1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		
2	In the Matter of		
3		DOCKET NO. 070703-EI	
4	REVIEW OF COAL COSTS FOR PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA'S CRYSTAL RIVER UNITS		
5	4 AND 5 FOR 2006	AND 2007.	
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13	PROCEEDINGS:	AGENDA CONFERENCE ITEM NO. 11	
14	COMMISSIONERS		
15	PARTICIPATING:	CHAIRMAN MATTHEW M. CARTER, II COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR	
16		COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. McMURRIAN COMMISSIONER NANCY ARGENZIANO	
17		COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP	
18	DATE:	Tuesday, June 30, 2009	
19	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center	
20		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way	ند
21		Tallahassee, Florida	1
22	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Reporter	
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PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: Let's give staff an opportunity to change out for Item 11.

Staff, you may proceed.

MR. LESTER: Good morning, Commissioners. I'm Pete Lester with staff, and we have a new staff member who's going to introduce Item 11, Ms. Kaley Thompson.

MS. THOMPSON: Good morning, Commissioners. I'm Kaley Thompson with staff.

Item 11 is a post-hearing item related to the Commission's prior prudence review in Docket Number 060658. In that docket, the Commission found PEF to be imprudent with their pole purchases from 2003 to 2005. In this docket, the Commission must determine if PEF's management failures resulted in higher fuel costs for 2006 and 2007.

Issue 1 involves whether PEF incurred excess coal costs at Crystal River Units 4 and 5. Because your decision for Issue 1 is affected by Issues 1A through 1E, staff recommends that you decide those issues first. Issue 1A involves the appropriate methodology for measuring excess costs. With some modifications, staff is recommending the Commission follow the methodology established in the previous order.

Issues 1B and 1D address the type of coal PEF should have used as the 20 percent blend component for 2006 and 2007. For both years, staff is recommending Powder River Basin coal with a heat content of 8,800 Btus per pound and an SO2 emission rate of .8 pounds per MMBtu.

In Issues 1C and 1E, staff calculates excess costs using inputs to the methodology, including average spot market prices, appropriate tons, and transportation costs. Staff recommends the Commission find excess costs of approximately \$7.7 million.

In Issue 2, staff recommends a refund of the excessive costs with interest through the 2010 fuel factors.

In Issue 3, staff addresses future action by the Commission. Staff recommends the Commission require PEF to file a report addressing plant modifications and its efforts to prudently procure coal. A summary of the positions of the parties and staff's recommendation can be found in the table on Page 5, and staff is prepared to go issue-by-issue or proceed as you please.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioners, we'll get into our discussion. I think we're in post-hearing decision, so it is limited to Commissioners and staff. Is that correct?

MS. BENNETT: That is correct, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Now,

Commissioners, how do you want to proceed with the

questions -- Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I know that the staff has made the recommendation that we begin with Issues 1A through 1E, I think it is, 1E, and then go back to 1. So I guess it would be helpful to me, and I realize some of this was just said, but it would also be helpful to me if they would briefly walk us through those Issues 1A through 1E, and then take questions as they may arise.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Staff.

MR. LESTER: Issue 1A is the appropriate methodology. Staff is essentially following this as a follow-through from the previous case, so the methodology is basically the methodology of the refund order. We are making a modification to increase the capital cost part of the

cost-effectiveness test based on Progress'
testimony, and that's essentially 1A, and that would
apply to both years.

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1B would be the choice of coal for 2006, the appropriate proxy coal for 2006. That issue —
I believe OPC's position was to use either the
Kennecott Spring Creek coal or a type of PRB coal,
Powder River Basin coal. Progress used the coal for
2006 based on its purchase of Powder River Basin
coal for its May 2006 test burn, and staff is
recommending a PRB coal, a specific type, which is
the standard typical type of PRB coal, which is 8800
Btus per pound and an SO2 emission rate of .8 pounds
of SO2. That is our recommendation in both 1B for
2006 and 1D for 2007.

1C and 1E are basically the calculations of the amounts for each year. Staff has included transportation cost and SO2 allowance cost, and then we have come up with the actual dollar amounts for each year. That's a basic summary of all the -- 1A through 1E.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, what staff has just done was take the grouping of 1A through 1E, so at this point in time, any questions?

Commissioner Skop, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. 1 2 Chairman. Could also in introducing the issue, staff 3 explain or walk the Commission through the handout, the alternate calculation that staff has prepared. MR. LESTER: Staff has made a calculation 6 7 applying the methodology a little bit differently. The methodology displaces the highest cost coal, the 8 most expensive coal. And staff has --9 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Is this the document 10 11 you're looking at, Pete? MR. LESTER: Yes, sir. That document 12 13 there, yes, sir. Sorry. CHAIRMAN CARTER: It's entitled excess 14 2006/2007 coal at CR-4 and CR-5 displace an average 15 16 CAPP/foreign instead of highest priced CAPP/foreign 17 coal. MR. LESTER: Yes, sir, that is correct. 18 CHAIRMAN CARTER: I wanted to do that 19 because Commissioner Argenziano is not here so we 20 want to make sure we are all on the same page, we're 21 22 talking about the same thing. You may proceed. 23 MR. LESTER: Okay. This would compare to Attachment A in the staff's recommendation, which is 24 the last page of the staff's recommendation. And 25

staff has calculated -- the big difference here 1 would be in the staff's primary recommendation, or 2 our recommendation. We have used the actual CAPP 3 coal prices, the coal prices actually used at CR-4 4 and CR-5, and those come out to -- this would be the 5 highest cost coals, which is \$3.30 per MMBtu and 6 \$3.47 per MMBtu. In the analysis in the handout, 7 that's Column B, instead of using the 3.30 and the 8 3.47, it would come to 2.86 and 3.07. And that's 9 based on -- instead of displacing the highest cost 10 coals, the average coal is displaced. It results in 11 no refund for 2006, and some smaller amount there by 12 one point -- approximately \$2 million for 2007. 13 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I would 14 just -- I'm sorry, and what you are saying, I think, 15 is sort of the result of this analysis or one is no 16 refund in 2006, and could you say the amount again, 17 that the calculation would indicate for 2007. 18 MR. LESTER: It is \$2,057,000. It's right 19 there at C on that handout. 20 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: 21 MR. LESTER: For 2007 it is \$2,057,108. 22 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Where? 23 24 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** I don't know. Okay.

