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Public Service Commission

CAPITAL CIRCLE OFFICE CENTER • 2540 SHUMARD OAK BOULEVARD TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0850

-M-E-M-O-R-A-N-D-U-M-

DATE: February 18, 2016

TO: Office of Commission Clerk (Stauffer)

- **RE:** Docket No. 150200-PU Proposed amendments to Rule 25-6.0436, F.A.C., Depreciation, Rule 25-6.04364, F.A.C., Electric Utilities Dismantlement Studies, Rule 25-7.045, F.A.C., Depreciation, and Rule 25-7.046, F.A.C., Subcategories of Gas Plant for Depreciation.

AGENDA: 03/01/16 - Regular Agenda - Rule Proposal - Interested Persons May Participate

COMMISSIONERS ASSIGNED: All Commissioners

PREHEARING OFFICER: Brisé

RULE STATUS: Proposal May Be Deferred

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: None

Case Background

Rules 25-6.0436, Depreciation, and 25-6.04364, Electric Utilities Dismantlement Studies, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), set forth accounting principles for the calculation of depreciation by electric utilities. Rules 25-7.045, F.A.C., Depreciation, and 25-7.046, F.A.C., Subcategories of Gas Plant for Depreciation, establish the accounting principles for the calculation of depreciation by gas utilities. The rules implement Section 366.06(1), Florida Statutes, (F.S.), which states that the Commission shall have authority to investigate and determine the actual legitimate costs of the property of each utility less depreciation.

The Commission's Notice of Development of Rulemaking was published in the Florida Administrative Register (F.A.R.), on April 30, 2015, in Volume 41, Number 84. On May 22,

2015, May 29, 2015, and July 7, 2015, respectively, comments were received from Tampa Electric Company (TECO), Peoples Gas, Florida Public Utilities Company, and Florida Power & Light Company (FPL). No rulemaking workshop was requested and no workshop was held.

This recommendation addresses whether the Commission should propose the amendment of electric and gas utility depreciation Rules 25-6.0436, 25-6.04364, 25-7.045, and 25-7.046, F.A.C. The Commission has jurisdiction pursuant to Sections 120.54 and 366.06(1), F.S.

Discussion of Issues

Issue 1: Should the Commission propose the amendment of Rules 25-6.0436, 25-6.04364, 25-7.045, and 25-7.046, F.A.C.?

Recommendation: Yes. The Commission should propose the amendment of Rules 25-6.0436, 25-6.04364, 25-7.045, and 25-7.046, F.A.C., as set forth in Attachment A. (Page, Ollila, Higgins, McNulty, Rome, Wu)

Staff Analysis:

This rulemaking was initiated to update, clarify, and streamline Commission depreciation rules for investor-owned electric utilities and gas utilities, and to provide more consistency between the electric depreciation and gas depreciation rules. Staff is recommending that the Commission propose the amendment of the rules, as set forth in Attachment A. Below is a more detailed explanation of the rule amendments staff is recommending.

Electric Utilities

Rule 25-6.0436, F.A.C., Depreciation

Rule 25-6.0436, F.A.C., provides definitions of depreciation terms and describes the requirements for categories of depreciable plant, depreciation rate, and accounts and subaccounts. Subsection 25-6.0436(1), F.A.C., defines the terms used in calculating the remaining life and whole life depreciation rates for electric utilities. Staff recommends the amendment of subsection 25-6.0436(1), F.A.C., to clarify these terms.

Staff also recommends amendments to subsection 25-6.0436(4)(a), F.A.C., which requires each electric utility to file a depreciation study for Commission review at least once every four years from the submission date of the previous study. TECO, Peoples Gas, and FPL suggested that "unless otherwise required by the Commission," be added to make clear that the Commission has the authority to require a depreciation study at a time set by the Commission. Staff agrees and recommends that "or pursuant to Commission order and within the time specified in the order" be added to subsection 25-6.0436(4)(a), F.A.C.

Subsection 25-6.0436(4)(a), F.A.C., states that electric utilities shall submit six copies of the information required for a depreciation study and at least three copies of the numerical data required when filing a depreciation study. Staff recommends amendments removing the requirement to file numerous copies of the information required in a depreciation study. Staff recommends that subsection 25-6.0436(4)(a), F.A.C., be amended to specify that depreciation studies shall be filed in electronic format. The electronic filing requirement is consistent with the Commission's requirement for electronic filings. Staff also recommends amendments stating that annual depreciation status reports shall be provided in electronic format for subsection 25-6.0436(9), F.A.C., and reflects the current Commission practice to require electronic filings.

Staff recommends amendments to 25-6.0436(5)(a), F.A.C., specifying that components of a depreciation study shall include average service life, age, curve shape, net salvage, and average remaining life. Staff recommends amendments to subsection 25-6.0436(5)(b), F.A.C., stating

that a depreciation study shall also include a comparison of current and annual depreciation rates and expenses.

Subsection 25-6.0436(3)(a), F.A.C., references subsection 25-6.014(1), F.A.C., but does not directly refer to the Uniform System of Accounts (USOA). Staff recommends a specific reference to the USOA in the subsection stating that the USOA is incorporated by reference in subsection 25-6.014(1), F.A.C.

Rule 25-6.04364, F.A.C., Electric Utilities Dismantlement Studies

Rule 25-6.04364, F.A.C., states that each utility owning a fossil fuel generating unit is required to establish a dismantlement accrual as approved by the Commission to accumulate a reserve that is sufficient to meet all expenses at the time of dismantlement. Staff recommends the deletion of the phrase "fossil fuel" so that Rule 25-6.04364(1), F.A.C., may encompass other forms of electric generation such as certain renewable generating facilities. Language was also added to the rule to indicate that Rule 25-6.04364, F.A.C., is not applicable to nuclear generating plants which are addressed in Rule 25-6.04365, F.A.C.

Subsection 25-6.04364(3), F.A.C., states that each electric utility shall file a dismantlement study for each generating site once every four years from the submission date of the previous study. Staff recommends that "or pursuant to Commission order and within the time specified in the order," be added to the rule. This amendment makes clear that the Commission has the authority to require a depreciation study at a time set by the Commission. This amendment also makes the language in section 25-6.04364(3), F.A.C., similar to that recommended for Rule 25-6.0436(4)(a), F.A.C.

Gas Utilities

Rule 25-7.045, Depreciation

Section 25-7.045(1), F.A.C., does not contain a definition of the term, "Net Book Value," and staff recommends defining this term in subsection 25-7.045(1)(d), F.A.C. Rule 25-7.045(1), F.A.C., does not contain a definition of "Reserve," and staff recommends the inclusion of this definition in subsection 25-7.045(1)(f), F.A.C.

Subsection 25-7.045(4)(a), F.A.C., states that each gas utility shall file a depreciation study for Commission review at least once every five years from the submission date of the previous study. Staff recommends that subsection 25-7.045(4)(a), F.A.C., be amended to state "or pursuant to Commission order and within the time specified in the order," acknowledging the Commission's authority to require such a depreciation study at any time set by the Commission.

