1		BEFORE THE
2	FLORIDA	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3	In the Matter of:	
4		DOCKET NO. 140001-EI
5	FUEL AND PURCHASED	DOMED COST
6	RECOVERY CLAUSE WITH PERFORMANCE INCENT:	TH GENERATING
7	- ERFORMANCE INCENT	/
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11	PROCEEDINGS:	COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA ITEM NO. 3
12	COMMISSIONERS	
13	PARTICIPATING:	CHAIRMAN ART GRAHAM COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR
14		COMMISSIONER RONALD A. BRISÉ COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. BALBIS COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN
16	DATE:	Thursday, December 18, 2014
17	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
18		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
19	REPORTED BY:	DEBRA R. KRICK
20	KHI OKTID DI	Court Reporter and Notary Public in and for
21		State of Florida at Large
22		
23		PREMIER REPORTING 114 W. 5TH AVENUE
24	•	TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA (850) 894-0828
25		

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: As we said, Item Number 14 3 has been withdrawn, so we will go back to the top 4 of the list and take up Item Number 3. Good morning, Chairman, 5 MR. MAUREY: 6 Commissioners. Andrew Maurey, Commission staff. 7 On June 25th of this year, FPL petitioned the 8 Commission for a determination that it's prudent 9 for FPL to acquire an interest in a natural gas 10 reserve project, the Woodford Project, and that the 11 revenue requirement associated with investing in 12 and operating the gas reserve project is eligible 13 for recovery through the Fuel Clause. 14 FPL further requested that the Commission 15 establish guidelines under which FPL could 16 participate in future gas reserve projects without 17 prior commission approval and recover the costs 18 through the Fuel Clause subject to the Commission's 19 established process for reviewing fuel related 20 transactions in the fuel cost proceedings. 21

A hearing was held on December 1st and 2nd, at which FPL, the Office of Public Counsel, Florida

Industrial Power Users Group and the Florida Retail
Federation all participated. Due to the time
sensitive nature of the investment in the Woodford

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Project, FPL requested that the Commission render a decision on this specific project before the end of this year.

At the end of the hearing held earlier this month, it was determined that the parties would brief issues one, two, three, six and eight related to the Woodford Project, and the Commission would address these issues at today's Commission Conference. The remaining issues related to the proposed guidelines were deferred for Commission consideration at a future Commission Conference.

Briefs were filed by the parties on

December 1st. Staff is before you today to

facilitate a discussion of the aforementioned

issues related to the Woodford Project. This is a

post-hearing matter and discussion is limited to

Commissioners and staff. Staff is prepared to go

issue by issue. We would, however, respectfully

suggest that Issue 6 be taken up first and the

remainder of the issues follow in order.

Staff is available for questions.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you, staff.

Commissioners, I agree with staff recommendation. I think we should start with Issue

Number 6, so teeing that up, we will start with

1 Commissioner Balbis. 2 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 3 Bear with me one moment. 4 I would like to make a few comments and offer 5 some suggestions that I believe would add 6 additional protections and address some of the 7 intervenor concerns, and all of that will lead to, 8 hopefully, the resolution of Issue 6. So if that's

the pleasure of the Chairman and Commission.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Sure.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: As everyone knows, we had a very thorough and detailed hearing that went very late into the night on at least one occasion to discuss all the issues associated with this contract, and clearly, in my opinion, this contract is an effective form of hedging, in that it reduces volatility, which is one of the clear purposes of a hedging program. And these hedging costs have consistently been passed through through the Fuel Clause.

Now, some say that the hedging programs are more of a fixed cost as compared to this, but I just want to make sure that everyone understands what we approve and how we review the hedging programs.

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The hedging programs are different terms, several weeks, all the way up to two years, and at the end of the year, the actual costs associated with those are passed on to customers. That is not dissimilar to what this project and what this contract is doing. There are estimates of what the costs would be, and at the end of the day, the actual costs will be the ones that are passed on to customers.

Through the same Fuel Clause, we have also had returns on investment that are passed on to customers. Every purchase power agreement, every cost associated with that includes some component of a return on investment that customers pay for.

Again, not dissimilar to what this contract would do.

My office, and I am sure other offices have received lots of e-mails, lots of correspondence with the concerns about fracking and this contract being associated with fracking. But a witness testified that 70 percent of the gas that customers currently purchase are from unconventional or fracked wells. And, frankly, I believe the customers, if they are going to be paying for gas that comes from unconventional sources, they should

1 get it cheaper.

In 2002, we had 250 percent of our portfolio generated with natural gas, now we are up to 65 percent. Due to EPA regulations, it's unlikely we will have coal generation move forward. We have very few options to have the fuel diversity that we must consider. We have to look at different ways to hedge the cost of natural gas and protect customers from price fluctuations, I think this contract does so.

With EPA 111(d), the use of natural gas is just going to increase nationwide.

The hedging programs that we approve, by their definition, the companies pay a premium to lock in that price, so day one the customers are paying more than the current price of gas. This contract does the opposite. Day one, customers would pay less, and there is just an argument as to how much customers will save.

For four years, we have been dealing with, at lease I have, the issues of fuel diversity. I have been a proponent of doing what we can to protect against supply interruptions. I believe we have done so with approving the third pipeline, and we need to look at ways to protect customers.

So I think this is a good contract. I think there are ways we can tweak it to alleviate some of the concerns. And if you would like, I could go through some of those recommendations now.

There was a concern about the accounting systems in place, of using the oil and gas system of accounts and how that translate into the FERC system of accounts. And I believe that if we require that the company have subcategories of the FERC system of accounts to closely align with the oil and gas system of accounts, that that will alleviate some of the audit concerns that are there.

I also think that some of the concerns that intervenors and even staff brought up is the audit function, and how -- whether or not we have the access to the audit information of the third-party.

When companies build multi-billion dollar power plants, we do not have the capability to audit the contractor's performing the work. In this case, the company will be able to audit the other company. And I believe that if we require them to have an outside auditor and not use their own internal auditing capabilities, it will add additional transparency and additional protections

1 to customers. 2 And lastly, there was a lot of concern of what 3 happens if the price of gassings down. What it the 4 effective price of this contract is greater than 5 that? And I think that if we require that the 6 company not continue with incremental drilling if 7 the price of gas goes below the effective price, it 8 will mitigate some of those concerns. 9 So those are just a few of the recommendations 10 that I would have in order to make this contract 11 even more of a benefit to customers, and I look 12 forward to hearing other comments from my fellow 13 Commissioners. 14 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I am not sure which light 15 came on first, so we will go with Madame President, 16 Lisa Edgar. 17 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 18 Commissioner Balbis, since the Chairman said 19 we are starting with Issue 6, may I infer from your 20 comments that you think the answer to Issue 6 is 21 no? 22 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes. I want to be very 23 careful here. My recommendation is that we find 24 that for Issue 6 that the answer is no. 25 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you. This

is my last meeting. I mean, I am not going to get
the chance to do that again, so -- well, maybe in a
few minutes, we will see.

Seriously, though, you did suggest that we start with Issue 6, and I met with staff numerous times over the last few weeks, and I agree that that's a good way to approach it; because as I understand it, if the majority of Commissioners believe from a legal perspective that we are precluded by the terms of this settlement and stipulation that we have previously approved that then we are pretty much done on this issue, and would not even get to the possibility of additional conditions and questions.

So I spent a lot of time with staff, and thank you for putting all the additional background briefs and every -- the briefs and the orders from the past together, it was very helpful to have it all in one place. Thank you. And I know that was a lot of additional work over the weekend and everything, too, so I want to recognize that.

So having the opportunity to go back over a number of the briefs, I also agree that the stipulation does not preclude us from moving actually to consideration of the petition and the

request that is before us. And the way I got to that point is by recognizing that, in the past, nonfuel items have been recovered through the Fuel Clause if they are projected to result in fuel sayings savings, and that is the case with the matter before us.

And also that we have, over the years, a

Commission of different makeups, but over the

years, the Commission has also approached managing

fuel costs on a case-by-case basis, and I think

that applies here as well.

