

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Fuel and purchased power
cost recovery clause and
generating performance incentive
factor.

DOCKET NO. 970001-EI
ORDER NO. PSC-97-0976-PRO-EI
ISSUED: August 13, 1997

Pursuant to Notice, a Prehearing Conference was held on Monday, August 4, 1997, in Tallahassee, Florida, before Chairman Julia L. Johnson, as Prehearing Officer.

APPEARANCES:

JAMES A. MCGEE, Esquire, Florida Power Corporation, Post Office Box 14042, St. Petersburg, Florida 33733-4042
On behalf of Florida Power Corporation (FPC).

MATTHEW M. CHILDS, Esquire, Steel Hector & Davis, LLP, 215 South Monroe Street, Suite 601, Tallahassee, Florida 32301
On behalf of Florida Power & Light Company (FPL).

WILLIAM B. WILLINGHAM, Esquire, Rutledge Ecenia Underwood Purnell & Hoffman, P.A., P.O. Box 551, Tallahassee, Florida 32302-0551
On behalf of Florida Public Utilities Company (FPUC).

JEFFREY A. STONE, Esquire, and RUSSELL A. BADDERS, Esquire, Beggs & Lane, Post Office Box 12950, Pensacola, Florida 32576-2950
On behalf of Gulf Power Company (Gulf).

LEE L. WILLIS, Esquire, and JAMES D. BEASLEY, Esquire, Ausley & McMullen, Post Office Box 391, Tallahassee, Florida 32302
On behalf of Tampa Electric Company (TECO).

JOHN W. MCWHIRTER, McWhirter Reeves McGlothlin Davidson Rief & Bakas, Post Office Box 3350, Tampa, Florida 33601, and JOSEPH A. MCGLOTHLIN, Esquire, and VICKI GORDON KAUFMAN, Esquire, McWhirter Reeves McGlothlin Davidson Rief & Bakas, 117 South Gadsden Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32301
On behalf of Florida Industrial Power User's Group (FIPUG).

STEPHEN C. BURGESS, Esquire, Office of Public Counsel, 111 West Madison Street, Room 812, Tallahassee, Florida 32399
On behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida (OPC).

DOCUMENT NUMBER DATE

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FPCD-RECORDS/REPORTING

LESLIE J. PAUGH, Esquire, Florida Public Service Commission,
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850
On behalf of the Commission Staff (Staff).

PREHEARING ORDER

I. CASE BACKGROUND

As part of the Commission's continuing fuel and environmental cost recovery proceedings, a hearing is set for August 14 - 15, 1997, in this docket and in Docket No. 970007-EI. The hearing will address the issues set out in the body of this prehearing order.

II. PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

A. Any information provided pursuant to a discovery request for which proprietary confidential business information status is requested shall be treated by the Commission and the parties as confidential. The information shall be exempt from Section 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, pending a formal ruling on such request by the Commission, or upon the return of the information to the person providing the information. If no determination of confidentiality has been made and the information has not been used in the proceeding, it shall be returned expeditiously to the person providing the information. If a determination of confidentiality has been made and the information was not entered into the record of the proceeding, it shall be returned to the person providing the information within the time periods set forth in Section 366.093(2), Florida Statutes.

B. It is the policy of the Florida Public Service Commission that all Commission hearings be open to the public at all times. The Commission also recognizes its obligation pursuant to Section 366.093, Florida Statutes, to protect proprietary confidential business information from disclosure outside the proceeding.

In the event it becomes necessary to use confidential information during the hearing, the following procedures will be observed:

- 1) Any party wishing to use any proprietary confidential business information, as that term is defined in Section 366.093, Florida Statutes, shall notify the Prehearing Officer and all parties of record by the time of the Prehearing Conference, or if not known at that time, no later than seven (7) days prior to the beginning of the

hearing. The notice shall include a procedure to assure that the confidential nature of the information is preserved as required by statute.

- 2) Failure of any party to comply with 1) above shall be grounds to deny the party the opportunity to present evidence which is proprietary confidential business information.
- 3) When confidential information is used in the hearing, parties must have copies for the Commissioners, necessary staff, and the Court Reporter, in envelopes clearly marked with the nature of the contents. Any party wishing to examine the confidential material that is not subject to an order granting confidentiality shall be provided a copy in the same fashion as provided to the Commissioners, subject to execution of any appropriate protective agreement with the owner of the material.
- 4) Counsel and witnesses are cautioned to avoid verbalizing confidential information in such a way that would compromise the confidential information. Therefore, confidential information should be presented by written exhibit when reasonably possible to do so.
- 5) At the conclusion of that portion of the hearing that involves confidential information, all copies of confidential exhibits shall be returned to the proffering party. If a confidential exhibit has been admitted into evidence, the copy provided to the Court Reporter shall be retained in the Division of Records and Reporting's confidential files.

Post-hearing procedures

Rule 25-22.056(3), Florida Administrative Code, requires each party to file a post-hearing statement of issues and positions. A summary of each position of no more than 50 words, set off with asterisks, shall be included in that statement. If a party's position has not changed since the issuance of the prehearing order, the post-hearing statement may simply restate the prehearing position; however, if the prehearing position is longer than 50 words, it must be reduced to no more than 50 words. The rule also provides that if a party fails to file a post-hearing statement in conformance with the rule, that party shall have waived all issues and may be dismissed from the proceeding.

A party's proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, if any, statement of issues and positions, and brief, shall together total no more than 60 pages, and shall be filed at the same time. The prehearing officer may modify the page limit for good cause shown. Please see Rule 25-22.056, Florida Administrative Code, for other requirements pertaining to post-hearing filings.

III. PREFILED TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS; WITNESSES

Testimony of all witnesses to be sponsored by the parties and Staff has been prefiled. All testimony which has been prefiled in this case will be inserted into the record as though read after the witness has taken the stand and affirmed the correctness of the testimony and associated exhibits. All testimony remains subject to appropriate objections. Each witness will have the opportunity to orally summarize his or her testimony at the time he or she takes the stand. Upon insertion of a witness' testimony, exhibits appended thereto may be marked for identification. After all parties and staff have had the opportunity to object and cross-examine, the exhibit may be moved into the record. All other exhibits may be similarly identified and entered into the record at the appropriate time during the hearing.

Witnesses are reminded that, on cross-examination, responses to questions calling for a simple yes or no answer shall be so answered first, after which the witness may explain his or her answer.