I'm looking at C.

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 $\label{eq:Chairman carter:} \textbf{ It's on the bottom on}$ the far right.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Ah, I found it.

Okay. I was looking under C. Oh, that C. I was doing A through --

MR. LESTER: I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No, that's okay.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Got it now. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. You may proceed.

MR. LESTER: Essentially that analysis is displacing the average coal instead of the most expensive coal. And the way we proceeded, the way we recommended what we recommended is this proceeds from the refund order from the previous case for the highest cost coal that was displaced and also both Progress Witness Heller and OPC Witness Putman both agreed, or both based their methodology on displacing the most expensive coal.

As a part of some discovery exhibits, and Progress did respond that the methodology is conservative or may introduce bias because the highest cost coal may not always be the coal that could be displaced. So staff is recommending in Issue 3 that the methodology be changed going

forward if it's ever applied again to only address, or to be done on an average basis as we have done it in this handout. That's essentially the differences between this handout and what staff is recommending.

chairman carter: Okay. Commissioners, anything -- we are on Items 1A through IE is what we are discussing in this handout that we just got, was staff's -- and I don't want to mischaracterize it. Is this updated, or revised, or what are you guys calling this?

MR. HINTON: That is just an alternative calculation. Staff's recommendation is still what is contained within the recommendation that was filed in this docket. This was just something that was done as a request for an alternative calculation.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Thank you.

Commissioner Skop, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Just to add some clarity, I requested staff to perform this alternate calculation on the basis that I felt that the staff recommendation really did not fully explore or rebut what I thought I heard the Progress argument to be, which is different than what happened in the last refund case. In this

particular case, Progress had argued that they were imprudent, but they covered and cured by burning a blend of CAPP coal and foreign bituminous coal, and that as a result of doing that, there were either nominal damages or no damages.

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I don't know if that is true or not, because, again, I thought that the staff recommendation did not fully vet that issue and effectively rebut it. So I would ask staff to try and address what I thought the argument to be in the interest of fairness to make sure that we had all of the information before us. I think it is a very different argument that the Commission did not hear last time. And last time, again, in the last coal refund case, at least from my perspective, damages were readily apparent. And in my opinion, I argued for a much larger refund than that was adopted by the Commission. But, in this case, I'm not really so sure what the right result is, and I don't feel that the staff recommendation really gave me complete vetting of the issues before us.

So, again, I asked that alternate calculation to be performed to kind of see not rigidly following a methodology, per se, because, again, I heard a different argument, or I thought I

heard a different argument being advanced. again, I think that the methodology was applied consistent with what the Commission previously did, but I don't really feel that that took into account the argument that I heard advanced at the hearing. And I think that this alternate calculation I had asked staff to take a look at trying to ascertain whether if what Progress said they did and try and look at what the numbers would be assuming that were true. Because, again, in the staff recommendation I didn't feel that that was adequately covered. I just think that it was somewhat preordained that we just adopt the same previous methodology and that ignores what I thought to be the central argument that I heard advanced by Progress was that, yes, we were imprudent, but we did something completely different by burning a blend of bituminous coals and as a result of that there were no damages.

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So, again, I think in the interest of fairness a very important issue to explore. I think that, you know, refunds are certainly popular, but what's important to me is making sure that the case before us is properly decided on the merits. And I think that in the staff recommendation, again, I have some concerns that I don't have all the

information that I need before me to be comfortable making a decision, and I'm not sure as to whether refunds are properly warranted or not warranted. I really don't know.

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This one is very tough for me. Again, I'm fully in support of refunds where they are warranted. I was, you know, a pretty heavy hitter last time, but this one is not as clear cut. And what I need to do, what I think as a Commissioner to make a effective decision in the interest of fairness is convince myself that Progress' argument is not one of merit. And from what I am seeing in this alternate calculation I'm not necessarily seeing that. So, again, instead of being rigidly bound to a methodology and ignoring a central argument that has been advanced in this case that was not advanced in this prior case, what's important to me is looking at the big picture and trying to ascertain whether the consumer was harmed or whether Progress actually did something that resulted in no harm to the consumer.

So I apologize for taking the time. But, again, I just wanted to provide some clarity as to what the intent was behind this alternate calculation that I had asked staff to take a look

at.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay.

Commissioner McMurrian.

start with a comment and get to a question. This one was tough for me, too, because the last one for me was by no means clear cut. So I'm at a little bit different dilemma than I think Commissioner Skop is. But having said that, and because this rec carries forward the methodology that was set up from the decision we made last time, again, that's part of the reason, you know, I'm having a tough time with it.

But I want to focus in on Page 33 where staff talks about Progress' statement about introducing bias into the methodology because of the most expensive coal may not always be the coal that could have been displaced. And staff gives a reference there before the conclusion paragraph, and I just wanted to ask staff about that a little bit more. If they could elaborate there on that argument. And to the extent that this analysis that is before us averages out the CAPP prices, perhaps it's -- is this analysis aimed at addressing that issue? And if I need to address that, too,

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Commissioner Skop, I can, as well, if he asks for that analysis to be done.

MR. LESTER: The analysis we are making on Page 33, that paragraph right above the conclusion is saying going forward, you know, we saw testimony -- or exhibits, responses to staff interrogatories from Progress that said it could introduce bias, the methodology, because it displaces the most expensive coal and maybe not the average, or something else.

There wasn't a lot there. We have the responses available, and so that was the reason we thought going forward the methodology would need to be changed. However, the case that was presented, the direct cases by both the company witness and the OPC witness, as well as the refund order, used the methodology that displaced the most expensive coal. So we chose to go with that for purposes of calculating the amounts for excess cost for 2006 and 2007.

But then going forward, which is what

Issue 3 is all about, we chose in that paragraph

there to address the comments about bias that came

out in the responses to staff interrogatories. And

those responses are part of the record. They are in

Exhibit 2.

commissioner mcmurrian: So you haven't tried to address the concern about bias and displacing the most expensive coal, because you're stating that the witnesses on both sides of the case applied that methodology in the same way.