Subsection 25-7.045(4)(a), F.A.C., states that electric utilities shall submit six copies of the information required for a depreciation study and at least three copies of the numerical data required when filing a depreciation study. Staff recommends amendments removing the requirement to file numerous copies of the information required in a depreciation study. Staff recommends that subsection 25-7.045(4)(a), F.A.C., be amended to specify that depreciation studies shall be filed in electronic format. The electronic filing requirement is consistent with the Commission's requirement for electronic filings.

Staff recommends amendments to subsection 25-7.045(9), F.A.C., stating that annual depreciation status reports shall be provided in electronic format. This electronic filing requirement updates Rule 25-7.045, F.A.C., and reflects the current Commission practice to require electronic filings.

Staff recommends amendments to Rule 25-7.045, F.A.C., which would add subsection 25-7.045(2)(c), F.A.C., setting forth the appropriate parameters for the calculation of depreciation reserve when plant investments are booked as a transfer. Staff recommends adding these parameters in subsection 25-7.045(2)(c), F.A.C., to clarify the required elements for the comparison.

Staff recommends amendments to subsections 25-7.045(5)(a) and (b), F.A.C., to clarify requirements for a comparison of current and proposed annual depreciation rates and the criteria for such a comparison. These amendments will also make Rule 25-7.045(5)(a), F.A.C., consistent with subsections 25-6.0436(5)(a) and (c), F.A.C.

Subsection 25-7.045(3)(a), F.A.C., references subsection 25-7.014, F.A.C., but does not directly refer to the USOA. Staff recommends a specific reference to the USOA in the subsection stating that the USOA is incorporated by reference in subsection 25-7.014(1), F.A.C.

Rule 25-7.046, Subcategories of Gas Plant for Depreciation

Rule 25-7.046, F.A.C., states that depreciation accounts for gas utilities, as listed in the rule, follow the primary plant accounts established by the USOA prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in the Code of Federal Regulations, revised April 1, 1981. Staff recommends an amendment to Rule 25-7.046, F.A.C., to reflect that the USOA for Natural Gas Companies as found in the Code of Federal Regulations is incorporated by reference in Rule 25-7.014, F.A.C., Records and Reports in General.

Staff recommends that "shall" be substituted for "should" making all sub-accounts prescribed by the rule mandatory when calculating depreciation. Staff also recommends that paragraph 25-7.046(4)(c), F.A.C., be amended to remove discretionary language and state that where any existing accounts are compatible with those listed in subsection (3) for depreciation purposes, those existing accounts shall be deemed to be in compliance with Rule 25-7.046, F.A.C.

Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs

Pursuant to Section 120.54, F.S., agencies are encouraged to prepare a statement of estimated regulatory costs (SERC) before the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule. The SERC is appended as Attachment B to this recommendation. The SERC analysis also includes whether the rule amendment is likely to have an adverse impact on growth, private sector job creation or employment, or private sector investment in excess of \$1 million in the aggregate within five years after implementation.

The SERC concludes that the rule amendments will not likely directly or indirectly increase regulatory costs in excess of \$200,000 in the aggregate in Florida within one year after implementation. Further, the SERC concludes that the rule amendments will not likely have an adverse impact on economic growth, private-sector job creation or employment, private sector investment, business competitiveness, productivity, or innovation in excess of \$1 million in the

aggregate within five years of implementation. Thus, the rule amendments do not require legislative ratification pursuant to Section 120.541(3), F.S. In addition, the SERC states that the rule amendments will not have an adverse impact on small business and will have no impact on small cities or small counties. No regulatory alternatives were submitted pursuant to paragraph 120.541(1)(a), F.S. None of the impact/cost criteria established in paragraph 120.541(2)(a), F.S., will be exceeded as a result of the recommended revisions.

Conclusion

Based on the foregoing, staff recommends the amendment of Rules 25-6.0436, 25-6.04364, 25-7.045, and 25-7.046, F.A.C.

Issue 2: Should this docket be closed?

Recommendation: Yes. If no requests for hearing or comments are filed, the rules may be filed with the Department of State, and this docket should be closed. (Page)

Staff Analysis: If no requests for hearing or comments are filed, the rules may be filed with the Department of State, and this docket should be closed.