The Commission frequently administers the testimonial oath to more than one witness at a time. Therefore, when a witness takes the stand to testify, the attorney calling the witness is directed to ask the witness to affirm whether he or she has been sworn.

IV. ORDER OF WITNESSES

Witnesses whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) have been excused. The parties have stipulated that the testimony of those witnesses will be inserted into the record as though read, and cross-examination will be waived. The parties have also stipulated that all exhibits submitted with those witnesses' testimony shall be identified as shown in Section VII of this Prehearing Order and admitted into the record.

<u>Witness</u>	<u>Appearing For</u>	<u>Issue #</u>
<u>Direct</u>		
* J. Scardino	FPC	1, 3, 18, 20
K. Wieland	FPC	9 - 12
* D. Zuloaga	FPC	16, 17
* R. Silva	FPL	1 - 8, 16A, 17A, 23
* R. Wade	FPL	1 - 8
* K. Dubin	FPL	1 - 8, 18A, 19A, 20A, 21A, 22A, 23
M. Villar	FPL	9 - 12
* G. Bachman	FPUC	1 - 8
* M.F. Oaks	Gulf	1, 2, 4
M.W. Howell	Gulf	9 - 13
* S.D. Cranmer	Gulf	1 - 8, 18A, 19A, 20A, 21A, 22A
* G.D. Fontaine	Gulf	16, 17
K.A. Branick	TECO	10 - 13
* G.A. Keselowsky	TECO	16, 17
* C.A. Black	TECO	15A, 15b, 15c, 15d
G.J. Kordecki	TECO	9, 11
T. Ballinger	Staff	13
<u>Rebuttal</u>		
K. Wieland	FPC	13
M. Villar	FPL	13
K.A. Branick	TECO	13
G.J. Kordecki	TECO	10 and 12

V. BASIC POSITIONS

FPC: None necessary.

FPL: None necessary.

FPUC: FPU has properly projected its costs and calculated its true-up amounts and purchased power cost recovery factors. Those amounts and factors should be approved by the Commission.

Gulf: It is the basic position of Gulf Power Company that the proposed fuel factors present the best estimate of Gulf's fuel expense for the period October 1997 through March, 1998 and the purchased power capacity expense for the period October 1997 through September 1998 including the true-up calculations, GPIF and other adjustments allowed by the Commission.

TECO: The Commission should approve Tampa Electric's calculation of its fuel adjustment and capacity cost recovery factors, including the proposed fuel adjustment factor of 2.304 cents per KWH before application of factors which adjust for variation in line losses and the proposed capacity cost recovery factor of .171 cents per KWH before applying the 12 CP and 1/13 allocation methodology; the company's calculation of a GPIF reward of \$96,660; and Tampa Electric's proposed GPIF targets and ranges.

FIPUG: None.

OPC: None necessary.

STAFF: Staff's positions are preliminary and based on materials filed by the parties and on discovery. The preliminary positions are offered to assist the parties in preparing for the hearing. Staff's final positions will be based upon all the evidence in the record and may differ from the preliminary positions.

VI. ISSUES AND POSITIONS

GENERIC FUEL ADJUSTMENT ISSUES

STIPULATED

ISSUE 1: What are the appropriate final fuel adjustment true-up amounts for the period October, 1996, through March, 1997?

POSITION: FPC: \$17,950,691 underrecovery
FPL: \$13,141,163 overrecovery
FPUC Marianna: \$132,028 overrecovery
Fernandina Beach: \$46,124 overrecovery
GULF: \$3,165,271 underrecovery
TECO: \$1,926,965 overrecovery

STIPULATED

ISSUE 2: What are the estimated fuel adjustment true-up amounts for the period April, 1997, through September, 1997?

POSITION: FPC: 8,888,402 overrecovery
FPL: \$14,618,648 overrecovery
FPUC Marianna: \$142,231 underrecovery
Fernandina Beach: \$111,710 underrecovery
GULF: \$857,475 underrecovery
TECO: \$4,809,709 overrecovery

STIPULATED

ISSUE 3: What are the total fuel adjustment true-up amounts to be collected/refunded during the period October, 1997, through March, 1998?

POSITION: FPC: \$9,062,289 underrecovery
FPL: \$27,759,811 overrecovery
FPUC Marianna: \$10,203 underrecovery
Fernandina Beach: \$65,586 underrecovery
GULF: \$4,022,746 underrecovery
TECO: \$6,736,674 overrecovery

STIPULATED

ISSUE 4: What are the appropriate levelized fuel cost recovery factors for the period October, 1997, through March, 1998?

POSITION:

FPC:	1.821 cents/kwh	
FPL:	1.643 cents/kwh	
FPUC:	Marianna:	2.402 cents/kwh
	Fernandina Beach:	2.685 cents/kwh
GULF:	2.131 cents/kwh	
TECO:	2.304 cents/kwh	

ISSUE 5: What should be the effective date of the new fuel adjustment charge and capacity cost recovery charge for billing purposes?

POSITIONS

FPC: The new factors should be effective beginning with the first billing cycle for October, 1997, and thereafter through the last billing cycle for March, 1998. The first billing cycle may start before October 1, 1997, and the last billing cycle may end after March 31, 1998, so long as each customer is billed for six months regardless of when the factors became effective.

FPL: The new fuel and capacity cost recovery factors should become effective with customer billing on cycle day 3 of October 1997 and continue through customer billings on cycle day 2 of March 1998 and the new capacity cost recovery factors should become effective with customer billing on cycle day 3 of October 1997 and continue through customer billings on cycle day 2 of September 1998. This will provide 6 months of billing on the fuel cost recovery factors and 12 months on the capacity cost recovery factors for all customers. (Dubin)

FPUC: FPU's approved fuel adjustment and purchased power cost recovery factors should be effective for all meter readings on or after October 1, 1997, beginning with the first or applicable billing cycle for the period October 1997. (Bachman)

Gulf: The new fuel factors should be effective beginning with the specified billing cycle and thereafter for the period October, 1997, through March, 1998. Billing cycles may start before October 1, 1997, and the last cycle may be read after March 31, 1998, so that each customer is billed for six months regardless of when the adjustment factor became effective.

The new capacity cost recovery factors should be effective beginning with the specified billing cycle and thereafter for the period October, 1997, through September, 1998. Billing cycles may start before October 1, 1997, and the last cycle may be read after September 30, 1998, so that each customer is billed for twelve months regardless of when the capacity cost recovery factor became effective. (Cranmer)

TECO: The factor should be effective beginning with the specified fuel cycle and thereafter for the period October, 1997 through March, 1998. Billing cycles may start before October 1, 1997, and the last cycle may be read after March 31, 1998, so that each customer is billed for six months regardless of when the adjustment factor became effective.