MR. LESTER: Yes, that's right. Since the witnesses both followed the methodology from the refund order, they both acknowledged they displaced the most expensive coal, that's what we went with for 2006/2007. There really hasn't been a quantification, shall we say, of bias or anything. There has been the statements in the responses. It wasn't particularly firm, so we chose to open it up for modifying the methodology going forward, but not for the purposes of 2006/2007.

MR. HINTON: Commissioner, if I can add to
it --

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Casey.

MR. HINTON: -- to what Mr. Lester just said. Going forward, what we have said in Issue 3 is let's take a look at what coal would actually be displaced. And so it may not even be the average price that we end up with, but it's let's look more at what would actually have been displaced or be

displaced, which could end up being the highest, or it could end up being the lowest, or what have you. So it may or may not look like this alternative calculation that you see before you. I just wanted to clarify that.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: So if we were to find that there was a bias in that type of methodology going forward, or here, or whatever, the averaging of the CAPP delivered prices might be a way to address that?

MR. LESTER: Possibly, yes, ma'am. We would have to look. We would probably need more testimony from someone saying exactly which coal would be displaced.

MR. HINTON: The record was not developed in that regard, but we thought that Progress made a compelling point that just displacing the most expensive CAPP could potentially introduce a bias towards PRB, and so it may be a more appropriate methodology of looking at what actually would have been displaced. And, you know, if you are taking the average of the total CR-4 and 5 costs could be

an easy way of reaching that calculation, but we just don't have those arguments presented in the record at this time.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

And just to add to some of the comments that Commissioner McMurrian made, I guess what's important to me here just from my perspective is ascertaining whether the consumer was harmed by the imprudence warranting refunds.

And then, secondly, as staff has recommended in Issue 3, restoring the fuel burn flexibility associated with inherent capability of that unit. And that has been something I have harped on continuously through my opinion last time at hearing and on a forward-going basis.

And on Issue 3, I'm somewhere between what OPC wants in terms of independent monitoring of fuel burn for PRB, which I think is something that still needs to be done, but I also support staff's view to the extent that Progress may, with the addition of their scrubbers in 2010, decide they want to do something else.

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So as long as we have flexibility to burn the most cost-effective fuel at any given time and have full utilization of that unit to its capabilities, that's my ultimate goal. But I think, again, what I'm very concerned with here, and I don't see it articulated because, again, I think we're in the methodology mind-set as opposed to what actually transpired in terms of damages, whether Progress' argument that they were imprudent, but -and, again, I don't know if this is an argument, I'm just basing it on what I thought I heard, which, again, is not really expanded upon in the recommendation which gives me pause because, again, it is an argument that was not advanced last time. And last time, like I say, the damages were clearer and I hit them pretty hard in my opinion.

But this one, I'm uncertain, because I'm trying to address the validity of the argument that I thought I heard Progress raise which was we were imprudent, we covered and cured because we burnt a blend of CAPP coal and foreign bituminous coal and there were no damages or nominal damages. And I think that's what this alternate recommendation — excuse me, let me choose my words. I think that is what this alternate analysis is kind of hinting at.

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And, again, I think looking at the average price of the bituminous coal tends to remove those biases that I think that Commissioner McMurrian had alluded to and staff had some pause with. But I think at least from what I see is that we seem to be, you know, somewhat concerned about rigidly following a methodology for the sake of methodology and we seem not to be giving any consideration or proper vetting of what may be a valid defense or argument on Progress' part, and that is my only thing.

I can't say at this point whether refunds are properly warranted. They may be. And if so, I will fully support it. But, again, I think what we have here is a tale of two cities. If we look at the staff analysis rigidly following the methodology, you see a refund that is less than what OPC has asked for, but it is substantial. But if you were to look at trying to follow what Progress alleges they did, and try and put some numbers to that, you see a much larger refund — excuse me, a much smaller refund, which might be reasonably expected if Progress' argument is true. And I'm not sure right now. I'm trying to make sure. Again, refunds are very popular, and I am fully supportive

of refunds when they're necessary. But, again, what is important to me is we decide cases on the merits, and to me I'm trying to bring some clarity into rebutting the Progress argument before I would just adopt a staff recommendation.

And what I'm seeing here is the divergence between the two analysis could be substantial, and whether we're playing with the ratepayers' money which they would be entitled to via refunds, or the company's money, that's a big chunk of money that's in dispute. So it's important to me that we make the right decision on the merits.

And so, again, part of me would want to defer this to do it, you know, but I don't think that's appropriate. So I will yield to my colleagues and just figure out where the discussion goes. But could staff point in the recommendation to where that argument was rebutted or advanced, because I really didn't see it, and that's why I asked the calculation to be performed.

MR. HINTON: Commissioner, I'll take a quick crack at it, but then hand off to Mr. Lester. And I understand your concern, and there are always nuances to positions, especially when they're presented and discussed during cross-examination.

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as presented in their testimony. The primary position they presented throughout this case, which was, yes, that their coal purchases with their blend of foreign coals and so forth did actually save customers money when compared to PRB. But if you look at their positions step-by-step through the process when we look at what coal do they recommend as a candidate for comparison, they recommend a PRB, a particular PRB purchase — based upon a particular PRB purchase with a particular price associated with it. And, you know, they should compare that to their actual purchases displacing the most expensive CAPP coal.

Their case was in line with the methodology, and where staff differed with them was primarily in the selection of the PRB coal to compare to. And if you take their PRB coal with their price and plug it in, then, yes, it looks like you expressed their argument was, we covered it.

You know, we may have been imprudent in '01 and '02, but our purchases covered it this time and the customers didn't lose any money.

When you use their price, it does look like that. When we used the average spot market

price that staff recommends, it tells a different story. We show that there were excessive costs, so we thought we would try to address their concern.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And, Mr. Chair, and to Mr. Hinton, do I agree with the staff proxy that was used for the spot price of PRB coal. Again, I'm not so sure that the Progress one was based on a small purchase. I think staff properly adjusted that.

But, you know, that is the PRB coal. If you are burning a blend of CAPP coal and foreign bituminous coal, certainly the tonnage of the bituminous coal necessary to maintain the same heat content in the overpressure condition to generate the same relative amount of electricity would be less.

So, again, I think that, you know, if we rigidly follow trying to displace the higher -- and I think what this all boils down to is depending on methodology, that's going to drive the refund. And if we rigidly follow what we did last time without really kind of considering the new argument that has been advanced, and we rigidly discount only the highest cost coal or displace the highest cost coal which kind of -- I don't know how you would do that, but it seems, you know, like what we did last time.