So the fact that this is a capital investment that is projected to result in fuel cost savings by paying production costs and paying for the fuel that comes through that, I think, does put this in the realm of our ability to consider it also in keeping with the terms of the settlement and the stipulation.

And so I welcome, of course, as Commissioner Balbis has said, any further discussion on that point, but at the appropriate time, I am glad to make the motion, or to support the motion that the answer to Issue 6 is no, and then moving into the discussion of the actual petition that is before us.

1	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.
2	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. And both
3	Commissioner Balbis and Commissioner Edgar provided
4	an in-depth discourse discussion for the reasons
5	supporting Issue 6 with the answer of no.
6	As a lawyer, I have looked at this stipulation
7	and settlement agreement 100 times. I enjoy
8	reading it. I do. And I have read the orders, and
9	I do believe that Commissioner Edgar said it very
10	precisely, that there is evidence to support this,
11	and I would also second the motion when
12	Commissioner Edgar is prepared to make it on Issue
13	6.
14	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. I don't see any more
15	lights on, so Commissioner Edgar, your motion.
16	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
17	Then I move that we address Issue 6 in this
18	item with the answer of no, and if that carries,
19	then move into the remaining issues and discuss the
20	petition and its specifics in more detail.
21	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: That's a motion that's been
22	seconded.
23	Any further discussion on the motion?
24	All in favor of the motion say aye.
25	(Chorus of ayes.)

1	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Those opposed, no.
2	COMMISSIONER BRISE: No.
3	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. So the motion passes,
4	so we will move on to Issue Number 1.
5	Commissioner Brown.
6	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Let's start this
7	off, Mr. Maurey, with a couple of questions.
8	We discussed this in our briefing, and I
9	think, for purposes of this record, I would like
10	you go to through and talk about the savings and
11	the customer bill impact, and when all of that
12	would take effect under FPL's proposal.
13	MR. MAUREY: Under FPL's proposal, customers
14	are expected to receive fuel savings and reduced
15	price volatility for gas. In the proposal, it's
16	estimated that seven cents on a residential
17	thousand kilowatt bill in the first year and nine
18	cents on a thousand kilowatt residential bill in
19	2016.
20	COMMISSIONER BROWN: So that would be a
21	reduction in 2016?
22	MR. MAUREY: Yes. Let me clarify.
23	The fuel factors for 2015 will not be adjusted
24	for this proposal. FPL has proposed that the
25	any change that would affect, if the Woodford

1	Project is approved, that that be taken up in the
2	normal course of the fuel true up and be reflected
3	in 2016 fuel factor.
4	COMMISSIONER BROWN: So what I am looking at
5	really is what would the actual customer bill
6	impact be in 2017 pardon me, 2016 with this
7	proposal?
8	MR. MAUREY: If it's permissible to add those
9	two, it would be 16 cents on a thousand kWh bill,
10	assuming all the assumptions come to fruition.
11	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Fruition, okay.
12	I am still looking for additional questions,
13	Mr. Chairman, in my notes, but please feel free to
14	move along.
15	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Nobody else's light is on,
16	so Commissioner Balbis.
17	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: This is my last chance,
18	right?
19	Mr. Maurey, during our extensive briefings,
20	there was a discussion and it's really Issue 8,
21	so we are kind of jumping around here, but I think
22	everything is kind of commingled, but can you
23	describe the adjustments to the GPIF factors if the
24	Commission approves this contract, and when it
25	would occur? Or maybe Mr. Ballinger would be

1 better suited to --2 MR. MAUREY: I think you would appreciate his 3 response more. 4 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: And I guess, because 5 Commissioner Balbis brought that up, I said we are 6 going back to Issue Number 1, but we are not 7 necessarily staying with Issue Number 1. I want to 8 answer the question of Issue Number 6 first, and 9 now we can just haphazardly take whatever issue up 10 that seems like it flows along to come to an 11 answer. 12 Okay. COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you. 13 MR. BALLINGER: Commissioner Balbis, I believe 14 the answer to your question is both sets of targets 15 are in the record, in the current record for the 16 fuel adjustments clause. The -- so it really would 17 be no change. It would be at the true up portion. 18 When you look at actual results, you would compare 19 it to which set of target, whether you include the 20 Woodford Project or do not. 21 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Because, in 22 essence, the cost to operate the plants would go 23 down with this project, correct? 24 MR. BALLINGER: It should, and it changed a 25 few targets for a couple of units. It wasn't

1	anything major in the changes to the targets. I
2	don't expect the end result to be significant at
3	all, actually.
4	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And then both of
5	those, with and without, just to clarify, are
6	already in the record, so staff would be able to
7	almost as a fallout issue?
8	MR. BALLINGER: Yes, sir. When the rewards
9	and penalties are calculated in 2015, we would take
10	the appropriate targets to go with it.
11	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.
12	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.
13	COMMISSIONER BROWN: A follow-up, Mr. Maurey,
14	not to that question, I am going back to Issue 1,
15	sorry, regarding the bill impact.
16	We discussed an actual reduction during my
17	briefing of six cents, so you are saying that that
18	has changed from our discussion?
19	MR. MAUREY: No. During your briefing,
20	staff that was in realtime calculating it based
21	on some estimates. But when we went back through
22	the record, we found the seven cents estimate and
23	the nine cents estimate for 2015 and 2016
24	respectively.
25	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. And so then the

1 annual revenue requirement for 2015 and 2016 would be what? 2 3 MR. MAUREY: The annual revenue requirement 4 for 2015 is 45 million. The annual revenue 5 requirement for 2016 confidential. 6 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. That's all. 7 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brisé. 8 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you. 9 Mr. Maurey, if -- there is a question that was 10 posed during the hearing on some of the documents 11 about movement of the price of gas, natural gas \$1 12 up or down. Could you talk to us about what impact 13 that could have on consumers if that -- if there 14 were a movement of \$1, either up or down, and the 15 impact on consumers? 16 MR. MAUREY: Yes, I can. 17 We prepared -- during the testimony there were 18 assumptions about the 600 billion cubic feet of 19 gas, and it would be an approximately \$6 impact on 20 the customer bill, but that example also assumed 21 that there were no hedges in place. There are 22 hedges in place. I can't tell you the percentages, 23 that's confidential, but there is a certain portion 24 in their fuel supply that's hedged and the other 25 piece that's unhedged.

1	And we used a hypothetical to roughly estimate
2	that, so that if there was a dollar movement,
3	either up or down, the bill impact would roughly be
4	270 million or \$2.70 on the customer bill per
5	dollar change up or down. And obviously, the
6	change in the bill would match the change in price
7	the same direction.
8	COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: All right. Thank you.
9	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Balbis.
10	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you.
11	A few questions for Mr. Maurey, and just to
12	follow up on Commissioner Brisé' question.
13	So this contract represents, I believe it was
14	just under two-and-a-half percent of FPL's total
15	MR. MAUREY: At the peak year, it would
16	represent 2.7 percent of their daily burn, but that
17	would decrease over time as depletion took place.
18	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And then from how
19	this contract will function from a customer
20	standpoint and from our earning surveillance
21	activities, we are not going to adjust FPL's rate
22	base, correct?
23	MR. MAUREY: Well, there is a couple of
24	questions in that one question.
25	It will not affect the surveillance program.

1 This contract is going through the Fuel Clause, so 2 any investments, expenses associated with this 3 contract will not be captured in the surveillance 4 program. 5 Now, from -- that said, there is a revenue 6 requirement associated with this investment, and 7 that includes the O&M or production costs for the 8 well, depreciation on the investment and a return 9 on the investment, and that cost will be recovered 10 through the Fuel Clause. 11 Now, under the proposal, it's expected that 12 certain amount of fuel savings would be generated 13 that will more than offset that revenue 14 requirement, such that there is a net benefit to 15 customers, and the overall revenue requirement 16 covering through the Fuel Clause will be lower than 17 it would be otherwise absent the --18 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: No, and I understand 19 I guess my question is the actual number 20 that is the rate base for FPL, would that be 21 adjusted? 22 MR. MAUREY: No, not on the base rate side. 23 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you. 24 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioners? Commissioner 25 Edgar.