FIPUG: No position.

OPC: The factor should be effective beginning with the specified fuel cycle and thereafter for the period October 1997 through March 1998. Billing cycles may start before October 1, 1997, and the last cycle may be read after March 31, 1998, so that each customer is billed for six months regardless of when the adjustment factor became effective.

STAFF: Except as stated below, the new factors should be effective beginning with the first billing cycle for October, 1997, and thereafter through the last billing cycle for March, 1998. The first billing cycle may start before October 1, 1997, and the last billing cycle may end after March 31, 1998, so long as each customer is billed for six months regardless of when the factors became effective.

FPL's and Gulf's new capacity cost recovery factors should be effective beginning with the first billing cycle for October, 1997, and thereafter through the last billing cycle for September, 1998. The first billing cycle may start before October 1, 1997, and the last billing cycle may end after September 30, 1998, so long as each customer is billed for 12 months regardless of when the factors became effective.

STIPULATED

ISSUE 6: What are the appropriate fuel recovery line loss multipliers to be used in calculating the fuel cost recovery factors charged to each rate class?

POSITION:

FPL:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Rate Schedules</u>	<u>Line Loss Multiplier</u>
A	RS-1, RST-1, GST-1, GS-1, SL-2	1.00213
A-1	SL-1, OL-1	1.00213
B	GSD-1, GSDD-1, CILC-1(G)	1.00212
C	GSLD-1, GSLDT-1, CS-1, CST-1	1.00179
D	GSLD-2, GSLDT-2, CS-2, CST-2, OS-2, MET	0.99591
E	GSLD-3, GSLDT-3, CS-3, CST-3, CILC-1(T), ISST-1(T)	0.95658
F	CILC-1(D), ISST-1(D)	0.99785

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FPC:

<u>GROUP</u>	<u>RATE SCHEDULES</u>	<u>LINE LOSS MULTIPLIER</u>
A	Transmission Delivery	0.98000
B	Distribution Primary Delivery	0.99000
C	Distribution Secondary Delivery	1.00000
D	OL-1, SL-1	1.00000

FPUC: Marianna: All rate schedules: 1.00000
 Fernandina Beach: All rate schedules: 1.00000

GULF:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Rate Schedules</u>	<u>Line Loss Multiplier</u>
A	RS, GS, GSD, OS-III, OS-IV, SBS (100 to 499 kW)	1.01228
B	LP, SBS (Contract Demand of 500 to 7499 kW)	0.98106
C	PX, PXT, RTP, SBS (Contract Demand above 7499 kW)	0.96230
D	OS-1, OS-2	1.01228

TECO:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Rate Schedules</u>	<u>Line Loss Multiplier</u>
A	RS, GS, TS	1.00720
A-1	SL-2, OL-1, 3	NA
B	GSD, EV-X, GSLD, SBF	1.00130
C	IS-1, IS-3, SBI-1 & 3	0.96870

STIPULATED

ISSUE 7: What are the appropriate Fuel Cost Recovery Factors for each rate group adjusted for line losses?

POSITION:

FPC:

Group	Delivery Voltage Level	Fuel Cost Factors (cents/kWh)		
		Time Of Use		
		Standard	On-Peak	Off-Peak
A.	Transmission	1.789	2.113	1.657
B.	Distribution Primary	1.807	2.134	1.673
C.	Distribution Secondary	1.825	2.155	1.690
D.	Lighting Service	1.777	n/a	n/a

FPL:

GROUP	RATE SCHEDULE	AVERAGE FACTOR	FUEL RECOVERY LOSS MULTIPLIER	FUEL RECOVERY FACTOR
A	RS-1, GS-1, SL-2	1.643	1.00213	1.646
A-1	SL-1, OL-1	1.627	1.00213	1.630
B	GSD-1	1.643	1.00212	1.646
C	GSLD-1 & CS-1	1.643	1.00179	1.646
D	GSLD-2, CS-2, OS-2 & MET	1.643	0.99591	1.636
E	GSLD-3 & CS-3	1.643	0.95658	1.571
A	RST-1, GST-1			
	ON-PEAK	1.734	1.00213	1.737
	OFF-PEAK	1.607	1.00213	1.610
B	GSDT-1 ON-PEAK	1.734	1.00212	1.737
	CILC-1(G) OFF-PEAK	1.607	1.00212	1.610
C	GSLDT-1 & ON-PEAK	1.734	1.00179	1.737
	CST-1 OFF-PEAK	1.607	1.00179	1.610
D	GSLDT-2 & ON-PEAK	1.734	0.99591	1.726
	CST-2 OFF-PEAK	1.607	0.99591	1.600

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E	GSLDT-3, CST-3 ON-PEAK	1.734	0.95658	1.658
	CILC-1(T) & ISST-1(T) OFF-PEAK	1.607	0.95658	1.537
F	CILC-1(D) & ON-PEAK	1.734	0.99785	1.730
	ISST-1(D) OFF-PEAK	1.607	0.99785	1.603

FPUC:

	<u>Rate Schedule</u>	<u>Cents/kWh</u>
Marianna:	RS	4.416
	GS	4.347
	GSD	3.859
	GSLD	3.723
	OL, OL-2	2.871
	SL-1, SL-2	2.866
Fernandina Beach:	RS	4.455
	GS	4.286
	GSD	3.975
	OL, OL-2, SL-2, SL-3, CSL	2.975

GULF:

<u>GROUP</u>	<u>RATE SCHEDULES</u>	<u>STANDARD</u>	<u>ON/PEAK</u>	<u>FACTORS TIME OF USE OFF/PEAK</u>
A	RS, GS, GSD, OS-III, OS-IV, SBS (100 to 499 kW)	2.157	2.231	2.130
B	LP, SBS (Contract Demand of 500 to 7499 kW)	2.091	2.162	2.064
C	PX, PXT, RTP, SBS (Contract Demand above 7499 kW)	2.051	2.121	2.025
D	OS-1, OS-2	2.152	NA	NA

TECO:	<u>STANDARD</u>	<u>ON-PEAK</u>	<u>OFF-PEAK</u>
Group A	2.321	2.598	2.217
Group A1	2.274	n/a	n/a
Group B	2.307	2.582	2.204
Group C	2.232	2.498	2.132

STIPULATED

ISSUE 8: What is the appropriate revenue tax factor to be applied in calculating each company's levelized fuel factor for the projection period of October, 1997, through March, 1998?