1	25-6.0436 Depreciation.
2	(1) For the purposes of this <u>rule part</u> , the following definitions shall apply:
3	(a) Category or Category of Depreciable Plant – A grouping of plant for which a
4	depreciation rate is prescribed. At a minimum it shall should include each plant account
5	prescribed in subsection 25-6.014(1), F.A.C.
6	(b) Embedded Vintage – A vintage of plant in service as of the date of study or
7	implementation of proposed rates.
8	(c) Mortality Data – Historical data by study category showing plant balances, additions,
9	adjustments and retirements, used in analyses for life indications or calculations of realized
10	life. Preferably, <u>T</u> this is aged data in accord with the following:
11	1. The number of plant items or equivalent units (usually expressed in dollars) added each
12	calendar year.
13	2. The number of plant items retired (usually expressed in dollars) each year and the
14	distribution by years of placing of such retirements.
15	3. The net increase or decrease resulting from purchases, sales or adjustments and the
16	distribution by years of placing of such amounts.
17	4. The number that remains in service (usually expressed in dollars) at the end of each year
18	and the distribution by years of placing of such amounts.
19	(d) Net Book Value – The book cost of an asset or group of assets minus the accumulated
20	depreciation or amortization reserve associated with those assets.
21	(e) Remaining Life <u>Technique</u> Method – The method of calculating a depreciation rate
22	based on the unrecovered plant balance, the less average future net salvage, and the average
23	remaining life. The formula for calculating a Remaining Life Rate is:
24	
25	
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1	100% - Reserve % - Average Future Net Salvage %
2	Remaining Life Rate =
3	Average Remaining Life in Years
4	(f) Reserve (Accumulated Depreciation) – The amount of depreciation/amortization
5	expense, salvage, cost of removal, adjustments, transfers, and reclassifications accumulated to
6	date.
7	(g) Reserve Data – Historical data by study category showing reserve balances, debits and
8	credits such as booked depreciation, expense, salvage and cost of removal and adjustments to
9	the reserve utilized in monitoring reserve activity and position.
10	(h) Reserve Deficiency – An inadequacy in the reserve of a category as evidenced by a
11	comparison of that reserve indicated as necessary under current projections of life and salvage
12	with that reserve historically accrued. The latter figure may be available from the utility's
13	records or may require retrospective calculation.
14	(i) Reserve Surplus – An excess in the reserve of a category as evidenced by a comparison
15	of that reserve indicated as necessary under current projections of life and salvage with that
16	reserve historically accrued. The latter figure may be available from the utility's records or
17	may require retrospective calculation.
18	(j) Salvage Data – Historical data by study category showing bookings of retirements,
19	gross salvage and cost of removal used in analysis of trends in gross salvage and cost of
20	removal or for calculations of realized salvage.
21	(k) Theoretical Reserve or Prospective Theoretical Reserve – A calculated reserve based
22	on components of the proposed rate using the formula:
23	Theoretical Reserve = Book Investment - Future Accruals - Future Net Salvage
24	(l) Vintage – The year of placement of a group of plant items or investment under study.
25	(m) Whole Life <u>Technique</u> Method – The method of calculating a depreciation rate based on
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1	the <u>w</u> whole <u>l</u> ife (<u>a</u> Average <u>s</u> ervice <u>l</u> ife) and the <u>a</u> Average <u>n</u> et <u>s</u> alvage. Both life and
2	salvage components are the estimated or calculated composite of realized experience and
3	expected activity. The formula is:
4	100% - Average Net Salvage %
5	Whole Life Rate =
6	Average Service Life in Years
7	
8	(2)(a) No utility shall change any existing depreciation rate or initiate any new
9	depreciation rate without prior Commission approval.
10	(b) No utility shall reallocate accumulated depreciation reserves among any primary
11	accounts and sub-accounts without prior Commission approval.
12	(c) When plant investment is booked as a transfer from a regulated utility depreciable
13	account to another or from a regulated company to an affiliate, its associated an appropriate
14	reserve amount shall also be booked as a transfer. When plant investment is sold from one
15	regulated utility to an affiliate, the an appropriate associated reserve amount shall also be
16	determined to calculate the net book value of the utility investment being sold. Appropriate
17	<u>M</u> methods for determining the appropriate reserve amount associated with plant transferred or
18	sold are as follows:
19	1. Where vintage reserves are not maintained, synthetization using the currently prescribed
20	curve shape shall may be required. The same reserve percent associated with the original
21	placement vintage of the related investment shall then be used in determining the appropriate
22	amount of reserve to transfer.
23	2. Where the original placement vintage of the investment being transferred is unknown,
24	the reserve percent applicable to the account in which the investment being transferred resides
25	may be assumed as appropriate for determining the reserve amount to transfer.
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1	3. Where the age of the investment being transferred is known and a history of the
2	prescribed depreciation rates is known, a reserve can be determined by multiplying the age
3	times the investment times the applicable depreciation rate(s).
4	4. The Commission shall consider any additional methods submitted by the utilities for
5	determining the appropriate reserve amounts to transfer.
6	(3)(a) Each utility shall maintain depreciation rates and accumulated depreciation reserves
7	in accounts or subaccounts in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts for Public
8	Utilities and Licensees as found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 18, Subchapter C,
9	Part 101, for Major Utilities as revised April 1, 2013, which is incorporated by reference in
10	Rule 25-6.014, F.A.C. as prescribed by subsection 25-6.014(1), F.A.C. Utilities may maintain
11	further sub-categorization.
12	(b) Upon establishing a new account or subaccount classification, each utility shall request
13	Commission approval of a depreciation rate for the new plant category.
14	(4)(a) Each company shall file a depreciation study for each category of depreciable
15	property for Commission review at least once every four years from the submission date of the
16	previous study or pursuant to Commission order and within the time specified in the order. A
17	utility filing a depreciation study, regardless if a change in rates is being requested or not, shall
18	submit to the Office of Commission Clerk six copies of the information required by
19	paragraphs (5)(6)(a) through (g)(f) of this rule in electronic format with formulas intact and
20	<u>unlocked</u> and at least three copies of the information required by paragraph $(6)(g)$.
21	(b) A utility proposing an effective date of the beginning of its fiscal year shall submit its
22	depreciation study no later than the mid-point of that fiscal year.
23	(c) A utility proposing an effective date coinciding with the expected date of a revenue
24	change initiated through a rate case proceeding shall submit its depreciation study no later
25	than the filing date of its Minimum Filing Requirements.
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existing law.

1	(d) The plant balances may include estimates. Submitted data including plant and reserve
2	balances or company planning involving estimates shall be brought to the effective date of the
3	proposed rates.
4	(e) The possibility of corrective reserve transfers shall be investigated by the Commission
5	prior to changing depreciation rates.
6	(f)(5) Upon Commission approval by final order establishing an effective date, the utility
7	shall reflect on its books and records the implementation of the depreciation proposed rates
8	approved by the Commission subject to adjustment when final depreciation rates are
9	approved.
10	(5)(6) A depreciation study shall include:
11	(a) A comparison of current and proposed depreciation rates and components for each
12	category of depreciable plant. Components include average service life, age, curve shape, net
13	salvage, and average remaining life. Current rates shall be identified as to the effective date
14	and proposed rates as to the proposed effective date.
15	(b) A comparison of <u>current and proposed</u> annual depreciation <u>rates and</u> expenses as of the
16	proposed effective date, resulting from current rates with those produced by the proposed rates
17	for each category of depreciable plant. The comparison of current and proposed rates shall
18	identify the proposed effective date for the proposed rates. The comparison of current and
19	proposed annual expenses shall be calculated using current and proposed rates for each
20	category of depreciable plant. Plant balances, reserve balances and percentages, remaining
21	lives, and net salvage percentages shall be included in this comparison for each category of
22	plant. The plant balances may involve estimates. Submitted data including plant and reserve
23	balances or company planning involving estimates shall be brought to the effective date of the
24	proposed rates.
25	(c) Each recovery and amortization schedule currently in effect <u>shall</u> should be included CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law

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with any new filing showing total amount amortized, effective date, length of schedule, annual
 amount amortized and reason for the schedule.

3 (d) A comparison of the accumulated book reserve to the prospective theoretical reserve
4 based on proposed rates and components for each category of depreciable plant to which
5 depreciation rates are to be applied.

6 (e) A general narrative describing the service environment of the applicant company and 7 the factors, e.g., growth, technology, physical conditions, necessitating a revision in rates. 8 (f) An explanation and justification for each study category of depreciable plant defining 9 the specific factors that justify the life and salvage components and rates being proposed. Each 10 explanation and justification shall include substantiating factors utilized by the utility in the 11 design of depreciation rates for the specific category, e.g., company planning, growth, 12 technology, physical conditions, trends. The explanation and justification shall discuss any 13 proposed transfers of reserve between categories or accounts intended to correct deficient or 14 surplus reserve balances. It shall should also state any statistical or mathematical methods of 15 analysis or calculation used in design of the category rate.

16 (g) The filing shall contain Aall calculations, analysis and numerical basic data used in the 17 design of the depreciation rate for each category of depreciable plant. Numerical data shall 18 include plant activity (gross additions, adjustments, retirements, and plant balance at end of 19 year) as well as reserve activity (retirements, accruals for depreciation expense, salvage, cost 20 of removal, adjustments, transfers and reclassifications and reserve balance at end of year) for 21 each year of activity from the date of the last submitted study to the date of the present study. 22 When available, To the degree possible, retirement data involving retirements shall should be 23 aged.

(h) The mortality and salvage data used by the company in the depreciation rate design
 must agree with activity booked by the utility. Unusual transactions not included in life or CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.