1 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2 I do have one or two more specific questions, and 3 then, at whatever point, some general comments, but 4 I am in no rush. 5 One -- and Commissioner Balbis raised this, 6 and it's also something that I discussed with 7 staff. We did have, as you pointed out, discussion 8 during the hearing on the record about different 9 components of the accounting tracking and the 10 accounting systems, and also of auditing going 11 forward, recognizing that there is other parties 12 that would be involved should this proposed 13 transaction move forward. 14 So I think one of the things that we 15 discussed, Mr. Maurey, is the possibility of an 16 additional independent audit, perhaps third-party, 17 but I am not an accountant and I am not an auditor, 18 so I would like to ask you to discuss a little bit 19 how that process would work as it is before us, and 20 if there are any concerns there, and then maybe 21 take it to the next step to see if there is a way 22 to address that. 23 Well, fortunately, we have MR. MAUREY: 24 someone from our audit department here with us, and 25 we can answer that.

1 I will initially start with, as it's proposed, 2 the audit would be conducted by FPL of the 3 transaction, and we would have access to that audit 4 report -- the Commission would have access to that 5 audit report. It's my understanding the Commission 6 would not have access to the actual invoices of 7 PetroQuest. 8 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Is that -- and please, 9 Mr. Wright (sic), come forward. 10 From what you just said about not having 11 access to the invoices, is that different from the 12 way we review and process fuel purchases under the 13 Fuel Clause generally? 14 MR. MAUREY: I'm going to defer to --15 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. 16 In terms of our audits, we MR. MAILHOT: 17 normally are able to see invoices that come from 18 the gas companies or from some independent source. 19 As I understand it here, we would see invoices that 20 come from PetroQuest. The issue would be is, since 21 FPL is in partnership with PetroQuest, is these 22 invoices from PetroQuest may not be as reliable as 23 from a totally independent third-party. And FPL, 24 as I understand it, intends to perform audits on 25 these invoices to ensure their accuracy.

1 We would feel a lot more comfortable if an 2 independent audit was performed on the invoices, 3 you know, by some outside auditor other than FPL, 4 or in addition to FPL. You know, we wouldn't 5 suggest that FPL could not do an audit, but we 6 would want an additional audit to help provide us 7 more assurance that these invoices are truly 8 accurate and, you know, meet our requirements, you 9 know, for costs. 10 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And again, as a 11 non-auditor or accountant, that -- that idea of 12 perhaps more arm's-length third-party audit, 13 especially coming into this agency as the 14 regulatory authority seems very logical to me. Is 15 there precedent for at that? 16 I believe there have been other MR. MAILHOT: cases where the Commission has had outside auditors 17 18 do audit work on utility companies. I am not sure, 19 I am thinking in the telephone industry it has 20 occurred. 21 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: It sounds like -- I feel 22 like somewhere back in the depths of my memory 23 there are some instances where we have, but I just 24 can't recall exactly. But it does sound, perhaps, 25 like a best practice type of approach that, should

1	we go forward, I would like to at least investigate
2	a little further.
3	Thank you.
4	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.
5	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.
6	And then would that, Mr. Mailhot or maybe
7	legal would that require an amendment to the
8	PetroQuest contract if that were something that
9	this commission were to move forward with this
10	matter?
11	MR. MAILHOT: I am not sure. That is I
12	think it's a legal question.
13	MR. BROWN: I think it's a legal question,
14	too.
15	MS. BARRERA: Yes. Commissioner, the
16	PetroQuest has certain provisions for auditing by
17	FP&L. I don't think it would be a bar to the
18	who conducts the I don't believe would be a bar to
19	the contract. I think the utility would be more
20	if you directed the utility to have an independent
21	audit, I don't believe it would kill the deal, so
22	to speak.
23	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mary Anne.
24	MS. HELTON: As I understand this and I'm
25	probably the one that knows the least about it

1 sitting here at the table -- but as I understand 2 it, you are not being asked to approve the 3 contract, per se. In fact, there is not even an 4 executed contract. 5 COMMISSIONER BROWN: That's right. 6 MS. HELTON: If you were to impose additional 7 auditing provisions, I think that would just be a 8 condition of your approval of the project if you 9 were to go that way.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. And that helps a lot, especially Commissioner Balbis started the discussion out right from the box with additional concerns that you had with the contract if we approve it, or if we approve the arrangement, and so I do want to talk about that under this Issue 1, about the additional customer protections.

Similar to your thought process, and taking my personal beliefs on the environmental impact of fracking aside, this is an innovative project. And let's face the reality here, we are becoming more and more dependent, like you said earlier, on natural gas, and we will only continue to be more dependent on natural gas in Florida in the future. And the truth is, a great deal of the natural gas that customers receive today is from fracking, so

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that's just the reality. And, you know, we are in a new age and a new trend has emerged. And I appreciate the utility thinking outside the box and coming up with innovative strategies to address the dependence that we have on natural gas.

So similar to Commissioner Balbis, I do -- I would have preferred to see additional customer protections for the project. You have alluded to some. I have some, too.

I do think a 30-year contract is somewhat long to be locked into, especially with the speculative nature of the savings. There are so many unknowns that occur -- that can occur over that time, so I would love to see in that contract some escape clauses. For example, if the savings drop beneath the actual costs, I would like to have an escape clause for the utility to either -- I think was Commissioner Edgar that alluded to, or maybe it was Balbis, that said to not require incremental drilling if the price of natural gas goes below. I think that's a prudent idea. I think that furthers the public interest.

So there was another issue that staff provided in this pamphlet that they handed out to us on liability, and I would like you to discuss it, if

1	you could, on the what the or what the
2	project would provide for in terms of liability
3	even for dry wells, for example, what is the
4	liability that's hanging out there?
5	MS. BARRERA: My understanding of the unsigned
6	contract is that
7	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Well, it's a signed
8	contract with the affiliate, and it would be
9	assigned if it was approved by this commission,
10	it would be assigned in whole?
11	MS. BARRERA: In whole to the way that the
12	petition reads, the entire contract would be
13	assigned to the FP&L newly created affiliate. The
14	contract that is on record that I reviewed, my
15	understanding of it and, you know, it could be
16	wrong is that the utility, the affiliate, must
17	commit during 2015 to the drilling of 15 to
18	agree to participate in the drilling of 15 wells.
19	If there is more wells, the utility can actually
20	say that they are not going to commit to that. You
21	know, there is a nonconsent
22	MR. BROWN: So there is discretion?
23	MS. BARRERA: So there is discretion other
24	than the 125 wells.
25	COMMISSIONER BROWN: That's the only requisite

1	mandatory amount?
2	MS. BARRERA: Mandatory amount is 15.
3	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Well, I think that
4	the I think Commissioner Edgar's discussion, and
5	Commissioner Balbis with Mr. Mailhot, about the
6	independent auditor is a good suggestion to address
7	those concerns. I don't know how to address the
8	concerns without modifying the arrangement on a
9	shorter contract period. But I do have concerns
10	about the long-term period of the agreement, and
11	but the fact that Ms. Barrera said that the
12	requisite is just for 15 wells gives me a little
13	bit of more comfort, but again, it's a long-term
14	contract. Go ahead.
15	MS. BARRERA: I'm sorry, the 15 wells, I just
16	want to clarify, is during the 20 during the
17	year 2015. I am not sure what happens after that.
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.
19	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mary Anne, excuse me, I
20	guess my legal question. The concerns that
21	Commissioner Brown has mentioned, what is your
22	suggestion legally how to handle that to address
23	those concerns not having an executed contract in
24	front of us?
25	MS. HELTON: Well, it's a little bit tough

because we are not being asked to approve a

contract, per se. As I understand it, you are

being asked to say this is a prudent project for

Power & Light to enter into, and that it is

eligible for cost recovery through the Fuel Clause

for the terms of the project.

It seems to me that if you were to set a condition and say, we will allow cost recovery for X period, then you have set the parameters for when you will allow cost recovery through the Fuel Clause, and you could make it such that, at the end of that period, you would look at it again and see if it's eligible for cost recovery in your opinion on a further going forward basis.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you.

I just want to focus on that point, although I had a couple of other questions.