POSITION:

FPC:	1.00083	
FPL:	1.01609	
FPUC:	Marianna:	1.00083
	Fernandina Beach:	1.01609
GULF:	1.01609	
TECO:	1.00083	

ISSUE 9: How should the transmission costs be accounted for when determining the transaction price of an economy, Schedule C, broker transaction between two directly interconnected utilities?

POSITIONS

FPC: For all economy sales agreements executed prior to July 9, 1996, the transaction cost is unbundled into component parts of generation and transmission. The purchaser would not realize any changes in its purchase cost from Florida Power. For sales agreements executed after that date, a separate transmission charge will be added to the transaction price.

FPL: The broker incorporates these costs by adjusting the buyer's costs where there is a separate additional charge just like it is done for transactions between non-directly interconnected utilities. (VILLAR)

Gulf: The production cost component of the economy sale is calculated by either averaging the seller's incremental production cost and the buyer's decremental production cost, or by using a mutually agreed upon market-based

production cost component that is higher than the seller's incremental production cost, but lower than the buyer's decremental production cost. Then, the selling utility's transmission cost is added to the production cost component of an economy sale. (Howell)

TECO: The transmission charges should be accounted for from the seller's share of the transaction savings as contemplated in FERC Orders Nos. 888 and 888-A for split-the-savings transactions. (Kordecki)

FIPUG: FIPUG agrees with the Office of Public Counsel that the Commission should examine this issue further in a separate docket. In the interim, the transaction price should be the average of (1) the buyer's incremental cost and (2) the sum of the transmission cost and the seller's incremental cost.

OPC: This issue presents a very difficult task of balancing two salutary goals that are in apparent conflict. The Citizens recommend the Commission examine this issue further in a separate docket. In the meantime, the transaction price should be the average of (1) the buyer's incremental cost and (2) the sum of the transmission cost and the seller's incremental cost.

STAFF: No position pending further discovery and evidence adduced at hearing.

ISSUE 10: If the cost of transmission is used to determine the transaction price of an economy, Schedule C, broker transaction between two directly interconnected utilities, how should the costs of this transmission be recovered?

POSITIONS

FPC: For the category of sales under existing agreements, where there is no separately added transmission charge, appropriate jurisdictional transmission revenues should continue to be flowed through the retail fuel clause. For sales under new (post-July 1996) agreements, where a transmission charge is added, these transmission revenues should be treated as an above the line revenue as are all other transmission revenues. There should

be no change in the recovery of costs for the purchaser of economy.

FPL: The additional revenue, if any, should be flowed through the fuel clause. (Villar)

Gulf: For the seller , the transmission component of the economy sale is reflected in base rates and the fuel cost component of the economy sale is credited to the customer through the fuel clause. For the buyer, the full cost of the economy purchase is recovered through the fuel clause. (Howell)

TECO: The transmission charges associated with an economy sale should be treated as operating income above the line. (Branick)

FIPUG: It should be treated as part of the fuel cost to the purchasing utility and part of the fuel revenue to the selling utility (to be passed through the fuel adjustment clause).

OPC: It should be treated as part of the fuel cost to the purchasing utility and part of the fuel revenue to the selling utility (to be passed through the fuel adjustment clause). If, however, the Commission determines that transmission revenue should be a base rate revenue credit to the seller, then fairness dictates that it should also be a base rate cost to the buyer.

STAFF: No position pending further discovery and evidence adduced at hearing. However, if the Commission makes an adjustment due to this issue, it should be effective January 1, 1997 and be reflected in the utility's fuel adjustment filing immediately following the Commission's decision on this issue.

ISSUE 11: How should the transmission costs be accounted for when determining the transaction price of an economy, Schedule C, broker transaction that requires wheeling between two non-directly interconnected utilities?

POSITIONS

FPC: FPC is not proposing any change in how transmission costs are accounted for. Transmission charges will continue to be added to the buyer's quote.

FPL: FPL is proposing no change in the manner in which transmission costs are accounted for by the Broker for transactions between two non-directly interconnected utilities. In these transactions, the Broker adjusts the buyer's quote to recognize the transmission cost. (Villar)

Gulf: First, the production cost component of the economy sale is calculated by either averaging the seller's incremental production cost and the buyer's decremental production cost, or by using a mutually agreed upon market-based production cost component that is higher than the seller's incremental production cost, but lower than the buyer's decremental production cost. Then, the selling utility's transmission cost is added to the production cost component of an economy sale. Finally, the third party's transmission wheeling cost is added to this transaction price and the sale occurs only if the total transaction price is below the non-directly interconnected utility's decremental cost. (Howell)

TECO: The transmission cost of the third party providing wheeling service should be billed to the buyer. (Branick/Kordecki)

FIPUG: The Commission should examine this issue further in a separate docket. In the interim, the transaction price should be the average of (1) the buyer's incremental cost and (2) the sum of the transmission cost and the seller's incremental cost.

OPC: The Citizens recommend the Commission examine this issue further in a separate docket. In the meantime,

the transaction price should be the average of (1) the buyer's incremental cost and (2) the sum of the transmission cost and the seller's incremental cost.

STAFF: No position pending further discovery and evidence adduced at hearing.

ISSUE 12: If the cost of transmission is used to determine the transaction price of an economy, Schedule C, broker transaction that requires wheeling between two non-directly interconnected utilities, how should the costs of this transmission be recovered?

POSITIONS

FPC: FPC is not proposing any change in the regulatory treatment of these costs and revenues. The delivered cost (including any transmission costs) paid by the purchaser should continue to be recovered through the fuel clause. Transmission revenues received by the intervening utility should continue to be credited as an above the line operating revenue.

FPL: FPL is proposing no change in the current regulatory treatment of these costs. Transmission costs paid to intervening utilities are part of the total cost of Schedule C transactions and should continue to be recovered through the Fuel Clause. (Villar)

Gulf: For the seller, the seller's transmission component of the economy sale and the third party's transmission wheeling cost are reflected in base rates, and the fuel cost component of the economy sale is credited to the customer through the fuel clause. For the buyer, the full cost of the economy purchase is recovered through the fuel clause. (Howell)

TECO: The cost of third party transmission for purchases should be dealt with as part of the overall fuel cost. (Branick)

FIPUG: It should be treated as part of the fuel cost to the purchasing utility and part of the fuel revenue to the wheeling utility (to be passed through the fuel adjustment clause).