1	salvage studies, e.g., sales or extraordinary retirements, must be specifically enumerated and
2	explained.
3	(i)(7)(a) Utilities shall provide Cealculations of depreciation rates using both the whole life
4	technique method and the remaining life technique method. The use of these techniques
5	methods is required for all depreciable categories. Utilities may submit additional studies or
6	methods for consideration by the Commission.
7	(b) The possibility of corrective reserve transfers shall be investigated by the Commission
8	prior to changing depreciation rates.
9	(8)(a) Each company shall file a study for each category of depreciable property for
10	Commission review at least once every four years from the submission date of the previous
11	study unless otherwise required by the Commission.
12	(b) A utility proposing an effective date of the beginning of its fiscal year shall submit its
13	depreciation study no later than the mid-point of that fiscal year.
14	(c) A utility proposing an effective date coinciding with the expected date of additional
15	revenues initiated through a rate case proceeding shall submit its depreciation study no later
16	than the filing date of its Minimum Filing Requirements.
17	(6)(9) As part of the filing of the annual report pursuant to Rule 25-6.135, F.A.C., each
18	utility shall include an annual <u>depreciation</u> status report. The <u>annual depreciation status</u> reports
19	shall be provided in electronic format. In the electronic format, the formulas must be intact
20	and unlocked. The annual depreciation status report shall include booked plant activity (plant
21	balance at the beginning of the year, additions, adjustments, transfers, reclassifications,
22	retirements and plant balance at year end) and reserve activity (reserve balance at the
23	beginning of the year, retirements, accruals, salvage, cost of removal, adjustments, transfers,
24	reclassifications and reserve balance at year end) for each category of investment for which a
25	depreciation rate, amortization, or capital recovery schedule has been approved. The report CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.

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1	shall indicate for each category that: whether there has been a change of plans or utility
2	experience since the filing of the last annual depreciation status report requiring a revision of
3	rates, amortization or capital recovery schedules. For any category where current conditions
4	indicate a need for revision of depreciation rates, amortization, or capital recovery schedules
5	and no revision is sought, the report shall explain why no revision is requested.
6	(a) There has been no change of plans or utility experience requiring a revision of rates,
7	amortization or capital recovery schedules; or
8	(b) There has been a change requiring a revision of rates, amortization or capital recovery
9	schedules.
10	(7)(10) For any category where current conditions indicate a need for revision of
11	depreciation rates, amortization or capital recovery schedules and no revision is sought, the
12	report shall explain why no revision is requested.
13	(a) Prior to the date of retirement of major installations, the Commission shall approve
14	capital recovery schedules to correct associated calculated deficiencies where a utility
15	demonstrates that (1) replacement of an installation or group of installations is prudent and (2)
16	the associated investment will not be recovered by the time of retirement through the normal
17	depreciation process.
18	(b) The Commission shall approve a special capital recovery schedule when an installation
19	is designed for a specific purpose or for a limited duration.
20	(c) Associated plant and reserve activity, balances and the annual capital recovery
21	schedule expense must be maintained as subsidiary records.
22	Rulemaking Authority <u>350.115</u> , 350.127(2), 366.05(1), FS. Law Implemented 350.115,
23	366.04(2)(f), 366.06(1) FS. History–New 11-11-82, Amended 1-6-85, Formerly 25-6.436,
24	Amended 4-27-88, 12-12-91, 12-11-00, 5-29-08,
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1	25-6.04364 Electric Utilities Dismantlement Studies.
2	(1) Each utility that owns a fossil fuel generating unit is required to establish a
3	dismantlement accrual as approved by the Commission to accumulate a reserve that is
4	sufficient to meet all expenses at the time of dismantlement. The purpose of the study required
5	by subsection (3) is to obtain sufficient information to update cost estimates based on new
6	developments, additional information, technological improvements, and forecasts; to evaluate
7	alternative methodologies; and to revise the annual accrual needed to recover the costs. This
8	rule does not apply to nuclear generating plants, which are addressed in Rule 25-6.04365,
9	<u>F.A.C.</u>
10	(2) For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:
11	(a) "Contingency Costs." A specific provision for unforeseeable elements of cost within
12	the defined project scope.
13	(b) "Dismantlement." The process of safely managing, removing, demolishing, disposing,
14	or converting for reuse the materials and equipment that remain at the fossil fuel generating
15	unit following its retirement from service and restoring the site to a marketable or useable
16	condition.
17	(c) "Dismantlement Costs." The costs for the ultimate physical removal and disposal of
18	plant and site restoration, minus any attendant gross salvage amount, upon final retirement of
19	the site or unit from service.
20	(3) Each utility shall file a dismantlement study for each generating site once every 4 years
21	from the submission date of the previous study or pursuant to unless otherwise required by
22	Commission order- and within the time specified in the order. The study shall be site-specific
23	unless a showing is made by the utility that a site-specific study is not possible. A utility may
24	file a study sooner than 4 years. Each utility's dismantlement study shall include:
25	(a) A narrative describing each fossil fuel generating unit, including the in-service date and CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.