But if you were to look at the average

cost of what they kind of did in terms of how they alleged they might have covered and cured by burning the CAPP coal and foreign bituminous coal, if you look at the average price over the fuel cost over the year, which I think staff did, the results are different. And it still results in a refund, but it's more favorable than the rigid analysis.

And, again, I'm not advocating. I want to make it crystal clear, I'm not trying to make a case for Progress. I mean, I hit them really hard last time. I mean people were probably shocked and offended by how to the jugular that concurring opinion was; but, again, I tried to go for a bigger refund last time and it wasn't adopted. But, again, I still feel strongly about what I said last time.

In this case, you know, I feel it is not as clear to me. And, you know, when I'm dealing with people's money, whether it be the ratepayers' money or somebody else's money, again, I need to get a comfort level when I am making decisions like that. And so, again, not to belabor it, but the choice of input drives the refund here, and I'm not so sure that following a rigid methodology for the sake of following a rigid methodology versus taking a holistic approach and looking at what actually

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happened in reality in the big picture is something that is easily overlooked from my perspective when faced with making a decision of that.

But I fully agree with staff and OPC that on a forward-going basis we need to restore the inherent capabilities, the full inherent capabilities of these units to burn whatever fuel is most cost-effective at any given time. And, you know, I have no problem with that, and, you know, I think the happy compromise on Issue 3 lies somewhere between what OPC wants with some independent analysis and test burns and what staff is recommending. Do I necessarily think that, you know, the sole supply of foreign coal should come from Indonesia? Well, you know, supply interruption risks happen. You know, pretty much the whole notion of buy domestic has gone out the window here when we tell them to search the world over for the most effective priced coal.

But, again, you know, if you were to use that as supplemental coal when you can get it cheaply, that's fine. But to do that as your primary supply bring some interruption risks where force majeure or additional costs could come into play. So I think those are all factors that

Progress considers when it evaluates what coals to use. So, again, I would commend staff on, you know, rebutting the issues raised by OPC as to what coal was appropriate. But, again, I think the troubling issue to me, and, again, I don't want to kind of take over the proceeding here, I want to open it up to my colleagues, but the troubling issue is is there validity to what Progress said they did, and if they actually, you know, by mere happenstance happen to do something to cure their imprudency, if there was no harm to the consumer, then, you know, damages probably would be nominal or not warranted. And, you know, then the important point to me becomes restoring that key capability of the unit to burn fuel -- I mean, flexible fuel burn, which still I don't believe has occurred yet.

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And I know the scrubbers may play into that, so, again, I'm trying to balance what OPC is advocating for so this doesn't become a continuing issue on a year-to-year annual basis, but we need to bring some resolution in making sure that those units are restored to their inherent capability that the ratepayers paid for. And that's the primary concern, not withstanding ascertaining whether consumers were harmed or refunds were warranted.

So, thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. I think we have had maybe some discussion in the last few minutes on Issue 3, and I guess I would just like to say, first of all, I'm not there yet. So when we come to Issue 3, I would ask that we can have a little more discussion on that one.

But coming back to 1A through E,

Commissioner, I try very hard to keep a sense of
humor, some days I do better than others, but I do
take a little bit of issue with your description a
few minutes ago that we are playing with the
customers' or utilities' money. In this room we are
never playing with anybody's money.

And I also want a good decision based on good policy. So with that in mind, I'd like to ask staff this question, which I will try to state clearly. Commissioner Skop has raised a point about methodology being determinative versus an analysis of actual damages being determinative. So I would like staff to speak to that point. And if, indeed, we are able to make on the record that we have before us a determination of actual damages without

use of methodology would be one question, and then if we are, is there a difference in the calculation between a calculation of actual damages versus the calculation using the methodology.

MR. LESTER: Our application and methodology was to try to use objective inputs, and we felt like we couldn't accept the inputs from either of the witnesses on this, OPC Witness Putman or Progress Witness Heller. So, I mean, that's our basis. We are trying to use sort of the methodology from the last case and as applied by the witnesses in this case, and then move forward and we have done that as best we can and that's our recommendation.

I think the record is there if you want to do alternatives to the methodology. And if you find it appropriate now, I believe the record is there for making a change if you want to do that. That's the alternative sheet that was passed out. I'm sorry if I'm not getting a little closer to your question there, but --

MR. BREMAN: I'm Jim Breman. If I may, Commissioner, I would like to supplement.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Sure.

MR. BREMAN: The answer is yes to the question I heard.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I sometimes try to be clear.

MR. BREMAN: The refund amount is a direct result of whatever methodology on a regulatory principle basis you think is appropriate, okay. The primary case, as Pete pointed out, was that the prior order methodology was applied. And that was the primary case that the utility filed in their direct testimony and the one to which OPC responded in their rebuttal -- in their testimony. So that is what drove us to the point that we are at, and that is why staff's recommendation has the flavor and tone that it does, because we are responding to the primary case that came forward.

And the answer to the question I thought I heard is yes. If you pick a different methodology will it result in a different amount, very likely. As in the alternative that Commissioner Skop asked to assess, yes, the answer is going to be a little bit different. But it all reflects what regulatory policy you all want to implement. What's the message you want to send to the utility management. And we will try to recommend numbers that are found in the record. And so far, Commissioner, we have done that.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

And I guess I would just respond that that falls right in line with that I'm always striving for clarity. Some days that's easier than others, but clarity in our decisions, and clarity in our messages, and clarity in our analysis. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioners, anything further on Item -- we're not voting, we're just discussing, right? Anything further on Items --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well --

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano, you're recognized.

again, for clarification. And I have been listening and trying not to meld in, I guess, both cases the one before and this one. But it seems to me that, I guess, management made a decision not to get their permits, not to modify plants, not to do all those things in both cases. And, staff, please jump in if I am incorrect anywhere, because now they are all starting to kind of mesh together, and I don't want to do that.

But, in this case, I guess the same decisions have been made, and I'm not sure that you

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want to reward management for not making -- for making good decisions -- or making bad decisions, and it's also fair at the same time that, you know, PEF did buy coal that burnt -- that they did burn to provide the power, so the customers have to pay something. But I don't want us to reward management, or I don't want to reward management for making bad decisions, and I think staff was just indicating that's our decision to make which way we want to go.