My understanding of the contract, and of the activities associated with the contract, is the drilling is going to occur relatively quickly, and that the 30-year contract duration is so that the customers receive the benefit of the gas being produced from those wells. It takes less than 30 days to drill these wells when they decide to move

1 forward.

So I would look at it kind of as the opposite, that the longer the contract, the more the customers can benefit, because the wells are drilled, the wells are producing, and we want to make sure that customers receive the longest benefit and the most benefit as possible.

But I do understand, you know, the concerns about the length of the contract, but, you know, just thinking how it's going to occur with initial drilling up front, the investment being made, and now the benefits can happen over a long period of time, I think the longer the better.

And, Mr. Mailhot, since you are here, I would like to go over and kind of rehash the discussion we had on the exhibit on the condensed chart of accounts, because I know you had some concerns, and even intervenors had concerns on going from the oil and gas system of accounts to FERC. And could you summarize the recommendations that would make you feel more comfortable in how we adjust the FERC system of accounts so it matches up?

MR. MAILHOT: Okay. In one of the exhibits from the hearing, there is a chart of accounts that has two columns on it. The first column, it says

1 the gas reserve company, and it shows their chart 2 of accounts, and the second column is the FERC 3 chart of accounts. 4 And quite simply, what it appears to me is 5 happening is we are going from maybe 50 accounts to 6 30 accounts. There is some condensation and loss 7 of detail in the translation of these accounts. 8 And alls we are suggest something that to help with 9 the efficiency of the audit and the accuracy of our 10 audit that we are doing, is if the company was 11 required to maintain the same level of detail 12 through subaccounts, through the use of subaccounts 13 in their FERC accounting system, that that would 14 assist us in our audits. 15 And so very simply, it's just they need to 16 maintain additional subaccounts to correspond with 17 the accounts that they had in the gas reserve 18 company. 19 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And in your opinion, 20 that could be easily done? 21 I believe so. I believe the MR. MAILHOT: 22 company actually has thousands of subaccounts today 23 on their books, and so asking for a few additional 24 subaccounts I don't think is much of a burden. 25 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.

1	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brisé.
2	COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: I have a question for
3	Mary Anne, so I guess I will wait until she comes
4	back.
5	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Any other
6	Commissioners? Commissioner Balbis.
7	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you. And.
8	Just to clarify what my thought process was on
9	having an outside independent auditor, is that FPL
10	testified, and the contract indicates, that FPL has
11	certain audit rights. And the way I see it working
12	is, instead of FPL performing using their own
13	staff to do it, to have their outside auditor
14	perform it, not us engaging in an auditor, but just
15	to have FPL exercise their audit rights of the
16	contract with an independent auditor so we can have
17	those additional protections that I know would make
18	me feel more comfortable.
19	So I think that bought us a few more moments
20	before Mary Anne gets back.
21	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.
22	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. And I can
23	fill the void right here.
24	So you were talking about earlier about other
25	concerns you had with the project at the beginning

of your dialogue, Commissioner Balbis, and you said one of them was the audit rights; but you also said -- was it you that said the incremental drilling is -- okay, could you elaborate more on that?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Sure. And there was a lot of testimony in the record as to, you know, what happens if the price of gas down. And it was very clear that it is a good problem for customers to have, because 97-and-a-half percent of their gas is going to be much cheaper than they expected. So there is going to be a windfall, if you will to customers.

So I looked at a way to perhaps protect customers even more, so that difference in price is minimized. And my thought process is, is that in the order, if we move forward with this, that we require that prior to FPL doing any additional drilling, if the Day Ahead or the Henry Hub price is below that net effective price that they not do any additional drilling.

I don't see that being likely. None of the projections showed that. But I think that would add just a little additional protection, in that customers wouldn't have to pay for gas that is more

1 expensive. 2 MR. BROWN: I think it's a great idea. 3 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brisé. 4 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 5 Mary Anne, when you were answering a question 6 a little bit earlier, you delved into the prudence 7 as expect of it. Can you walk us through what -- I 8 mean, what an approval today means in terms of 9 prudence? And what -- where else do we have an 10 opportunity to address, if there are some 11 challenges down the line, if we have buyers remorse 12 for some reason? 13 Mr. Maurey and I have had a MS. HELTON: 14 conversation about this, and so if I -- if I am not 15 relaying our conversation correctly, I hope that he 16 will correct me. 17 As I understand it -- and let's go back and 18 look at the petition. I actually printed out the 19 petition last night. They are asking -- the Power 20 & Light is asking you in the petition for a 21 determination that their participation in the 22 Woodford Gas Reserves Project is prudent, and that 23 the costs associated with the Woodford Gas Reserves 24 Project are eligible for recovery through the Fuel 25 Clause.

1 So as I understand it, if they continue with 2 the activities that they have described in the 3 petition, and through the course of the hearing as 4 the evidence is laid out, that your discretion to 5 look at prudence is if they deviate from those 6 activities through the course of the years when 7 they are making the project happen. And this, as I 8 understand it, is a little bit different than how 9 the Fuel Clause normally operates. 10 Normally the Fuel Clause, you would -- costs 11 are recovered and trued up every year. And only 12 when there is an allegation that a certain activity 13 or a certain purchase may not be prudent do you go 14 in and do a prudence review. So that prudence has 15 the potential for always being a live issue. 16 Here, if they stay on track with the Woodford 17 Project, as I understand it, prudence would not be 18 a live issue. 19 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And any review is -- I 20 mean, there isn't -- we are not looking at any 21 specific timeframe for review periods, I mean, 22 based upon what is before us? 23 MS. HELTON: I'm not sure if I understand your 24 question, Commissioner. COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: 25 So if we have a hedge, if

1	we are looking at a traditional hedge, it runs its
2	course, we take a look and continue to move
3	forward. Here, we don't have that explicit
4	opportunity the way the petition is laid out.
5	MS. HELTON: Well, just like in any other
6	decision that you make, if there is a determination
7	of fraud or if, you know I can't think of the
8	other word malfeasance, illegality, you can
9	always go back, I believe, and look at that.
10	If they are but if they are running true to
11	course with respect to what they have laid out here
12	during the course of the hearing, my understanding
13	of this project is that you can't go back.
14	COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Okay. That's what I
15	needed to know. Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.
17	COMMISSIONER BROWN: And Commissioner Brisé
18	hit it. That's my I know, Commissioner Balbis,
19	you said that the 30 years you would turn it around
20	and see that as an advantage. And it can be, it
21	certainly can be, 30 to 50, but I also you know,
22	you got to think about the potential liability.
23	With a contract duration of that long, so many
24	things could happen, and environmental laws could
25	change. There are just a lot of unknowns there.

1 I think this is a great project. I think it's 2 a great idea for fuel diversity when we are so 3 dependent on natural gas, but I think that the 4 duration of the contract, to me, is the concern 5 that I have. 6 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Edgar. 7 Thanks, Mr. Chairman. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: 8 When we have, as we often do, items that are 9 very technical, and have lots of different moving 10 parts and moving pieces and, you know, often -- I 11 have been using this example way too much lately --12 but kind of like a Rubik's Cube that you move one 13 it moves some others, you try to address one issue 14 and then that impacts others. 15 I find it helpful to come back to what is 16 actually before us, and the four corners of the 17 document and the wording of the issues. 18 with most complex items that come before us, a lot 19 of time went into it by our staff, technical and 20 legal, and all the parties and participants and 21 witnesses and others in crafting the issues that 22 are before us to try to best figure out how to 23 address. 24 So that's kind of my starting point. Now I am 25 going to back up from that a moment to get back to

it, which is, as is often the case with issues of energy policy and others, there can be very strong feelings, and passions can run high, which is part of why it's so interesting, but when I sat down to rethink, or kind of focus my thoughts on this after my briefings with staff -- and I actually did this very late last night and again very early this morning -- which is to try to think of what this is and what it is not. And there have been a variety of characterizations, and some of that is in the eye of the beholder. But also because of all the factors I have just listed, out and about I think there have been some kind of high spirited rhetoric, and maybe some misunderstanding or mischaracterization. So that's where I am going to start from, which is, okay, what is before us and what is not before us? This item that we will continue to discuss, and then ultimately vote on today, is not about tracking in Florida. Fracking in Florida will be a

policy decision by the Legislature, and then

whatever other decisions, permitting by the

governments, et cetera. It's not about drilling

A controversial issue over

environmental protection agency and local

near the Everglades.

