25-30.580, F.A.C., Guidelines

for Designing Service Availability Policy.

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4	PROCEEDINGS:	RULE HEARING		
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6	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN JOE GARCIA COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON		
7		COMMISSIONER JULIA L. JOHNSON COMMISSIONER E. LEON JACOBS, JR.		
8				
9	DATE:	Thursday, August 12, 1999		
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11	TIME:	Commenced at 9:30 a.m. Concluded at 11:05 a.m.		
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13	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148		
14		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida		
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17	REPORTED BY:	KIMBERLY K. BERENS, CSR, RPR FPSC Commission Reporter		
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PROCEEDINGS

(Hearing convened at 9:35 a.m.)

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CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Good morning. We will get

started. I do want to let you know, Commissioner Clark will not be with us today and Commissioner Johnson is running a little bit late, but we'll go ahead and get started. If counsel could read the Notice.

MS. MOORE: Yes. This hearing is being held pursuant to Section 120.54 Subsection (3)(C) of Florida Statutes on a Notice of Rulemaking that was issued on December 18, 1998, and published in the Florida Administrative Weekly on December 31, 1938 --1998, and a Notice of Hearing subsequently issued on March 17, 1999 and published in the F.A.W. on March 26, 1999.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. Take appearances.

MR. CHILDS: Commissioners, my name is Matthew Childs of the firm of Steel, Hector and Davis. I'm appearing on behalf of Florida Power & Light Company.

MR. BEASLEY: Commissioners, James D. Beasley of the law firm of Ausley & McMullen appearing on behalf of Tampa Electric Company.

MS. MOORE: Christiana Moore with the Public

Service Commission, Division of Appeals, appearing on behalf of Staff. With me are Craig Hewitt, John Slemkewicz, Connie Kummer and Mark Futrell from the Commission Staff in case there are any questions.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. We're going to try to keep this informal and we'll follow the procedure laid out in the prehearing order, so we will begin with you, I guess, Mr. Childs or does Staff want to make -- I'm sorry. Staff did have to make a presentation.

MS. MOORE: We were going to make some introductory -- a summary.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Go ahead. Sorry, Chris.

MS. MOORE: That's okay. Commissioners, this is the rule docket where the Commission is proposing to repeal various waiver and variance provisions that appear in about 15 of its rules.

As you know, the 1996 rewrite of the

Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter 120, the

Legislature adopted Section 120.542 to govern rules,

waivers and variances and they also adopted Section

120.536 which require agencies to report to the Joint

Administrative Procedures Committee, the JAPC, on

rules that exceed it's rulemaking authority. And if

legislation is not enacted to adopt or to authorize

those rules by 1998, the agencies are required to repeal them.

In the fall of 1997 the Commission approved a list of the rules and submitted it to the JAPC who forwarded it to the Legislature. Commission didn't seek legislation to authorize those rules, and because, as it stated in the letter to the Legislature to the JAPC, that authority is now in Section 120.542, and specific Uniform Rules of Procedure have been adopted by the Administration Commission.

I think why we're here today is because there is a fundamental difference of opinion between Florida Power & Light and Tampa Electric Company and Commission legal counsel about the significance of the statute, Section 120.542, and whether the Commission has some separate surviving overriding implied authority to waive its rules and not to follow the waiver procedures and standards in Chapter 120.

We don't think so because of the plain language of the statute and Section 120.542 and the definitions of variance and waiver.

The definitions say that any waiver and any variance must conform to the standards in Chapter 120 and in the uniform rules. And Section 120.542 (1) says, "agencies are authorized to grant variances and

waivers to requirements of their rules consistent with this section and with rules adopted under the authority of this section."

So we think the Legislature made it pretty clear that all agencies, not -- excepting the PSC, must follow Section 120.542 unless they have another specific statute that allows it to waive its rules, because in -- Subsection 1 provides that it is supplemental and does not abrogate the variance and waiver provisions in any other statute and doesn't recognize waiver provisions in existing rules, just statutes.

And in my opinion, those other provisions must be explicit, not implied. So you have to look at our statutes and see if there are any other variance or waiver provisions, and we just can't find any in Chapter 366.

We're well aware that the Legislature intended to encourage flexibility and that's why they put the waiver and variance provisions in Chapter 120. The fact that the PSC wasn't one of the problem agencies, wasn't one that was too rigid in the applying its rule, doesn't really matter because there's nothing in Chapter 120 that says it doesn't apply to the Commission.

If it were not for Section 120.542 perhaps the Commission would -- and I don't think maybe the Commission would have included its waiver rules on the list that it sent to the JAPC saying that it didn't have the authority. But with a statute that expressly provides for waivers and expressly provides for the procedures and the notice requirements which are supposed to be uniform for all agencies, we concluded that we didn't have special or separate authority, either implied or expressed, and that we must follow

I think that's all for now.

Section 120.542.

it your position that before the Commission can have specific waiver language within its rule, that the Commission -- there has to be specific statutory authority to first adopt that rule? And second, that the Commission has authority to grant waivers of that rule?

MS. MOORE: Yes, it is. I think we can have rules that provide exceptions, that give some standards for those exceptions. We can recognize that the rules aren't always applicable in every situation, but I think we have to have standards for those.

Otherwise, we need a specific statute; a statute that

says the Commission by rule can waiver -- can waive -- the Commission can waive its rules.

commissioner DEASON: Well, the language that's at issue here that is being recommended that it be deleted or repealed, are there standards that are implied in the granting of the waivers different from the standard that is within 120.542?

MS. MOORE: I think there are some express standards in our rule waiver provisions that are different; unreasonable difficulty or un -- impractical, words like that that are different than the standards in the statute.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: The words may be different, but is the standard different?

MS. MOORE: Well, I guess it would depend on how the Commission applies it, but, yes, it seems to be. Unreasonable difficulty may not be the same as substantial hardship, but then the Commission could interpret --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, what's the difference between unreasonable difficulty and substantial hardship? Are we in an exercise here for -- for practical purposes does it make any difference, I guess, is my question.

MS. MOORE: Whether repealing these, does

it --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes.

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MS. MOORE: Well, if the Commission --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Have we been told to repeal these Sections?

MS. MOORE: Excuse me?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Have we been told to repeal this; these rules that are being -- have we been told specifically to repeal them?

we must initiate rulemaking to repeal rules that we had on that list if the Legislature in a subsequent Section -- session did not enact language to authorize us.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: But apparently we have authority to have the rule. You're saying we just don't have authority to waive the rule.

MS. MOORE: Yes. We have authority for the substantive provisions and we have authority to put exceptions in our rules.

commissioner DEASON: So, if we have the authority to adopt a rule, and a lot of the language in adopting those rules we're implementing language like fair and reasonable and things of that nature which are subjective in nature, does that also imply

that we have the ability to waive that on a case-by-case basis?

MS. MOORE: And --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I guess what I'm saying is, if you have the authority to adopt a rule, is it implicit in that that you also have the authority to waive the rule?

MS. MOORE: I don't think so any longer.

The -- that used to be the case according to the courts that -- and Section -- Section 120.68, the statutes, allowed an agency to deviate from its rules if it explained the deviation. That was changed in 1984 by the Legislature to then -- to take out the authority to explain it and avoid a reversal so that -- I think after that is when we adopted particular waiver provisions in our rule -- rules.

And -- but in 1996 the Legislature chose to put in specific provisions for waivers and variances including notice and an opportunity for other parties to come in and participate and object to a waiver or variance.

I think we also have a problem in that when you have a rule and you put exceptions or waiver provisions in, you need to have some standards to avoid being applied arbitrarily and capriciously, and

also to avoid a determination that it's an invalid delegation of legislative authority because there are inadequate standards; the parties that are regulated by the rule, the parties that are effected.

Otherwise, consumers do have a right to some predictability and some knowledge of the standards that will be applied and so that the rules aren't applied differently to different persons.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Very good. Mr. Childs.

MR. CHILDS: Commissioners, the Staff has put together an exhibit for this hearing and I would like to ask that in addition to that -- which includes notices and various filings that were made in the docket. And I'd like to ask that also as an exhibit that there be included FPL's June 12, 1998 request for a hearing and -- excuse me -- request for a workshop, and FPL's July 14, 1998 comments following up on that workshop, and I have copies for everyone. If it's appropriate to mark that, I'd appreciate that.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Ms. Moore.

MS. MOORE: I have no objection. We do also have Composite Exhibit No. 1 that we had not -- I believe the court reporter has marked it, but we'd like it entered into the record, too.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. All right. So

entered and numbered. This is the booklet that Staff has?

MS. MOORE: Yes.

(Exhibit No. 1 marked for identification and received in evidence.)

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. And then No. 2 will be Composite Exhibit -- FPL's Composite Exhibits of its filing for a workshop, and Mr. Childs, why don't you give me a short title for that.

MR. CHILDS: Why don't we include it, FPL Workshop Documents.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. That will be numbered Exhibit No. 2 then.

(Exhibit No. 2 marked for identification and received in evidence.)

MR. CHILDS: Thank you, Mr. Beasley. If it's appropriate, I'll just continue with some comments now.

I want to explain, Commissioners, that this is a rule docket. A lot of times rule dockets don't receive a lot of attention. This appears to be a technical docket having to do with some legal issues relating to the interpretation of the revisions to the Administrative Procedure Act and the Commission's authority.

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The proposed revisions, although maybe not large in language or words, are very significant because they relate to waivers of the Commission's rules. And, for instance, I think I pointed out in one of our comments, if you look at Chapter 25-6 just the index of rules is nearly a page and a half of 25-6. And out of that, it is proposed to repeal the waiver provision for those rules. And that would put everyone in the position of complying with the waiver provisions of 120.542 and the implementing regulations, which there is some difference, I think. There's the -- you know, the potential that you have to have hearings and notice to other people that may be interested or participate.

So that -- for instance, if you have a filing requirement to make to the Commission under Rule 25-6, you have a filing requirement and you find out that you've got a problem, like we did a number of years ago when we had a hurricane; we had a filing requirement to make, and if we had a problem making the filing, we had to comply with 120.542. I'm not going to suggest that this Commission couldn't find some emergency way, under those circumstances, to address the problem.

But what's happened is, is that we've now

been put into a different approach for obtaining waivers. It's cumbersome. It's expensive and it's time consuming. And I find that ironic since 120.542 was intended to be remedial with the Legislature finding that the application of rules by agencies without the ability to grant a waiver produced unintended consequences and was burdensome, so they adopted a statute that they said was remedial and it's now being interpreted to eliminate some authority that we think you may have. That's the reason we're concerned about it.

There is actually another reason. And that is, it is our position that a rule with a waiver provision is -- they're not divisible. You can't just say, well, we adopted a rule with a waiver provision and we evaluated the impact on everyone of the rule with the waiver provision, but now we're going to do away with the waiver provision and there is no difference. There's a substantial difference. If a rule doesn't have the same waiver provision, there is a significant additional burden on everyone subject to the rule.

That has not been noticed or evaluated in the docket and we think that -- that it was overlooked and I can understand why it was overlooked under the

circumstances, but we don't think it should be.

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One of the reasons that I asked that these two additional documents be made part of the record is, candidly, we've been trying to have the Commission address the rationale for the proposed repeal of the rules on waiver, and we don't believe we've had that rationale given to us.

It has been stated that the Legislature adopted 120.536 and adopted 120.542 and then there was a lot of discussion about Section 120.542 and the waiver language in that statute.

First let me go back to 120.536 which wasn't discussed too much today. And incidentally, when this rule was noticed -- when the rule amendment was noticed, 120.536 was identified as one of the bases for the action.

It is that Section 120.536 -- it is that section alone that directs agencies to identify those rules for which they lack authority. And it is those -- the revisions that is addressed in Section 120.536 (2). And it says, by October of 1997 each agency shall provide to the Administrative Procedures Committee a listing of each rule or portion of rule adopted by that agency which exceeds the rulemaking authority permitted by this section.

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Now, if you read this section -- and

Subsection 1 addresses the debate that's been going on

for years, and it addresses it by saying that "a grant

of rulemaking authority is necessary, but not

sufficient to allow an agency to adopt a rule; a

specific law to be implemented is also required." "No

agency shall have authority" -- well, that's the

language. I'm not going to read it more than that.

But to make this point, the issue was, as to all agency rules, did the agency have the specific authority to adopt the rule?

Now, when we started this docket we said, well, wait a minute. You know, the Public Service Commission is not a member of the executive -- or is not an executive branch agency. The delegation issue, the Constitutional question on delegation of authority that was of great concern in the amendment to the APA may not apply the same way to the Public Service Commission because it's a legislative agency.

In addition, at that time there was a case pending before the First District Court of Appeals called Consolidated Tomoka, which we identified. And there was a holding that, well, the agencies did have authority for rules so long as it was an implementation of their general authority. There was

a big complaint and a lot of members of the administrative bar got exercised about that and it ultimately ended up with a more recent amendment to that section of APA this year, effective this year, which attempted to address that specific authority question.

But my point was this. When the rule was -when it was started out, that remedial action on
120.536 had not been taken, but nevertheless, this
Commission had identified on its filing with the Joint
Administrative Procedures Committee these rules as
being in excess of their authority under 120.536.

And so my question is then, in this docket there ought to be an explanation of why this Commission doesn't have authority for these waiver provisions.

Now, I would suggest that at some time the Commission thought these rules were valid, and they applied these rules, and clearly, they thought these rules were valid, including the waiver provisions.

They thought they had authority.

So our question was, "Well, what is it that changed? What is it that changed under the law?" And really our belief is that it's not sufficient for the agency to say, "well, we put it on a list and since we

put it on list as one for which we lacked authority, then we have to go through the process of repealing the rule later on without any questions being asked."

Our view is, is that if it's rulemaking, it's subject to the same procedural requirements as any other administrative action and that requires this to be evaluated.

Once again, I'm saying, we're concerned about the thought process which says you have rules that are -- they're comprehensive. I started to say they're burdensome.

They're comprehensive rules. I think the rules can be burdensome if you are confronted with a structured waiver provision that is in -- as in the statute.

For instance, another illustration. One of the things that is a required showing -- and I think, Commissioner Deason, I think you asked this question. One of the required showings is -- under 120.542, is that the statute that's at issue which is being implemented by the rule, will be -- the purpose of the statute will be accomplished, even with the waiver. And my question is, what statute?

Many of these rules were adopted in the first instance by this Commission not to implement

specific statutes, but to implement general authority conferred upon the Commission, which raises the following point.

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It seems to me that the rationale may be that the Commission lacks authority for the waiver -- lacks specific authority for the waiver provisions, but no thought is given to whether that same rationale is applicable to the substantive rule.

And I was concerned from the very beginning that if you start opening the door that way, that -- to say that the waiver provision is beyond our authority, then you have, I think, pointed the finger at the substantive rule and said, we have to ask the same question there, where is our specific authority.

Now, the issue was, I said, addressed by the Legislature this time around and there's a more current amendment to the APA. I don't think there's been any -- that I've seen, any additional rationale provided as to what the most current amendment to the law does with respect to these waiver provisions.

Now, 120.542, I do disagree with the Staff interpretation, but I really have also tried to get from them an explanation. I think they have a feeling that they're right and wonder why I ask the question. But, let me read the introductory sentence that

says -- of 120.542. It says, "strict application of uniformly applicable rule requirements can lead to unreasonable, unfair, and unintended results in particular instances."

Now, then the idea is, is that if you -- and I think this is a rationale expressed to you. If this Commission had not had a separate statute providing waivers, then you didn't have any authority for there to be a waiver -- you don't have any authority to grant a waiver. So you are left with only the remedial statute.

And I thought, well, historically that's kind of strange because historically for 30, 40 years this Commission has had rules and has had waivers and has attempted to address this very concern.

The Staff does make an argument that the existence or the reference in the 120.542 to -- and I'll read the sentence. The sentence they're referring to reads, "This section is supplemental to and does not abrogate the variance and waiver provisions in any other statute."

And they're reading that to say, "Well, it does, therefore, abrogate the variance and waiver provisions in any rule." My question is, why is that?

If you're going to reach that conclusion

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then I think there has to be some sort of a rule of statutory construction that would lead to that result and I'm not aware of it. I've asked for it and I'm not aware of it.

I think that the wording -- and I say this. I think that the wording of 120.542, the definition sections that the Staff identifies, the section of the uniform rules that the Staff identifies, appear to be comprehensive. However, I would -- one of the things that they talk about is that the -- is that the -- that wording suggests, therefore, that you can't have a contrary or a different method of rule waiver.

And I want to come back to the very sentence that I just read and said -- that says that, "This section is supplemental to and does not abrogate the variance and waiver provisions in any other statute."

If that's so then the language that appears to be comprehensive in 120.542 and in the rules that implement it, has to -- has to recognize that there is an exception to that at least for other statutes.

And I'm -- I guess I come back to the point that it has a great impact on us. It seems to us that it changes the substantive rule so that with the different waiver provision being applicable it's going to be costly to those that are regulated.

The rationale about impact on others, impact on customers; with all due respect, I think what we're really talking about is a legal question here of, under 120.536 does the Commission have authority for this rule. And I know that 120.542 has been added as a reason for that, but I don't even think that 120.542, that issue, and 120.536, extent of authority, are necessarily inclusive of one another.

In other words, if this Commission had sufficient authority for the rule in the first instance, then I don't see how you would read 120.542 as taking that authority away.

So I think you can't read them, 120.542 and 120.536, as being independent grounds for the action that is proposed to be taken.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Can I ask a quick question?

MR. CHILDS: Sure.

commissioner Jacobs: Would it be fair to say then, that under your analysis one or more of these proposed or repealed rules should not have even been identified because that was reckless or underlying authority?

MR. CHILDS: That's right.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. And then --

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MR. CHILDS: And we were left -- I was left with this question. You know, I thought, well, the Commission's gone ahead and identified these rules as being ones for which it lacks authority and didn't ask for there to be any additional authority granted.