But am I correct that Progress would have bought the 20 percent PRB coal that would have reduced the cost? I'm trying to get this wrong, but PEF -- I'm trying to get this right, not wrong. Sorry, I'm not doing well today with this phone and everything else -- that would have been purchased that was most expensive. Does that make sense to staff?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Jim.

MR. BREMAN: Commissioner, this is Jim
Breman. The question on whether or not the
consumers would have incurred lower total fuel cost
depends on which coal is being displaced by a PRB
purchase.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right.

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MR. BREMAN: And so that's the question that is being debated here, whether or not you displace the highest priced CAPP coal or something more representative of what the company actually performs at, which is the system average for the two units in question. That's the alternative analysis that was a response to questions from Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. I'll just listen to the rest and let me think about that a minute. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioner Skop.

Just for what I wanted to do for the sake of clarity is that we were working on Items 1A through E, and then we'll deal with 2 and 3. But, let's kind of -- I think this is kind of like a lot of moving parts, but let's deal with these parts first.

Commissioner Skop, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

And I just wanted to, just for the sake of clarity, point out the difference between the two analyses. And, again, I appreciate staff explaining that in terms of displacing the highest cost versus

looking at the average. The difference between the two calculations in the staff recommendation with the total refund using — displacing the highest cost would be \$7.7 million. And under the alternate calculation, if I'm reading that correctly, the required refund would be \$2 million. Is that correct, generally?

MR. BREMAN: If you do -- yes, if you do it year-by-year.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right.

MR. BREMAN: If you take the package together as what the company did over the entire average two-year period, the answer could be substantially less. It all depends on your approach.

again, I think Commissioner Argenziano raised an excellent point to the extent that, you know, there were certain imprudences, and at the end of the day I think it's incumbent to evaluate or ascertain whether the consumer was harmed financially as a result of that imprudency warranting refunds. And I think that it's highly dependent on whether you displace the highest cost coal, which, again, may have some biases to it, or whether you use a more

system-wide average approach specific for those two 1 units of what they actually bought and burned. So, 2 again, I thank staff for its clarification on that. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Commissioners, if there are no further questions on 5 Items 1A through E, we will proceed with Item 2. Is 6 everyone comfortable with that? 7 Staff, would you introduce Item 2, please. 8 MS. ROBERTS: Good morning, Commissioners. 9 My name is Arlisha ckkk Roberts with staff. 10 11 12 13 14

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Issue 2 deals with whether Progress Energy should issue a refund to its customers should the Commission determine that the cost of coal delivered to Crystal River Units 4 and 5 during 2006 and 2007 were unreasonably high.

It is staff's recommendation that the refund amount including interest should be recognized within the 2009 annual fuel proceedings which would affect customer bills in 2010. If the Commission determines that no refund is warranted, then this issue is moot.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioners, we are now dealing with Item 2, which is the refund method, and they are dealing with the aspects of that, fuel factors and things of that nature.

Commissioner Skop, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

And I guess it came to my office, I didn't request it, but apparently there's another handout that staff had prepared detailing the various options in terms of the one-time credit versus doing it in the way that staff has recommended in its primary recommendation. Could staff briefly speak to that, please.

MS. ROBERTS: Yes, Commissioner Skop.

Staff is recommending to do it within the 2009 fuel proceedings. It has some advantages, which are by doing the treatment in -- it effects the 2010 fuel factors. It has the advantage of administrative simplicity, rate stability, and grants refunds to customers shortly after the decision has been made.

As far as the one-time credit, if the Commission determines that a refund is warranted and decides to do it in a one-time credit, then we would seek to have that done within 30 days after the Commission has ordered -- made the order of the refund, which would probably be around August. And

the one-time refund credit is a reduction of about \$2.03 on the 1,000 kilowatt bill.

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One of the other options with the remaining months of the 2009 fuel factors, which will be approximately about five months, which would result in about a \$2.29 refund over the period, about 46 cents per month, sorry. And the effect to the 2010, we don't know that yet because we are still waiting on those projections, which are expected to be filed around late August, early September.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner McMurrian, and then I will come back to Commissioner Edgar, and then Commissioner Skop.

commissioner mcMurrian: Just one quick one. The 2010 adjustment that you all are recommending is consistent with how it was done in the last case with the refund order, right?

MS. ROBERTS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

I was just going to say that I had requested in my briefing with staff that they do

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this analysis, so thank you for putting that 1 together, and, of course, distributing it, simply 2 because I wanted to have a feel for what the numbers 3 would be. Thank you. 4 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. 5 Commissioner Skop, you're recognized. 6 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 7 And I commend Commissioner Edgar for doing 8 that because, again, I think it is important for the 9 Commission to assess its options. I mean, these are 10 difficult economic times, and, you know, as the 11 Commission did in the FPL hole drilling case, I 12 mean, we made the extraordinary decision to refund 13 that money directly to the consumers immediately. 14 So, again, I think seeing that analysis is very 15

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioners, anything further on Item 2?

helpful to me, so thank you.

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Okay. Staff, let's proceed to Item 3. You're recognized.

MR. LESTER: Item 3 is staff's recommendation on what additional action may be necessary. Staff is recommending that Progress -- the Commission require Progress to file a report as part of its projection testimony in the fuel docket,

and that would be on September 1st, 2009. 1 report should address their efforts to procure coal 2 in the most prudent manner and include -- address 3 the issues such as plant modifications and test burns, and essentially say what the company is doing 5 to create opportunities and purchase the lowest cost 7 coal. In addition, we have recommended going 8 forward that any further or future application of 9 the methodology be modified to be done on a total 10 cost basis and consider the coal that would actually 11 12 be displaced and not necessarily automatically 13 displace the most expensive coal. 14 15

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, staff.

Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized. Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I don't really know if I have a question in here, or if it's more of a comment.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: So make a comment, that's fine. You're recognized for a comment.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you.

This, obviously, is a very important issue to talk about how we deal with this going forward, and I want to get clarification on it just to make

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sure I understand what we are talking about, because Commissioner Skop was talking earlier about, you know, what his goal was with respect to some of the earlier issues. And I guess my goal is to make sure we are on track with letting the company manage the company and us reviewing those decisions, because in my mind that's what our job is to do.

