel was not a signatory to this agreement. That was, however, before I had the agreement in front of me or had a chance to review it.

I also recognize that the Supreme Courts in Citizens clearly provides that authority to approve a settlement agreement is not conditioned on the Office of Public Counsel being a signatory to the agreement, and that our authority under Chapter 366, settlement agreements do not need unanimous support from the parties involved to be valid.

I am going to start with kind of the big kahuna, the ROE. In and of itself, I don't love this ROE, but evaluating a proposed ROE cannot be reviewed in a vacuum, and neither can a single component of a settlement agreement. Taken with the other customer protections that my colleagues have mentioned that are built into the Settlement Agreement, and in a context of FPL specifically in the record evidence before us supporting a range

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from 8.31 to 11.12 percent, I am comfortable that
this ROE proposed does satisfy the standards of
Hope and Bluefield.

When I said FPL specifically, I just want to mention it's -- you know, their territory is made up overwhelmingly of two separate coastlines, increasingly exposed to large and more prevalent storms.

I -- some of the other -- the things I liked in here was already mentioned, so I am not going to really go into that. I want to kind of go into the things that gave me pause and what I reviewed through the record, and how I was able to think through some of those issues.

I am going to start this one with the CILC credit. This is an individual aspect of the agreement that I don't like, and I think I have kind of been vocal on this before. While FPL proposed to decrease the credit in the as-filed case to ensure the program remains cost-effective until its next review, under the terms of the agreement, the credit is being increased to \$9.24 per kilowatt hour, which FPL Witness Whitley testified would result in some form of subsidy by the general body of ratepayers.

1	So with that sort of this is where I have
2	to go back to the Supreme Court's directive to us
3	when reviewing a settlement agreement. We must
4	consider all the evidence presented, resolve
5	conflicts, judge credibility of witnesses and reach
6	ultimate findings of fact based on competent,
7	substantial evidence. And we review as I said
8	before, we review settlement agreements as a whole
9	to determine whether approving them is in the
10	public interest.
11	So we need to judge the credibility of the
12	witnesses and the competing evidence in front of
13	us. FEL Witness Marcelin argued that the credit is
14	no longer cost-effective. However, during cross,
15	Witness Marcelin was asked if he knew how the
16	program worked, but it didn't appear that he
17	understood who decides when the program is
18	activated or how long load control can stay
19	activated.
20	Personally, when I was sitting in the hearing,
21	I found that Witness Marcelin was not a very
22	credible witness because he didn't seem to
23	understand how the program worked.
24	With respect to cost of service, the proposed

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monthly credit results in a RIM score .096 and a

TRC score of 105.79, showing it is cost-effective using one of the three tests the Commission considers when evaluating DSM programs.

And again, while I have been pretty vocal on these credits before, and might not love this individual component of this agreement, there is ample evidence in the record to support the credit.

I also want to talk about RSM, because that's another really big component of this settlement agreement, and it's a component that, in and of itself, I may not love, but I recognize it has tangible benefits to customers that Commissioner Clark had mentioned, like providing long-term bill and economic stability, offsetting unexpected expenses including interest rate volatility, inflation, trade policy impacts and associated market disruptions.

Mathematically, as Witness Bores testified, the RSM is set to the midpoint of the range, which is how the Commission sets the ROE. The company can only achieve above the midpoint by creating business efficiencies in their operation.

While -- and I remember during the hearing, I posed that hypothetical to Witness Bores at the hearing of disallowing the RSM to be used to reach

the top of the range. It was explained that, currently, FPL does not have sufficient RSM to get to the midpoint in 2028 and 2029 based on the amounts expected as current funding sources for the RSM.

The way I looked at this is we don't want to disincentivize utilities from striving for the efficiencies that Witness Bores testified to during the hearing by adding parameters to the RSM.

Specifically, he discussed the reimagined power generation program which used AI to help the company standardize operating dispatch procedures for each plant using the same technology. They are also putting sensors on all the equipment across those plants so that they can do predictive maintenance and not -- rather than preventative.

Another efficiency example given that cut costs for the company to earn higher than midpoint is the fleet control center program that now dispatches all power plants out of one room in their headquarters saving fuel and operating expenses.

And finally, they found ways to save significant property tax associated with having intangible property embedded in physical assets.

So these are just some of the things that I heard at the hearing that made me evaluate where I am coming from.

I also -- I am not going to talk about some of the -- you know, the large load tariff. I agree with my colleagues on -- we hear about this all the time. Now it's the biggest topic at NARUC, and that we are -- we have a tariff that's proactive in addressing this with embedded customer protections really made me feel better about it.

I think the one last point, Mr. Chair, if you will let me continue my rambling, but I think it's important for the record. My last area is the cost allocated methodology for clauses. I think it's important for the record to kind of clarify going through this a little bit, because I had confusion initially during the hearing. I was initially concerned that the 12 C -- about the 12 CP method remaining for base rates, but changing to go the 4 CP and 12 percent for all clause factors, because I thought that that might be an efficient -- or pass too much cost on to the residential class.