Well. now where are we? Is it because they

Well, now where are we? Is it because they didn't make that request now that we have to follow through and just go ahead and repeal a rule? And I thought, well, you know, it's not pretty, but it has an adverse impact and I don't think they're right.

commissioner Jacobs: And you necessarily take a narrow interpretation of 120.542, which, I take it, Staff, you see 120.542 much broader? You see it as a restatement, in essence, of the law variances -- of the administrative variances, I assume?

MS. MOORE: Absent express provision in one of our statutes, I see it as occupying the field.

commissioner JACOBS: I noticed that -- in something that I was looking at here. That the Administrative Commission was supposed to promulgate rules regarding 120.542. Has that been done?

MS. MOORE: Yes. That was done in 1997, I believe, Uniform Rules of Procedure on granting waivers and variance.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Do they give any

guidance as to what the scope should be in interpreting 120.542? How we should interpret it?

MS. MOORE: They're procedural. There are other statutes to the uniform rules apply to all agencies and agencies cannot deviate from those uniform rules unless they get an exception -- as long as the topic is within the scope of the Uniform Rules of Procedure. We can't deviate unless we get an exception to them.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: And Mr. Childs raises the issue, that, "Well, does that fully apply to the Commission because of the quasi-legislative hat that we wear?"

MS. MOORE: Yes. The APA does fully apply to the Commission. There's case law to support that.

Yes. All of the APA.

MR. CHILDS: I'm not arguing. I'm not arguing for an instance that the rules -- the uniform rules implementing 120.542 don't apply to this Commission. They do apply to this Commission. They apply to this Commission, however, for waiver requests under 120.542.

Now, the waiver provisions that you're proposing to repeal here are not part of the rules of procedure. They're not part of the -- if they had

been, then they would have been under a totally different process. They would have been identified to the Administration Commission under 120.54 as a rule that -- a rule of procedure that apparently was inconsistent with the rules of -- the Uniform Rules of Procedure. That's not -- this was done under -- these rules were identified under 120.536. They're substantive rules and the waiver provision is a part of the substantive rule. It's not a separate procedural question.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I see. Okay. I didn't understand that. Thank you.

MR. CHILDS: One other thing that was -- I take it that the explanation of the summary that was given was -- was the explanation by the Staff. I had thought that there would be an opportunity at a time to ask some questions ourselves about that, the question of authority of the Commission.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Well, it's a fairly informal proceeding, so I don't see anything wrong with that unless Staff has an objection to that.

MS. MOORE: I'm not sure I understand what he intends to ask, but no, I don't have an objection.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay.

MS. MOORE: I will explain that the rule --

the notice that he's speaking of that said -- gave

Section 120.536 lack of authority as a primary reason,

was a rule development notice. That's the first one

that Staff does. The later notices were after the

Commission voted to propose the rules. And as I said

earlier, I'm not sure that we would submit it on a

list today. But the fact is, it still conflicts with

120.542 and that's enough reason to repeal them.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. Mr. Childs, if you're finished with your presentation --

MR. CHILDS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. Mr. Beasley.

MR. BEASLEY: Thank you, sir. We support
Mr. Childs' comments. A few brief observations, and I
don't want to preach to the choir, but your regulatory
function is very broad; it's very complex; perhaps
more so than any other state agency in what you are
charged with carrying out. Your proceedings are very
fact intensive. They're very data intensive. It's
very costly for all of the parties and the Commission
to assimilate all of this information in a timely
fashion and weigh it and make decisions.

You're rules recognize the need for flexibility. The Legislature, in assigning your role, recognized the need for flexibility. It charges you

with your duties and then authorizes you to prescribe all rules and regulations reasonably necessary and appropriate for the administration and enforcement of Chapter 366. That chapter has, as Commissioner Deason pointed out, a lot of very general statements like fair and reasonable, just and reasonable, and you have a lot of judgment that you have to exercise in making those determinations.

We believe that the statutory basis the Legislature has set for your rulemaking encompasses your ability to have waiver provisions in your rules.

As Matt pointed out, when you adopted the rules in question here today, you saw fit and the need to have these waiver provisions. You found it apparently reasonably necessary and appropriate for the administration and enforcement of the laws that you were assigned to carry out.

If we have to follow the rigorous time consuming and very expensive process set forth in Section 120.542, then waivers will be, in many instances, unobtainable. They just can't -- you can't go through all of that process in the time frame needed in order for your rate proceedings and other proceedings not to completely bog down. So in many instances a waiver under that process, under the new

1996 procedure, is just unavailable.

The Commission's MFR rule is one of the rules that we're concerned with here, your minimum filing requirements. And it purports to implement, among other provisions, Section 366.042(F) of the Florida Statutes which authorizes the Commission to prescribe and require the filing of periodic reports another data as may be reasonably available and as necessary to exercise its jurisdiction here under.

Now, terms like "as may be reasonably necessary" or "as necessary", to me connote your need to look at a particular set of circumstances in a particular case that may be filed, and determine what of the minimum filing requirements that are listed in your rule may or may not be necessary, may or may not be warranted, may not justify the cost involved in putting that together. So I think the Legislature has, in describing your role, recognized the flexibility that you need.

There has not been a case before the

Commission that I can recall where the MFR listed

requirements have been followed as a cookie cutter. I

mean, it's not a one size fits all prescription of

what you made need in a particular case for a

particular utility. So consequently, in every case,

the minimum filing requirements have been a guide, not necessarily a template, to use to determine what you need in order to determine fair and reasonable rates.

That's only one example.

We believe that if the waiver provisions of your rules are swept out, then you probably need to reconsider how your rules are worded in their entirety because, as Matt indicated, the waiver provision was adopted as part of the rules. It's an essential ingredient in making the rules work.

So, if you feel compelled to sweep away the waiver provisions then you need to revisit the rules themselves and determine how to fashion it. For example, in the MFR area, how to have some sort of precase conference where effected persons in a timely way, not necessarily under 120.3542, but in a very timely way can determine what's necessary for minimum filing requirements and what's not.

So we would urge you to very carefully consider sweeping away all these waiver provisions when they're key to the duties that you perform.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Commissioners, do you have any questions?

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: If we look at the -the court ruling in Tomoka -- Consolidated Tomoka, and

then follow through on what the Legislative response to that was, isn't it reasonable to come away with the conclusion that it was meant -- that at least the Legislative intent was that our interpretation of these uniform rules be fairly narrow in terms of our authority to go beyond them? Isn't it reasonable to look at the -- particularly the amendments that were passed this session and come away with that kind of a conclusion?

MR. CHILDS: Are you asking whether, sort of generally under the status of the law is it reasonable to conclude that there's a question about the authority for waiver provisions?

and in context of this docket, what I see here is an argument as to how narrow or how broadly we construe 120.542 and what was meant there. And, I guess, my question is, if we look at this -- the chain of events, isn't it a reasonable conclusion that we shall interpret it narrowly rather than broadly? I'm sorry. We should interpret that -- its limitations broadly, that it is intended that it should cover as much of our consideration of waivers as there, and therefore, our ability to deter or deviate from it is fairly narrow?

MR. CHILDS: If I understood your question, you know, I believe that in terms of my reaction and

- and comicon in my filings

my argument to you today, and earlier in my filings

with the Commission on this question, I happen to

believe that it's not -- it's not a question that you

can say absolutely, we're right. I mean, I think you

read the history of the changes to the statute and

there was a lot of concern about what was going on.

We were of the opinion, for instance, that the -- that

it wasn't 120.542. That it was 120.536 that was

relied upon.

And if I can, for just a minute, I mean, one of the things the Staff said is, "Well, they might not have done this if it hadn't been for 120.542." I think that's what they said. And that there was another notice that came out in December about rulemaking and they corrected me and said that what I identified was on the rule development phase of the

I will point out, though, that what -- it was filed with the Joint Administrative Procedures

Committee on December 24, 1998 by this Commission.

There has to be this statement of facts and circumstances justifying the action, justifying the rule. That's a statutory requirement. And in that,

docket when they reference 120.536.

they identified 120.536 and 120.542. You know, that's the statutory requirement of the statement of facts and circumstances. And so, back to your question, because I think that's significant as to your question.

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I think there's significant question right now about the scope of the authority of any administrative agency to adopt any rule at all without a specific grant of authority to you to adopt that rule.

My reaction in part is, and that was principally as a result of the most current amendments to the statute, which has not been addressed in my view in this docket. This docket was initiated under the 1996 revisions and the Notice of Hearing Request and going to hearing had been -- had been already decided before the statute was amended.

And one of the things I was checking was to see, well, was the statute effective before we go to hearing. And it's effective now. It hasn't been effective very long, the most current revisions.

But, if you -- when I say that about the question as to the agency's authority, one of my points is this. Mr. Beasley talked about the MFRs.

That is -- those requirements are extremely expensive

and cumbersome, and yet you -- I think there's a fair question. Where's your authority for that rule?

Where is the authority for 25-6, Chapter 25-6? Where is the specific authority for the Commission to do these things?

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Well, you look at what's identified as authority. And I did. I looked at what's identified as authority. It's very -- usually it's very general. The Commission shall have authority to adopt rules. Well, that's exactly the thing that the statutory revisions to the Administrative Procedure Act was suppose to address.

And so, I guess my -- first of all, that's a more current revision and I felt that we're -- you're not an executive branch agency. There has been authority in the past, cases, decisions by the Florida Supreme Court saying that this agency, Florida Public Service Commission, had broad authority to adopt rules and it did adopt rules and it believed that it had that power at one time. And my reaction was, why are we identifying the most -- the worst part of the rule and saying we don't have authority for that? That's the waiver provision.

But, you know, I really want it understood in terms of my comments about the question as to what

should have been done or our view on this docket is, I was trying to -- trying to obtain a more explicit rationale for the action in this docket so the -- being a little pedantic in saying, well, where's the authority and that's an interpretation of the statute, what's the basis for that was really for that purpose; to say we've got something very serious here, it has a significant impact on the companies, let's not just follow through and say it was on a list a year and a half ago so we have to do it. Okay.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Yes.

MS. MOORE: Just a couple of brief statements. I want to say first, that I agree with Mr. Beasley and Mr. Childs that the Commission has a tremendous amount of implied authority and discretion, but I just can't agree that it overrides the express provisions of 120.542.

Also, Staff agrees that the procedure under 120.542 is cumbersome, it's expensive, it's time consuming. But I think the answer is with the Legislature, and that it should be addressed there, either to except the Commission or to change the procedures and the substance perhaps of 120.542.

One last thing, our statute says that -- enact their adopt rules and require things that are

fair and reasonable. Uses term such as, "as
necessary".

And I suggest that the Commission, by adopting rules and requiring certain things, has decided what is fair and what's reasonable and what's necessary and it should be generally applicable to everyone. If it's something that is so unique to a case or that is very highly dependent on case by case circumstances then perhaps the adoption of a rule in the first place isn't required because it's not practical. And under the statute there are times where rules aren't practical or aren't feasible. But, as long as the Commission has adopted the rule, I don't think you can escape the requirement that Section 120.542 tells you how and when they can be waived. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me ask a question. What about the argument that when the Commission adopted those rules, those rules which do contain waiver provisions, that the Commission evaluated the rule in its entirely, including the waiver provision, and relied upon the waiver provision in reaching that goal of having rules which were appropriate and were -- met the requirements and gave some flexibility to the Commission; and that without

the waiver provisions, perhaps the Commission wouldn't even have adopted the rules to start with? And you're taking one portion of that rule and now eliminating it and saying everything else in the rule is still valid. How do you make that leap?

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MS. MOORE: Well, I think maybe the Commission -- no one's identified any particular I know Mr. Beasley suggested the whole provisions. MFR rule. But, particular -- really the MFR rule consists of all of the schedules and particular requirements and those. And perhaps they knew if someone thinks some of that is too rigid or the requirements are too great, then perhaps those rules do need to be amended. But I think that's also in the waiver and variance statute; the requirements of that. We have to keep track of waivers that have been granted and variances that have been granted, and I think the purpose of that is to provide a basis to later amend the rule because it demonstrates a need if we keep waiving it or varying it.

But I don't know of any particular provisions right now that the Commission would not want to keep without a general variance provision in there. We still do have 120.542 which does allow the variance and waiver, the standards just might be

different.

commissioner Jacobs: Earlier, I think in response to a question, you said that we were directed to repeal all of these variance provisions. Was that according to your interpretation of 542 or was that something that we got back from JAPC?

MS. MOORE: No. The requirement to initiate rulemaking to repeal is in Section 120.536 which requires specific authority. That's what -- we began the process of reviewing our rules to meet that requirement and because there was a new variance and waiver provision we thought that that resulted in our not having specific authority.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: You may have done this already, but how would you respond to the idea that the enactment of 542 really didn't narrow -- I guess, let's stick to the ones that have been cited -- did not narrow the underlying authority that supported the variance provisions that have been cited in comments here?

MS. MOORE: I think the plain language. I don't think we need to go to rules of statutory construction really, that the plain language of 120.542 says this is the way waivers and variances will be granted, if that answers your question.

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COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Well, that's interesting because when you mention that, I, quite frankly, hadn't read through that section. I just read it real quick. And that first section -- and an argument that's raised is that the very first section of 120.542, which I thought I had, but I can't find it now --

I think it's in the middle of MS. MOORE: the paragraph that says, "agencies are authorized to grant variances and waivers consistent with this --"

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Right. Right. Right. And not to belabor the point, but I want to just briefly touch on to the discussion point here is that if we're starting to cut very fine lines and we're starting to say that things have to have explicit authority in statute to do, the argument here is that, does this statute raise -- does this statute raise to that level in negating whatever provisions previously justified these other statutes? And what I hear you saying is that on its face it rises to that level and it does effectively negate what happened before and to justify these variance provisions that were cited.

And I quess what I want to discuss for a moment is how do we get -- if we take that position and under the face of this challenge, how do we really defend that? Because worrying, in my mind, does not nail it down to that level of fine tuning. It says, what it says.

That consistent with these provisions -- and I think what I'm coming to conclude is that there's a whole lot of ambiguity or a whole lot of uncertainty about how these revisions had been adopted, the scope that they were originally intended to capture. And I'm wondering, is that how we -- is that the sole reason that we proceed in supporting the repeals?

MS. MOORE: I think it is now and when the Commission actually proposed to repeal these the reason is because 120.542, and I assume an agreement that it occupied the field, and that the exclusive way unless there's separate statutory authority in our substantive statutes.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you're saying that the statute itself would have to say that the Commission is authorized to adopt rules on this subject matter and is authorized to grant waivers consistent with its discretion within its rules? I mean, you would want language that detailed in the statute before we could have a waiver provision in a rule itself?

MS. MOORE: Well, an example, Commissioner

Deason, in a law review article on the APA variance

and waiver provisions, gives an example of authority

under a specific substantive statute. And, for

instance, it was a DEP statute that's used as an

example. And the statute itself says, "variances and

waivers shall be granted when the person responsible

for site" -- excuse me. That DEP is authorized to

grant variances and waivers from the documentation

requirements of Paragraph (E)(2) and from the

requirements of rules applicable in technical and

financial audits and so forth. But that's what the

statute said, specifically granting authority to waive

their own rules adopted under the statute.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: And the conclusion there is that that statute was -- essentially, should be cited on 120.536?

MS. MOORE: Yes. What the text of the law review article says is the Legislature has indicated that variances and waivers can be sought, either under the general authority in the APA, which is 120.542, and there they called it general, or under the authority of specific substantive statutes.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I see you. So they cite that as a type of statute that you'd have to have

in response to Commissioner's Deason.

MS. MOORE: Yes.

question. But that example you gave, it appeared to me that that -- the statute itself prescribes something that someone has to do or do it in a certain manner and that the agency was given discretion to waive that under certain circumstances. Is that the same as when this Commission has some broad grant of authority and we determine that we're going -- we have rate of return regulation and part of that we've determined that we're going to have MFR requirements. Well, the Legislature didn't tell us, you know, go adopt MFRs and you can waive those. It just said, you've got rate of return regulation. We've interpreted that means we have the authority to require MFRs.

So it would be impossible for the

Legislature to say, and by the way, you can waive MFRs

when it doesn't even mention MFRs. It seems to me

that there's an implication that if we've got broad

enough authority to adopt a rule, that we've got broad

enough authority to implement a waiver under certain

circumstances. And you're saying no, that the general

rule supersedes all of that.

MS. MOORE: Well, I don't think it can be
just a general waiver provision. I think you need to
put some standards in there for waivers and
exceptions. And more narrowly define who it applies
to and when. But I don't think we can just have

blanket waiver provisions.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you're saying that the waivers in our rules as they exist now don't contain any standards on how the Commission would determine whether it would or would not grant a waiver?

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: She's saying that we don't have a statute that pertains to MFRs that says that MFRs can be waived.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, you know, we don't have a statute that says we can waive MFRs.

Neither do we have a statute that says we can have MFRs.

MS. MOORE: That's right. And I agree with what you said in that I don't think there needs to be It's not --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: If we're going to take this to the extent that we're going to require specific language that says that we can waive MFRs requirements in the law before we have a waiver, well,

then we're going to have to also make the interpretation that we've got to have language in the law that says we can require MFRs before we can have a rule that requires MFRs.

MS. MOORE: I don't agree that that's necessary, no. When we've fleshed out a general statute or the statute says that we can require certain information, well, sure, in our rules we can say that if the information isn't available, you know, or, if --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What if we have a -- MS. MOORE: It will not be required.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: -- that says that that is burdensome or things of nature? You know, if we have the authority to require information, MFRs is one of those, and we determine that for a certain utility, maybe it's a small utility and there's some type of billing determinants or some type of load study that's required and we say, "this doesn't make sense for this utility. It's going to cost more for them to do the load study than they're even requesting in a rate increase. Let's waive this." And you're saying, "No. We can't do that."

MS. MOORE: Yes. Under 120.542, certainly, or under our rules perhaps we can -- well, we can. In

fact, the statute encourages us to have different

standards for smaller utilities or we can say, why -
what -- instances in our rules, why it might not be

practical. We can do that.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: But that's what you're recommending that we repeal.