Now, to the extent that the Commission has ordered things in the past order that Progress hasn't yet completed, I think that your recommendation is to say to Progress to file a report and let us know the status of where they are in complying with that earlier order, and I suppose this one, the order that would result from this one, as well.

But I wanted to see whether or not what you contemplate would allow them to make a case for whatever they thought was the best action going forward. In other words, I'm not sure that I have enough information to know whether at this time they should be doing a lot of upgrades and all to make sure they are able to burn any coal in the world. And I would like to see what their analysis would be for what they suggest going forward. And even if it were — even if they thought the best course of

action going forward was to suggest that the action we suggested they take in the last order would be something different today, I would want to see that and us be able to review that.

It may be that we would still want them to be on track with exactly what the Commission ordered in that order, but it seems like the flexibility thing is important. Not just in the flexibility of any fuel, but the flexibility in them making the decision that's best for the ratepayers ultimately. And to me that is what I care about is making sure that the most cost-effective option for supplying power is the one that they take, and that we are always able to review that decision.

So I guess I am sort of -- that was sort of a brain dump there about what my thoughts are going forward, and I wanted to see if that's consistent with what you think you have laid out here.

MR. LESTER: Yes, ma'am, it is. We're trying to leave it open. We're trying not to, let's say, spell out specific coal purchases or something like that, or getting into, like, what are properly management decisions. But instead we are trying to say show us how your procurement policies are

prudent, and how your long-term plans regarding CR-4 and 5 are prudent overall.

We're not specifying. We're touching on some topics like test burns, plant modifications, exploring coal supply basins, and such as that, but we are not being overly specific there. We are leaving it up to the company to come in and tell us that. And that maybe shifts away from, you know, what started this case out, which was the imprudence that began in 2001. We're trying to follow through to how they are actually currently procuring the lowest cost coal.

MR. HINTON: Commissioner, if I might add to that, and really Mr. Lester just kind of addressed it. In getting to some comments that Commissioner Skop had said earlier, the Commission determined they were imprudent in 2001 and 2002 for not placing themselves in a position to burn PRB coal when it became cost-effective.

Issue 3 is, you know, more or less saying where are you in that process. If PRB is cost-effective, can you burn PRB? What have you done to correct that imprudency in the past? Should you move forward in that direction or what have you, as Commissioner McMurrian said and Pete said.

We are not trying to specify what the future should look like, but we wanted to start talking about the future and what they are doing to correct that imprudency. And to get to an earlier concern, as well, staff doesn't believe the Commission should place itself in a position of telling the utility what coal to purchase, so we are certainly not saying go out and select foreign coal. We're just saying do you have processes in place to find the most cost-effective coal procurement. And if it is 100 percent domestic, absolutely, but what is the most cost-effective and are you placing yourself in a position to burn the most cost-effective coals.

guess one follow-up comment. I just wanted to make sure that I'm clear that I'm certainly not suggesting that the company not follow through with what we have ordered them to do in the past. But it's similar -- I was thinking about this yesterday, and to me it's similar to when we were talking about some of the pole inspections and things, and we had required a certain cycle on pole inspections, and yet, in my mind, I felt like we need to be open to someone coming in and making the case that perhaps

not doing the exact cycle that we laid out might be better for them and might be better for the ratepayers, ultimately.

And I wanted companies to have that flexibility to come in, to feel like they could come in and tell us we think there is a better way to go about this. And to me that is what I am suggesting here. I don't know that there is a better way, I just want them to have the flexibility to be able to tell us, and let's ultimately do the right thing to make sure we get the most cost-effective fuel for the ratepayers. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

staff. Isn't that what you're doing in your recommendation? And as Commissioner Skop had said before, you want to prevent this from coming up every year. And under Issue 3, it wouldn't -- it won't come up again if staff does what staff recommends. And to me, and correct me here, because I understand what Commissioner McMurrian is saying also, aren't we basically telling them to reevaluate the PRB coal burning decisions and come back and tell us, you know, why, with justification just as

it would not shut them down, but it would give them the flexibility that Commissioner McMurrian was talking about. Wouldn't that scenario fall through if your recommendation is adopted and staff follows that recommendation?

MR. LESTER: Yes, ma'am. What we're

MR. LESTER: Yes, ma'am. What we're saying -- yes, ma'am, I agree we're allowing them flexibility that would include addressing PRB coal, but also other options. They have scrubbers that are going to come on-line, and in some of the evidence in this case they have indicated that there is a high sulfur Illinois Basin coal that may be the lowest-cost alternative, but they need to explain that as well as the PRB option, and as well as explain other coal supply options. So they would need to -- we do want to get away from the strict application methodology of going forward and allow them to prove their case.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right.

MR. LESTER: Prove the notion that they're purchasing the lowest cost coal.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right. It seems to me the way to go. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioner Skop.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I just wanted to touch upon a point that Commissioner McMurrian raised, and I do agree with her that I don't believe it's the purview of the Commission to micromanage management decisions that are made with respect to how the plant should be operated.

I think my concern, and that parallels with Commissioner Argenziano's concern that she just expressed, was that, you know, the scrubbers that are coming on in 2010 are going to dramatically change from an operational perspective what the company is going to do and what is going to be cost-effective for the company to do.

I can't say. You know, 2010 is still over a year away, and I don't know what month those scrubbers are coming into play. So certainly the company's management decisions are important in that decision-making calculus. What concerns me, though, is it has been demonstrated that the unit had the inherent capability to burn PRB coal when it was cost-effective to do so. And I caveat that, when it was cost-effective to do so. So to me, restoring that inherent capability is equally important.

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I think staff encompasses that by talking about test burns. But I do think that the OPC position on Issue 3 has some additional merit to the extent that, I don't want to make Progress do something that they don't want to do if there is going to be no need to do it on a forward-going basis with the addition of the scrubbers, but I can't be certain that at certain times a blend of PRB will not be the most cost-effective option. So, again, I think there is some merit in going through the exercise of doing the test burns with the PRB, and having that issue definitized one way or another. And I think that's what my understanding of OPC is advocating for, so I'm kind of generally supportive of that.