Premier Reporting

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Reported by: Debbie Krick

1 the years, but nothing about that is before us. It's not about increasing, decreasing or 2 3 subsidizing conservation or renewable energy. It's 4 not about drilling exploration in a greenfield 5 site. It's not about some sort of nebulous 6 possible request that might or might not come 7 before us by another company in the years ahead. 8 What is before us, now that we have moved 9 beyond Issue 6, is focusing very much on Issue 1, 10 because I do believe the other issues are fallout 11 and will flow from that, is a recognition of the 12 reality of much of the energy related decisions 13 that have come before this one at local, state and 14 federal levels. 15 So the reality, fracking is occurring in many 16 areas of the country, not Florida, but in many, 17 many areas of the country. And it's expected to 18 continue for many years ahead. And it has 19 radically altered the gas markets nationally and 20 internationally. And that factor right there, I 21 think, is a lot of what has brought this project 22 before us. 23 The reality that this state, and nationally, 24 we continue to grow the need for natural gas to 25 provide electricity as we move away from coal and

1 fuel oil -- again, in this state and nationally. 2 The recognition FPL purchases -- and I say that 3 particularly -- purchases more natural gas than any 4 other electric utility in the country. And that 5 much of the natural gas that's used to provide 6 electricity to Florida today, and in the future, to 7 Florida homes, to Florida businesses, is currently 8 coming from fracking areas across the country. 9 if it's not coming onshore from fracking, it's 10 probably coming offshore from the Gulf of Mexico, 11 which can also be somewhat controversial.

So as with most things, when you look at fracking and natural gas production, there are opponents and there are supporters. But, again, the reality is that a number of states in this country that are sitting on large reserves -- examples, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, South Dakota, North Dakota and others have chosen to develop with a mature regulatory and environmental protection process and programs for economic development and other purposes to have fracking occur, and for the natural gas produced by it to fuel our economy and to fuel the provision of electricity across this country.

I also think it's a reality that especially in

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areas with a mature regulatory regime, which is where fracking is today in this country, that production costs are more stable than energy markets. That's certainly been my experience over the years.

And I also believe that it is reality that in dozens of public meetings, and in many, many issued final orders, that this commission, for many years, has directed the utilities to take all efforts to reduce fuel costs and to minimize volatility. And I believe that that's what this project is intended to do.

Now, none of us have the crystal ball. But we also recognize that -- and Commissioner Balbis asked this question -- but the natural gas that will be provided for the benefit of providing electricity to FPL customers is a small, small, small portion of the natural gas that they will need in order to continue to supply that electricity.

So to me, the question comes down to, are there enough protections for ratepayers in the petition that's before us? Do our staff have the tools that they need for the accounting and the auditing requirements so that we can provide the

regulatory oversight that is necessary and is our role?

And I think when we focus down precisely at the issue that is before us, I believe that it's our responsibility to encourage our regulated utilities to find ways to recognize the reality of the energy provision that exists in our state and around us today, which is, as Commissioner Balbis has pointed out, more and more and more of our generation is provided by natural gas. More will be probably, if the EPA Clean Power Plan continues to move forward as it is. And when you look -- and also the limited ability that we have in this state, as I have pointed out at meetings before, to produce power through hydropower and wind, which are options in many other states.

So when you recognize that we are currently dependent upon purchasing natural gas from other states to have another tool to help stabilize and reduce volatility for the natural gas that we are required to have our utilities purchase every day, I think it's our responsibility to look favorably upon that, as long as we make sure, of course, that the protections are in there, and, as I stated, that our staff have the tools that they need to

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1 perform the regulatory functions. 2 So, again, when I looked at all of it, that's 3 kind of where it seemed to come down for me. 4 am very interested in if we move forward in 5 pursuing this additional condition perhaps of a 6 third-party audit. I think that that does give our 7 staff more tools, and gives me more assurance on a 8 go-forward, and any other potential conditions that 9 you all would like to see if we can find the right 10 process to do. 11 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Balbis. 12 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, 13 Commissioner -- or Chairman Graham, and thank you, 14 Commissioner Edgar. I think I agree with 15 absolutely everything you said, which we have 16 finally come to that nexus on my last meeting. 17 I think you said it very clearly, and I think it is 18 important to focus on what we have before us today. 19 There versus been allegations in media and 20 others that there is going to be -- FPL is 21 participating in wildcatting. That is not case. 22 These are proven reserves. 23 Testimony in the record, you know, it's just 24 arguing how much of a customer savings there will 25 be, but there will be savings on day one.

1 return on investment, not having to wait 20, 30 2 years. Day one customers are going to see lower 3 bills. 4 I think we can add conditions to this process 5 that will make staff comfortable, will make me 6 comfortable. I reiterate, I think the length of 7 the contract is a benefit to customers, and I look 8 forward to any additional comments, but I agree 9 with Commissioner Edgar on all of her points. 10 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brisé. 11 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 12 And so I think my position was pretty clear on 13 the vote on Number 6 as to how I am approaching 14 this concept, and so notwithstanding my original 15 position on 6, where I believe that this is not 16 ordinary and it's not traditional. It falls 17 outside of those corners the way I perceive it. 18 But I have learned through my time in public 19 service, and in any group, that you -- you are 20 voting through a democratic process. 21 democratic process says that once the majority 22 approves something, that's what it is, and so next 23 to God, the majority is God, right? 24 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. 25 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So, I mean, that's the

1 reality in a democratic society. 2 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: There is the quote. 3 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So with that said, I do 4 The question is not what you think about 5 fracking, what you think about all these other 6 things that have been talked about. I think the 7 question really boils down to, for me first, is a 8 policy hurdle. Do we want utilities to get into 9 the production business? 10 And so that's the first hurdle for me. 11 risks and challenges are associated with that? 12 so do we, as a commission, do we, as in what we do, 13 have the tools to look at that and ensure that our 14 customers would be getting the best deal all of the 15 time? 16 So if we can answer those questions on the 17 production side, I think we get halfway there. 18 In terms of looking at this particular 19 project, yes, this is one project. And so when we 20 look at this project, sure, it may be reasonable at 21 this time. 22 And so I am glad that we bifurcated the 23 process so that we can look at -- maybe look at 24 some of the experience that we may gain through 25 this, or depending on the timing of when we do it,

and look at the guidelines so that when we set the broader process for this type of activity, if we move forward in that direction, that that can be instructive moving forward.

But the -- it really boils down to, if we are going to move forward on this project, what can we do with respect to this project to ensure that consumers have all of the protections that are equivalent to what they get with what they currently have? And for me, if those who are supporters at this point can convince me, you might get me to support it.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brisé, well, you know, the beauty of this board, the beauty of our commission is we tend to be a very, very, very diverse commission. And I am not just talking race. I am not just talking religion. I am not just talking education. I mean across the board, I mean, we really are such a diverse board. And believe it or not, I actually enjoy when it gets down to the pushing and pulling and the tugging, because I think as you are pulling the layers of that onion back, we are getting to -- we are getting more laser focused to what specific issues are and trying to come up with a better product for

1 the ratepayers for the state of Florida. 2 I think it's interesting -- I think it's 3 really interesting that the two people that, let's 4 just say have a bad taste in their mouth about this 5 project, are the two former legislators, one on the 6 state level and one on the county level. But it's 7 just -- it's just an interesting thing. 8 I -- once again, the great thing about our 9 board and our openness, and being a collegiate body 10 where we don't have to sit here and yell at each 11 other, but actually you have intelligent and 12 rational conversations so we can listen and we can 13 try to, as Commissioner Brisé said, get to the 14 point where it makes everybody comfortable.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Just to follow up briefly, for the moment anyway, on, Commissioner Brisé, a few of your comments. And I meant to say this earlier, so thank you for the opportunity to round out my thoughts on this point.

think this is a phenomenal process, and I am not

going to belabor any longer. Commissioner Edgar.