OPC: It should be treated as part of the fuel cost to the purchasing utility and part of the fuel revenue to the wheeling utility (to be passed through the fuel adjustment clause). If, however, the Commission determines that transmission revenue should be a base rate revenue credit to the wheeler then fairness dictates that it should also be a base rate cost to the buyer.

STAFF: No position pending further discovery and evidence adduced at hearing. However, if the Commission makes an adjustment due to this issue, it should be effective January 1, 1997 and be reflected in the utility's fuel adjustment filing immediately following the Commission's decision on this issue.

ISSUE 13: Does the 20% stockholder sharing of gains from economy energy sales continue to be necessary to encourage economy sales?

POSITIONS

FPC: The merits of this particular incentive provision should be discussed in a separate docket on regulatory incentives in order to afford adequate discussion of this broader issue.

FPL: Yes. The issue is inappropriate at this time.

Gulf: Yes. (Howell)

TECO: Yes. The Commission's basis for employing an incentive for making economy sales was well reasoned and remains so. Any departure from this policy would discourage economy sales. (Branick)

FIPUG: No. It should be eliminated.

OPC: No.

STAFF: No.

COMPANY-SPECIFIC FUEL ADJUSTMENT ISSUES

Florida Power Corporation

STIPULATED

ISSUE 14A: Has Florida Power Corporation confirmed the validity of the methodology used to determine the equity component of Electric Fuels Corporation's (EFC) capital structure for calendar year 1996?

POSITION: Yes. The annual audit of EFC's revenue requirements under a full utility-type regulatory treatment confirms the appropriateness of the "short-cut" methodology used to determine the equity component of EFC's capital structure.

STIPULATED

ISSUE 14B: Has Florida Power Corporation properly calculated the market price true-up for coal purchases from Powell Mountain?

POSITION: Yes. The calculation has been made in accordance with the market pricing methodology approved by the Commission in Docket No. 860001-EI-G.

STIPULATED

ISSUE 14C: Has Florida Power Corporation properly calculated the 1996 price for waterborne transportation services provided by Electric Fuels Corporation?

POSITION: Yes. The calculation has been made in accordance with the market pricing methodology approved by the Commission in Docket No. 930001-EI.

STIPULATED

ISSUE 14D: Should the Commission approve Florida Power Corporation's request to recover the cost of converting Debary Unit 9 to burn natural gas?

POSITION: Yes. Florida Power Corporation's conversion of its Debary Unit 9 to burn natural gas is estimated to save FPC's ratepayers approximately \$2.1 million over the

next five years at a cost of \$734,000. Order No. 14546, issued July 8, 1985, allows a utility to recover fossil-fuel related costs which result in fuel savings when those costs were not previously addressed in determining base rates. FPC should be allowed to recover the projected conversion costs through its fuel clause beginning October 1, 1997. FPC should depreciate the Debary Unit 9 conversion over the next five years using the straight line depreciation method. FPC should also be allowed to recover a return on average investment at the rate authorized in Docket No. 910890-EI, 8.37%, as well as applicable taxes. Staff will request an audit of actual costs once the conversion is complete to true-up original projections and to verify the prudence of the individual cost components included for recovery. Finally, if actual fuel savings during the annual period are less than the amortization and return costs, FPC shall limit cost recovery to actual fuel savings and defer recovery of the difference to future periods.

STIPULATED
ISSUE 14E:

Has Florida Power Corporation properly calculated the replacement fuel costs associated with the Crystal River Unit 3 outage as directed by Order No. PSC-97-0840-S-EI?

POSITION:

Yes. As directed by Order No. PSC-97-0840-S-EI, FPC properly calculated and removed the replacement power costs associated with the current extended outage of CR3 from all true-up balances and projections by simulating the operation of its system as though CR3 were operational with normal availability.

Tampa Electric Company

STIPULATED
ISSUE 15A:

What is the appropriate 1996 benchmark price for coal Tampa Electric Company purchased from its affiliate, Gatliff Coal Company?

POSITION:

\$42.48/Ton

STIPULATED

ISSUE 15B: Has Tampa Electric Company adequately justified any costs associated with the purchase of coal from Gatliff Coal Company that exceed the 1996 benchmark price?

POSITION: Yes. TECO's actual costs are below the benchmark as calculated by both Staff and the company; therefore, this issue is moot.

STIPULATED

ISSUE 15C: What is the appropriate 1996 waterborne coal transportation benchmark price for transportation services provided by affiliates of Tampa Electric Company?

POSITION: \$25.35/Ton

STIPULATED

ISSUE 15D: Has Tampa Electric Company adequately justified any costs associated with transportation services provided by affiliates of Tampa Electric Company that exceed the 1996 waterborne transportation benchmark price?

POSITION: Yes. TECO's actual costs are below the benchmark as calculated by both Staff and the company; therefore, the issue is moot.

STIPULATED

ISSUE 15E: How should Tampa Electric be authorized to conclude the refund credit factor as agreed to in the Stipulation approved in Docket No. 950379-EI, Order No. PSC-96-0760-S-EI?

POSITION: This refund is currently reflected on customers' bills as a Revenue Credit Refund Factor. This Refund Factor will be terminated with the last billing cycle in September, 1997. Pursuant to the Stipulation in Docket No. 950379-EI and approved in Order No. PSC-96-0760-S-EI, any over or under collections balance remaining will be handled as a true-up component during the next fuel cost recovery hearing.

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STIPULATED

ISSUE 15F: How should Tampa Electric be authorized to implement the temporary base rate reduction stipulation approved by the Commission in Order No. PSC-96-1300-S-EI in Docket No. 960409-EI, issued October 24, 1996?

POSITION: The \$25 million rate reduction should be reflected as a line-item credit on customers' bills over a 15 month period commencing October 1, 1997, with the reduction netted against 1999 refunds which may have otherwise been made pursuant to the Stipulation reached in Docket No. 950379-EI and approved in Order No. PSC-96-1300-S-EI. The temporary base rate reduction is 0.130 cents/kwh on average and should be adjusted for each rate class according to the line loss factors calculated in Issue 6.

GENERIC GENERATING PERFORMANCE INCENTIVE FACTOR ISSUES

STIPULATED

ISSUE 16: What is the appropriate GPIF reward or penalty for performance achieved during the period October, 1996, through March, 1997?