It would be nice to know what the units could accomplish if a real effort was given to doing those test burns. But, again, I can't say that that option would ever be used on a forward-going basis with the addition of the scrubbers, and that would be a management decision. So what I'm kind of trying to hint at is, you know, I think the point the staff raised that, you know, they had been imprudent and they haven't yet kind of addressed that issue, so I do think it is fair for the

ratepayers who paid for the inherent capability of this unit to see, you know, that capability restored in some way, form, or fashion.

So that's where I'm kind of in between on Issue 3 between what staff is advocating for which seems to be more broad, and what OPC is articulating which I think is very specific to addressing the issue with finality as to the capability of burning the PRB up to and including whether you could ever get a 70/30 blend, because I think the OPC, the last sentence in the recommendation, if the results support the use of a blend containing more than 20 percent, PEF should amend their permit appropriately.

Again, I don't know if you will get that high. Again, that was the subject of a lot of debate last time. So, again, that is an operational issue, to some extent, but I think it's reasonably certain and the Commission has held that they do — the unit should have the capability to burn a blend of PRB, and how that plays into management operations on a forward-going basis is not really my purview, but it is my purview to ensure that that capability exists and is restored and not just neglected or ignored.

And then one final question to staff.

With respect to the recommendation at the bottom
last sentence of Issue 3, it seems as if, getting
back to what the proper methodology to use in terms
of a refund, it is almost as if staff -- and correct
me if I'm wrong, is suggesting a change or a
modification in the methodology on a forward-going
basis. And I'm wondering whether -- I know we had
touched upon that early to address the bias, but I'm
kind of wondering whether that is just not really
kind of hinting at the fact that there may be some
credibility to the alternate analysis in terms of
the argument that I think was raised.

MR. HINTON: Staff thought it was a compelling point that just comparing to the most expensive could introduce bias, and so we thought that it may be a better approach in the future to look at what is actually being displaced as opposed to just your most expensive.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioners? Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I was just going to respond back to some of that earlier discussion,

not that last point. But I guess just to share, I think my concern with OPC's position there is that it suggests we should direct the company to conduct the test burn, and perhaps you agree with that, Commissioner Skop. For me, I think that we shouldn't direct them, but I think they would need to answer why they did or did not do that and either that passes our scrutiny or it doesn't. You know, I think that, to me, is the way it would be best to be handled. And I think the staff's recommendation would allow that. In other words, the company should take whatever action it deems is appropriate, but they are going to have to defend it before us, and it may or may not pass scrutiny if they don't do that. I don't know.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

And generally I would agree with that.

Again, not to beat up on Progress, but I mean they have had a couple of bites at the apple on this one.

And, again, there may be, in fact, good reason, I think, as Commissioner McMurrian has alluded to, why they might not want to go through that exercise on a forward-going basis. But in the interim, we still don't have the capability to burn PRB coal when it's

the most cost-effective option to do so.

For instance, assume for the sake of discussion, accepting what I thought Progress' argument to be in this case, which substantially differed from the last time. Assume they were imprudent, but they covered and cured by burning the blend of CAPP coal and foreign bituminous coal, and there were no damages or nominal damages, I think it is two million to the ratepayer. That's fine.

What happens tomorrow if there is some world international crisis in Venezuela where they get their foreign bituminous coal from and prices go sky high. Then you might have rail capability to burn a PRB coal at that point where it would be more cost-effective than some of the other alternatives.

So to me it's a matter of contingency planning to make sure you have -- and I see staff kind of nodding in the background there. But to me it's contingency planning to make sure you have the absolute full flexibility of the inherent capability of the unit. And, again, I think that OPC's position is strong and it's kind of getting outside of my comfort level for some of the same reasons that Commissioner McMurrian has kind of alluded to because it may become obsolete. But it's a "what

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if" question that has not yet been affirmatively answered by the company. And those units were designed and paid for to be able to do this. And as of today, after repeated things, and that is the point I harp on, and, you know, Progress can be mad at me if they want to, but it is a legitimate technical valid point that we don't know because we have never done it yet. And I think that that's something that needs to be definitively resolved.

If that needs to be via a test burn, then we can do it. I recognize from an operational perspective, however, there could be some substantial cost impact to the consumer, so I would like to give Progress the opportunity to demonstrate, as Commissioner McMurrian stated, why that would not be cost-effective to do so. Because, again, if you have to take a unit out of service for the sake of doing some test burn, that might be a problem in terms of base load generation and purchased power costs or make up power. But if that could be done concurrently with the normal operations of the unit, or coming out of shutdown, or a quick-look test, I think OPC's points are valid.

I mean, frankly given the time that has

elapsed between what the Commission affirmatively ruled on last time and where we are today, I would have expected that that issue would have been already affirmatively addressed to the extent that it would not come back to bite them on a year, after year, after year basis.

MR. BREMAN: Commissioner, we believe -staff believes that Progress is capable of the same
reaction that you have. They are capable of
evaluating the situation. They are capable of
knowing that a test burn would answer -- a sustained
test burn would answer many of the unknowns that
keep coming up. But it's up to the utility
management to make that call, and if they don't make
that call they run the risk of making refunds every
year.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

with staff. While I want the company to have that ability to use the cheapest coal, of course, but they have to make -- they have to start doing things that convince us that that's the case. And they need to have that flexibility, that's true. But I think that I want to make sure that if there are bad

decisions that the correct party is held responsible for the effect of those decisions. I don't want to tie their hands in not allowing them to use the cheapest fuels as that benefits not only them and their shareholders, but it benefits the ratepayers. And we don't want to micromanage these companies. But if they have the ability to do that, then they need to get to doing it, because we are going to have this problem in front of us all the time.

We need to hold management responsible for their decisions, okay, and they have got to start making the right ones. And I don't want to have, you know, their bad decisions kind of -- I'm sorry, I'm hearing myself talk, and it's really hard because I am getting that re -- whatever it's called. Can you hear me all right? Hello?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, ma'am, we can hear you.

commissioner argenziano: Okay. I'm sorry, I am getting a reverb or whatever it's called when you hear yourself echoing, and it's very, very confusing. I don't know why it's happening, but it's probably because I'm using the Blackberry. What I don't want to do is have the reward or have the management not responsible for imprudent

decisions and making the ratepayers pay for that bad decision. That's wrong, too. So we really have to be careful how we balance this.