However, asking this question to Witness
Cohen, she testified that when comparing the 4 CP
and 12 percent with the current 12 CP and 1/13th

1	methodology is actually a very minimal incremental
2	bill impact, in fact, there is a zero dollar impact
3	to residential customers in 2026. So that also
4	made me feel more comfortable with that provision
5	in the Settlement Agreement.
6	My very last point, Mr. Chair, I just want to
7	I am really glad that Commissioner Clark brought
8	up the Perdido project. I just I wanted to also
9	kind of expand upon a little bit. If we are
10	looking like it's that this commission is
11	looking to approve the settlement that's before us,
12	it I believe it's important to distinguish this
13	project from the case cited by staff in their memo.
14	The Perdido project, my understanding,
15	converts landfill gas into pipeline quality gas
16	that will sequentially be burned in existing
17	combustion turbines in FPL's Florida based Gulf
18	Clean Energy Center. And when I reviewed the case,
19	I believe the Commission does have the authority to
20	approve the Perdido project.
21	So those are my thoughts. I will pass it back
22	to you, Mr. Chair.
23	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Thank you, Commissioner
24	Passidomo Smith.
25	All right. I am looking at Commissioner

Graham. I know you -- all because I called your name, but feel free.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Well, I had a handful of things to say, but it's all been covered for the most part by Mr. Clark, and there was one that was left that Passidomo Smithed just handled. For the most part, it's about settlements. You guys have all heard me say for years the way I feel about settlements. I like it when you guys come together and say Kumbaya, and have a deal before us.

And it's unfortunate when you can't get everybody to the table to a settlement. never the best scenario, especially when Public Counsel is not part of the settlement. But as Passidomo Smith said earlier, the Florida Supreme Court decided back after the 2012 case that it's not a necessity. They do not have a power of veto over settlement cases. So we moved forward with the settlement, and I think the settlement is the best thing for the ratepayers and for the utilities. And so I am in support of the But the only thing I want to put in settlement. there was that it is not the dream settlement, but it is the one that's before us, and I think it does the job it's supposed to do.

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1	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Great. Thank you,
2	Commissioner.
3	And I will just I will state for the
4	record, I do also agree with the comments on
5	Perdido by both Commissioner Clark and Commissioner
6	Passidomo Smith, as I am kind of looking and
7	reviewing some of my notes from that, so certainly
8	agree to those.
9	Commissioner Clark, I think you started us
10	off, laid it out very well. Hopefully my line of
11	questioning I agree with the analysis that was
12	reviewed and how the questions were answered. And
13	that is partly to the direction in how I feel and
14	how I am going to vote in support of this
15	Settlement Agreement.
16	I will just state this. Settlements
17	sometimes, for me personally, maybe I am by myself
18	on an island on this, is sometimes difficult,
19	right. I get caught up in wanting to tear things
20	apart and negotiate, but I do recognize why they
21	are before us, and I do recognize how to evaluate
22	and why we should evaluate what's in them as a
23	whole.
24	I don't love everything that's in the current
25	settlement agreement in front of us. There are

1	certain elements that don't that don't motivate
2	me, but there are some that do. And at the end of
3	the day, my overall opinion sways in favor to
4	certainly support what's there. I believe that is
5	what is fair to ratepayers.
6	There is an element where there is sales of
7	existing property. My hope is that is maybe the
8	floor and not necessarily the ceiling. But, again,
9	as stated, I believe the overall elements that are
10	within the settlement are positive, and I believe
11	that they are a positive outcome for customers, and
12	I think give them the ability to plan in the future
13	over these next few years.
14	Commissioners, if there is no further
15	comments, if there is no further questions of
16	staff, I think it's fair to open the floor for a
17	motion.
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, I move that
19	the Commissioner approve the 2025 Stipulation and
20	Settlement Agreement.
21	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second.
22	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: All right. Well, hearing a
23	motion and hearing a second.
24	All those in favor signify by saying yay.
25	(Chorus of yays.)

1	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Yay.
2	Opposed no?
3	(No response.)
4	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: All right. Well, then show
5	that the motion is approved.
6	We are not finished. Let's move to Issue 7,
7	and let me go to staff on that.
8	MR. STILLER: Since the Commission has voted
9	to approve the Settlement Agreement, staff will
10	draft an order that memorializes your decision.
11	Staff would suggest that the Commission vote that
12	this docket be closed after the final order is
13	issued.
14	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Commissioners, any
15	questions on closing the docket accordingly?
16	Okay. Seeing none, open for a motion.
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Move to close the docket
18	upon completion of final order, Mr. Chairman.
19	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second.
20	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Hearing a motion, and
21	hearing a second.
22	All those in favor signify by saying yay.
23	(Chorus of yays.)
24	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Yay.
25	Opposed no?

1	(No response.)
2	CHAIRMAN LA ROSA: Show that the motion
3	passes.
4	Commissioners, any further matters that need
5	to be addressed before us?
6	All right. Seeing none, then we are
7	adjourned.
8	Thank you very much, staff. Excellent job in
9	these last couple of months. Much appreciate all
10	your efforts and your work and your hard diligence
11	to this. Thank you.
12	(Proceedings concluded.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA)
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	
5	I, DEBRA KRICK, Court Reporter, do hereby
6	certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the
7	time and place herein stated.
8	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I
9	stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the
10	same has been transcribed under my direct supervision;
11	and that this transcript constitutes a true
12	transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
13	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
14	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
15	am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
16	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
17	financially interested in the action.
18	DATED this 5th day of December, 2025.
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22	
23	DEBRA R. KRICK
24	NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSION #HH575054
25	EXPIRES AUGUST 13, 2028