POSITION: See Attachment 1.

STIPULATED

ISSUE 16A: What should the GPIF Rewards/Penalties for FPL be for the period of April 1, 1996, through September 30, 1996.

POSITION: See Attachment 1.

STIPULATED

ISSUE 17: What should the GPIF targets/ranges be for the period October, 1997, through March, 1998?

POSITION: See Attachment 1.

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STIPULATED

ISSUE 17A: What should the GPIF target ranges for FPL be for the period of October 1, 1997, through September 30, 1998?

POSITION: See Attachment 1.

GENERIC CAPACITY COST RECOVERY ISSUES

STIPULATED

ISSUE 18: What is the appropriate final capacity cost recovery true-up amount for the period October, 1996, through March, 1997?

POSITION: FPC: \$4,074,376 underrecovery
TECO: \$28,551 underrecovery

STIPULATED

ISSUE 18a: What is the appropriate final capacity cost recovery true-up amount for the period October, 1995 through September, 1996?

POSITION: GULF: \$0
FPL: \$0

STIPULATED

ISSUE 19: What is the estimated capacity cost recovery true-up amount for the period April, 1997, through September, 1997?

POSITION: FPC: \$4,287,565 underrecovery
TECO: \$316,537 underrecovery

STIPULATED

ISSUE 19a: What is the estimated capacity cost recovery true-up amount for the period October, 1996 through September, 1997?

POSITION: GULF: \$523,967 underrecovery
FPL: \$0

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STIPULATED

ISSUE 20: What is the total capacity cost recovery true-up amount to be collected during the period October, 1997, through March, 1998?

POSITION: FPC: \$8,361,941 underrecovery
TECO: \$345,088 underrecovery

STIPULATED

ISSUE 20a: What is the total capacity cost recovery true-up amount to be collected during the period October, 1997 through September, 1998?

POSITION: FPL: \$10,479,736 overrecovery
GULF: \$523,967 underrecovery

STIPULATED

ISSUE 21: What is the appropriate projected net purchased power capacity cost recovery amount to be included in the recovery factor for the period October, 1997, through March, 1998?

POSITION: FPC: \$151,667,854
TECO \$12,221,954

STIPULATED

ISSUE 21a: What is the appropriate projected net purchased power capacity cost recovery amount to be included in the recovery factor for the period October, 1997 through September, 1998?

POSITION: FPL: \$480,405,069
GULF: \$4,013,395

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STIPULATED

ISSUE 22: What are the projected capacity cost recovery factors for the period October, 1997, through March, 1998?

POSITION:

FPC:	<u>Rate Class</u>	<u>Cents/kWh</u>
	RS	1.261
	GS-Trans.	.978
	GS-Pri.	.988
	GS-Sec.	.998
	GS-100% L.F.	.688
	GSD-Trans.	.814
	GSD-Pri.	.822
	GSD-Sec.	.830
	CS-Trans.	.681
	CS-Pri.	.688
	CS-Sec.	.695
	IS-Trans.	.638
	IS-Pri.	.644
	IS-Sec.	.651
	Lighting	.240

TECO:	<u>Rate Schedules</u>	<u>Cents/kWh</u>
	RS	.228
	GS, TS	.220
	GSD, EV-X	.168
	GSLD/SBF	.149
	IS-1 & 3, SBI-1 & 3	.013
	SL, OL	.026

STIPULATED

ISSUE 22a: What are the projected capacity cost recovery factors for the period October, 1997 through September, 1998?

POSITION:

<u>FPL:</u>	<u>Capacity Recovery</u>	<u>Capacity Recovery</u>
<u>Rate Class</u>	<u>Factor (\$/kW)</u>	<u>Factor (\$/kWh)</u>
RS1	--	0.00674
GS1	--	0.00587
GSD1	2.15	--
OS2	--	0.00349
GSLD1/CS1	2.20	--
GSLD2/CS2	2.21	--
GSLD3/CS3	2.15	--
CILCD/CILCG	2.25	--
CILCT	2.11	--
MET	2.36	--
OL1/SL1	--	0.00108
SL2	--	0.00411

<u>Rate Class</u>	<u>Capacity Recovery</u>	<u>Capacity Recovery</u>
	<u>Factor (Reservation</u>	<u>Factor (Sum of Daily</u>
	<u>Demand Charge)</u>	<u>Demand Charge)</u>
	<u>(\$/kW)</u>	<u>(\$/kW)</u>
ISST1D	.29	.14
SST1T	.27	.13
SST1D	.29	.14

GULF:	CENTS/KWH
<u>Rate Class</u>	<u>Factor</u>
RS, RST	0.054
GS, GST	0.052
GSD, GSDT	0.039
LP, LPT	0.035
PX, PXT, RTP	0.029
OS-1, OS-II	0.013
OS-III	0.031
OS-IV	0.065
SBS	0.037

COMPANY-SPECIFIC CAPACITY COST RECOVERY ISSUES

Florida Power & Light Company

STIPULATED

ISSUE 23: Should FPL be permitted to collect approximately \$4.7 million per year through the capacity cost recovery clause associated with future capacity payments to be made to Jacksonville Electric Authority?

POSITION: Yes. Because of the tax exempt status of the municipal bonds used to finance JEA's ownership share of the St. Johns River Power Park (SJRPP), FPL is limited to taking 37.5% of the energy produced from JEA's share of the plant based on a projected plant capacity factor of approximately 67%. Because the plant has operated at a much higher capacity factor than anticipated, FPL will reach its 80,534,332 mWh limit in 2015. However, capacity payments must be made through 2020. In response to Staff's First Set of Interrogatories (No. 1), FPL calculated the savings on a net present value basis using their POWRSYM (System Production Costing Model). Two cases were run: the first case assumed a capacity factor of 67% for SJRPP and the second case assumed the higher than expected capacity factor being experienced at SJRPP.

The case with the higher than expected capacity factor produced a net present value savings of approximately \$128 million in fuel costs. The net present value of the \$4.7 million requested by FPL per year for the next 17 years is approximately equal to \$40 million. It is appropriate that those customers who are receiving the benefits pay the costs during the period in which they benefit.

VII. EXHIBIT LIST

Witnesses whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) have been excused. The parties have stipulated that all exhibits submitted with those witnesses' testimony shall be identified as shown in Section VII of this Prehearing Order and admitted into the record.