But, you know, if we are going to reward these companies with higher ROEs, and that's great, they have got them, and most companies would die for them, then they have to take some responsibility. And to keep hearing about the risks the companies face, that's true, but we also have to look at the risk to the ratepayer, and the shareholders may have to be held responsibility for bad decisions.

Now, saying that, the company -- if the company can get with it, as staff said, they know they need to get on board and let us know what they can do and what they can't do, because I think we are all after the same thing. If you can use the cheaper coal to get the efficiency and still, you know, keep prices down, then that's great. And I think staff is -- what I'm reading and what I'm hearing staff saying in this recommendation, that is what we are asking them to do.

So, you know, I don't want to bury a bad decision by, you know, by management, and yet I don't want to tie their hands. So let's get the company to step up to the plate and make sure we

don't throw the ratepayer a bad blow by rewarding 1 for bad decisions. It has got to be a fine line, 2 but I think it can be done. 3 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner. We only have one court reporter today, so 5 we are going to give Jane a break, and we'll come 6 back at 35 after. We're on recess. 7 8 (Recess.) CHAIRMAN CARTER: We are back on the 9 10 record. And, Commissioners, we had just completed 11 our discussion. 12 Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized. 13 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I thank 14 15 you for giving us a short break. I was at that point where I needed to stretch and wanted to kind 16 of get my thoughts together. So a few comments, if 17 18 I may. CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized. 19 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I agree completely 20 21 with Commissioner Skop, and I think similar comments that have been made by the others of us here today 22 that it is important and one of our goals and 23 missions to ascertain harm, if any, to consumers and 24

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to ratepayers to the best of our ability. And so I

really appreciate the discussion on this matter, which in my mind is very technical.

I also agree with everything that has been said about the importance, I think, of using a consistent methodology in our analysis in these types of scenarios, but also the importance of the different inputs and how, obviously, different inputs could affect the result of that analysis and that methodology.

I also agree very strongly with the comments that we have all, I think, expressed about wanting to walk that line correctly of not overly managing or overly being prescriptive as to utility operations. Candidly, our utility managers in this state are for the most part excellent, and are paid well to be excellent.

But I also thinking that it is an important part of our job to provide that regulatory review that does give protection to the ratepayers, and at times serve as that substitute for the marketplace with a monopoly regulatory scheme as we have here.

So with all of that said, I am of the opinion that there may not be one exact crystal clear the right number that is able to be determined

because of the length of time and the different scenarios and different decisions and calculations and all of that through the whole process. I do, as I said, think it's important that we do the due diligence on behalf of the public, on behalf of the ratepayers, and I know that that is what we are striving for here.

Chairman, if this is the appropriate time, to make a motion in favor of the staff recommendation on all issues. Again, with the understanding that I don't know that we can get the exact most accurate number to the dollar, to the penny, but with the information that we have available I think that the staff recommendation is clear, gives clarity, gives us some guidance going into the future, and also closes out this issue in an appropriate manner.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Is there a second?

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: (Inaudible.)

commissioner mcmurrian: I'll second the motion. You all are probably wondering why I was so reluctant. If I can just --

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: -- make a comment

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there.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chairman, I did second the motion. I don't think you heard me.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

I appreciate that. Sometimes -- I know when I was calling in on my Blackberry, I got that feedback that you are getting. It sounds like a reverberation in your ear.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: But thank you for your second. We're in debate, Commissioner.

Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized in debate.

thank you, Commissioner Argenziano. I was just going to say, of course my position on the earlier round of this, the last case, I dissented from that opinion. But I do recognize that that was a Commission decision to issue a refund in that case, and I think that carrying forward that methodology here, while it's not, as Commissioner Edgar, may not be perfect, and it's hard to get to that perfect number.

And I do also appreciate the analysis that Commissioner Skop asked staff to do. I do think

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that that is something we definitely should look at going forward with respect to the discussions we had on Issue 3 because of the concerns that were raised about bias in looking at just the high end, displacing the high end of those fuel numbers, but I will support the motion.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioners, we're in debate. In debate.

Commissioner Skop, you're recognized in debate.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Just one quick question with respect to, I think, Issue 3. Again, I've considered that a little bit further. I do think that, you know, OPC raised some valid points, but, you know, the Clean Air Act and CLAIRE required installation of scrubbers, and I think I may have overlooked it, but my understanding is that ultimately in 2010 the installation of scrubbers may impede the ability to cost-effectively burn PRB.

So, again, I think the staff approach, although part of me would like to see a test burn done, and that may actually happen as a result of some of the comments that have been made here today

in the interim before the scrubbers get put on, but, you know, if Progress under the staff recommendation could justify a reason for why that would not be the appropriate thing to do on a forward-going basis in light of the scrubbers that are being installed, then certainly I think that that should be part of the decision-making calculus that the Commission considers whether to accept or reject the explanation provided.

So I have more of a comfort now with Issue 3 in terms of adopting the staff recommendation. As to the Commission's motion, again, I support the will of the Commission. I will probably be writing a concurring opinion, though, expressing the fact that I don't feel that the staff recommendation really gave full vetting to what I thought that the crux of the argument that Progress raised in its defense was. But, again, if it's the will of the Commission to adopt the staff recommendation, I will be in support of that.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioners, we're in debate. Any further debate? Any further comments?

Hearing none. We have a motion and a second on the floor. All in favor, let it be known

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	by the sign of aye.
2	(Simultaneous aye.)
3	CHAIRMAN CARTER: All those opposed, like
4	sign.
5	Show it done.
6	Commissioner, get well soon. We're
7	looking forward to seeing you soon, and praying for
8	a speedy recovery for you.
9	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you very
10	much.
11	CHAIRMAN CARTER: With that we are
12	adjourned.
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1 STATE OF FLORIDA 2 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 3 COUNTY OF LEON 4 5 I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter Services Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk, 6 do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was 7 heard at the time and place herein stated. IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I 8 stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct 9 supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a 10 true transcription of my notes of said proceedings. 11 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, 12 nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the 13 action, nor am I financially interested in the action. 14 DATED THIS 28th day of July, 2009. 15 16 17 JANE FAUROT, RPR Offidi al FPSC Hearings Reporter (850) 413-6732 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

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