MS. MOORE: No. We can't just, general waiver provisions. I think if the Commission has decided to adopt a rule and impose certain requirements they've -- in that decision, it's -- the Commission has decided that certain requirements are generally applicable and perhaps rules need amending otherwise.

the argument we've decided is generally applicable only if we feel like we have the authority to waive it into those situations. If we were going to have a blanket rule that required some type of cost of service study for all our electric utilities, we might say, no, that doesn't make sense for some of our utilities so let's don't have a rule, and then when somebody files in a rate case we'll just get it in discovery or something. That's not efficient either.

I guess what you're saying is, is that the provisions of 120.542 would allow the obtaining of a

waiver when it meets certain criteria.

MS. MOORE: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: But it has to go through the hearing and notice requirements, which I think everyone agrees can be cumbersome, expensive and time consuming.

MS. MOORE: Yes. The opportunity for a
hearing, yes.

commissioner deason: So by the very nature of trying to prevent a utility from filing something that is costly, they're going to have to do something just as costly to prevent filing something that is costly. You see, it doesn't -- from a practical standpoint, it doesn't make sense to me.

MS. MOORE: Well, I think maybe the legislation needs to be changed then the statute, 120.542, if it is generally too cumbersome and expensive because that I certainly -- I don't think was the intent but there is an intent that there will be notice and that --

the notice? Everyone out there that's participating in this rate case knows that -- and I keep coming back to the cost of service study, and I don't know if it's part of the MFRs. But if there is a waiver provision

for a cost of service study and MFRs, it's there.

It's in black and white. It's in rule. Everybody

that is going to participate in that rate knows that

it's there. They're put on notice and they know that

the company can ask for that. That serves the notice

right there, doesn't it?

MS. MOORE: Well, I think the notice and perhaps requirements are a little broader, but we're talking about -- I believe the rules that we're repealing here are much more general and much broader than the individual requirements that are say in one of the MFR schedules that recognize differences among utilities.

commissioner deason: Well, I guess, where in 120.542 does it say that an agency cannot have a rule -- a waiver in their rules other than what is specifically stated in this statutory provision?

MS. MOORE: It does not say agencies can't.

It says this is the way -- it says agencies are

authorized to do it consistent with this section and

with the Uniform Rules of Procedure.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So it just basically boils down to interpretation of what that means?

MS. MOORE: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

1 MS. MOORE: And the definitions of waiver 2 and variance follow that. CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Mr. Childs had asked if he 3 could ask Staff some questions. 4 5 MR. CHILDS: Well, and in doing that, I wanted to pick up on that very point, which was the 6 you -- you'd identified the sentence that agencies are 7 8 authorized to grant variances and waivers --9 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Mr. Childs, you've got to turn on your microphone. 10 MR. CHILDS: I'm sorry. I turned my head 11 12 the wrong way, too. I think that you identified a 13 sentence out of 120.542 (1) which reads, "agencies are 14 authorized to grant variances and waivers to 15 requirements of their rules consistent with this section and with rules adopted under the authority of 16 this section." And have -- you have or someone has 17 1.8 reached the conclusion that that sentence means that 19 there cannot be an inconsistent provision under agency 20 21 MS. MOORE: Yes. 22 23

rules for there to be a waiver. Is that correct? MR. CHILDS: Okay. And I think you also referenced a law review article in one of your prior comments. What law review article was that? MS. MOORE: It's the one that you referred

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to, I think, in your workshop comments, but it's the Loosening the Chains That Bind the New Variance and Waiver Provision in Florida's Administrative Procedure Act by Donna Blanton and Robert Roads and that was cited in the Commission -- the recommendation to -- the Staff recommendation to the Commission.

MR. CHILDS: Okay. And Donna Blanton appeared at that workshop, right?

MS. MOORE: Yes, I believe, she did. That was conducted by another attorney in Appeals. But, yes, as I recall I was told she did.

MR. CHILDS: Okay. And the reason I ask that is when you cited that, I had part of that workshop transcribed and I only have one copy but -- I'm going to ask this as a question.

One of the things that Ms. Blanton said with questions to her by Ms. Helton was as follows: "The whole purpose of coming up with Section 120.542 was to give agencies more discretion, not less, and to increase the opportunity for the exercise of the discretion. Many agencies, not the Public Service Commission because you did not have these rules, but many agencies felt for whatever reason they had no authority, that is, to grant a waiver. Their rules were their rules and no matter how absurd their result

we're going to apply those rules." 1 2 Now, wouldn't you conclude that the author 3 of that article concluded that 120.542 was not to be 4 interpreted to exclude the exercise of discretion? MS. MOORE: Right. But I would prefer to 5 6 have the Legislature say that and the statute say that 7 it doesn't apply to the PSC than Ms. Blanton. 8 MR. CHILDS: She worked on drafting these statutory revisions, didn't she, for the Commission 9 that did that? 10 MS. MOORE: I wouldn't know. Perhaps she 11 did. I know Mr. Roads was the Chairman of the 12 Commission and he is the coauthor. 13 MR. CHILDS: She was the executive director 14 15 of the Governor's Administrative Procedure Act Review 16 Commission. That's in the law review article. Okay. 17 But, I mean, it seems to me that when you 18 look at it, the statute itself, 120.542 says that it shall be remedial. That to apply -- to reach the 19 conclusion that that sentence excludes there being 20 another alternative waiver, doesn't that require some 21 22 application of a rule of statutory construction?

the statute --

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MR. CHILDS: So there is none that was

MS. MOORE: I think the plain language of

applied; is that correct?

a second. You guys lost me on that last answer -response and answer. Ms. Moore, you said something,
you think that that's what the statute requires. What
were you saying? Did you finish up your statement?

MS. MOORE: I'm sorry. Now, I'm confused. Were we talking about going back to what Ms. Blanton said at the workshop and the intent of the statute?

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Yes. I think you guys were discussing -- he was asking you with respect to, I guess, her comments and the statutory intent, and then you said that you believe that the statute requires -- and I'm assuming --

MS. MOORE: Oh, about the intent and that it was only to apply to those rigid -- the agencies that were applying the rules so rigidly and not the PSC which had a lot of discretion and was flexible in its application. I said, I'd prefer to see that in the statute rather than hear it from Ms. Blanton and that I think the statute doesn't make an exception for agencies who weren't being as rigid. It says that these are -- you have the authority, all agencies have the authority and this is the way it's done.

And in that same law review article

Ms. Blanton wrote that the Legislature has indicated that variances and waivers can be sought this way and that it's not within the authority of an agency to substantively supplement or refine by rule the statutory standards for issuing a waiver of variance. That's Ms. Blanton's words and she was involved in the Commission, as Mr. Childs said.

MR. CHILDS: I think that that particular quote, "it is not within the authority of an agency to substantively supplement or refine by rule the statutory standards for issuing a waiver or variance," is in Ms. Blanton's law review article at Page 369.

And she's talking about explicitly Section 120.542 and says so in the article.

And I think that's -- also, that ought not to surprise anyone because that's a standard rule as to agency power. An agency cannot vary the requirements of a statute. But to say that because an agency can't vary the requirements of a statute, therefore, it can't vary the requirements of 120.542 begs the question. Because the question is, does 120.542 displace any other alternative.

If you're pursuing an alternative to 120.542 then you're not applying a standard different than that statute because you're not applying that statute.

That's the whole question. Independent of 120.542, does this Commission have authority to grant a waiver?

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And that's why I say that it's clear that 120.542 expressly states that it's remedial in nature because of the bad consequences and unintended consequences of application of rules uniformly without waivers, and so they're trying to correct the problem. And by correcting the problem for agencies -- as Ms. Blanton points out, for agencies who thought they had no authority, this statute says, you have the authority now. It's remedial.

And to go from that to say that trying to give these agencies that were concerned with their lack of authority, trying to give them authority with a statute that says it's remedial in nature now takes away the authority of the Public Service Commission so that it has less discretion, I think, is a conclusion that is inconsistent with the statute.

And actually, Commissioners, I was going to ask the Staff some questions about this and there's a requirement under the APA that someone be provided to provide an explanation of the statute and I think that I won't ask any more questions at this point.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Well, and I guess for Ms. Moore, if you could then -- the argument or the

statements that have just been provided by counsel seem to make sense to me, and even as I read the original memo that he provided with respect to how Section 120.542 was suppose to apply, and to the extent that you can't vary the requirements of a statute, yes, but that maybe we're reading a little more into what's written than was originally intended.

Could you respond to the comments that he just provided as to that interpretation; how he walks through each of these provisions. That just seems to make sense to me so I'm having a hard time, Ms. Moore, with our particular interpretation.

And at one point I know that you stated that when Commissioner Deason asked a question, well, it does boil down to the interpretation of the language that you cited.

And it strikes me, too, that we would certainly want to interpret this with what the Legislature had intended in mind -- what the Legislature had intended for us to do, but in that same vein we need to try to interpret it in a way that makes the most logical sense. And I was having a hard time when you were also having a conversation with Commission Deason you stated that yes, you agree that it will probably be overly burdensome; yes, you agree

that in a lot of ways it doesn't even make sense; yes, you agree that it will cause a lot of additional expenses to be incurred, but that's what you thought that the law -- that's how you interpret the statute and that we should go back to the Legislature.

But to the extent that it is ambiguous and we can interpret it in a way that does make sense and that would give us the discretion that we needed, shouldn't we be doing that?

MS. MOORE: If you believe it's ambiguous -COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: So you don't believe
it's ambiguous?

think we have -- I believe the Commission's found it cumbersome in some cases under the waiver and variance provision, and certainly there is that F.A.W notice, and if someone requests a hearing then that certainly takes additional time and expense, but I didn't say that is doesn't make sense all of it. I think some of it does and that other parties are notified and that there are certain standards that will be applied the same, and that is the purpose of rules after all. You have generally applicable standards, the people know what's required of them.

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And I think, you know, one of the purposes of 120.542 is to avoid the arbitrary application of waivers beyond the encouraging and allowing flexibility, it does provide some standards.

And so -- but no, I don't think it's ambiguous. I think it recognizes that there may be provisions in other statutes, but I think -- that allow an agency to waive its rules, but I think they have to be a little more explicit.

MR. BEASLEY: Commissioners, if I may. Your rules are a lot different than rules that say a gas pump must measure a gallon and must be tested periodically. That's a pretty specific function.

But the question here is whether you have authority or the statutory flexibility to waive provisions separate and apart from 120.542, and we think you do.

The same Legislature that charged you with the very broadly worded duties that you have also gave you the authority to prescribe all rules and regulations reasonably necessary and appropriate for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

We think that's broad enough to encompass the waiver provisions that are integral parts of these rules that the Commission has adopted. We would urge

that you stand by your rules and not voluntarily do away with these waiver provisions that are integral parts of them and keep them in your rules.

disturbing me, I guess, would be the word. I think
Staff raises a good argument, although I'm not so
persuaded that there's this absolute clairvoyant
interpretation that you would take away from. But I
think that the language here is persuasive that where
it says agencies are authorized to grant variances and
waiver requirements of -- I'm sorry. And waiver
requirements of their rules consistent with this
section, does not give any limitation, does not give
any restriction as to who, when, where, that would
apply.

And then I'm persuaded that if you look at this on this face there are some questions, and so that's why I'm not persuaded that you wouldn't bring in statutory interpretation to deal with this.

But -- and I know Mr. Childs and I discussed this, but I think that's exactly what happened in Tomoka. And the court, I think, exercised that -- those statutory constructions and went about that process and came away with, I thought, a reasonable conclusion and the Legislature came back and made, I

think, clear what their interpretation of what it was.

And it baffles me now that the people who drafted that seem to think that they left all the flexibility in statute when they came back and reiterated in subsequent amendments to the statute that it would --

very limited flexibility.

MR. CHILDS: Commissioner, the Legislature did not amend Section 120.542 as a result of Consolidated Tomoka. It amended 120.536 and other provisions to address the extent of agency authority to adopt rules in the first instance. So all the arguments that we've been hearing about 120.542 and whether it displaces the field and whether there's statutory construction is not related to that. That's the fundamental question of, does the agency have the authority to adopt a rule without a specific authorization from the Legislature. And that's what the Legislature then went back after Consolidated Tomoka and said, no.

And so -- but my point was that that's not in this docket yet. This docket was initiated and has been followed through under 120.536 as it was before. And, in any event, I think as I trying to say, and as Commissioner Deason commented I think too, that if you're going to look at the specific -- whether you

have the specific authority to grant a waiver, you have to look at whether you have the specific authority to grant for the substantive rule.

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CHAIRMAN GARCIA: You would contend that if we have the authority to grant the rule, the waiver -- the ability to grant the waiver is implicit in that?

MR. CHILDS: I guess I argue that if you have the authority for the rule you have the authority for the waiver, this Commission does. And if you don't have the authority for the waiver, then I think you don't have the authority for most of these rules. And that's not a question that's before us now, but I think it's an implication and that's one of the things that I'm concerned about is that I'm concerned about it not only as it relates to the legal argument, but I'm concerned about it as it relates to the application of the rules as changed, which I think would be burdensome.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Question for Mr. Childs. If we do not adopt the rule amendments, the repeal of the waiver provisions, we leave it in place as is, and at some future time a waiver is granted under the waiver provisions within one of those rules, are we opening ourselves up to an appeal

of that decision based upon the argument that before

we can grant a waiver of a rule it has to meet the

requirements within the uniform -- the uniform

requirements contained in 120.542?

MR. CHILDS: Perhaps you are. I think there's a practical question to ask. You may be opening yourselves up to a legal challenge and I think one of the questions would be, by whom, and under what circumstances could it be challenged.

I would think that if the Commission saw fit to accept that -- the argument that we're making, that it might want to review the question of it's specific authority for the underlying rules in any event.

I know you have that right now. You have a matter before you as a result of the most recent revisions to the APA where you're undergoing a process of looking at your rules. I think there's been some preliminary identification of rules for which you may or may not have statutory authority.

I think the initial reaction was that nothing has changed much, but I could be wrong. I would think that, for instance, that you -- that if there's a question in the Commission's mind about wanting to avoid some problem down the road, that the best course of action as an administrative agency is

not to put at risk its rules necessarily, but to keep the waiver provision and then pursue some alternatives, waiver authority, if it wants to in the future.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And let me ask you this question. If we maintain our waiver provisions as they exist now, and for some reason someone cannot meet that, are they still then free to try to meet the requirements under 120.542 to have a waiver of that rule provision granted?

MR. CHILDS: I think you have the alternative. I mean, I think to the extent that -- that the -- and this is the way I read it. Is that why I was asking the questions of Staff about the interpretation of that sentence is that if you retain the waiver provision under the various rules independently, independent a waiver provision, that those subject to the rule can seek to obtain a waiver under either the provision in the rule or 120.542.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So our specific rule waivers are not in any way trying to supersede what is in 120.542?

MR. CHILDS: Absolutely not.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That probably would be something that we cannot do.

MR. CHILDS: In fact, that's the illustration of what I think the -- that the Staff referenced to the law review article about you can't vary the standards. And I said, I'm not suggesting that you do. You keep 120.542 and it's applicable, and to the extent that it's sought as the basis for a waiver you apply it. But if it's not sought, then you don't use it. There can be alternatives. It's like the -- you know, there are various alternatives under statutes to do things already.

commissioner DEASON: In a nutshell you're saying that 120.542 is not the exclusive way a waiver can be granted; that we can adopt in our rules and put everyone on notice within by adopting that rule for a given circumstance that a waiver can be granted if "x, y, and z" are demonstrated or whatever the requirement may be.

MR. CHILDS: I'm trying to say that if you have the authority to adopt the rule you have the authority to waive it and you have the history of the court decisions about the extent of that authority, particularly of the Public Service Commission and the extent of its authority. And so what I had done here in terms of -- what we're engaging in is a discussion about what I think. One of the things that I trying

to do is to find out, well, what do you guys think because I think it's incumbent upon the agency when it proposes to repeal a rule for this reason to be -- not just because it's rulemaking, but because of the significance of it, to be real explicit as to the legal basis for doing what it's doing.

And so, what I was trying to point out is I don't think that there's been a rationale expressed that justifies this action. Independently of that I would point out that there have been in the past findings that there's authority for the Commission and it's broad in nature.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Do you think that the Legislature may have already spoken on that? If I'm not mistaken, it may not be in 120.536, but in some place it is outlined that the course of action that we should take is to submit to the Legislature those provisions, those rules, that we think we don't have statutory support for and let them make the decision --

MR. CHILDS: That's an excellent point. If it's thought by the Commission that the most recent revisions to the Administrative Procedure Act as to the specific authority, if it's thought by the Commission that those revisions do provide some

additional or more significant question to this

Commission's authority, then I think what the

Commission ought to do is not follow through with this

docket and repeal the rule. What it ought to do is

follow through with the provisions of that statute

about identifying the rules for which it may think it

has lack of authority and take the next step.

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COMMISSIONER JACOBS: My question though, is that my reading of those provisions, we don't have that discretion. We tell the Legislature what we don't think we have authority for and then it chooses whether or not it wants to put that authority in a statute. Then we come back and put the -- that's a good question, though.

What is the effectiveness of those rules during the interim, because it's my understanding you're exactly right. We don't repeal them. We tell the Legislature we don't think we have authority and then it enacts law. And so what is the --

MR. CHILDS: Commissioner, I don't have -- I was thumbing through my back to see if I had the most recent update of the statute and I don't. I've looked at it. I think there's a procedure that requires an identification. You have a docket or some matter already before you where you're going through that

process. I think you're required -- and this is from memory. You're required to identify rules that you think fall into that category.

I think -- this is a guess. I believe that there was a grandfather provision as to the challenge to those rules for some period of time until some action has been taken. And so my point is, is that that most recent revision to the statute is significant. I'm not sure I know the answer to that yet, but it appears to be very significant.