<u>Witness</u>	<u>Proffered By</u>	<u>I.D. No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
* J. Scardino	FPC	_____ (JS - 1)	True-up Variance Analysis
		_____ (JS - 2)	Capacity Cost Recovery True-up Calculation
		_____ (JS - 3)	Schedules A1 through A9
K. Wieland	FPC	_____ (KHW - 1)	Forecast Assumptions (Parts A-C), Capacity Cost Recovery Factors (Part D), Debary #9 Natural Gas Conversion (Part E), Removal of CR3 Replacement Power Costs (Part F), and Example of Broker Sales under FERC Order 888 (Part G)
		_____ (KHW - 2)	Schedules E1 through E10 and H1

<u>Witness</u>	<u>Proffered By</u>	<u>I.D. No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
* D. Zuloaga	FPC	_____	Standard Form GPIF Schedules (Reward/Penalty)
		(DBZ - 1)	
		_____	Standard Form GPIF Schedules (Targets/Ranges)
		(DBZ - 2)	
* R. Silva	FPL	_____	Document No. 1/GPIF Results
		(RS - 1)	
		_____	Document No. 1/GPIF Targets and Ranges
		(RS - 2)	
		_____	Appendix I/Fuel Cost Recovery Forecast Assumptions
		(RS - 3)	
* K.M. Dubin	FPL	_____	Appendix I/Fuel Cost Recovery True-Up Calculation
		(KMD - 1)	
		_____	Appendix II/Fuel Cost Recovery E-Schedules
		(KMD - 2)	
* G. Bachman	FPUC	_____	Schedules E1, E1-A, E1-B, E-1B-1, E2, E7, and E10 (Marianna Division)
		(GMB - 3)	
			Schedules E1, E1-A, E1-B, E-1B-1, E2, E7, E8 and E10 (Fernandina Beach Division)
* K.M. Dubin	FPL	_____	Appendix III/Capacity Cost Recovery Calculation of Factors
		(KMD - 3)	

<u>Witness</u>	<u>Proffered By</u>	<u>I.D. No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
* Villar	FPL	_____	Delivered Price of Product Methodology (FPL) Schedule C Purchase
		(MV - 1)	
* M. Oaks	Gulf	_____	Delivered Price of Product Methodology (FPL) Schedule C Sale
		(MV - 2)	
* M. Oaks	Gulf	_____	Gulf Power Company Coal Suppliers October 1996 - March 1997
		(MFO - 1)	
M. Howell	Gulf	_____	Projected vs. actual fuel cost of generated power September 1988 - March 1998
		(MFO - 2)	
M. Howell	Gulf	_____	Gulf Power Company -- Projected Purchased Power Contract Transactions October 1997 - September 1998
		(MWH - 1)	
		_____	Economy Purchase by Southern (Gulf Power)
		(MWH - 2)	

<u>Witness</u>	<u>Proffered By</u>	<u>I.D. No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
* S. Cranmer	Gulf	<u> </u> (SDC - 1)	Calculation of fuel cost recovery final true-up, 10/96 through 3/97; Calculation of capacity cost recovery final true-up, 10/95 through 9/96; Calculation of capacity cost recovery true-up and interest provision, 10/95 through 9/96; Calculation of capacity cost recovery interest provision, 10/95 through 9/96
		<u> </u> (SDC - 2)	Schedules E-1 through E-12; H-1; CCE-1, CCE-1a; CCE-1b; CCE-2
* G. Fontaine	Gulf	<u> </u> (GDF - 1)	Gulf Power Company GPIF Results October 1996 - March 1997
		<u> </u> (GDF - 2)	Gulf Power Company GPIF Targets and Ranges October 1997 - March 1998
Branick	TECO	<u> </u> (KAB - 1)	Levelized fuel cost recovery and capacity cost recovery final true-up, October 1996 - March 1997

<u>Witness</u>	<u>Proffered By</u>	<u>I.D. No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
		<u>(KAB - 2)</u>	Fuel adjustment projection, October 1997 - March 1998
		<u>(KAB - 3)</u>	Capacity cost recovery projection, October 1997 - March 1998
		<u>(KAB - 4)</u>	Economy sales re: FERC Order 888
Kordecki	TECO	<u>(GJK - 1)</u>	Dockets in which Mr. Kordecki has previously testified before FPSC
* Keselowsky	TECO	<u>(GAK - 1)</u>	Generating Performance Incentive Factor Results, October 1998 - March 1997
		<u>(GAK - 2)</u>	GPIF Targets and Ranges for October 1997 - March 1998
		<u>(GAK - 3)</u>	Estimated Unit Performance Data, October 1997 - March 1998
* Black	TECO	<u>(CRB - 1)</u>	Transportation benchmark calculation, FPSC Order 93-0443-FOR-EI and FPSC Order No. 20298

Parties and Staff reserve the right to identify additional exhibits for the purpose of cross-examination.

VIII. PROPOSED STIPULATIONS

All parties are willing to stipulate that the testimony of all witnesses whom no one wishes to cross examine be inserted into the record as though read, cross examination be waived, and the witness's attendance at the hearing be excused.

IX. PENDING MOTIONS

There are no pending motions at this time.

X. RULINGS

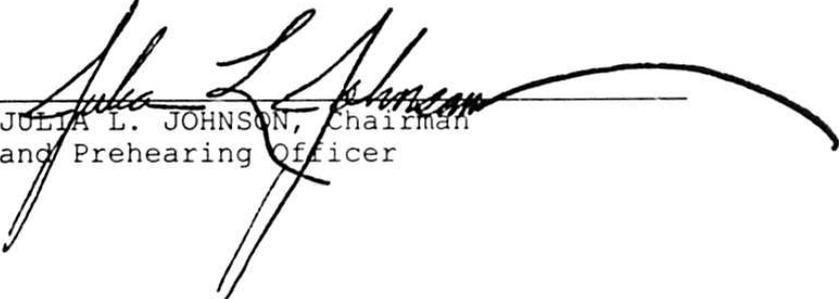
The Commission will entertain briefs on Issue Nos. 9 - 12.

Briefs on Issue Nos. 9 - 12 are due on Friday, September 19, 1997.

It is therefore,

ORDERED by Chairman Julia L. Johnson, as Prehearing Officer, that this Prehearing Order shall govern the conduct of these proceedings as set forth above unless modified by the Commission.

By ORDER of Chairman Julia L. Johnson, as Prehearing Officer, this 13th day of August, 1997.