1	estimated retirement date.
2	(b) A list of all entities owning an interest in each generating unit and the percentage of
3	ownership by each entity.
4	(c) The dismantlement study methodology.
5	(d) A summary of the major assumptions used in the study.
6	(e) The methodology selected to dismantle each generating unit and support for the
7	selection.
8	(f) The methodology and escalation rates used in converting the current estimated
9	dismantlement costs to future estimated dismantlement costs and supporting documentation
10	and analyses.
11	(g) The total utility and jurisdictional dismantlement cost estimates in current dollars for
12	each unit.
13	(h) The total utility and jurisdictional dismantlement cost estimates in future dollars for
14	each unit.
15	(i) For each year, the estimated amount of dismantlement expenditures.
16	(j) The projected date each generating unit will cease operations.
17	(k) For each site, a comparison of the current approved annual dismantlement accruals
18	with those proposed. Current accruals shall be identified as to the effective date and proposed
19	accruals to the proposed effective date.
20	(1) A summary and explanation of material differences between the current study and the
21	utility's last filed study including changes in methodology and assumptions.
22	(m) Supporting schedules, analyses, and data, including the contingency allowance, used
23	in developing the dismantlement cost estimates and annual accruals proposed by the utility.
24	Supporting schedules shall include the inflation analysis.
25	(4) The dismantlement annual accrual shall be calculated using the current cost estimates
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1	escalated to the expected dates of actual dismantlement. The future costs less amounts
2	recovered to date shall then be discounted in a manner that accrues the costs over the
3	remaining life span of the unit.
4	(5) Dismantlement accruals shall be recorded monthly to assure that the costs for
5	dismantlement have been provided for at the time the production unit or site ceases operations.
6	(6) A utility shall not establish a new annual dismantlement accrual, revise its annual
7	dismantlement accrual, or transfer a dismantlement reserve without prior Commission
8	approval.
9	(7) The annual dismantlement accrual shall be a fixed dollar amount and shall be based on
10	a 4-year average of the accruals related to the years between the dismantlement study reviews.
11	(8) The accumulated dismantlement reserve and accruals shall be maintained in a
12	subaccount of Account 108 "Accumulated Depreciation" and separate from the accumulated
13	depreciation reserve and expenses. Subsidiary records shall include sufficient detail to allow
14	for separate site or unit reporting.
15	Rulemaking Authority 350.115, 350.127(2), <u>366.05(1)</u> FS. Law Implemented 366.041,
16	<u>366.05(1)</u> , 366.06(1) FS. History–New 12-30-03, Amended
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1	25-7.045 Depreciation.
2	(1) For the purpose of this <u>rule</u> part , the following definitions shall apply:
3	(a) Category or Category of Depreciable Plant – A grouping of plant for which a
4	depreciation rate is prescribed. At a minimum it shall should include each plant account
5	prescribed in Rule 25-7.046, F.A.C.
6	(b) Embedded Vintage – A vintage of plant in service as of the date of study or
7	implementation of proposed rates.
8	(c) Mortality Data – Historical data by study category showing plant balances, additions,
9	adjustments and retirements, used in analyses for life indications or for calculations of realized
10	life. Preferably <u>T</u> this is aged data in accord with the following:
11	1. The number of plant items or equivalent units (usually expressed in dollars) added each
12	calendar year.
13	2. The number of plant items retired (usually expressed in dollars) each year and the
14	distribution by years of placing of such retirements.
15	3. The net increase or decrease resulting from purchases, sales or adjustments and the
16	distribution by years of placing of such amounts.
17	4. The number that remains in service (usually expressed in dollars) at the end of each year
18	and the distribution by years of placing of such amounts.
19	(d) Net Book Value - The book cost of an asset or group of assets minus the accumulated
20	depreciation or amortization reserve associated with those assets.
21	(e)(d) Remaining Life <u>Technique</u> Method – The method of calculating a depreciation rate
22	based on the unrecovered plant balance, the less average future net salvage and the average
23	remaining life. The formula for calculating a Remaining Life Rate is:
24	Remaining Life Rate = <u>100% - Reserve % - Average Future Net Salvage %</u>
25	Average Remaining Life in Years
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1	(f) Reserve (Accumulated Depreciation) – The amount of depreciation/amortization
2	expense, salvage, cost of removal, adjustments, transfers, and reclassifications accumulated to
3	date.
4	(g)(e) Reserve Data – Historical data by study category showing reserve balances, debits
5	and credits, such as booked depreciation expense, salvage and cost of removal, and
6	adjustments to the reserve utilized in monitoring reserve activity and position.
7	(h)(f) Reserve Deficiency – An inadequacy in the reserve of a category as evidenced by a
8	comparison of that reserve indicated as necessary under current projections of life and salvage
9	with that reserve historically accrued. The latter figure may be available from the utility's
10	records or may require retrospective calculation.
11	(i)(g) Reserve Surplus – An excess in the reserve of a category as evidenced by a
12	comparison of that reserve indicated as necessary under current projections of life and salvage
13	with that reserve historically accrued. The latter figure may be available from the utility's
14	records or may require retrospective calculation.
15	(j)(h) Salvage Data – Historical data by study category showing bookings of retirements,
16	gross salvage and cost of removal used in analysis of trends in gross salvage and cost of
17	removal or for calculations of realized salvage.
18	(k)(i) Theoretical Reserve or Prospective Theoretical Reserve – A calculated reserve based
19	on components of the proposed rate using the formula:
20	Theoretical Reserve = Book Investment – Future Accruals – Future Net Salvage.
21	(1)(j) Vintage – The year of placement of a group of plant items or investment under study.
22	(m)(k) Whole Life Technique Method – The method of calculating a depreciation rate
23	based on the <u>w</u> ₩hole <u>l</u> Life (<u>a</u> Average <u>s</u> Service <u>l</u> Life) and the <u>a</u> Average <u>n</u> Net <u>s</u> Salvage. Both
24	life and salvage components are the estimated or calculated composite of realized experience
25	and expected activity. The formula is:
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2	Whole Life Rate = 100% - Average Net Salvage %
3	Average Service Life in Years
4	(2)(a) No utility shall may change any existing depreciation rate or initiate any new
5	depreciation rate without prior Commission approval.
6	(b) No utility shall may reallocate accumulated depreciation reserves among any primary
7	accounts and sub-accounts without prior Commission approval.
8	(c) When plant investment is booked as a transfer from a regulated utility depreciable
9	account to another or from a regulated company to an affiliate, its associated reserve amount
10	shall also be booked as a transfer. When plant investment is sold from one regulated utility to
11	an affiliate, the associated reserve amount shall also be determined to calculate the net book
12	value of the utility investment being sold. Methods for determining the reserve amount
13	associated with plant transferred or sold are as follows:
14	1. Where vintage reserves are not maintained, synthesization using the currently prescribed
15	curve shape shall be required. The same reserve percent associated with the original
16	placement vintage of the related investment shall then be used in determining the amount of
17	reserve to transfer.
18	2. Where the original placement vintage of the investment being transferred is unknown,
19	the reserve percent applicable to the account in which the investment being transferred resides
20	shall be assumed for determining the reserve amount to transfer.
21	3. Where the age of the investment being transferred is known and a history of the
22	prescribed depreciation rates is known, a reserve can be determined by multiplying the age
23	times the investment times the applicable depreciation rate(s).
24	4. The Commission shall consider any additional methods submitted by the utilities for
25	determining reserve amounts to transfer.
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1	(3)(a) Each utility shall maintain depreciation rates and accumulated depreciation reserves			
2	in accounts or subaccounts in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts for Natural			
3	Gas Companies (USOA) as found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 18, Subchapter F,			
4	Part 201, as revised April 1, 2013, which is incorporated by reference in Rule 25-7.014(1),			
5	F.A.C. as prescribed by Rule 25-7.046, F.A.C. Utilities may maintain further sub-			
6	categorization.			
7	(b) Upon establishing a new account or subaccount classification, each utility shall request			
8	Commission approval of a depreciation rate for the new plant category.			
9	(4)(a) Each company shall file a study for each category of depreciable property for			
10	Commission review at least once every five years from the submission date of the previous			
11	study or pursuant to Commission order and within the time specified in the order.			
12	A utility filing a depreciation study, regardless if a change in rates is being requested or not,			
13	shall submit to the Office of Commission Clerk six copies of the information required by			
14	paragraphs (5)(6)(a) through (g) (f) and (h) of this rule in electronic format with formulas			
15	intact and unlocked and at least three copies of the information required by paragraph (6)(g).			
16	(b) A utility proposing an effective date of the beginning of its fiscal year shall submit its			
17	depreciation study no later than the mid-point of that fiscal year.			
18	(c) A utility proposing an effective date coinciding with the expected date of additional			
19	revenues initiated through a rate case proceeding shall submit its depreciation study no later			
20	than the filing date of its Minimum Filing Requirements.			
21	(d) The plant balances may include estimates. Submitted data including plant and reserve			
22	balances or company planning involving estimates shall be brought to the effective date of the			
23	proposed rates.			
24	(e) The possibility of corrective reserve transfers shall be investigated by the Commission			
25	prior to changing depreciation rates.			
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ATTACHMENT A