I also was very pleased that we were able to separate this into two items. It's something I felt strongly about, and felt more strongly as the

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hearing actually went on. And so I am very glad that we have been able to do that. And I look forward over the next few months, or whatever the calendar timeframe will be on discussing -- learning more and discussing the possibility of some of kind of some general principles.

With that said, I am not yet sold one way or the other as to whether to it adopt some general principles is the way I am going to think we should or should not go. It's just too early in that process from where I am.

But what I do know and do feel also equally strongly about, as I did the need to separate them, is that for this project, and any projects that may or may not come in the future, very similar or not similar, that this commission has the authority and the ability, and that we protect it fiercely to review those on a case-by-case individual basis.

That point is something that is important in my thought process at looking at this, and when we do, down the road, maybe discuss some general principles, I recognize the benefit of having some general principles and perhaps statements of policy as being beneficial to our staff as they review things, and also as stakeholders consider whether

they are going to bring something before us.

But with that said, again, this is one project that is before us, not any other that may or may not come. And if we do, down the road, adopt some principles, for that to still very clearly retain this commission's authority and ability to look at them one-by-one, case-by-case, is something that I will certainly want to advocate for during that time.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you.

And to follow up as well on Commissioner

Brisé' overall policy discussion -- and that is one
of the first hurdles that I had to leap over, is is
this something that we want to encourage? And it's
something that, after struggling with a little bit,
I came to a very easy conclusion that we should.

And one of the things that it reminded me of is one of the -- when I first -- when we first came into office the first year, we had the benefit of natural gas prices dropping significantly. And I actually dusted off this hedging workshop that we conducted. And I remember stating that I hated workshops, but this is something that we needed to look at because the hedging activities that the

companies engaged in, that this commission encouraged, that this commission approved, actually resulted in billions of dollars lost to customers.

And it was a heated discussion and a thorough discussion of that. And this commission decided that that reduction in volatility was worth that on a much larger issue.

And here we are dealing with a small project that will completely separate the gas prices from market forces. Any type of hedging is still going to be subject to those market conditions. Here, it is solely on the operations and maintenance costs, and it's solely on investment that's required, and it is essentially fixed.

So this is, from a policy standpoint, I think it's safer than some of the hedging practices that we have taken place, because it fully decouples us from those market forces. And, you know, again, as Commissioner Edgar reminds us, what is before us? Proven reserves. A small project. It's going to result in savings long-term, and it's something that I think that we need to have this tool in our toolbox in order to mitigate against volatility.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. The clock in the back of the room says it's eleven o'clock. I think this

1	is a good time to take a break so the
2	commissioners, my fellow commissioners here, can
3	kind of organize their thoughts, organize the
4	things that they have heard, meet with their staff,
5	and I guess we can come back and entertain a motion
6	for Issue Number 1 and continue on with the other
7	issues.
8	So it's eleven o'clock back there. Let's come
9	back here about five minutes, 10 minutes 10
10	minutes. So at 10 minutes after 11:00 by that
11	clock back there.
12	(Brief recess.)
13	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay, let's take a vote.
14	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I need more time.
15	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioners, I literally
16	was kidding. I wasn't going to take a vote, but
17	hopefully you guys had enough time. If you need
18	more time, please let me know.
19	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I need five minutes.
20	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: You do need five minutes?
21	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Well, I don't know. I
22	would prefer and appreciate and be forever
23	grateful.
24	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Let's take about five
25	more minutes.

1	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.
2	(Brief recess.)
3	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Let's bring
4	everything back to order here.
5	Who wants to be the first one to take a crack?
6	Oh, I am sorry, Lisa Edgar said you had a question?
7	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No, Mr. Chairman, that
8	was for discussion with my own private, personal,
9	longstanding adviser.
10	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Who might that be?
11	Okay, Commissioner Brisé.
12	COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
13	I guess two things.
14	One, I would like to get some clarity on what
15	some of the modifications might be, if any. And,
16	two, I would like to understand why the Fuel Clause
17	is specifically and precisely the appropriate
18	clause for this and not something else, you know,
19	before I come to my position.
20	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It sounds like maybe we
21	should answer question two first, and that would be
22	staff, and then we will come back to your question
23	one.
24	COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Yeah. I mean, it really
25	doesn't matter the order. I mean, I am interested

1 to hear from staff, but I am also interested to 2 hear more so from my fellow commissioners. 3 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Edgar. 4 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: However you want to proceed is fine with me. And, Commissioner, I am 5 6 not sure if those questions were posed to us. 7 glad to have staff jump in, but I will try to 8 respond a little bit from my perspective in 9 whichever order as to perhaps additional 10 There what have been a few that we conditions. 11 have talked about. I have, I think, already said 12 that to -- if we move forward with the majority 13 approving the petition that is before us, that 14 adding an additional condition regarding the 15 requirement of a third-party audit, and I think 16 that that could be accomplished through FPL's 17 current mechanisms, but that they would require and 18 make so a audit by a third-party arm's-length 19 entity. And if staff has additional specifics, I 20 am fine to hear those; although, I don't want to 21 overcomplicate it personally. So that's one. 22 And then the second, and I will, of course, 23 yield to Commissioner Balbis on this for more 24 detail, but the -- adding some additional detailed 25 gas subaccounts is, again, not my area of expertise but is one of the conditions, or potential

conditions that I believe Commissioner Balbis

brought up and that our staff seemed to think might

be a good additional condition. And I do believe

there was discussion and testimony during the

hearing along those lines.

So those are the two that I have heard that I would be interested in having as we move forward.

Now, the third that I think we have discussed, although not by me, is the possibility of maybe adding an additional condition along the lines of no additional investment in incremental wells if the market price falls below the production costs. That is one I am glad to hear more discussion about.

My concern with that one, speaking of course just from myself, is that interplay between market prices and production costs, and market prices and demand is something that is, you know, long-term and varies. And from my own perspective, I would be a little concerned about the possibility of unintended consequences with that condition. So I am less sure that that one is the way to go, but those are the three that I think I have heard.

So that's my response to one of the points

that you raised. Another point that you raised is about the Fuel Clause. And, of course, as we all know, there are a few other clauses and, of course, there is the settlement that controls until approximately 2017.

My approach, again, speaking only for myself, looking at the information and discussions I have had with staff is, again, this is -- let me go back to my other notes -- that by paying production costs, we are -- the project would pay for fuel, that there is the assertion of fuel savings and that, in the past, the Commission has, on a number of different, case-by-case instances, approved the recovery through the Fuel Clause because there was the projection of fuel savings.

And the two examples that immediately come to mind -- although, we all have lists of many others -- some years back there were the railcars transport issue. A different one that's a little more unique -- and I don't remember if you were here then or not -- but was after 9/11, when the NRC applied additional requirements for security at nuclear facilities, and this commission approved those costs going through the Fuel Clause, primarily -- the order speaks for itself -- but

1	primarily because the nuclear generation was a cost
2	savings overall, and therefore, to keep that
3	operating with the requirement of the additional
4	security, we decided was appropriate.
5	So that's my thinking.
6	COMMISSIONER BRISE: I think Commissioner
7	Brown had brought up something about some
8	savings savings costs, or something like that.
9	If you could walk me through your thought process
10	with that.
11	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yes, but that doesn't
12	pertain to why it's underneath it is an element,
13	but that's not my rationale.
14	I looked at several orders, and I have a list
15	of them, Commissioner Edgar mentioned two. There
16	are a couple of other hedging orders that allow
17	cost recovery. This, to me, acts as a long-term
18	physical hedge, and as such, I think is more
19	appropriate under the Fuel Clause.
20	Talking about savings, I just want to go back
21	to a conversation we were having earlier.
22	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Protections.
23	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Protections, savings
24	protections.
25	My opinion, my belief is that today, based on

the hearing, the testimony, everything we heard, that this project today, in my opinion, is prudent and is in the public interest for a variety of reasons that have been mentioned already. But with regard to certain conditions were to happen in the future -- again, going back to the fact that it's a 30- to 50-year contract, so many things could happen, including federal, state regulations that would affect the production costs, that, to me, causes some concern.