But my point is, it hasn't been addressed in this docket yet. And to say, well, you know, we now have a further change which justifies doing what we started out to do in this docket I don't think is the best way to proceed.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. I guess that -unless Staff has something to add? Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I have a
question. What's the next step in this process?

MS. MOORE: I think the procedural order provides for posthearing filings, any posthearing comments. They're due several weeks after the transcript which will be ready next week, and then we go back to agenda with a recommendation on what to

adopt.

discretion to -- at this point to not move further with this rule and to basically propose that we -- that it not be pursued any further; that it be killed? Or do we have to -- if the parties want the opportunity to file their posthearing, I don't know what they're going to file that has not been said here today. We've had a very thorough discussion it seems to me for the last hour and a half. I don't know what more can be added at this point.

while, I think I philosophically agree with your position, if I could ask you not to do that. I know it puts more work on Staff and, of course, the companies, but if we could vote it out after Staff takes another analysis of what they've looked at today. And I know they may not change them. And I'd also -- I'd appreciate having Commissioner Clark here also to vote that out.

While I think if you called for a vote today you might get your majority, in fact, you probably wouldn't. You would roll me at least on my possession at least to defer it. I know it requires some time and effort from the companies and expense, as well as

time and effort and expense from our side, but if we could just have all the Commissioners here when we 2 vote this out, because I just think it would be 3 4 better. 5 COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's fine. I'll certainly defer to that. 6 7 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay. Great. Thank you. That then adjourns the hearing. I would just say, I 8 guess I stated my position. But I'd say, Staff, to 9 think about it a little more. I know you have and --10 but Mr. Beasley and Mr. Childs' arguments, while 11 certainly give me great comfort with what we have --12 13 and that's it. Thank you. 14 MR. CHILDS: Thank you, Commissioners. 15 (Thereupon, the hearing concluded at 16 11:05 a.m.) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

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STATE OF FLORIDA) CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 2 COUNTY OF LEON) 3 I, KIMBERLY K. BERENS, CSR, RPR, Official Commission Reporter, 4 DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the Rule Hearing in Docket No. 980569-PU was heard by the Florida Public 5 Service Commission at the time and place herein 6 stated; it is further 7 CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been 8 transcribed by me; and that this transcript, consisting of 68 pages, constitutes a true 9 transcription of my notes of said proceedings. 10 DATED this August 17, 1999. 11 12 13 14 Florida Public Service Commission 15 Official Commission Reporter 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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IN RE: DOCKET NO. 980569-PU - PROPOSED IN RE: DOCKET NO. 980569-PU - PROPOSED SCOPE AND WAIVERS: 25-4.141, MINIMUM FILING CONSTRUCTION AND SCOPE; 25-4.141, MINIMUM FILING REGULATED LOCAL EXCHANGE COMPANIES; CONSTRUCTION AND WAIVERS; 25-4.141, MINIMUM FILING REGULATED LOCAL EXCHANGE COMPANIES; CONSTRUCTION AND WAIVERS; 25-4.141, MINIMUM REGULATED LOCAL EXCHANGE COMPANIES; CONSTRUCTION AND WAIVERS; 25-4.161, MINIMUM PRICATION AND SCOPE; 25-4.161

6.0438, NON-FIRM ELECTRIC SERVICE - TERMS AND CONDITIONS; 25-17.087, INTERCONNECTION AND STANDARDS; 25-30.010, RULES FOR GENERAL APPLICATION; 25-30.011, APPLICATION AND SCOPE; 25-30.436, GENERAL UNFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRED OF UNTILITIES IN AN APPLICATION FOR RATE OF UNTILITIES IN AN APPLICATION FOR RATE OF UNDIT PROVISIONS; 25-30.455, STAFF AND ASSISTANCE IN RATE CASES; 25-30.456, STAFF AND ASSISTANCE IN RATE CASES; 25-30.456,

STAFF ASSISTANCE IN ALTERNATIVE RATE CONTRIBUTIONS-IN-AID-OF-CONSTRUCTION; AND S5-30.580, GUIDELINES FOR DESIGNING SERVICE AVAILABILITY.

FLOBIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NO MOCKET 80568:PU EXHIBIT NO COMPANY! SERVICE COMMISSION

WITNESS: DATE:



THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION RULE HEARING AUGUST 12, 1999

DOCKET NO. 980569-PU

COMPOSITE EXHIBIT NO. 1

IN RE: DOCKET NO. 980569-PU - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RULE 25-4.002, F.A.C., APPLICATION AND SCOPE; 25-4.141, MINIMUM FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR RATE OF RETURN REGULATED LOCAL EXCHANGE COMPANIES; COMMISSION DESIGNEE; 25-4.202, CONSTRUCTION AND WAIVERS; 25-24.555, SCOPE AND WAIVER; 25-6.002, APPLICATION AND SCOPE; 25-6.043, INVESTOR-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITY MINIMUM FILING REQUIREMENTS; COMMISSION DESIGNEE; 25-6.0438, NON-FIRM ELECTRIC SERVICE - TERMS AND CONDITIONS; 25-17.087, INTERCONNECTION AND STANDARDS; 25-30.010, RULES FOR GENERAL APPLICATION; 25-30.011, APPLICATION AND SCOPE; 25-30.436, GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRED OF CLASS A AND B WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES IN AN APPLICATION FOR RATE INCREASE; 25-30.450, BURDEN OF PROOF AND AUDIT PROVISIONS; 25-30.455, STAFF ASSISTANCE IN RATE CASES; 25-30.456, STAFF ASSISTANCE IN ALTERNATIVE RATE SETTING; 25-30.570, IMPUTATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS-IN-AID-OF-CONSTRUCTION; AND 25-30.580, GUIDELINES FOR DESIGNING SERVICE AVAILABILITY.

- 1. FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE WEEKLY NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT PUBLISHED MAY 22, 1998.
- 2. ORDER NO. PSC-98-1716-NOR-PU, NOTICE OF RULEMAKING, ISSUED DECEMBER 18, 1998.
- 3. STATEMENT OF FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES JUSTIFYING PROPOSED RULES;

STATEMENT ON FEDERAL STANDARDS;

STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED REGULATORY COST MEMORANDUM;

AS PROVIDED TO THE JOINT ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES COMMITTEE ON DECEMBER 24, 1998.

- 4. FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE WEEKLY NOTICE OF RULEMAKING PUBLISHED DECEMBER 31, 1998.
- 5. FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY'S REQUEST FOR HEARING FILED JANUARY 14, 1999.

- 6. TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY'S REQUEST FOR HEARING FILED JANUARY 14, 1999.
- 7. NOTICE OF HEARING DATE ISSUED MARCH 17,1999, AND PUBLISHED IN THE FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE WEEKLY MARCH 26, 1999.
- 8. ORDER NO. PSC-99-0968-PCO-PU, ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES, ISSUED MAY 13, 1999.
- 9. WRITTEN COMMENTS ON PROPOSED RULE CHANGES BY TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY, FILED JUNE 24, 1999.
- 10. WRITTEN COMMENTS ON PROPOSED RULE CHANGES BY FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, FILED JUNE 24, 1999.
- 11. FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION STAFF COMMENTS, FILED JULY 15, 1999.
- 12. FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY'S REPLY COMMENTS FILED AUGUST 5, 1999
- 13. TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY'S REPLY COMMENTS FILED AUGUST 5, 1999.

980569.CMP

- (c) Pursuant to House Bill 1545, (Section 240.124, F.S.). each student enrolled in a course more than twice, beginning with the Fall 1997 Semester, shall be assessed the full cost of instruction.
- (d) Pursuant to House Bill 1545, (Section 240.177, F.S.). each student enrolled in a college-preparatory class, beginning with the Fall 1997 Semester, more than once shall pay 100 percent of the full cost of instruction.

Specific Authority 240.209(1),(3)(e)(r) FS. Law Implemented 240.209(3)(e)(h), 240.235(1), 240.124, 240.277 FS., Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 2400, 1997. History-Adopted 4-8-79, Renumbered 12-16-74, Amended 6-28-76, 7-4-78, 8-6-79, 9-28-81, 12-14-83, 7-25-84, 10-2-84, 10-7-85, Formerly 6C-7.01, Amended 12-25-86, 11-16-87, 10-19-88, 10-17-89, 10-15-90, 9-15-91, 18-892, 11-9-92, 7-22-93, 8-1-94, 11-29-94, 4-16-96, 8-12-96, 9-30.07, 12-15-97 4-16-96, 8-12-96, 9-30-97, 12-15-97,

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO.: 980569-PU

RULE TITLES: RULE NOS.: Application and Scope 25-4.002 Minimum Filing Requirements for Rate-of-Return

Regulated Local Exchange Companies: Commission Designee 25-4.141 Construction and Waivers 25-4.202

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: The purpose of these rule amendments is to repeal the waiver and variance provisions for which the Commission no longer has rule authority under the more restrictive rulemaking standard in Section 120,536, Florida Statutes. Moreover, since 1996, all requests for rule variances and waivers must comply with Section 120.542, Florida Statutes.

SUBJECT AREA TO BE ADDRESSED: The repeal of waiver and variance rule provisions no longer authorized by statute.

SPECIFIC AUTHORITY: 350.127, 350.127(2) FS.

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 364.01, 364.05(4), 364.052, 364.337

IF REQUESTED AND NOT DEEMED UNNECESSARY BY THE AGENCY HEAD, A RULE DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP WILL BE HELD AT THE TIME, DATE AND PLACE SHOWN BELOW:

TIME AND DATE: 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, June 23, 1998

PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center, Room 152, 4075 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

THE WORKSHOP REQUEST MUST BE SUBMITTED IN WRITING WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE TO: Commission's Division of Records and Reporting, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT IS: Mary Anne Helton, Division of Appeals, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0862

Any person requiring some accommodation at this workshop because of a physical impairment should call the Division of Records and Reporting at (850)413-6770 at least five calendar

days prior to the hearing. Any person who is hearing or speech impaired should contact the Florida Public Service Commission by using the Florida Relay Service, which can be reached at: 1(800)955-8771 (TDD).

THE PRELIMINARY TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT IS:

25-4.002 Application and Scope.

- (1) No change.
- (2) In any case where compliance with any of these rules introduces unusual hardship, or if unreasonable difficulty is involved in immediate compliance with any particular rule; written application may be made to the Commission for modification of the rule or for temporary exemption from its requirements.
 - (3) through (4) renumbered (2) through (3) No change.

Specific Authority 350.127 FS. Law Implemented 364.01, 364.337 FS. History-Revised 12-1-68, Formerly 25-4.02, Amended 2-23-87, 1-8-95,

25-4.141 Minimum Filing Requirements Rate-of-Return Regulated Local Exchange Companies; Commission Designee.

- (1) through (3) No change.
- (4) Waiver of MFR Requirements. The Commission may grant a waiver with respect to specific data or the number of copies required by this rule upon a showing that production of the data would be impractical or impose air excessive economic burden upon the company.

Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS. Law Implemented 364.05(4) FS. History-New 5-4-81, Amended 7-29-85, 6-11-86, 2-3-88, 3-10-96_

25-4.202 Construction and Waivers.

- (1) through (2) No change.
- (3) When compliance with a Commission imposed requirement would result in unreasonable hardship on a small local exchange company, would not be cost-effective, or would not be in the public interest, the small local exchange company may apply for a temporary rule waiver pursuant to Rule 25-4.002(2), petition the Commission to amend or repeal its rule pursuant to Rule 25-22.012, or seek similar relief as appropriate:

Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS. Law Implemented 364.052 FS. History-New 3-10-96, Amended

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO: 980569-PU

RULE TITLES: RULE NOS.: Application and Scope

Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing

Requirements; Commission Designee 25-6.043 Non-Firm Electric Service - Terms and Conditions 25-6.0438

25-6.002

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: The purpose of these rule amendments is to repeal the waiver and variance provisions for which the Commission no longer has rule authority under the more restrictive rulemaking standard in Section 120.536, Florida Statutes. Moreover, since 1996, all requests for rule variances and waivers must comply with Section 120.542, Florida Statutes.

SUBJECT AREA TO BE ADDRESSED: The repeal of waiver and variance rule provisions no longer authorized by statute.

SPECIFIC AUTHORITY: 350.127(2), 366.05(1),(2), 366.06(3) FS.

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 366.03, 366.04, 366.041, 366.05, 366.05(1), 366.06(1),(2),(3),(4), 366.04(2)(f), 366.071 FS. IF REQUESTED AND NOT DEEMED UNNECESSARY BY

THE AGENCY HEAD, A RULE DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP WILL BE HELD AT THE TIME, DATE AND PLACE SHOWN BELOW:

TIME AND DATE: 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, June 23, 1998

PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center, Room 152, 4075 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

THE WORKSHOP REQUEST MUST BE SUBMITTED IN WRITING WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE TO: Commission's Division of Records and Reporting, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT IS: Mary Anne Helton, Division of Appeals, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0862

Any person requiring some accommodation at this workshop because of a physical impairment should call the Division of Records and Reporting at (850)413-6770 at least five calendar days prior to the hearing. Any person who is hearing or speech impaired should contact the Florida Public Service Commission by using the Florida Relay Service, which can be reached at: 1(800)955-8771 (TDD).

THE PRELIMINARY TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT IS:

25-6.002 Application and Scope.

- (1) No change.
- (2) In any case where compliance with any of these rules introduces unusual hardship, or if unreasonable difficulty is involved in immediate compliance with any particular rule, application may be made to the Commission for modification of the rule or for temporary exemption from its requirements, provided that the utility shall submit with such application a full and complete statement of reason thereafter.

(2)(3) No change.

(4) The adoption of these rules shall in no way preclude the Commission, upon complaint, upon its own motion, or upon the application of any utility from altering or amending them, in whole or in part, or from requiring any other or additional service, equipment, facility or standard, or from making such modification with respect to their application as may be found necessary to meet exceptional conditions:

(3)(5) No change.

Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.05(1) FS. History-New 7-29-69, Formerly 25-6.02 Amended

25-6.043 Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee.

- (1) through (2) No change.
- (3) Waiver of Minimum Filing Requirements. The Commission may grant a waiver with respect to specific data required by this rule upon a showing that production of the data would be impractical or impose an excessive economic burden upon the company.

Specific Authority 366.05(1),(2), 366.06(3) FS. Law Implemented 366.06(1),(2),(3),(4), 366.04(2)(f), 366.071 FS. History-New 5-27-81, Formerly 25-6.43, Amended 7-5-90.

- 25-6.0438 Non-Firm Electric Service Terms and Conditions.
 - (1) through (8) No change.
- (9) The Commission may waive any provision of this rule if it determines that such waiver is consistent with the purpose and intent of this rule after notice to all affected customers.

Specific Authority 350.127(2), 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.03, 366.04, 366.041, 366.05 FS. History-New 8-21-86, Amended 9-4-91,

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO: 980569-PU

RULE TITLE:

RULE NO.:

Interconnection and Standards

25-17.087

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: The purpose of this rule amendment is to repeal the waiver and variance provisions for which the Commission no longer has rule authority under the more restrictive rulemaking standard in Section 120.536, Florida Statutes. Moreover, since 1996, all requests for rule variances and waivers must comply with Section 120.542, Florida Statutes.

SUBJECT AREA TO BE ADDRESSED: The repeal of waiver and variance rule provisions no longer authorized by statute.

SPECIFIC AUTHORITY: 366.051, 350.127(2) FS.

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 366.04(2)(c),(5), 366.051 FS.

IF REQUESTED AND NOT DEEMED UNNECESSARY BY THE AGENCY HEAD, A RULE DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP WILL BE HELD AT THE TIME, DATE AND PLACE SHOWN BELOW:

TIME AND DATE: 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, June 23, 1998
PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center, Room 152, 4075
Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

THE WORKSHOP REQUEST MUST BE SUBMITTED IN WRITING WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE TO: Commission's Division of Records and Reporting, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT IS: Mary Anne Helton, Division of Appeals, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0862

Any person requiring some accommodation at this workshop because of a physical impairment should call the Division of Records and Reporting at (850)413-6770 at least five calendar days prior to the hearing. Any person who is hearing or speech impaired should contact the Florida Public Service Commission by using the Florida Relay Service, which can be reached at: 1(800)955-8771 (TDD).

THE PRELIMINARY TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT IS:

25-17.087 Interconnection and Standards.

- (1) No change.
- (2) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to preclude a utility from evaluating each request for interconnection on its own merits and modifying the general standards specified in this rule to reflect the result of such an evaluation.
- (2) Where a utility refuses to interconnect with a qualifying facility or attempts to impose unreasonable tandards pursuant to subsection (2) of this rule, the qualifying facility may petition the Commission for relief. The utility shall have the burden of demonstrating to the Commission why interconnection with the qualifying facility should not be required or that the standards the utility seeks to impose on the qualifying facility pursuant to subsection (2) are reasonable.
 - (4) through (11) renumbered (2) through (9) No change.

Specific Authority 366.051, 350.127(2) FS. Law Implemented 366.04(2)(c),(5), 366.051 FS. History-New 9-4-83, Formerly 25-17.87, Amended 10-25-90, 5-6-93......

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO: 980569-PU

RULE TITLE: RULE NO.: Scope and Waiver 25-24.455

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: The purpose of this rule amendment is to repeal the waiver and variance provisions for which the Commission no longer has rule authority under the more restrictive rulemaking standard in Section 120.536, Florida Statutes. Moreover, since 1996, all requests for rule variances and waivers must comply with Section 120.542, Florida Statutes.

SUBJECT AREA TO BE ADDRESSED: The repeal of waiver and variance rule provisions no longer authorized by statute.

SPECIFIC AUTHORITY: 350.127(2) FS. LAW IMPLEMENTED: 364.01, 364.337 FS.