1	(f)(5) Upon Commission approval by final order establishing an effective date, the utility
2	shall may reflect on its books and records the implementation of the depreciation proposed
3	rates, approved by the Commission subject to adjustment when final depreciation rates are
4	approved.
5	(5)(6) A depreciation study shall include:
6	(a) A comparison of current and proposed depreciation rates and components for each
7	category of depreciable plant. Components include average service life, age, curve shape, net
8	salvage, and average remaining life. Current rates shall be identified as to the effective date
9	and proposed rates as to the proposed effective date.
10	(b) A comparison of <u>current and proposed</u> annual depreciation <u>rates and</u> expenses resulting
11	from current rates with those produced by the proposed rates for each category of depreciable
12	plant. The comparison of current and proposed rates shall identify the proposed effective date
13	for the proposed rates. The comparison of current and proposed annual expenses shall be
14	calculated using current and proposed rates for each category of depreciable plant. Plant
15	balances, reserve balances and percentages, remaining lives, and net salvage percentages shall
16	be included in this comparison for each category of plant. The plant balances may involve
17	estimates. Submitted data including plant and reserve balances or company planning involving
18	estimates should be brought to the effective date of the proposed rates.
19	(c) Each recovery and amortization schedule currently in effect shall should be included
20	with any new filing showing total amount amortized, effective date, length of schedule, annual
21	amount amortized and reason for the schedule.
22	(d) A comparison of the accumulated book reserve to the prospective theoretical reserve
23	based on proposed rates and components for each category of depreciable plant to which
24	depreciation rates are to be applied.
25	(e) A general narrative describing the service environment of the applicant company and
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the factors, e.g., growth, technology, physical conditions, leading to the present application for
 a revision in rates.

3 (f) An explanation and justification for each study category of depreciable plant defining 4 the specific factors that justify the life and salvage components and rates being proposed. Each 5 explanation and justification shall include substantiating factors utilized by the utility in the design of the depreciation rates for the specific category, e.g., company planning, growth, 6 7 technology, physical conditions, trends. The explanation and justification shall discuss any 8 proposed transfers of reserve between categories or accounts intended to correct deficient or 9 surplus reserve balances. It shall should also state any statistical or mathematical methods of 10 analysis or calculation used in design of the category rate.

11 (g) The filing shall contain Aall calculations, analysis and numerical basic data used in the 12 design of the depreciation rate for each category of depreciable plant. Numerical data shall 13 include plant activity (gross additions, adjustments, retirements, and plant balance at end of 14 year) as well as reserve activity (retirements, accruals for depreciation expense, salvage, cost 15 of removal, adjustments, transfers and reclassifications and reserve balance at end of year) for 16 each year of activity from the date of the last submitted study to the date of the present study. When available, To the degree possible, retirement data involving retirements shall should be 17 18 aged.

(h) The mortality and salvage data used by the company in the depreciation rate design
must agree with activity booked by the utility. Unusual transactions not included in life or
salvage studies, e.g., sales or extraordinary retirements, must be specifically enumerated and
explained.

23 (i)(7)(a) Utilities shall provide <u>C</u>ealculations of depreciation rates using both the whole life
 24 technique and the remaining life technique method. The use of these techniques methods is
 25 required for all depreciable categories. Utilities may submit additional studies or methods for CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.

1	consideration by the Commission.
2	(b) The possibility of corrective reserve transfers shall be investigated by the Commission
3	prior to changing depreciation rates.
4	(8)(a) Each company shall file a study for each category of depreciable property for
5	Commission review at least once every five years from the submission date of the previous
6	study unless otherwise required by the Commission.
7	(b) A utility proposing an effective date of the beginning of its fiscal year shall submit its
8	depreciation study no later than the mid-point of that fiscal year.
9	(c) A utility proposing an effective date coinciding with the expected date of additional
10	revenues initiated through a rate case proceeding shall submit its depreciation study no later
11	than the filing date of its Minimum Filing Requirements.
12	(6)(9) As part of the filing of the annual report under subsection 25-7.014(3), F.A.C., each
13	utility shall include an annual depreciation status report. The annual depreciation status report
14	shall be provided in electronic format. In the electronic format, the formulas must be intact
15	and unlocked. The annual depreciation status report shall include booked plant activity (plant
16	balance at the beginning of the year, additions, adjustments, transfers, reclassifications,
17	retirements and plant balance at year end) and reserve activity (reserve balance at the
18	beginning of the year, retirements, accruals, salvage, cost of removal, adjustments, transfers,
19	reclassifications and reserve balance at end of year) for each category of investment for which
20	a depreciation rate, amortization schedule, or capital recovery schedule has been approved.
21	The report shall indicate for each category that: whether there has been a change of plans or
22	utility experience since the filing of the last annual depreciation status report requiring a
23	revision of the rates, amortization, or capital recovery schedules. For any category where
24	current conditions indicate a need for revision of depreciation rates, amortization, or capital
25	recovery schedules and no revision is sought, the report shall explain why no revision is
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1 | <u>requested.</u>

2	(a) There has been no change of plans or utility experience requiring a revision of the
3	rates, amortization, or capital recovery schedules; or
4	(b) There has been a change requiring a revision of rates, amortization, or capital recovery
5	schedules. For any category where current conditions indicate a need for revision of
6	depreciation rates, amortization, or capital recovery schedules and no revision is sought, the
7	report shall explain why no revision is requested.
8	(7)(10)(a) Prior to the date of retirement of major installations, the Commission may
9	approve capital recovery schedules to correct associated calculated deficiencies where a utility
10	demonstrates that (1) replacement of an installation or group of installations is prudent, and (2)
11	the associated investment will not be recovered by the time of retirement through the normal
12	depreciation process.
13	(b) The Commission shall may approve a special capital recovery schedule when an
14	installation is designed for a specific purpose or for a limited duration.
15	(c) Associated plant and reserve activity, balances and the annual capital recovery
16	schedule expense must be maintained as subsidiary records.
17	Rulemaking Authority 350.127(2), <u>350.115</u> , 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 350.115,
18	<u>366.04(2(f)</u> , 366.06, <u>366.06(1)</u> FS. History–New 11-11-82, Amended 1-6-85, Formerly 25-
19	7.45, Amended 4-27-88, 12-12-91, 5-29-08,
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1	25-7.046 Subcategories of Gas Plant for Depreciation.
2	(1) The accounts under subsection (3) below are to be used in the design of depreciation
3	rates. They are intended to group together items which are relatively homogeneous in their
4	expected life and salvage characteristics. Reserve, mortality data, salvage and costs of removal
5	shall should be maintained accordingly for each depreciation category for which a
6	depreciation rate is to be applied. This shall should be done on the books of the company, or
7	as a side record for depreciation study use only.
8	(2)(a) No company shall establish a new sub-account that would represent less than 10%
9	of the original primary account unless it meets the following criteria:
10	1. Introduction of a new technology.
11	2. The present inclusion of an obsolescent/dying technology in a viable technology.
12	(b) Any company may further develop sub-accounts within the listed primary account as
13	appropriate for its plant.
14	(3) The depreciation accounts listed below shall be in accordance with the Uniform
15	System of Accounts for Natural Gas Companies (USOA) as found in the Code of Federal
16	Regulations, Title 18, Subchapter F, Part 201, as revised April 1, 2013, which is incorporated
17	by reference in Rule 25-7.014(1), F.A.C. New depreciation subaccounts shall be established
18	under these accounts as listed in subsection 25-7.014(1), F.A.C. The accounts listed below
19	directly follow the primary plant accounts prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts
20	prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in the Code of Federal Regulations,
21	Title 18, Subchapter F, Part 201, as revised, April 1, 1981, introducing sub-divisions within
22	those accounts for the purpose of uniformity among the companies in depreciation studies.
23	(a) I. Local Storage Plant.
24	1.A. Structures and Improvements – (Account 361)
25	2.B. Gas Holders – (Account 362)