On the break, though, I did discuss with staff that the 30-year period is the norm for the production industry, so -- and obviously savings would be lessened if we shortened the contract term. So addressing -- and we certainly don't want to lessen the savings that could be potentially achieved but that period.

So what I asked our staff at the break with regard to if the -- Ms. Helton, you said to Commissioner Brisé earlier that the prudency is a hot issue right now, but your understanding of the petition is that prudency under future proceedings, Fuel Clause proceedings, would not be a hot issue, so that determination is being conducted today.

MS. HELTON: As long as Power & Light acts

1 under the terms that they have laid out through the 2 course of the proceeding. If they take some 3 activity, or take some action that is different 4 from what is laid out, then I think then you can 5 review that for prudency. 6 MR. BROWN: I think that you mentioned 7 earlier, though, that the standard would be, you 8 know, intentional -- you lay out -- but I think 9 that's --10 Well, I guess administrative MS. HELTON: 11 finality will attach to the order. You can go 12 against administrative finality for any decision if 13 there is fraud, mistake, ill -- I am sorry, I am 14 having a hard time today -- illegal, malfeasance, 15 so that's true for any decision that you take. 16 here, if there is some action that Florida Power & 17 Light takes to make the Woodford Project happen 18 that is different from how they have laid it out 19 here for you today, then that is free for you to 20 look at without having those other standards to 21 apply. 22 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. So, for example --23 again, this is just a hypothetical, but if state or 24 federal regulations were to be imposed in Oklahoma, 25 or on a federal level, that would increase the

1 costs exponentially for production, then would the 2 Commission during have an opportunity during its 3 annual Fuel Clause proceedings to then deem the 4 project no longer -- or the costs recovered under 5 the project no longer prudent or in the public 6 interest? 7 I don't know the answer to that MS. HELTON: 8 question. 9 COMMISSIONER BROWN: So what I was thinking 10 along this route, without lessening the 30-year 11 term, since that is the standard and the norm, 12 although, I am skeptical of long-term contracts 13 like that of this magnitude; but if we were able to 14 cap the recovery of the costs to the savings per 15 year, we have done that in different types of 16 proceedings, that would basically limit recovery 17 during that specific year to the amount of savings 18 that may be -- I am just throwing it out there. I 19 am not married to this idea. I am just trying to 20 find away to lessen the risk that is potentially

MS. HELTON: Was that a question to me?

out there on a project that I believe is in the

public interest, but there are some unknowns during

the period of time of the extent of the contract.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: No. Not a question. It

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was just a statement to be thrown out for discussion purposes to get those that aren't really comfortable with the project, maybe some of my colleagues to maybe entice them through that proposal.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And I guess to follow up a little bit on one of the comments Commissioner Brown made as far as the hypothetical situation if federal regulations or state regulations in Oklahoma result in significant additional costs. I mean, those are the types of actions that would affect the entire industry, and I think of all of the customers would be affected much more greatly by that over the 97-and-a-half percent of gas that's purchased that is not part of this contract. So that hypothetical would affect all Floridians greatly, regardless of this contract being in place or not.

And to follow up Commissioner Brisé' question as far as the appropriateness of the Fuel Clause, I just wanted to add an in addition to the comments from Commissioner Edgar and Brown is that, you know, staff has compiled a list of 13 capital projects that were recovered through the Fuel

1	Clause, ranging from fuel switching projects to
2	upgrades of units. In each one of those, there was
3	an expected or estimated savings associated with
4	that.
5	So clearly, this project is something that its
6	intent is to reduce the cost of fuel, and it is, in
7	my opinion, clearly appropriate to go through the
8	Fuel Clause.
9	COMMISSIONER BRISE: But to that point, I
10	think all of the projects that were laid out, there
11	was a very specific amount that we knew we were
12	going to recover, and so we were talking about
13	85 million \$85.5 million that was invested in
14	that total package, and the savings was 422.5
15	million.
16	So if you can tell me today that we are
17	investing or customers are going to invest
18	191 million, and they are going to gain equivalent
19	percentage, then I am all in.
20	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: No, and, Mr. Chairman.
21	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Please.
22	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: We are almost to that
23	nexus that I talked about where it's open dialogue,
24	which I think is healthy and important.
25	And I agree with you, Commissioner Brisé, on

that point. In those cases, there was a total cost and an expected savings. But I think what you are forgetting, or we need to remind ourselves, that the purpose of this project, and the purpose of all hedging activities, is to reviews volatility. It isn't to outguess the market. It isn't to get, you know, this expected savings, and that's a benefit. But the real purpose is reducing that volatility, which, you know, as a witness testified, each dollar is \$600 million impact, or a \$6 impact, you know, without hedging.

So this is a volatility reduction project that happens to have savings that are expected. So that's how it differs, but that's why it's appropriate for the Fuel Clause.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So I am going to put on my former legislator hat for a second, okay. I don't know how this reduces volatility, right, from a policy perspective. I mean, if I am purchasing from the market, and I have the ability if I am purchasing from company X, and it's not -- there are issues with company X, then I can manage my load with company Y and sort of spread that across, but now that I own it, how does that reduce my risk?

1 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yeah. And I will take a 2 shot at that one, and I think I will adjust your 3 question on reducing your risk to reducing 4 volatility. 5 COMMISSIONER BRISE: Volatility is associated 6 with risk --7 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Sure. COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: -- so I sort of perceive 8 9 them closely related that is. 10 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Well, let's look at what 11 happens today with -- if we approve this project, 12 the 97-and-a-half percent almost a billion cubic 13 feet per day that FPL purchases. They purchase 14 their nominations on a Day Ahead basis for a large 15 portion of that. Those prices are -- they are 16 subject to market forces. 17 We saw the beginning of the first quarter of 18 this year the polar vortex and how that affected 19 nationwide prices. What this small portion of 20 their portfolio will do is extricate that from it. Those costs will always be the investment costs, 21 22 the O&M costs, the return, period. That is a 23 reduction in volatility in any sense of the word. 24 It doesn't matter what happens in the northeast. 25 It doesn't matter what the price of gas is.

1 doesn't matter if LNG projects explode throughout 2 the United States and the average price goes up, 3 the gas produced from this project will always be based on that amount, and in my opinion, that is a 4 5 clear reduction in volatility. 6 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: From that perspective, 7 But how do we address the potential 8 volatility that exists -- that could potentially 9 exist as a result of a regulatory space that we 10 have no control over with respect to something that 11 we own? When I say we own, in terms of that 12 arrangement that exists. And I recognize that the 13 percentage of -- that this project has on the overall picture is small, and we know we are 14 15 dealing with one particular project. However, if 16 this project is successful, right? I suppose the 17 intent would be to do similar projects, right? 18 Maybe, maybe not, right? 19 So in the broader policy picture, am I willing 20 to walk down that path, considering the risks associated with it? 21 22 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And I think you bring up 23 a good point, and that is the next steps. 24 too -- you know, at first, I was disappointed it 25 was bifurcated from it because I will not be in

office, but I do recognize that the broader framework and policy does need to be vetted very carefully. What's the appropriate percentage?

What additional protections need to be put in place so that we are not doing it from the diocese like in this case and adding these additional provisions if perhaps the Commission decides to move forward with the broader policy decision? Those are the types of discussions that need to be had and I a degree with you.

I think in this case, with this project, it reduces volatility. There is customer savings. It's appropriate for the Fuel Clause, and it's something that we need to do because we really don't have any other options to reduce our susceptibility for price fluctuations.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, there appears to be several safeguards and, Lisa Edgar, Commissioner Edgar spoke to some of them earlier, that Commissioners want to see in this specific project, and so we need to make sure whatever motion comes forward, and with staff's legal advice, how we put those safeguards into this specific project.

I do understand what Commissioner Brisé and Commissioner Balbis were just speaking about the

bigger policy question, the bigger policy issue,
and that just -- that goes to the fact that if this
project that we are dealing with right now is
trying to put a square peg into a round hole, maybe
you can't get that peg into that hole and you deal
specifically more with the policy question and not
specifically this project that's in front of us. I
said that because there is no lights on in front of
me.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And I am going to completely avoid that square peg, round hole thing, because I just am not even sure where to go with that, but I did have just one comment, Commissioner Brisé, from the line of discussion that y'all have had here.