IF REQUESTED AND NOT DEEMED UNNECESSARY BY THE AGENCY HEAD, A RULE DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP WILL BE HELD AT THE TIME, DATE AND PLACE SHOWN BELOW:

TIME AND DATE: 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, June 23, 1998

PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center, Room 152, 4075 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

THE WORKSHOP REQUEST MUST BE SUBMITTED IN WRITING WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE TO: Commission's Division of Records and Reporting, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT IS: Mary Anne Helton, Division of Appeals, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0862

Any person requiring some accommodation at this workshop because of a physical impairment should call the Division of Records and Reporting at (850)413-6770 at least five calendar days prior to the hearing. Any person who is hearing or speech impaired should contact the Florida Public Service Commission by using the Florida Relay Service, which can be reached at: 1(800)955-8771 (TDD).

THE PRELIMINARY TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT IS:

25-24.455 Scope and Waiver.

- (1) through (3) No change.
- (4) An interexchange company may petition for a waiver of any provision of this Part. The Commission may grant a waiver to the extent that it determines that it is consistent with the public interest to do so. The Commission may grant the petition in whole or part, may limit the waiver to certain geographic areas and/or may impose reasonable alternative regulatory requirements on the petitioning company. In disposing of a petition, the Commission may consider:
- (a) The factors enumerated in Section 364.337(2), Fla. Statutes:
- (b) The extent to which competitive forces may serve the same function as, or obviate the necessity for, the provision sought to be waived; and
- (c) Alternative regulatory requirements for the company which may serve the purposes of this Part.

(4)(5) No change.

Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS. Law Implemented 364.01, 364.337 FS. History-New 2-23-87 Amended

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO: 980569-PU	
RULE TITLES:	RULE NOS.:
Rules for General Application	25-30.010
Application and Scope	25-30.011
General Information and Instructions	
Required of Class A and B Water	
and Wastewater Utilities in an	
Application for Rate Increase	25- 30.436
Burden of Proof and Audit Provisions	25-30.450
Staff Assistance in Rate Cases	25-30.455
Staff Assistance in Alternative Rate Setting	25-30.456
Imputation of Contributions-in-Aid-	
of-Construction	25-30.570
Guidelines for Designing Service	
Availability Policy	25-30.580

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: The purpose of these rule amendments is to repeal the waiver and variance provisions for which the Commission no longer has rule authority under the more restrictive rulemaking standard in Section 120.536, Florida Statutes. Moreover, since 1996, all requests for rule variances and waivers must comply with Section 120.542, Florida Statutes.

SUBJECT AREA TO BE ADDRESSED: The repeal of waiver and variance rule provisions no longer authorized by statute.

SPECIFIC AUTHORITY: 367.101, 367.0814, 367.121, 350.127(2), 367.121(1) FS.

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 367.081, 367.101, 367.0814, 367.083, 367.121, 367.121(1) FS.

IF REQUESTED AND NOT DEEMED UNNECESSARY BY THE AGENCY HEAD, A RULE DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP WILL BE HELD AT THE TIME, DATE AND PLACE SHOWN BELOW:

TIME AND DATE: 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, June 23, 1998

PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center, Room 152, 4075 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

THE WORKSHOP REQUEST MUST BE SUBMITTED IN WRITING WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE TO: Commission's Division of Records and Reporting, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT IS: Mary Anne Helton, Division of Appeals, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0862

Any person requiring some accommodation at this workshop because of a physical impairment should call the Division of Records and Reporting at (850)413-6770 at least five calendar days prior to the hearing. Any person who is hearing or speech impaired should contact the Florida Public Service Commission by using the Florida Relay Service, which can be reached at: 1(800)955-8771 (TDD).

THE PRELIMINARY TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT IS:

25-30.010 Rules for General Application.

The rules hereinafter set forth are for general application and are subject to such changes and modifications, permitted by law, as the Commission from time to time may determine advisable. The rules are subject to such exceptions as the Commission may consider just and reasonable in individual cases. The rules are supplementary to the Water and Wastewater System Regulatory Law, Chapter 367, Florida Statutes.

Specific Authority 367.121 FS. Law Implemented 367.121 FS. History-Amended 2-3-70, 9-12-74, Formerly 25-10.01, 25-10.001, Amended 11-9-86,

- 25-30.011 Application and Scope.
- (1) through (3) No change.
- (4) The adoption of these rules shall in no way preclude the Commission, upon complaint, upon its own motion or upon the application of any utility, from altering or amending them, in whole or in part, or from requiring any other or additional service, equipment, facility or standard, or from making such modification with respect to their application as may be found necessary to meet exceptional conditions.
 - (5) through (6) renumbered (4) through (5) No change.

Specific Authority 367.121 FS. Law Implemented 367.121(1) FS. History-Amended 9-12-74, Formerly 25-10.14, 25-10.014, Amended 11-9-86,

- 25-30.436 General Information and Instructions Required of Class A and B Water and Wastewater Utilities in an Application for Rate Increase.
 - (1) through (5) No change.
- (6) Waiver of MFR Requirements. The Commission may grant a waiver with respect to specific data required by this rule upon a showing that the production of the data would be impractical or impose an excessive economic burden upon the applicant. All requests for waiver of specific portions of the minimum filling requirements shall be made as early as practicable:
 - (6)(7) No change.

Specific Authority 350.127(2), 367.121 FS. Law Implemented 367.081, 367.083, 367.121 FS. History-New 11-9-86, Amended 6-25-90, 11-30-93,

25-30.450 Burden of Proof and Audit Provisions.

In each instance, the utility must be able to support any schedule submitted, as well as any adjustments or allocations relied on by the utility. The work sheets, etc. supporting the schedules and data submitted must be organized in a systematic and rational manner so as to enable Commission personnel to verify the schedules in an expedient manner and minimum amount of time. The supporting work sheets, etc., shall list all reference sources necessary to enable Commission personnel to track to original source of entry into the financial

and accounting system and, in addition, verify amounts to the appropriate schedules. Utilities may request a waiver of specific parts of the above rule from the Commission by submitting a written statement setting forth the reason, in detail, why the waiver should be granted.

Specific Authority 367.121 FS. Law Implemented 367.081 FS. History-New 6-10-75, Formerly 25-10.177, Amended 11-9-86

- 25-30.455 Staff Assistance in Rate Cases.
- (1) through (10) No change.
- (11) A petitioner may request a waiver of any of the guidelines set out in subsection (8) of this rule.
- (12) through (15) renumbered (11) through (14) No change.

Specific Authority 367.0814, 367.121 FS. Law Implemented 367.0814 FS. History-New 12-8-80, Formerly 25-10.180, Amended 11-9-86, 8-6-91, 11-30-93.______

- 25-30.456 Staff Assistance in Alternative Rate Setting.
- (1) through (10) No change.
- (11) Air applicant may request a waiver of any of the guidelines set out in subsection (8) of this rule.
- (12) through (20) renumbered (11) through (19) No change.

Specific Authority 367.0814, 367.121 FS. Law Implemented 367.0814 FS. History-New 11-30-93 Amended

- 25-30.570 Imputation of Contributions-in-Aid-of-Construction.
 - (1) No change.
- (2) In any case where the provisions of subsection (1) introduces unusual hardship or unreasonable difficulty, and the Commission, utility or interested party shows that it is not in the best interests of the customers of the utility, the Commission may waive the applicability of the rule to the utility.

Specific Authority 367.121(1), 367.101 FS. Law Implemented 367.101 FS. History-New 6-14-83, Formerly 25-30.57, Amended

- 25-30.580 Guidelines for Designing Service Availability Policy.
 - (1) No change.
- (2) In any case where compliance with the guidelines of subsection (1) introduces unusual hardship or unreasonable difficulty, and the Commission, utility, or interested party shows that it is not in the best interests of the customers of the utility to require compliance, the Commission may exempt the utility from the guidelines.

Specific Authority 367.121(1), 367.101 FS. Law Implemented 367.101 FS. History-New 6-14-83, Formerly 25-30.58, Amended

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

RULE TITLE:

RULE NO.:

Admissible Reading Material

33-3.012

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: The purpose of the proposed amendments is to clarify the types of facilities to which the rule is applicable, to provide additional review time for the translation of foreign language publications, to provide a broader interpretation of the "publishers only" provision, and to clarify application of the hardcover book prohibition. The effect of the proposed amendments is to exclude application of the rule to community correctional centers and facilities under contract with the Correctional Privatization Commission, to allow inmates to receive materials from wholesale or mail order distributors or bookstores as well as from publishers, and to prohibit hardcover books for inmates at the Florida State Prison main unit and inmates in close management status at any facility.

SUBJECT AREA TO BE ADDRESSED: Admissible reading materials.

SPECIFIC AUTHORITY: 944.09, 944.11 FS.

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 944.11 FS.

IF REQUESTED AND NOT DEEMED UNNECESSARY BY THE AGENCY HEAD, A RULE DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP WILL BE HELD AT THE TIME, DATE AND PLACE SHOWN BELOW:

TIME AND DATE: 9:00 a.m., June 10, 1998

PLACE: Law Library Conference Room, Bureau of Legal Services, Room B-404, 2601 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT IS: Perri Dale

THE PRELIMINARY TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT IS:

- 33-3.012 Admissible Reading Material.
- (1) No change.
- (2) Inmates shall be permitted to receive publications except when the publication is found to be detrimental to the security, order or disciplinary or rehabilitative interests of any institution or community facility of the department, or any privately operated institution under contract with the department or the Correctional Privatization Commission, or when it is determined that the publication might facilitate criminal activity. Publications shall be rejected when one of the following criteria is met:
 - (a) through (k) No change.
 - (3) through (4) No change.



BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Proposed Amendments to Rule 25-4.002, F.A.C., Application and Scope; 25-4.141, Minimum Filing Requirements for Rate of Return Regulated Local Exchange Companies; Commission Designee; 25-4.202, Construction and Waivers; 25-24.555, Scope and Waiver; 25-6.002, Application and Scope; 25-6.043, Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee; 25-6.0438, Non-Firm Electric Service -Terms and Conditions; 25-17.087, Interconnection and Standards; 25-30.010, Rules for General Application; 25-30.011, Application and Scope; 25-30.436, General Information and Instructions Required of Class A and B Water and Wastewater Utilities in an Application for Rate Increase; 25-30.450, Burden of Proof and Audit Provisions; 25-30.455, Staff Assistance in Rate Cases; 25-30.456, Staff Assistance in Alternative Rate Setting; 25-30.570, Imputation of Contributions-in-Aid-of-Construction; and 25-30.580, Guidelines for Designing Service Availability

DOCKET NO. 980569-PU
ORDER NO. PSC-98-1716-NOR-PU
ISSUED: December 18, 1998

The following Commissioners participated in the disposition of this matter:

JULIA L. JOHNSON, Chairman
J. TERRY DEASON
SUSAN F. CLARK
JOE GARCIA
E. LEON JACOBS, JR.

ORDER NO. PSC-98-1716-NOR-PU DOCKET NO. 980569-PU PAGE 2

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Florida Public Service Commission, pursuant to Section 120.54, Florida Statutes, has initiated rulemaking to amend Rules 25-4.141, 25-4.202, 25-6.002, 25-6.043, 25-6.0438, 25-17.087, 25-24.555, 25-30.010, 25-30.011, 25-30.436, 25-30.450, 25-30.455, 25-30.456, 25-30.570, and 25-30.580, Florida Administrative Code, relating to rule waiver provisions.

The attached Notice of Rulemaking will appear in the December 24, 1998 edition of the Florida Administrative Weekly.

If requested within 21 days of the date of this notice, a hearing will be scheduled and announced in the Florida Administrative Weekly.

Written requests for hearing and written comments or suggestions on the rules must be received by the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0862, no later than January 14, 1999.

By ORDER of the Florida Public Service Commission, this <u>18th</u> day of <u>December</u>, <u>1998</u>.

BLANCA S. BAYÓ, Director Division of Records & Reporting

By: /s/ Kay Flynn
Kay Flynn, Chief
Bureau of Records

This is a facsimile copy. A signed copy of the order may be obtained by calling 1-850-413-6770.

(SEAL)

(3)

Rules 25-4.002, 25-4.141, 25-4.202, 25-24.455, 25-6.002, 25-6.043, 25-6.0438, 25-17.087, 25-30.010, 25-30.450, 25-30.455, 25-30.456, 25-30.570, and 25-30.580

Docket No. 980569-PU

STATEMENT OF FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES JUSTIFYING RULE

In 1996, the Legislature substantially amended Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, the "Administrative Procedure Act" (APA). Among the changes to the APA was the adoption of section 120.542, Florida Statutes, governing rule waivers and variances, and section 120.536, requiring agencies to report to the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee (JAPC) its rules that exceed its rulemaking authority, and repeal those for which authorizing legislation does not exist. On September 9, 1997, the Commission approved the list of rules for which it lacked specific statutory authority. On September 25, 1997, by letter from Chairman Johnson, the Commission submitted its list to the JAPC. The Commission did not seek legislation to authorize the identified rules that provide generally for waivers and variances from the rules, because, as stated in the letter, specific authority is now contained in section 120.542, Florida Statutes, and specific uniform rules to implement the statute had been adopted by the Administration Commission.

STATEMENT ON FEDERAL STANDARDS

There is no federal standard on the same subject.

<u>MEMORANDUM</u>

November 17, 1998

98 MSV 17 BN 2:55

TO:

DIVISION OF APPEALS (MOORE)

FROM:

DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND REGULATORY REVIEW (HEWITT)

SUBJECT:

STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED REGULATORY COSTS FOR DOCKET NO. 980569-PU, PROPOSED REPEAL OF RULE PROVISIONS AUTHORIZING

WAIVERS OR VARIANCES TO COMMISSION RULES

Currently, many Commission rules contain provisions to allow waivers or variances on a case-by-case basis. The 1996 changes to Section 120.542, Florida Statutes, removed rulemaking authority for waivers and variances. All rule waivers and variances must now comply with Section 120.542, F.S. The proposed repeal of rule provisions for waivers and variances would make Commission rules compliant with Section 120.542, F.S.

Regulated companies that want a waiver or variance from Commission rules would have to make a request in accordance with Section 120.542, F.S., but that process should not be significantly more costly than the current petitioning process.

The Administrative Procedures Act encourages an agency to prepare a Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs (SERC). However, since there should be no significant additional costs or negative impacts on utilities, small businesses, small cities, or small counties, a SERC will not be prepared for the proposed rule change.

Please keep my name on the CASR.

CBH:tf/e-w&v

cc:

Mary Andrews Bane

Hurd Reeves

Ann Shelfer

Mark Futrell

Connie Kummer

Bill Lowe

Dale Mailhot

THE FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULES IS:

6A-10.013 Leave Provisions for Exempt Employees, Department of Education.

Specific Authority 229.053(1) FS. Law Implemented 20.15, 229.512, 229.75 FS. History-New 2-20-71, Repromulgated 12-5-74, Amended 5-5-75, Formerly 6A-10.13, Repealed

6A-10.020 Environmental Education.

Specific Authority 229.053(1) FS. Law Implemented 229.8055(6) FS. History-New 2-18-74, Repromulgated 12-5-74, Formerly 6A-10.20, Repealed

6A-10.021 Environmental Education Grants.

Specific Authority 229.053(1), 229.8055(3)(4) FS. Law Implemented 120.53(1)(a)(b), 229.8055 FS. History-New 2-18-74, Repromulgated 12-5-74, Amended 12-26-77, 6-6-78, Formerly 6A-10.21, Repealed

6A-10.037 Regional Centers of Excellence in Mathematics, Science, Computers, and Technology.

Specific Authority 228.086(2), 229.053(1) FS. Law Implemented 228.086 FS. History-New 5-24-84, Formerly 6A-10.37, Amended 1-29-86, 10-18-94, Repealed

NAME OF PERSON ORIGINATING PROPOSED RULE: Wayne V. Pierson, Deputy Commissioner, Department of Education

NAME OF SUPERVISOR OR PERSON WHO APPROVED THE PROPOSED RULE: Frank T. Brogan, Commissioner of Education

DATE PROPOSED RULE APPROVED BY AGENCY HEAD: December 18, 1998

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

State Board of Education

RULE TITLE:

Delegation of Authority to the Commissioner

6A-16.004

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: This rule is to be repealed. Section
20.15, Florida Statutes, now provides that the Commissioner of
Education is the agency head and gives to the Commissioner
the authority to conduct matters otherwise delegated by Rule
6A-16.004, FAC. This change by the Legislature eliminates the
need to retain this rule as part of the Florida Administrative
Code.

SUMMARY: This rule is to be repealed.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED REGULATORY COST: None.

Any person who wishes to provide information regarding the statement of estimated regulatory costs, or to provide a proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative must do so in writing within 21 days of the notice.

SPECIFIC AUTHORITY: 20.15 FS.

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 20.15 FS.

A HEARING WILL BE HELD AT THE TIME, DATE AND PLACE SHOWN BELOW:

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., February 9, 1999

PLACE: Room LL03, The Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida
THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE
PROPOSED RULE IS: Wayne V. Pierson, Deputy
Commissioner, Room 1702, The Capitol, Tallahassee, FL
32399-0400, (850)413-0555

THE FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULE IS:

6A-16.004 Delegation of Authority to the Commissioner.

Specific Authority 229.053(1) FS. Law Implemented 20.05(1)(b), 20.15(1), 229.012, 229.053(1), 229.512 FS., Article IV, Section 4(g), Florida Constitution. History-Formerly 6A-10.09, New 4-11-70, Repromulgated 12-5-74, Amended 10-23-79, 6-5-80, 7-23-80, Repromulgated 9-24-80, Formerly 6A-16.04, Amended 6-10-92, Repealed

NAME OF PERSON ORIGINATING PROPOSED RULE: Wayne V. Pierson, Deputy Commissioner, Department of Education

NAME OF SUPERVISOR OR PERSON WHO APPROVED THE PROPOSED RULE: Frank T. Brogan, Commissioner of Education

DATE PROPOSED RULE APPROVED BY AGENCY HEAD: December 18, 1998

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 980569-PU

RULE TITLES: RULE NOS.:

Minimum Filing Requirements for

Rate-of-Return Regulated Local Exchange

Companies; Commission Designee 25-4.141
Construction and Waivers 25-4.202

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: To repeal provisions authorizing rule waivers that have been superseded by section 120.542, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 28-104, Florida Administrative Code, which provide specific standards and procedures to be followed in granting rule waivers and variances.