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1	3.C. Other – (Account 363) – Equipment such as compressors, gauges and other
2	instruments used in connection with the storage of gas in holders.
3	(b)H. Distribution Plant.
4	<u>1.</u> A. Structures and Improvements – (Account 375)
5	2.B. Mains – (Account 376) – The following sub-accounts shall should be used:
6	<u>a.</u> 1. Plastic
7	<u>b.</u> 2. Other – cast iron, steel, etc.
8	<u>3.</u> C. Compressor Station Equipment – (Account 377)
9	<u>4.</u> Measuring and Regulating Equipment – General – (Account 378) – Equipment used
10	in measuring and regulating gas in connection with distribution systems other than the
11	measurements of gas deliveries to customers.
12	5.E. Measuring and Regulating Equipment – City Gate – (Account 379) – Equipment used
13	in measuring of gas at entry points to distribution systems.
14	6.F. Services – (Account 380) – The following sub-accounts shall should be used:
15	<u>a.</u> 1. Plastic
16	<u>b.</u> 2. Other – cast iron, steel, etc.
17	<u>7.G.</u> Meters – (Account 381)
18	<u>8.H.</u> Meter Installations – (Account 382)
19	<u>9.I.</u> Regulators – (Account 383)
20	<u>10.</u> J. Regulator Installations – (Account 384)
21	<u>11.K.</u> Industrial Measuring and Regulating Equipment – (Account 385)
22	<u>12.</u> Other Property on Customer's Premises – (Account 386) – Investment of equipment
23	owned by the company installed on the customer's premises that is not includible in other
24	accounts.
25	<u>13.M.</u> Other Equipment – (Account 387) – Investment in equipment used for the CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.
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1	distribution system not included in any of the above accounts such as fire protection		
2	equipment, leak detectors, pipe locators. , etc.		
3	<u>(c)</u> HI. General Plant.		
4	<u>1.</u> A. Structures and Improvements – (Account 390)		
5	<u>2.</u> B. Office Furniture and Equipment – (Account 391) – The following sub-accounts shall		
6	should be used:		
7	a.1. Office Furniture – Regular office furniture and furnishings and miscellaneous		
8	equipment such as lounge equipment.		
9	<u>b.</u> 2. Office devices such as typewriters, calculating, reproducing, addressing, blueprinting,		
10	cash registers, check writers and other office machines.		
11	<u>c.</u> 3. Computers and peripheral equipment		
12	<u>3.</u> C. Transportation Equipment – (Account 392) – The following sub-accounts shall should		
13	be used:		
14	a.1. Passenger cars and light trucks (trucks of one ton capacity or less)		
15	<u>b.2.</u> Heavy trucks (trucks of greater than one ton capacity)		
16	<u>c.</u> 3. Special purpose vehicles such as trailers		
17	<u>d.</u> 4. Airplanes		
18	<u>4.</u> D. Stores Equipment – (Account 393)		
19	<u>5.E.</u> Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment – (Account 394)		
20	<u>6.</u> F. Laboratory Equipment – (Account 395)		
21	<u>7.</u> G. Power Operated Equipment – (Account 396)		
22	<u>8.</u> H. Communication Equipment – (Account 397)		
23	9.1. Miscellaneous Equipment – (Account 398) – Investment in miscellaneous equipment		
24	such as kitchen equipment, infirmary equipment. , etc.		
25	(4) The accounts under subsection (3) shall be implemented as of the beginning of the next		
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1	fiscal year following the adoption of this rule. As of that point in time:
2	(a) Reserve activity data, mortality activity data, salvage and costs of removal are to be
3	recorded to these accounts for subsequent activity.
4	(b) The separation of embedded investments and reserves under prior accounts into
5	balances relating to accounts under subsection (3) may require estimation. For accounts where
6	vintage data is to be maintained, development of the vintaged distributions of those
7	investments may require synthesization. Vintaged distribution of the reserves is not required.
8	(c) Where any existing accounts are, in the opinion of the Commission, essentially
9	compatible with those listed in subsection (3) for depreciation study purposes, those existing
10	accounts shall be deemed to be in compliance with this rule.
11	Rulemaking_Authority 350.127(2), 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.05(1), <u>366.06(1)</u> FS.
12	History–New 11-7-85. Formerly 25-7.46. Amended,
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Hublic Service Commission

CAPITAL CIRCLE OFFICE CENTER • 2540 SHUMARD OAK BOULEVARD TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0850

-M-E-M-O-R-A-N-D-U-M-

DATE:	September 3, 2015	
TO:	Pamela H. Page, Senior Attorney, Office of the General Counsel	
FROM:	Clyde D. Rome, Public Utility Analyst II, Division of Economics	
RE:	Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs (SERC) for Recommended Revisions to Chapter 25-6 (Electric Service by Electric Public Utilities), and Chapter 25-7 (Gas Service by Gas Public Utilities), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)	

The purpose of this rulemaking initiative is to update, clarify, and streamline depreciation-related Commission rules for investor-owned electric and gas utilities. Specifically, staff is recommending the amendment of Rules 25-6.0436 (Depreciation), 25-6.04364 (Electric Utilities Dismantlement Studies), 25-7.045 (Depreciation), and 25-7.046 (Subcategories of Gas Plant for Depreciation), F.A.C. As noted in the attached SERC, five investor-owned electric utilities and eight investor-owned gas utilities would be affected by the recommended revisions.