JULIA L. JOHNSON, Chairman
and Prehearing Officer

(S E A L)

LJP

NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.569(1), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Mediation may be available on a case-by-case basis. If mediation is conducted, it does not affect a substantially interested person's right to a hearing.

Any party adversely affected by this order, which is preliminary, procedural or intermediate in nature, may request: (1) reconsideration within 10 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code, if issued by a Prehearing Officer; (2) reconsideration within 15 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code, if issued by the Commission; or (3) judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court, in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility, or the First District Court of Appeal, in the case of a water or wastewater utility. A motion for reconsideration shall be filed with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code. Judicial review of a preliminary, procedural or intermediate ruling or order is available if review of the final action will not provide an adequate remedy. Such review may be requested from the appropriate court, as described above, pursuant to Rule 9.100, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

Title: GPIF REWARDS/PENALTIES
Period: October 1996 to March 1997

Utility	Amount	Reward/Penalty
Florida Power Corporation	(\$ 255,522)	Penalty
Florida Power and Light Company	\$ 5,801,940	Reward
Gulf Power Company	\$ 11,349	Reward
Tampa Electric Company	\$ 96,660	Reward

Utility/ Plant/Unit	FAF	Heat Rate
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FPC	Target	Adjusted Actual	Target	Adjusted Actual
Anclote 1	93.4	90.3	10.103	10.249
Anclote 2	63.1	64.6	10.098	10.226
Crystal River 1	69.6	70.9	10.009	9.933
Crystal River 2	62.3	69.4	9.420	9.466
Crystal River 3	96.2	0.0	10.371	n.a.
Crystal River 4	95.4	82.5	9.351	9.282
Crystal River 5	81.7	83.2	9.148	9.246

FPL	Target	Adjusted Actual	Target	Adjusted Actual
Cape Canaveral 1	84.6	89.8	9.342	9.361
Cape Canaveral 2	92.2	92.1	9.331	9.351
Fort Lauderdale 4	96.0	98.4	7.309	7.307
Fort Lauderdale 5	96.0	98.5	7.375	7.374
Fort Myers 2	94.5	90.3	9.330	9.287
Manatee 2	90.8	65.3	9.459	9.398
Martin 3	93.5	92.3	6.946	7.238
Martin 4	74.6	95.1	6.942	7.153
Port Everglades 3	70.1	71.4	9.465	9.743
Port Everglades 4	92.3	98.2	9.449	9.670
Putnam 1	95.5	97.4	8.658	8.799
Putnam 2	96.0	97.3	8.379	8.673
Scherer 4	84.1	89.0	9.988	9.607
St. Lucie 1	53.1	61.1	10.937	10.887
St. Lucie 2	84.2	93.8	10.995	10.907
Turkey Point 1	95.8	94.5	9.088	9.141
Turkey Point 2	94.3	95.0	9.107	8.756
Turkey Point 3	93.6	97.0	11.139	11.115
Turkey Point 4	82.4	85.5	11.196	11.290

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Utility/ Plant/Unit	<u>EAF</u>		Heat Rate	
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Gulf	<u>Target</u>	<u>Adjusted Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Adjusted Actual</u>
Crist 6	90.0	86.3	10.710	10.548
Crist 7	81.8	83.3	10.626	10.429
Smith 1	92.1	92.8	10.269	10.061
Smith 2	91.8	93.2	10.354	10.053
Daniel 1	60.8	65.2	10.385	10.671
Daniel 2	79.8	81.2	10.141	10.517

TECO	<u>Target</u>	<u>Adjusted Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Adjusted Actual</u>
Big Bend 1	75.2	71.3	10.004	10.120
Big Bend 2	77.0	79.6	9.979	10.037
Big Bend 3	70.7	69.2	9.600	9.673
Big Bend 4	91.3	93.7	10.047	9.928
Gannon 5	83.4	68.3	10.258	10.335
Gannon 6	82.6	80.6	10.443	10.294

Title: GPIF TARGETS
Period: October 1997 to March 1998

Utility/ Plant/Unit	EAf			Heat Rate
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FPC	EAf	POF	EUOF	
Anclote 1	76.8	19.2	4.0	9.944
Anclote 2	92.7	3.9	3.5	10.019
Crystal River 1	79.9	11.5	8.6	9.623
Crystal River 2	82.8	4.4	12.8	9.453
Crystal River 3	91.4	0.0	8.6	12.917
Crystal River 4	79.7	13.7	6.6	9.307
Crystal River 5	96.5	0.0	3.5	9.248

Gulf	EAf	POF	EUOF	
Crist 6	78.6	16.5	4.9	10.975
Crist 7	83.2	4.9	11.9	10.521
Smith 1	92.3	5.0	2.7	10.264
Smith 2	79.6	17.6	2.8	10.318
Daniel 1	67.8	18.7	13.5	10.428
Daniel 2	88.4	4.9	6.7	10.235

TECO	EAf	POF	EUOF	
Big Bend 1	79.3	7.7	13.0	10.084
Big Bend 2	79.7	7.7	12.6	9.961
Big Bend 3	74.1	11.5	14.4	9.680
Big Bend 4	81.1	11.5	7.4	10.025
Gannon 5	77.3	11.5	11.1	10.378
Gannon 6	88.4	1.1	10.5	10.692

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Title: GPIF TARGETS
Period: October 1997 to September 1998

Utility/ Plant/Unit	EAF			Heat Rate
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FPL	EAF	POF	EUOF	
Cape Canaveral 1	93.6	0.0	6.4	9.378
Cape Canaveral 2	89.3	3.8	6.9	9.437
Fort Lauderdale 4	88.7	7.7	3.6	7.212
Fort Lauderdale 5	93.5	2.7	3.8	7.263
Fort Myers 2	93.7	0.0	6.3	9.294
Martin 3	95.2	0.8	4.0	7.003
Martin 4	93.0	3.2	3.8	7.016
Port Everglades 3	80.8	15.3	3.9	9.741
Riviera 3	76.5	16.4	7.1	9.518
Riviera 4	92.5	0.0	7.5	9.764
Sanford 5	94.3	0.0	5.7	9.947
Scherer 4	87.6	6.3	6.1	9.994
St. Lucie 1	72.7	20.8	6.5	10.913
St. Lucie 2	93.6	0.0	6.4	10.940
Turkey Point 3	92.8	0.8	6.4	10.971
Turkey Point 4	89.1	4.9	6.0	11.044