SUMMARY: Repeals rule waiver provisions.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED REGULATORY COST: None.

Any person who wishes to provide information regarding the statement of estimated regulatory costs, or to provide a proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative must do so in writing within 21 days of this notice.

SPECIFIC AUTHORITY: 350.127(2) FS.

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 364.05(4), 364.052 FS.

WRITTEN COMMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS ON THE PROPOSED RULES MAY BE SUBMITTED TO THE FPSC, DIVISION OF RECORDS AND REPORTING, WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE FOR INCLUSION IN THE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDING.

IF REQUESTED WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE, A HEARING WILL BE SCHEDULED AND ANNOUNCED IN THE FAW.

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE PROPOSED RULES IS: Director of Appeals, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0862, (850)413-6245

THE FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULES IS:

25-4.141 Minimum Filing Requirements for Rate-of-Return Regulated Local Exchange Companies; Commission Designee.

- (1) General Filing Instructions.
- (a) through (c) No change.
- (d) Each page of the filing shall be numbered and on 8 1/2 x 11 inch paper. Each witness' prefiled testimony shall be double-spaced with 25 numbered lines on numbered pages, and Eexhibits shall be on numbered pages and all exhibits shall be attached to the proponent's testimony and shall also comply with Rule 25 22.048, Evidence. Each set of the filing, consisting of the petition and its supporting attachments, testimony, and exhibits, shall be bound in order of appearance in this rule in standard three ring binders, with each schedule indexed and tabbed.
 - (e) through (i) No change.
 - (2) through (3) No change.
- (4) Waiver of MFR Requirements. The Commission may grant a waiver with respect to specific data or the number of copies required by this rule upon a showing that production of the data would be impractical or impose an executive economic burden upon the company.

Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS. Law implemented 364.05(4) FS. History—New 5-4-81, Amended 7-29-85, 6-11-86, 2-3-88, 3-10-96.______

25-4.202 Construction and Waivers.

(1) through (2) No change.

(3) When compliance with a Commission imposed requirement would result in unreasonable hardship on a small local exchange company, would not be cost effective, or would not be in the public interest, the small local exchange company may apply for a temporary rule waiver pursuant to Rule 25-4.002(2), petition the Commission to amend or repeal its rule pursuant to Rule 25-22.012, or seek similar relief as appropriate.

Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS. Law Implemented 364.052 FS. History-New 3-10-96, Amended

NAME OF PERSON ORIGINATING PROPOSED RULE: Mary Anne Helton

NAME OF SUPERVISOR OR PERSON WHO APPROVED THE PROPOSED RULE: Florida Public Service Commission DATE PROPOSED RULE APPROVED BY AGENCY HEAD: December 15, 1998

DATE NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT PUBLISHED IN FAW: Vol. 24, No. 21, May 22, 1998

If any person decides to appeal any decision of the Commission with respect to any matter considered at the rulemaking hearing, if held, a record of the hearing is necessary. The appellant must ensure that a verbatim record, including testimony and evidence forming the basis of the appeal is made. The Commission usually makes a verbatim record of rulemaking hearings.

Any person requiring some accommodation at this hearing because of a physical impairment should call the Division of Records and Reporting at (850)413-6770 at least 48 hours prior to the hearing. Any person who is hearing or speech impaired should contact the Florida Public Service Commission by using the Florida Relay Service, which can be reached at: 1(800)955-8771 (TDD).

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 980569-PU

RULE TITLES: RULE NOS.: Application and Scope 25-6.002

Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing

Requirements; Commission Designee 25-6.043
Non-Firm Electric Service – Terms and Conditions 25-6.0438
PURPOSE AND EFFECT: To repeal provisions authorizing rule waivers that have been superseded by section 120.542,
Florida Statutes, and Chapter 28-104, Florida Administrative
Code, which provide specific standards and procedures to be
followed in granting rule waivers and variances.

SUMMARY: Repeals rule waiver provisions.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED REGULATORY COST: None.

Any person who wishes to provide information regarding the statement of estimated regulatory costs, or to provide a proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative must do so in writing within 21 days of this notice.

SPECIFIC AUTHORITY: 350.127(2), 366.05(1),(2), 366.06(3) **FS.**

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 366.05(1), 366.06(1),(2),(3),(4), 366.04(2)(f), 366.071, 366.03, 366.04, 366.041, 366.05 FS.

WRITTEN COMMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS ON THE PROPOSED RULES MAY BE SUBMITTED TO THE FPSC, DIVISION OF RECORDS AND REPORTING, WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE FOR INCLUSION IN THE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDING.

IF REQUESTED WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE, A HEARING WILL BE SCHEDULED AND ANNOUNCED IN THE FAW.

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE PROPOSED RULES IS: Director of Appeals, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0862

THE FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULES IS:

25-6.002 Application and Scope.

- (1) No change.
- (2) In any case where compliance with any of these rules introduces unusual hardship, or if unreasonable difficulty is involved in immediate compliance with any particular rule, application may be made to the Commission for medification of the rule or for temporary exemption from its requirements, provided that the utility shall submit with such application a full and complete statement of reason thereafter.

(2)(3) No change.

(4) The adoption of these rules shall in no way preclude the Commission, upon complaint, upon its own motion, or upon the application of any utility from altering or amending them, in whole or in part, or from requiring any other or additional service, equipment, facility or standard, or from making such modification with respect to their application as may be found necessary to meet exceptional conditions.

(3)(5) No change.

Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.05(1) FS. History-New 7-29-69, Formerly 25-6.02, Amended

- 25-6.043 Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee.
 - (1) through (2) No change.
- (3) Waiver of Minimum Filing Requirements. The Commission may grant a waiver with respect to specific data required by this rule upon a showing that production of the data would be impractical or impose an excessive economic burden upon the company.

Specific Authority 366.05(1),(2), 366.06(3) FS. Law Implemented 366.06(1),(2),(3),(4), 366.04(2)(f), 366.071 FS. History-New 5-27-81, Formerly 25-6.43, Amended 7-5-90.

- 25-6.0438 Non-Firm Electric Service Terms and Conditions.
 - (1) through (8) No change.
- (9) The Commission may waive any provision of this rule if it determines that such waiver is consistent with the purpose and intent of this rule after notice to all affected customers.

Specific Authority 350.127(2), 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.03, 366.04, 366.041, 366.05 FS. History-New 8-21-86, Amended 9-4-91

NAME OF PERSON ORIGINATING PROPOSED RULE: Mary Anne Helton

NAME OF SUPERVISOR OR PERSON WHO APPROVED THE PROPOSED RULE: Florida Public Service Commission DATE PROPOSED RULE APPROVED BY AGENCY HEAD: December 15, 1998

DATE NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT PUBLISHED IN FAW: Vol. 24, No. 21, May 22, 1998

If any person decides to appeal any decision of the Commission with respect to any matter considered at the rulemaking hearing, if held, a record of the hearing is necessary. The appellant must ensure that a verbatim record, including testimony and evidence forming the basis of the appeal is made. The Commission usually makes a verbatim record of rulemaking hearings.

Any person requiring some accommodation at this hearing because of a physical impairment should call the Division of Records and Reporting at (850)413-6770 at least 48 hours prior to the hearing. Any person who is hearing or speech impaired should contact the Florida Public Service Commission by using the Florida Relay Service, which can be reached at: 1(800)955-8771 (TDD).

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 980569-PU

RULE TITLE:

RULE NO.:

Interconnection and Standards

25-17.087

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: To repeal provisions authorizing rule waivers that have been superseded by section 120.542, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 28-104, Florida Administrative Code, which provide specific standards and procedures to be followed in granting rule waivers and variances.

SUMMARY: Repeals rule waiver provisions.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED REGULATORY COST: None.

Any person who wishes to provide information regarding the statement of estimated regulatory costs, or to provide a proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative must do so in writing within 21 days of this notice.

SPECIFIC AUTHORITY: 350.127(2), 366.051 FS.

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 366.04(2)(c)&(5), 366.051 FS.

WRITTEN COMMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS ON THE PROPOSED RULE MAY BE SUBMITTED TO THE FPSC, DIVISION OF RECORDS AND REPORTING, WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE FOR INCLUSION IN THE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDING.

IF REQUESTED WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE, A HEARING WILL BE SCHEDULED AND ANNOUNCED IN THE FAW.

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE PROPOSED RULE IS: Director of Appeals, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0862

THE FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULE IS:

- 25-17.087 Interconnection and Standards.
- (1) No change.
- (2) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to preclude a utility from evaluating each request for interconnection on its own merits and modifying the general standards specified in this rule to reflect the result of such an evaluation.

(2)(3) Where a utility refuses to interconnect with a qualifying facility or attempts to impose unreasonable standards pursuant to subsection (2) of this rule, the qualifying facility may petition the Commission for relief. The utility shall have the burden of demonstrating to the Commission why interconnection with the qualifying facility should not be required or that the standards the utility seeks to impose on the qualifying facility pursuant to subsection (2) are reasonable.

(4) through (11) renumbered (3) through (10) No change.

Specific Authority 366.051, 350.127(2) FS. Law Implemented 366.04(2)(c),(5), 366.051 FS. History-New 9-4-83, Formerly 25-i7.87, Amended 10-25-90, 5-6-93,

NAME OF PERSON ORIGINATING PROPOSED RULE: Mary Anne Helton

NAME OF SUPERVISOR OR PERSON WHO APPROVED THE PROPOSED RULE: Florida Public Service Commission DATE PROPOSED RULE APPROVED BY AGENCY HEAD: December 15, 1998

DATE NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT PUBLISHED IN FAW: Vol. 24, No. 21, May 22, 1998

If any person decides to appeal any decision of the Commission with respect to any matter considered at the rulemaking hearing, if held, a record of the hearing is necessary. The appellant must ensure that a verbatim record, including testimony and evidence forming the basis of the appeal is made. The Commission usually makes a verbatim record of rulemaking hearings.

Any person requiring some accommodation at this hearing because of a physical impairment should call the Division of Records and Reporting at (850)413-6770 at least 48 hours prior to the hearing. Any person who is hearing or speech impaired should contact the Florida Public Service Commission by using the Florida Relay Service, which can be reached at: 1(800)955-8771 (TDD):

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 980569-PU

RULE TITLE:

RULE NO.:

Scope and Waiver

25-24.555

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: To repeal provisions authorizing rule waivers that have been superseded by section 120.542, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 28-104, Florida Administrative Code, which provide specific standards and procedures to be followed in granting rule waivers and variances.

SUMMARY: Repeals rule waiver provisions.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED REGULATORY COST: None.

Any person who wishes to provide information regarding the statement of estimated regulatory costs, or to provide a proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative must do so in writing within 21 days of this notice:

SPECIFIC AUTHORITY: 350.127(2) FS.

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 364.01, 364.339 FS.

WRITTEN COMMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS ON THE PROPOSED RULE MAY BE SUBMITTED TO THE FPSC, DIVISION OF RECORDS AND REPORTING, WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE FOR INCLUSION IN THE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDING.

IF REQUESTED WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE, A HEARING WILL BE SCHEDULED AND ANNOUNCED IN THE FAW.

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE PROPOSED RULE IS: Director of Appeals, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0862

THE FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULE IS:

- 25-24.555 Scope and Waiver.
- (1) through (3) No change.
- (4) A shared tenant service company may petition for a waiver of any prevision of this part. The Commission may grant a waiver to the extent that it determines that it is in the public interest to do so. The Commission may grant the petition in whole or part and may impose reasonable alternative regulatory requirements on the petitioning company. In disposing of a petition, the Commission shall consider:
- (a) The factors enumerated in section 364.339(4), Florida Statuteer
- (b) The extent to which competitive forces may serve the same function as, or prevent the necessity for, the provision sought to be waived; and
- (e) Alternative regulatory requirements for the company which may serve the purposes of this part.
- (5) Any statutory exemptions granted or rule waivers granted prior to the adoption of this rule are void, and to the extent not covered in this rule, must be renewed.

Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS. Law Implemented 364.01, 364.339 FS. History-New I-28-91, Amended 7-29-97......

NAME OF PERSON ORIGINATING PROPOSED RULE: Mary Anne Helton

NAME OF SUPERVISOR OR PERSON WHO APPROVED THE PROPOSED RULE: Florida Public Service Commission DATE PROPOSED RULE APPROVED BY AGENCY HEAD: December 15, 1998

DATE NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT PUBLISHED IN FAW: Vol. 24, No. 21, May 22, 1998

If any person decides to appeal any decision of the Commission with respect to any matter considered at the rulemaking hearing, if held, a record of the hearing is necessary. The appellant must ensure that a verbatim record, including testimony and evidence forming the basis of the appeal is made. The Commission usually makes a verbatim record of rulemaking hearings.

Any person requiring some accommodation at this hearing because of a physical impairment should call the Division of Records and Reporting at (850)413-6770 at least 48 hours prior to the hearing. Any person who is hearing or speech impaired should contact the Florida Public Service Commission by using the Florida Relay Service, which can be reached at: 1(800)955-8771 (TDD).

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 980569-PU

RULE NOS.:
25-30.010
25-30.011
25-30.436
25-30.450
25-30.4 55
25-30.456
25-30.570
25-30.580

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: To repeal provisions authorizing rule waivers that have been superseded by section 120.542, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 28-104, Florida Administrative Code, which provide specific standards and procedures to be followed in granting rule waivers and variances.

SUMMARY: Repeals rule waiver provisions.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED REGULATORY COST: None.

Any person who wishes to provide information regarding the statement of estimated regulatory costs, or to provide a proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative must do so in writing within 21 days of this notice:

SPECIFIC AUTHORITY: 350.127(2), 367.121, 367.0814, 367.101 FS.

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 367.121(1), 367.081, 367.083, 367.121, 367.0814, 367.101 FS.

WRITTEN COMMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS ON THE PROPOSED RULE MAY BE SUBMITTED TO THE FPSC, DIVISION OF RECORDS AND REPORTING, WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE FOR INCLUSION IN THE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDING.

IF REQUESTED WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE, A HEARING WILL BE SCHEDULED AND ANNOUNCED IN THE FAW.

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE PROPOSED RULES IS: Director of Appeals, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0862

THE FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULES IS:

25-30.010 Rules for General Application.

The rules hereinafter set forth are for general application and are subject to such changes and modifications, permitted by law, as the Commission from time to time may determine advisable. The rules are subject to such exceptions as the Commission may consider just and reasonable in individual eases. The rules are supplementary to the Water and Wastewater System Regulatory Law, Chapter 367, Florida Statutes.

Specific Authority 367.121 FS. Law Implemented 367.121 FS. History—Amended 2-3-70, 9-12-74, Formerly 25-10.01, 25-10.001, Amended

25-30.011 Application and Scope.

(1) No change.

(2) In any case where compliance with any of these rules introduced unusual hardship, or if unreasonable difficulty is involved in immediate compliance with any particular rule, application may be made to the Commission for medification of the rule or for temperary exemption from its requirements, provided that the utility shall submit with such application a full and complete statement of reason therefor.

(2)(3) No change.

(4) The adoption of these rules shall in no way preclude the Commission, upon complaint, upon its own motion or upon the application of any utility, from altering or amending them, in whole or in part, or from requiring any other or additional service, equipment, facility or standard, or from making such modification with respect to their application as may be found necessary to meet exceptional conditions.

(3)(5) It is not intended that any rule or regulation contained herein shall supersede or conflict with an applicable regulation of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (DHRS) or the Department of Environmental Protection Regulation (DEPR). Compliance by a utility with the regulations of the DHRS or DEPR on a particular subject matter shall constitute compliance with such of these rules as relate to the same subject matter except as otherwise ordered by the Commission.

(4)(6) No change.

Specific Authority 367.121 FS. Law Implemented 367.121(I) FS. History—Amended 9-12-74, Formerly 25-10.14, 25-10.014, Amended

- 25-30.436 General Information and Instructions Required of Class A and B Water and Wastewater Utilities in an Application for Rate Increase.
 - (1) through (5) No change.
- (6) Waiver of MFR Requirements. The Commission may grant a waiver with respect to specific data required by this rule upon a showing that the production of the data would be impractical or impose an excessive economic burden upon the applicant. All requests for waiver of specific portions of the minimum filing requirements shall be made as early as practicable.

(6)(7) No change.

Specific Authority 350.127(2), 367.121 FS. Law Implemented 367.081, 367.083, 367.121 FS. History-New 11-9-86, Amended 6-25-90, 11-30-93.

25-30.450 Burden of Proof and Audit Provisions.

In each instance, the utility must be able to support any schedule submitted, as well as any adjustments or allocations relied on by the utility. The work sheets, etc. supporting the schedules and data submitted must be organized in a systematic and rational manner so as to enable Commission personnel to verify the schedules in an expedient manner and minimum amount of time. The supporting work sheets, etc., shall list all reference sources necessary to enable Commission personnel to track to original source of entry into the financial and accounting system and, in addition, verify amounts to the appropriate schedules. Utilities may request a waiver of specific parts of the above rule from the Commission by submitting a written statement setting forth the reason, in detail, why the waiver should be granted.

Specific Authority 367.121 FS. Law Implemented 367.081 FS. History-New 6-10-75, Formerly 25-10.177_Amended______.

- 25-30.455 Staff Assistance in Rate Cases.
- (1) through (4) No change.
- (5) Within 30 days of receipt of the completed application, the committee shall evaluate the application and determine the petitioner's eligibility for staff assistance.
 - (a) through (b) No change.
- (c) All recommendations of ineligibility shall be in writing and shall state the deficiencies in the application with reference to guidelines set out in subsection (8) of this rule or with reference to subsection (11) of this rule.
 - (6) through (10) No change.
- (11) A petitioner may request a waiver of any of the guidelines set out in subsection (8) of this rule.
- (12) through (15) renumbered (11) through (14) No change.