I have said this many, many times, and you will hear it again, but something that was very educational for me and absolutely has had a strong impact on the way I look at a variety of these issues over the years was that I did not have the good fortune that y'all did of having lower natural gas prices happening when I came into this role.

In fact, it was just the opposite, and natural gas prices were going up and up and up, and no end to

that trend was in immediate sight. And to have to vote on those fuel increases was painful to say the very least.

However, that year to year true up process is the law, and it has been supported by the courts, and it has many good policy reasons for that. But because of that, and because, as we have laid out, the fuel mix, the federal requirements, capital investment in this state, and nationally, are different than back in those eight to 10 years ago.

So I think, from my perspective, we want to at least have the opportunity and not foreclose utilizing the Fuel Clause with that year to year true up process for not being just stagnate, this is the way we have always done it. This is the only thing that will work other than a rail car, say.

I very much feel we have done it with the environmental clause in the past. We will in the future. We have done it with the GBRA, of looking at the clauses, in keeping with the orders at that have been issued, in keeping, of course, with the rules and the statute, but taking into account the evolving circumstances around us, and that's what I think we are trying to do here.

1 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: My old phone used to have a 2 sound that played cricket noises. There is no 3 lights on in front of me, is someone going to take 4 a swing at a motion? Should I -- Commissioner 5 Balbis. 6 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you. 7 And I guess before I do that -- I don't know 8 if there are any other lights on -- I just want to 9 make sure that we are clear on the additional 10 protections we have --11 COMMISSIONER BROWN: 12 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So if we can 13 spend some time kind of discussing that. The two that I think are important in this 14 15 case, to make me comfortable with it and, really, I 16 believe addresses a lot of the concerns from the 17 intervenors is the accounting issues. And I think 18 that if we require them to add the subaccounts so 19 that it can easily translate between the two 20 systems of accounts, will allow audit staff, and in 21 speaking with Mr. Mailhot and his discussions 22 today, would make them more comfortable. 23 So that can one requirement that I would 24 support and make me comfortable. And the other is 25 when FPL exercises their audit rights per the

1 contract, that they utilize a third-party 2 independent auditor and work with staff to make 3 sure that provides information that is needed, that 4 would make me comfortable if we move forward with 5 this. 6 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Edgar. 7 Just to say that those COMMISSIONER EDGAR: 8 are the two additional conditions that I also think 9 are appropriate and will give additional 10 protections, and, as I said earlier, additional --11 or the necessary tools for our staff to continue as 12 we move forward, so thank you for articulating 13 those. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown. 14 15 COMMISSIONER BROWN: So you drop the other 16 one? 17 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: My thought with that is 18 that -- and I agreed with what Commissioner Edgar 19 said on unintended consequences, but then I looked 20 at it from the standpoint of when the drilling activities would take place, and, you know, if a 21 22 lot of the drilling activities take place in the 23 first 18 to 24 months, as required by the contract, 24 I wouldn't expect to start to put together some 25 additional process on projections, et cetera.

1 if it's year 18, there is not going to be a 2 savings, do we start kind of grinding to a halt 3 here on the entire process? 4 I think that because of the drilling 5 activities happening quickly, and all the 6 projections show there is going to be a savings in 7 each and every year, I am comfortable. But I 8 certainly think that moving forward with the 9 broader policy issues, if this is something that 10 the Commission wants to move forward with, those 11 are the types of discussions that need to be made, 12 so when a company does provide a petition that 13 shows projections, what savings is appropriate, a 14 dollar, 10 percent 20, percent, whatever. 15 So I feel comfortable that the Commission is 16 going to address moving forward, but in this case 17 it's not that necessary. 18 Well, yes. I thank you COMMISSIONER BROWN: 19 Commissioner Balbis. And, yes, we will look at 20 that as we move forward. And I think investing in 21 the actual source here provides customers with just 22 another avenue to reduce -- or to avoid the 23 fluctuating market prices. As I said earlier this is -- as I said 24 25 earlier, this is an innovative project, and I do --

1	I commend FPL for bringing it to us and thinking
2	again outside the box and so I am ready to move
3	forward.
4	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Balbis.
5	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
6	If it's appropriate, I would like to move forward
7	with a motion, and I will try to hopefully get this
8	succinct.
9	On Issue 1, I move and this is an odd way
10	to do it, but I move that the answer to that
11	question is yes, provided there are additional
12	conditions in the order which require the company
13	to add the appropriate subaccounts to the FERC
14	system of accounting, and also utilize an
15	independent auditor in performing the audits and
16	working with staff to develop the scope of the
17	audit.
18	And then on Issue 3, I believe the answer to
19	that is, for the 2015 recovery factor, the answer
20	is no adjustment.
21	And then in Issue 8, that's a fallout issue
22	since staff does have the appropriate adjustments
23	to do GPIF factors with the contract in place.
24	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: There is a motion on the
25	floor, is there a second?

1 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second. 2 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and 3 seconded. 4 Further discussion on the Balbis motion? 5 Commissioner Brisé. COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: 6 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 7 And I do want to express my appreciation to my 8 colleagues for their thoughtful -- for our thoughtful consideration and discussion this 9 10 morning, and so my rationale on how I approach 11 voting on issues is really based upon two things. 12 One, are we doing the right thing, and are we 13 working in the public interest with respect to what 14 is before us? 15 And considering that on Issue 6, which I took 16 a pretty solid position there, so I lost that vote, 17 and recognizing that part of the input has made the 18 product better today, I am going to support my 19 colleagues, considering that we will have an 20 opportunity moving forward to address the broader 21 policy. 22 As I stated, this project in itself is small 23 and could potentially be used as a test product --24 I mean, process, or so forth, to a certain degree, 25 even though time may not permit that, but it gives

1	us an opportunity to get some live experience with
2	it.
3	Not to say that I don't continue to have
4	certain concerns, but I think there are some of the
5	protections that we talked about, and moving
6	forward as we go through, whatever additional
7	process we are going to move forward with through
8	the guidelines, or whatnot, that we will work to
9	learn more and tighten it tighten that up as we
10	move forward.
11	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Any further discussion on
12	the motion?
13	Seeing none, all in favor say aye.
14	(Chorus of ayes.)
15	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Any opposed?
16	(No response.)
17	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: No. By your action, the
18	motion carries.
19	Now we move on to item number
20	MS. HELTON: Mr. Chairman.
21	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Oh, that's correct.
22	This is more informative than anything else.
23	When we ended the hearing, we were talking about
24	when briefs were due and when we were going to take
25	up the overall policy question, the guideline

1 question. Because I listened to Mr. Moyle cry 2 about his holidays, we are going to have briefs due 3 on January 12th. Staff recommendation will be out 4 February 19th, and we will take this up on the 5 March 3rd agenda, with a final order should come 6 out sometime around March 23rd. 7 Just so for your planning purse, for everybody 8 that has to continue this process moving forward, 9 those dates, once again, the briefs are due on 10 January 12th. Staff recommendation will be 11 February 19th. We will take it up on the March 3rd 12 agenda, and final order should come out sometime 13 around March 23rd. 14 MS. HELTON: And, Mr. Chairman, just so you 15 know, I think it's staff's intent that there will 16 be two final orders that are issued from the 17 record. I think the decision tracks that you are 18 taking are two, are severable such that you can 19 issue two separate final orders that will go on 20 separate tracks. 21 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Yeah, so this final order 22 will be issued? 23 MS. HELTON: I don't want to speak for Ms. 24 Barrera, but soon. 25 MS. BARRERA: So then we can't do July? Ιt

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          will be 20 days from today, whatever date that is.
               CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay, so this final order
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          will be issued 20 days from today.
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               (Agenda item concluded.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA)
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	I, DEBRA R. KRICK, Professional Court
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing
6	proceeding was heard at the time and place herein
7	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 19th day of December, 2014.
19	
20	
21	Debli R Kaici
22	DEBRA R. KRICK
23	NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSION #EE212307
24	EXPIRES JULY 13, 2016
25	