The recommended amendments to Rules 25-6.0436 and 25-7.045, F.A.C., would clarify language and requirements, codify existing practices, and would reorganize and reorder portions of the rules in order to improve overall clarity. The changes to Rule 25-6.04364, F.A.C., reflect a changing energy generation environment and would augment the current requirements for electric utilities to provide dismantlement studies for all fossil-fuel generating units; henceforth, utilities would be required to provide dismantlement studies for all generating units that are not subject to such requirements pursuant to Rule 25-6.04365 (Nuclear Decommissioning), F.A.C. Recommended amendments to Rules 25-7.046, 25-7.045, and 25-6.0436, F.A.C., would update the effective date of the plant accounts prescribed in the federal Uniform System of Accounts.

The attached SERC addresses the considerations required pursuant to Section 120.541, Florida Statutes (F.S.). No workshop was requested in conjunction with the recommended rule revisions. No regulatory alternatives were submitted pursuant to paragraph 120.541(1)(a), F.S. None of the impact/cost criteria established in paragraph 120.541(2)(a), F.S., will be exceeded as a result of the recommended revisions.

cc: (Ollila, Draper, McNulty, Daniel, Shafer, Cibula, SERC file)

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED REGULATORY COSTS Rules 25-6.0436, 25-6.04364, 25-7.045, 25-7.046, F.A.C.

	 Will the proposed rule have an adverse impact on small business? [120.541(1)(b), F.S.] (See Section E., below, for definition of small business.) 			
Ye	s 🗌	No 🖂		
If the answer to	If the answer to Question 1 is "yes", see comments in Section E.			
 Is the proposed rule likely to directly or indirectly increase regulatory costs in excess of \$200,000 in the aggregate in this state within 1 year after implementation of the rule? [120.541(1)(b), F.S.] 				
Y	es 🗌	No 🖂		

If the answer to either question above is "yes", a Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs (SERC) must be prepared. The SERC shall include an economic analysis showing:

A. Whether the rule directly or indirectly:		
(1) Is likely to have an adverse impact on any of the following in excess of \$1 million in the aggregate within 5 years after implementation of the rule? [120.541(2)(a)1, F.S.]		
Economic growth	Yes 🗌 No 🖾	
Private-sector job creation or employment	Yes 🗌 No 🛛	
Private-sector investment	Yes 🗌 No 🛛	
(2) Is likely to have an adverse impact on any of the following in excess of \$1 million in the aggregate within 5 years after implementation of the rule? [120.541(2)(a)2, F.S.]		
Business competitiveness (including the abi business in the state to compete with person states or domestic markets)		
Productivity	Yes 🗌 No 🖂	
Innovation	Yes 🗌 No 🛛	

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(3) Is likely to increase regulatory costs, including any transactional costs, in excess of \$1 million in the aggregate within 5 years after the implementation of the rule? [120.541(2)(a)3, F.S.] Yes 🗌 No 🕅 Economic Analysis: A summary of the recommended rule revisions is included in the attached memorandum to Counsel. Specific elements of the associated economic analysis are identified below in Sections B through F of this SERC. None of the impact/cost criteria established in paragraph 120.541(2)(a), F.S., will be exceeded as a result of the recommended rule revisions. B. A good faith estimate of: [120.541(2)(b), F.S.] (1) The number of individuals and entities likely to be required to comply with the rule. Five electric utilities and eight gas utilities. (2) A general description of the types of individuals likely to be affected by the rule. The affected entities are investor-owned electric and gas utilities operating in Florida. C. A good faith estimate of: [120.541(2)(c), F.S.] (1) The cost to the Commission to implement and enforce the rule. None. To be done with the current workload and existing staff. Minimal. Provide a brief explanation. Other. Provide an explanation for estimate and methodology used. (2) The cost to any other state and local government entity to implement and enforce the rule. None. The rule will only affect the Commission. Minimal. Provide a brief explanation. Other. Provide an explanation for estimate and methodology used.

(3) Any anticipated effect on state or local revenues. None Minimal. Provide a brief explanation. Other. Provide an explanation for estimate and methodology used. D. A good faith estimate of the transactional costs likely to be incurred by individuals and entities (including local government entities) required to comply with the requirements of the rule. "Transactional costs" include filing fees, the cost of obtaining a license, the cost of equipment required to be installed or used, procedures required to be employed in complying with the rule, additional operating costs incurred, the cost of monitoring or reporting, and any other costs necessary to comply with the rule. [120.541(2)(d), F.S.] None. The rule will only affect the Commission. Minimal. Provide a brief explanation. Other. Provide an explanation for estimate and methodology used. Rules 25-6.0436 and 25-7.045, F.A.C., include definitions of depreciation terms and specify the requirements for depreciation rate changes, depreciation studies, annual reports, and capital recovery schedules. The recommended amendments to these rules should benefit affected entities by codifying current practices and by making the rules more specific regarding depreciation matters, including the compilation and filing of studies. Staff anticipates that the rule clarifications would likely result in fewer data requests or discovery questions; therefore, depreciation study costs potentially could be reduced. Affected entities also potentially may benefit from the removal of the requirement for paper copy filings. Recommended revisions to Rule 25-6.04364, F.A.C., would require electric utilities to provide dismantlement studies for all generating units that are not subject to such requirements pursuant to Rule 25-6.04365, F.A.C. Staff issued a data request to the investor-owned electric utilities to ascertain whether the new language would change the manner in which the utilities filed dismantlement studies with the Commission, thereby resulting in potential additional transactional costs. All utilities indicated that the recommended revisions would not cause a change in their practices of filing dismantlement studies with the Commission; therefore, no additional transactional costs are anticipated. No additional costs are anticipated as a result of updating the Uniform System of Accounts references in Rules 25-7.046, 25-7.045, and 25-6.0436, F.A.C.

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E. An analysis of the impact on small businesses, and small counties and small cities: [120.541(2)(e), F.S.] (1) "Small business" is defined by Section 288.703, F.S., as an independently owned and operated business concern that employs 200 or fewer permanent full-time employees and that, together with its affiliates, has a net worth of not more than \$5 million or any firm based in this state which has a Small Business Administration 8(a) certification. As to sole proprietorships, the \$5 million net worth requirement shall include both personal and business investments. No adverse impact on small business. Minimal. Provide a brief explanation. Other. Provide an explanation for estimate and methodology used. (2) A "Small City" is defined by Section 120.52, F.S., as any municipality that has an unincarcerated population of 10,000 or less according to the most recent decennial census. A "small county" is defined by Section 120.52, F.S., as any county that has an unincarcerated population of 75,000 or less according to the most recent decennial census. No impact on small cities or small counties Minimal. Provide a brief explanation. Other. Provide an explanation for estimate and methodology used.

F. Any additional information that the Commission determines may be useful. [120.541(2)(f), F.S.]

None.

Additional Information:

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G. A description of any regulatory alternatives submitted and a statement adopting the alternative or a statement of the reasons for rejecting the alternative in favor of the proposed rule. [120.541(2)(g), F.S.]
No regulatory alternatives were submitted.
A regulatory alternative was received from
Adopted in its entirety.
Rejected. Describe what alternative was rejected and provide a statement of the reason for rejecting that alternative.