Specific Authority 367.0814, 367.121 FS. Law Implemented 367.0814 FS. History-New 12-8-80, Formerly 25-10.180, Amended 11-9-86, 8-26-91, 11-30-93.

- 25-30.456 Staff Assistance in Alternative Rate Setting.
- (1) through (4) No change.
- (5) Within 30 days of receipt of the completed application, the Division of Water and Wastewater shall evaluate the application and determine the petitioner's eligibility for staff assistance.
 - (a) through (b) No change.
- (c) All recommendations of ineligibility shall be in writing and shall state the deficiencies in the application with reference to guidelines set out in subsection (8) of this rule—or with reference to subsection (11) of this rule.
 - (6) through (10) No change.
- (11) An applicant may request a waiver of any of the guidelines set out in subsection (8) of this rule.
- (12) through (14) renumbered (11) through (13) No change.
- (14)(15) A substantially affected person may file a petition to protest the Commission's PAA. Order regarding a staff assisted alternative rate setting application within 21 days of issuance of the Notice of Proposed Agency Action as set forth in Rule 28-106.201 25-22.036, F.A.C.
- (16) through (20) renumbered (15) through (19) No change.

Specific Authority 367.0814, 367.121 FS. Law Implemented 367.0814 FS. History-New 11-30-93, Amended

- 25-30.570 Imputation of Contributions-in-Aid-of-Construction.
 - (1) No change.
- (2) In any case where the provisions of subsection (1) introduces unusual hardship or unreasonable difficulty, and the Commission, utility or interested party shows that it is not in the best interests of the customers of the utility, the Commission may waive the applicability of the rule to the utility.

Specific Authority 367.121(1), 367.101 FS. Law Implemented 367.101 FS. History-New 6-14-83, Formerly 25-30.57, Amended

- 25-30.580 Guidelines for Designing Service Availability Policy.
- (1) A utility's service availability policy shall be designed in accordance with the following guidelines:

(1)(a) No change.

(2)(b) No change.

(2) In any case where compliance with the guidelines of subsection (1) introduces unusual hardship or unreasonable difficulty, and the Commission, utility, or interested party shows that it is not in the best interests of the customers of the utility to require compliance, the Commission may exempt the utility from the guidelines.

Specific Authority 367.121(1), 367.101 FS. Law Implemented 367.101 FS. History-New 6-14-83, Formerly 25-30.58, Amended

NAME OF PERSON ORIGINATING PROPOSED RULE: Mary Anne Helton

NAME OF SUPERVISOR OR PERSON WHO APPROVED THE PROPOSED RULE: Florida Public Service Commission DATE PROPOSED RULE APPROVED BY AGENCY HEAD: December 15, 1998

DATE NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT PUBLISHED IN FAW: Vol. 24, No. 21, May 22, 1998

If any person decides to appeal any decision of the Commission with respect to any matter considered at the rulemaking hearing, if held, a record of the hearing is necessary. The appellant must ensure that a verbatim record, including testimony and evidence forming the basis of the appeal is made. The Commission usually makes a verbatim record of rulemaking hearings.

Any person requiring some accommodation at this hearing because of a physical impairment should call the Division of Records and Reporting at (850)413-6770 at least 48 hours prior to the hearing. Any person who is hearing or speech impaired should contact the Florida Public Service Commission by using the Florida Relay Service, which can be reached at: 1(800)955-8771 (TDD).

REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCILS

South Florida Regional Planning Council

RULE CHAPTER TITLE: RULE CHAPTER NO.: Practice and Procedure 29J-2
RULE TITLES: RULE NOS.: General 29J-2.001
Developments of Regional Impact (DRI) 29J-2.003
Intergovernmental Coordination and Review Procedures 29J-2.004

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: The purpose of this amendment is to revise obsolete rules governing South Florida Regional Planning Council practice and procedures and to bring them into compliance with the provisions of Chapter 120.536, F.S. The effect will be to streamline and update the rule and reduce duplication.

SUMMARY: This rule amendment addresses the general practice and procedure of the South Florida Regional Planning Council concerning the Development of Regional Impact and Intergovernmental Coordination and Review processes in order to revise obsolete provisions, reduce needless duplication, streamline, and update the rule.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED REGULATORY COST: None.

Any person who wishes to provide information regarding the statement of estimated regulatory costs or to provide a proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative must do so in writing within 21 days of this notice.

SPECIFIC AUTHORITY: 120.536, 186.505 F3.

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 120.536 FS.

IF REQUESTED WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE, A HEARING WILL BE HELD AT THE TIME, DATE AND PLACE SHOWN BELOW.

TIME AND DATE: 10:30 a.m., February 1, 1999

PLACE: South Florida Regional Planning Council, 3440 Hollywood Boulevard, Suite 140, Hollywood, FL 33021

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE PROPOSED RULES IS: Carolyn A. Dekle, Executive Director, South Florida Regional Planning Council, 3440 Hollywood Boulevard, Suite 140, Hollywood, Florida 33021

THE FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULES IS:

29J-2.001 General.

The rules of this chapter provide the practices and procedures to be followed by all persons when dealing with the South Florida Regional Planning Council. These rules are in addition to all practices, procedures and definitions imposed by applicable statutes, regulations, and rules including, but not limited to, the following: Florida Statutes, Chapters 23, 120, 163, 186, and 380, and Florida Administrative Code, Chapters 22 and 28, and the United Status Office of Management and Budget Circular A 95, Revised.

Specific Authority 120.54 130.53(1), 163.01 [186.50] FS. Law Implemented 120.54 130.53(1), 163.01(5)(h) 186.505 FS. History-New 8-6-75, Formerly 29J-2.01 Amended

(Substantial rewording of Rule 29J-2.003 follows. See Florida Administrative Code for present text.)

29J-2.003 Developments of Regional Impact (DRI).

The South Florida Regional Planning Council coordinates the multi-agency, intergovernmental review of Developments of Regional Impact (DRD, including Florida Quality Developments, and Areawide and Downtown DRIs, and amendments to same in accordance with Chapter 380.06, FS, and Chapter 9J-2, FAC, as amended, and the Strategic Regional Policy Plan for South Florida (Chapter 29J-2.009, FAC).

Specific Authority 120.54, 186.505 FS. Law Implemented 120.54, 185.505 FS. History-New 8-6-75, Amended 7-6-81, 9-1-81, Formerly 29J-2.03, Amended 6-2-86, 11-9-86, 5-3-87, 11-30-87, 12-26-88,

- 29J-2.004 Intergovernmental Coordination and Review Procedures A-95 Procedures and Policy.
- (1) The South Florida Regional Planning Council has been designated as the Regional Clearinghouse (RCH) arcawide planning and development clearinghouse pursuant to United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A 95, Revised, for substate district 11, 10 which includes Broward, Miami-Dade, Martin, and Monroe, Palm Beach and St. Lucie counties, to exercise the responsibilities pursuant to the Florida Office of Planning and Budgeting's Intergovernmental Coordination and Review Process.
- (2) The areawide clearinghouse functions which the South Florida Regional Planning Council shall is mandated to perform include:
- (a) Evaluating the significance of proposed Federal and federally assisted projects to state, areawide, or local plans and programs.
- (b) Receiving and disseminating project notifications and providing liaison between applicants and appropriate units of government and agencies.
- (c) Providing agencies charged with enforcing and furthering the objectives of state and local environmental standards with the opportunity to review and comment on the environmental significance of Federal assistance projects.
- (d) Providing agencies charged with enforcing and furthering the objectives of state and local civil rights laws with the opportunity to review and comment on the civil rights aspects of federal assistance projects.
- (e) Providing liaison between Federal agencies contemplating direct Federal development projects and state and areawide or local agencies or governments having plans or projects which might be affected by the proposed project.
- (3) When evaluating the project or program, cComments by the South Florida Regional Planning Council in reviewing an application for federal assistance are to include information about:
- (a) The extent to which the project is consistent with comprehensive planning for the area.
- (b) The extent to which the project duplicates or needs to be coordinated with other projects or programs.
- (c) The extent to which it might be revised to increase its effectiveness or efficiency.
- (d) The extent to which the project meets areawide objectives relating to natural and human resources, and economic and community development.
- (e) The extent to which the project impacts the natural environment.
- (f) The project impact on balanced patterns of settlement and the delivery of services to all sectors of the area population, including minority groups.

- (4) The authority of the Council to take appropriate action on applications is hereby delegated to the Executive Director, in the following manner:
- (a) Application is determined by staff not to be of regional interest, the Executive Director shall so comment to the appropriate Federal agency on behalf of the Council.
- (b) When an application is determined to be of regional interest but which is either consistent with or not inconsistent with regional plans or policies, completed or in progress, or which is modified during the review period to be so classified, the Executive Director shall so comment to the appropriate Federal agency on behalf of the Council.
- (c) When an application is determined to be inconsistent with regional plans or ef policies, completed or in progress, and it is recommended by staff to receive adverse comment, the Executive Director shall submit the application and recommended adverse comments to the Council for its consideration and action.
- (5) The Executive Director shall provide a monthly A-95 report to the Council indicating the status of all A-95 applications currently being reviewed by the Council's staff.

Specific Authority 120.54 120.53(1), 163.01 186.505 FS. Law Implemented 120.54 120.53(1), 163.01 186.505 FS. History-New 8-6-75, Formerly 29J-2.04, Amended

NAME OF PERSON ORIGINATING PROPOSED RULE: Carolyn A. Dekle, Executive Director, South Florida Regional Planning Council

NAME OF SUPERVISOR OR PERSON WHO APPROVED PROPOSED RULE: South Florida Regional Planning Council DATE PROPOSED RULE APPROVED BY AGENCY HEAD: December 2, 1996

DATE NOTICE OF DEVELOPMENT OF PROPOSED RULE PUBLISHED IN FAW: December 24, 1998

DEPARTMENT OF THE LOTTERY

RULE TITLE:

RULE NO.:

State Owed Debts

53-1.018

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: The purpose and effect of the proposed repeal of Rule 53-1.018, is to comply with subsection 120.536(2), F.S. and repeal a rule which may exceed the rulemaking authority permitted by the "map-tack" provision of subsection 120.536(1), F.S.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Lottery is repealing a rule regarding state owed debts that may exceed rulemaking authority.

SPECIFIC AUTHORITY: 24.105(10)(j) FS.

LAW IMPLEMENTED: 24.115(4) FS.

IF REQUESTED WITHIN 21 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE, A HEARING WILL BE HELD AT THE TIME, DATE AND PLACE SHOWN BELOW:

TIME AND DATE: 9:00 a.m., February 5, 1999



BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: Proposed amendments to Rules 25-4.002, F.A.C., Application and Scope; 25-4.141, F.A.C., Minimum Filing Requirements for Rate of Return Regulated Local Exchange Companies; Commission Designee; 25-4.202, F.A.C., Construction and Waivers; 25-24.455, F.A.C., Scope and Waiver; 25-6.002, F.A.C., Application and Scope; 25-6.043, F.A.C., Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee; 25-6.0438, F.A.C., Non-Firm Electric Service - Terms and Conditions; 25-17.087, F.A.C., Interconnection and Standards; 25-30.010, F.A.C., Rules for General Application; 25-30.011, F.A.C., Application and Scope; 25-30.436, F.A.C.,) General Information and Instructions Required of Class A and B Water and Wastewater Utilities in an Application for Rate Increase; 25-30.450, F.A.C., Burden of Proof and Audit Provisions; 25-30.455, F.A.C., Staff Assistance in Rate Cases; 25-30.456, F.A.C., Staff Assistance in Alternative Rate Setting; 25-30.570, F.A.C., Imputation of Contributions-in-Aid-of-Construction; and 25-30.580, F.A.C., Guidelines for Designing Service Availability Policy) DOCKET NO. 980569-PU DATE: JANUARY 14,1999

REQUEST FOR HEARING

Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL") pursuant to the Notice of Rulemaking contained in Order No. PSC-98-1716-NOR-PU and Section 120.54(3), Florida Statutes, hereby requests that a hearing be scheduled and held to give FPL an opportunity to present evidence

and argument and for other permissible purposes. In support of this Request for Hearing FPL states:

- 1. FPL is a public utility subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission pursuant to Chapter 366, Florida Statutes.
- 2. Various specific rules among those proposed to be amended in this Docket apply to FPL. These include Chapter 25-6 and Chapter 25-17, Fla. Admin. Code. (The Rules that apply specifically to electric utilities are: 25-6.002(2), F.A.C., Application and Scope; 25-6.043(3), F.A.C., Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee; 25-6.0438(9), F.A.C., Non-Firm Electric Service Terms and Conditions; 25-17.087(2), F.A.C., Interconnection and Standards). The proposed repeal will affect FPL and FPL is an affected person within the meaning of Section 120.54, Fla. Stats.

The proposed amendments affect FPL by making substantive rules (that is, rules that are not purely procedural) applicable to FPL without the "variance, waiver or deferral of that application" available under these current rules. Stated differently, the proposed repeal of the "variance, waiver or deferral" procedures proposed by the Commission in this rule amendment proceeding is substantive rulemaking that directly affects FPL and was not noticed.

WHEREFORE, FPL hereby requests that a hearing be scheduled and held to give FPL an opportunity to present evidence and argument and for other permissible purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

STEEL HECTOR & DAVIS LLP Suite 601 215 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32301 Attorneys for Florida Power & Light Company

By:

Matthew M. Childs, P.A.



BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Proposed Amendments to Rule 25-4.002, F.A.C., Application and Scope; 25-4.141, Minimum Filing Requirements for Rate of Return Regulated Local Exchange Companies; Commission Designee; 25-4.202, Construction and Waivers; 25-24.455, Scope and Waiver; 25-6.002, Application and Scope; 25-6.043, Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee; DOCKET NO. 980569-PU 25-6.0438, Non-Firm Electric Service – Terms FILED: January 14, 1999 and Conditions; 25-17.087, Interconnection and Standards; 25-30.010, Rules for General Application; 25-30.011, Application and Scope; 25-30.436, General Information and Instructions Required of Class A and B Water and Wastewater Utilities in an Application for Rate Increase; 25-30.450, Burden of Proof and Audit Provisions; 25-30.455, Staff Assistance in Rate Cases; 25-30.456, Staff Assistance in Alternative Rate Setting: 25-30.570, Imputation of Contributions-In-Aid-of-Construction; and 25-30.580, Guidelines for Designing Service Availability.

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY'S REQUEST FOR HEARING

Pursuant to Section 120.54, Florida Statutes, and Fla. Admin. Code Rule 25-22.029(4) and Fla. Admin. Code Rule 28-106.111, Tampa Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or "the company") files this its Request for Hearing asking that a hearing be convened pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes, and as grounds therefor, says:

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

00536 JAN 14 ST

FRECHRECORDS/REPORTING

1. The name, address, telephone number and facsimile number of the Petitioner are:

Tampa Electric Company Post Office Box 111 Tampa, FL 33602 (813) 228-4111 (813) 228-1770

2. The name, address, telephone number and facsimile number of the attorney and qualified representatives of the Petitioner are:

Lee L. Willis
James D. Beasley
Ausley & McMullen
Post Office Box 391
Tallahassee, FL 32302

Angela L. Llewellyn Administrator, Regulatory Coordination Tampa Electric Company Post Office Box 111 Tampa, FL 33602

- Tampa Electric is a Commission regulated electric utility company providing retail electric service to customers in Hillsborough and portions of Polk, Pinellas and Pasco Counties in Florida. On December 18, 1998 the Commission entered its Notice of Rulemaking Order No. PSC-98-1716-NOR-PU, proposing to repeal and amend various portions of the Commission's rules set forth in the Florida Administrative Code. The proposed repeals pertain to rule variances and waivers as well as general provisions for exceptions and for rule waivers.
- 4. Of particular concern to Tampa Electric is the proposed repeal of the following rule provisions:
- (a) Rule 25-6.002(2) and (4). The subsections in question provide for modification or exemption from rule requirements in cases of unusual hardship or difficulty or under exceptional conditions.
- (b) Rule 25-6.043(3). This subsection states that the Commission will waive the Commission's Minimum Filing Requirement ("MFR") rule for investor-owned electric

utilities upon a showing that data production would be impractical or impose an excessive economic burden on the utility.

- (c) Rule 25-6.0438(9). This subsection provides that the Commission may waive any provision of its rule concerning non-firm electric service after notice to all affected customers.
- 5. Repeal of the above-listed rule provisions by definition would adversely affect the substantial interests of Tampa Electric and other Commission regulated investor-owned utilities. Repeal of Rule 25-6.002(2) and (4) would mandate an investor-owned utility's compliance with a rule even in cases of unusual hardship or difficulty or when exceptional conditions would otherwise warrant a modification or exemption of the rule requirement. Repeal of Rule 25-6.043(3) would require an investor-owned electric utility to produce MFR data even in situations where it would be impractical or when such production would impose an excessive economic burden on the utility. Finally, repeal of Rule 25-6.0438(9) would disallow waivers of the Commission's non-firm electric service rule even in situations where the same might be shown to be clearly justified. All of these results would adversely impact Tampa Electric, drive up its cost of providing electric service and, in the process, be harmful to Tampa Electric's customers.
- 6. Tampa Electric believes that repeal of the above-referenced rule provision is not necessary or required by the new rulemaking standard in Section 120.536, Florida Statutes. The company also asserts that Section 120.542, Florida Statutes, does not require all requests for variances and waivers to comply with the provision of that statute.
- 7. Repeal of the above rule provisions will destroy the flexibility in the existing rules and along with it the Commission's ability to avoid having the investor-owned electric utilities it regulates suffer hardships, impracticalities and excessive economic burdens. Such effect would

be harsh indeed as well as inconsistent with the legislative intent to encourage flexibility in the application of rules.

- 8. Tampa Electric received the Notice of Rulemaking order in this docket electronically on January 7, 1999. The Notice calls for requests for hearing and written comments no later than January 14, 1999.
- 9. There are or may be disputed issues of material fact concerning the economic impact the proposed repeal of the above-referenced rule provisions will have on Tampa Electric, other electric investor-owned electric utility companies and the customers they serve.
- 10. The ultimate facts alleged are that it would be inappropriate for the Commission to repeal the above-referenced provisions of the Commission rules given the hardship and adverse economic impact such repeal would have on Tampa Electric and its customers.

WHEREFORE, Tampa Electric opposes the repeal of the above-referenced Commission rule provisions and requests that a hearing on the proposed repeals be convened pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

DATED this / day of January, 1999.

Respectfully submitted,

LEE L. WILLIS

JAMES D. BEASLEY

Ausley & McMullen

Post Office Box 391

Tallahassee, FL 32302

(850) 224-9115

ATTORNEYS FOR TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

NOTICE OF HEARING

DOCKET NO. 980569-PU

The Public Service Commission notifies all interested persons that a hearing has been requested in the above docket and the date of the hearing will be August 12, 1999. The proposed rule changes were published in the December 31, 1998 Florida Administrative Weekly, Volume 24, Number 53.

An order will be issued establishing prehearing and hearing procedures to be followed. Persons who intend to participate in this rulemaking proceeding should file a notice of intent to participate with the Division of Records and Reporting by April 15, 1999 in order to receive the prehearing order.

The hearing will be held at the following time and place:

9:30 a.m. Thursday, August 12, 1999 Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, FL 32399-0862.

PERSON TO BE CONTACTED: Christiana Moore Division of Appeals Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0852 (850) 413-6098.

By ORDER of the Florida Public Service Commission, this $\underline{17th}$ day of \underline{March} , $\underline{1999}$.

BLANCA S. BAYÓ, Director Division of Records & Reporting

Kay Flynn, Chief

(SEAL)

CTM

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE 03344 HAR 17 %

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

DOCKET NO. 980569-PU

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 980569~PU

RULE TITLE	RULE NUMBER
Minimum Filing Requirements for Rate-of-Return Regulated Local Exchange Companies; Commission Designee	25-4.141
Construction and Waivers	25-4.202
Application and Scope	25~6.002
Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee	25-6.043
Non-Firm Electric Service - Terms and Conditions	25-6.0438
Interconnection and Standards	25-17.087
Scope and Waiver	25-24.555
Rules for General Application	25-30.010
Application and Scope	25-30.011
General Information and Instructions Required of Class A and B Water and Wastewater Utilities in an Application for Rate Increase	25-30.436
Burden of Proof and Audit Provisions	25-30.450
Staff Assistance in Rate Cases	25-30.455
Staff Assistance in Alternative Rate Setting	25-30.456
Imputation of Contributions-in-Aid-of-Construction	25-30.570
Guidelines for Designing Service Availability Policy	25-30.580

NOTICE OF HEARING

The Public Service Commission notifies all interested persons that a hearing has been requested in the above docket and

DOCKET NO. 980569-PU PAGE 3

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An order will be issued establishing prehearing and hearing procedures to be followed. Persons who intend to participate in this rulemaking proceeding should file a notice of intent to participate with the Division of Records and Reporting by April 15, 1999 in order to receive the prehearing order.

The hearing will be held at the following time and place:

DATE AND TIME: 9:30 a.m. Thursday, August 12, 1999

PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center, Room 148, 4075 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0862.

PERSON TO BE CONTACTED: Christiana Moore, Division of Appeals, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0852, (850) 413-6098.

Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0870 efore :d - DATE AND TIME: Wednesday, May 5, 1999, 9:30 a.m.

PLACE: Room 152, Betty Easley Conference Center, 4075 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, Florida

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PURPOSE: A notice of rulemaking was published in the February 19, 1999, edition of the Florida Administrative Weekly, which offered a rulemaking hearing upon request. A rulemaking hearing was requested and was held on March 15, 1999. This rulemaking proceeding will be continued on May 5, 1999. This continuance will enable interested persons to participate in the staff workshop in Docket No. 990188-EI -Generic Investigation into Requirement for Individual Electric Metering by Investor-Owned Electric Utilities Pursuant to Rule 25-6.049(5)(a), F.A.C., prior to closing the record for the rulemaking hearing in Docket No. 981104-EU. In addition, the continuance should allow all participants to address the concerns raised in the hearing request filed by Valencia Condominium Association and Point Management, Inc.

If any person decides to appeal any decision of the Commission with respect to any matter considered at the rulemaking hearing, a record of the hearing is necessary. The appellant must ensure that a verbatim record, including testimony and evidence forming the basis of the appeal is made. The Commission usually makes a verbatim record of rulemaking hearings.

Any person requiring some accommodation at this hearing because of a physical impairment should call the Division of Records and Reporting, (850)413-6770, at least 48 hours prior to the hearing. Any person who is hearing or speech impaired should contact the Florida Public Service Commission by sing the Florida Relay Service, which can be reached at: 1(800)955-8771 (TDD).

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9,	DOCKET NO. 980569-PU	
ie	RULE TITLES:	RULE NOS:
e	Minimum Filing Requirements for	
3	Rate-of-Return Regulated Local Exchange	
	Companies; Commission Designee	25-4.141
*	Construction and Waivers	25-4.202
	Application and Scope	25-6.002
	Investor-Owned Electric Utility	
	Minimum Filing Requirements:	
	Commission Designee	25-6.043
	Non-Firm Electric Service - Terms	
•	and Conditions	25-6.0438
;	Interconnection and Standards	25-17.087
	Scope and Waiver	25-24.555
	Rules for General Application	25-30.010
	Application and Scope	25-30.011
	General Information and Instructions	
	Required of Class A and B Water and	
	Wastewater Utilities in an Application	
	for Rate Increase	25-30.436

Notices of Meetings, Workshops and Public Hearings 1255

Florida Administrative Weekly

Burden of Proof and					
Audit Provisions	25-30.450				
Staff Assistance in Rate Cases	25-30.455				
Staff Assistance in Alternative	05 00 456				
Rate Setting	25-30.456				
Imputation of Contributions-in-	25-30.570				
Aid-of-Construction	23-30.370				
Guidelines for Designing Service Availability Policy	25-30.580				
NOTICE OF HEARING					

NOTICE OF HEARING

The Public Service Commission notifies all interested persons that a hearing has been requested in the above docket and the date of the hearing will be August 12, 1999. The proposed rule changes were published in the December 31, 1998 Florida Administrative Weekly, Vol. 24, No. 53.

An order will be issued establishing prehearing and hearing procedures to be followed. Persons who intend to participate in this rulemaking proceeding should file a notice of intent to participate with the Division of Records and Reporting by April 15, 1999 in order to receive the prehearing order.

The hearing will be held at the following time and place:

DATE AND TIME: Thursday, August 12, 1999, 9:30 a.m.

PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center, Room 148, 4075 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0862

PERSON TO BE CONTACTED: Christiana Moore, Division of Appeals, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0852. (850)413-6098.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

The Executive Office of the Governor announces a Board Meeting of the Florida Black Business Investment Board which has been scheduled as follows. All interested persons are invited.

DATE AND TIME: April 9, 1999, 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

PLACE: The Doubletree Hotel, 101 South Adams Street, Tallahassee, FL

PURPOSE: To further discuss the Board's business plan to identify areas for future Board priorities and approve actions taken by the Executive Director and Chairman under delegated authority.

A same of the agenda may be obtained by contacting: Gregory



BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Proposed Amendments to Rule 25-4.002, F.A.C., Application and Scope; 25-4.141, Minimum Filing Requirements for Rate of Return Regulated Local Exchange Companies; Commission Designee: 25-4.202, Construction and Waivers; 25-24.555, Scope and Waiver; 25-6.002, Application and Scope; 25-6.043, Investor - Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee; 25-6.0438, Non-Firm Electric Service -Terms and Conditions; 25-17.087, Interconnection and Standards; 25-30.010, Rules for General Application; 25-30.011, Application and Scope; 25-30.436, General Information and Instructions Required of Class A and B Water and Wastewater Utilities in an Application for Rate Increase; 25-30.450, Burden of Proof and Audit Provisions; 25-30.455, Staff Assistance in Rate Cases; 25-30.456, Staff Assistance in Alternative Rate Setting; 25-30.570, Imputation of Contributions-in-Aid-of-Construction; and 25-30.580, Guidelines for Designing Service Availability.

DOCKET NO. 980569-PU ORDER NO. PSC-99-0968-PCO-PU ISSUED: May 13, 1999

ORDER ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED AT RULEMAKING HEARING

I. Background

The Commission has proposed amendments to Rules 25-4.002, 25-4.141, 25-4.202, 25-24.555, 25-6.002, 25-6.043, 25-6.0438, 25-17.087, 25-30.010, 25-30.011, 25-30.436, 25-30.450, 25-30.455,

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FPSC-RECGROS/REPORTING

ORDER NO. PSC-99-0968-PCO-PU DOCKET NO. 980569-PU PAGE 2

25-30.456, 25-30.570, and 25-30.580, F.A.C., to remove general provisions providing for waivers or exemptions from certain Commission rules. The rule proposal was published in the Florida Administrative Weekly on December 31, 1998, in Volume 24, Number 53. Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL") and Tampa Electric Company ("TECO") filed requests for hearing on January 14, 1999.

II. Rulemaking Hearing

A rulemaking hearing is scheduled before the Commission at the following time and place:

9:30 a.m., Thursday, August 12, 1999 Room 148, Betty Easley Conference Center 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida

The rulemaking hearing shall be governed by section 120.54(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and by Rule 28-103.004, Florida Administrative Code.

III. Prehearing Procedures and Deadlines

FPL, TECO, and other interested persons who are or will be requesting the Commission to adopt changes to the rules as proposed in the December 31, 1998, Florida Administrative Weekly shall prefile comments or testimony no later than June 24, 1999. Any person may then prefile comments or testimony responding to the comments and testimony that are filed on June 24, 1999. The responsive comments and testimony must be filed no later than July 15, 1999. Rebuttal comments or testimony must be filed no later than August 5, 1999.

Prefiled comments and testimony shall be typed on 8-1/2-inch by 11-inch transcript-quality paper, double-spaced, on consecutively numbered pages, with left margins sufficient to allow for binding (1.25 inches). If testimony is filed, each line shall be numbered.

All alternative rule proposals must be made in writing, with copies attached to prefiled comments or testimony. Changes or additions to the proposed rule text must be shaded, and explanations of those changes or additions with cross-references to page numbers of prefiled comments or testimony should be included in footnotes to the rule text.

ORDER NO. PSC-99-0968-PCO-PU DOCKET NO. 980569-PU PAGE 3

Each exhibit intended to support prefiled comments or testimony shall be attached to that person's comments or testimony when filed, identified by his or her initials, and consecutively numbered beginning with 1.

An original and 15 copies of all comments, testimony, and exhibits must be filed with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, by the close of business, which is 5:00 p.m. on the date due. Service on the following persons is required:

Matthew M. Childs, Esquire, Steel Hector & Davis LLP, 215 South Monroe Street, Suite 601, Tallahassee, FL 32308 (Attorney for Florida Power & Light Company)

William G. Walker III, Florida Power & Light Company, 215 South Monroe Street, Suite 810, Tallahassee, FL 32308

James D. Beasley and Lee L. Willis, Esquires, Ausley & McMullen, P. O. Box 391, Tallahassee, FL 32302 (Attorneys for Tampa Electric Company)

Richard A. Zambo, Esquire, 598 S.W. Hidden River Avenue, Palm City, FL 34990 (Attorney for Florida Industrial Cogeneration Association)

Christiana T. Moore, Esquire, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0862

IV. Hearing Procedures

The Commission staff will present a summary of the proposed rule amendments.

The first exhibit introduced into the record will be a composite exhibit prepared by staff, which will consist of the following documents: Florida Administrative Weekly notice and proposed rules; materials provided to the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee, which include the statement of facts and circumstances justifying the rules, statement on federal standards, and notice of rulemaking; a memorandum regarding a statement of estimated regulatory costs; and any material, including prefiled comments and attachments, that may be submitted pursuant to section 120.54, Florida Statutes. It shall not be necessary for participants to insert their prefiled comments and testimony into

ORDER NO. PSC-99-0968-PCO-PU DOCKET NO. 980569-PU PAGE 4

the record at the hearing. Copies of the first exhibit will be available the day before the hearing.

Following the staff presentation, interested persons will have the opportunity to present comments, evidence, and argument. It may be necessary to impose time limits for presentations, depending upon the number of participants. Persons with similar presentations should combine to make one presentation. Persons making presentations will be subject to questions from other persons. Such questions shall be limited only to those necessary to clarify and understand the presenter's position.

Persons who wish to participate at the hearing must register at the beginning of the hearing. The general order of presentation will be as follows:

Members of the Public Florida Power & Light Company Tampa Electric Company Florida Industrial Cogeneration Association Other Utilities Office of the Public Counsel

The specific order of presentation will be determined by the presiding officer the morning of the hearing.

V. <u>Posthearing Procedures</u>

A transcript of the proceedings will be made available to the public on or about August 19, 1999, at cost.

Participants may file posthearing comments no later than September 2, 1999, subject to change announced at the hearing. Posthearing comments shall be typed on 8-1/2-inch by 11-inch transcript-quality paper, double-spaced, on consecutively numbered pages, with left margins sufficient to allow for binding (1.25 inches).

An original and 15 copies of all posthearing comments shall be filed with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, by the close of business which is 5:00~p.m. on the date due.

Based on the foregoing, it is

ORDER NO. PSC-99-0968-PCO-FU DOCKET NO. 980569-PU PAGE 5

ORDERED that this order shall govern the conduct of these proceedings, as set forth above, unless modified by the Commission.

BY ORDER of Commissioner E. Leon Jacobs, Jr., as Prehearing Officer, this 13th day of $\underline{\text{May}}$, 1999.

E. LEON JACOBS, JR., Commissioner and Prehearing Officer

(S E A L)

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ORDER NO. PSC-99-0968-PCO-PU DOCKET NO. 980569-PU PAGE 6

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.



BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Proposed Amendments to Rule 25-4.002, F.A.C., Application and Scope; 25-4.141, Minimum Filing Requirements for Rate of Return Regulated Local Exchange Companies; Commission Designee; 25-4.202, Construction and Waivers; 25-24.455, Scope and Waiver; 25-6.002, Application and Scope; 25-6.043, Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements: Commission Designee: **DOCKET NO. 980569-PU** 25-6.0438, Non-Firm Electric Service – Terms FILED: June 24, 1999 and Conditions; 25-17.087, Interconnection and Standards; 25-30.010, Rules for General Application; 25-30.011, Application and Scope; 25-30.436, General Information and Instructions Required of Class A and B Water and Wastewater Utilities in an Application for Rate Increase; 25-30.450. Burden of Proof and Audit Provisions: 25-30.455, Staff Assistance in Rate Cases; 25-30.456, Staff Assistance in Alternative Rate Setting; 25-30.570, Imputation of Contributions-In-Aid-of-Construction; and 25-30.580, Guidelines for Designing Service Availability.

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY'S WRITTEN COMMENTS ON PROPOSED RULE CHANGES

Tampa Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or "the company"), pursuant to the Order Establishing Procedures dated May 13, 1999, submits the following written comments relative to the proposed rule changes in this docket:

General Comments

1. The Legislature's recent amendments to the Administrative Procedure Act specifically state that strict application of uniformly applicable rule requirements can lead to

unreasonable, unfair and unintended results in particular instances and that in such cases it is appropriate to have a procedure for agencies to provide relief to persons subject to regulation. This Commission has traditionally recognized the need for flexibility in its regulatory requirements so as to avoid uneconomic, unfair, and undesirable results. These comments are submitted in recognition of the benefits inherent in regulatory flexibility.

- 2. Of the rule proposals set forth in the Notice of Rulemaking in this docket, Tampa Electric's principle concerns have to do with proposed repeal of the following rule provisions:
- (a) Rule 25-6.002(?) and (4). The subsections in question provide for modification or exemption from rule requirements in cases of unusual hardship or difficulty or under exceptional conditions.
- (b) Rule 25-6.043(3). This subsection states that the Commission will waive the Commission's Minimum Filing Requirement ("MFR") rule for investor-owned electric utilities upon a showing that data production would be impractical or impose an excessive economic burden on the utility.
- (c) Rule 25-6.0438(9). This subsection provides that the Commission may waive any provision of its rule concerning non-firm electric service after notice to all affected customers.
- 3. Repeal of the above-listed rule provisions by definition would adversely affect the substantial interests of Tampa Electric and other Commission regulated investor-owned utilities. Repeal of Rule 25-6.002(2) and (4) would mandate an investor-owned utility's compliance with a rule even in cases of unusual hardship or difficulty or when exceptional conditions would otherwise warrant a modification or exemption of the rule requirement. Repeal of Rule 25-6.043(3) would require an investor-owned electric utility to produce MFR data even in situations

¹ Order No. PSC-99-0968-PCO-EU

where it would be impractical or when such production would impose an excessive economic burden on the utility. Finally, repeal of Rule 25-6.0438(9) would disallow waivers of the Commission's non-firm electric service rule even in situations where the same might be shown to be clearly justified. All of these results would adversely impact Tampa Electric, drive up its cost of providing electric service and, in the process, be harmful to Tampa Electric's customers. Set forth below are Tampa Electric's specific comments regarding each of the three proposed rule revisions in question.

Repeals Unnecessary

- 4. At the outset the Commission should consider whether any action is dictated by the 1996 amendments to the Administrative Procedure Act and the adoption of the Uniform Rules of Procedure. Each of the waiver/modification provisions identified in paragraph 2 is a substantive provision of the rule in which it appears, and may be applied uniformly to all who are subject to the rule. Anyone desiring to demonstrate why the otherwise applicable provisions of the rule should not be applicable in a given situation is free to avail itself of the opportunity, and that opportunity was afforded when the rules were adopted.
- 5. The 1996 Amendment to the Administrative Procedure Act reflected in Section 120.542, Florida Statutes, appears to be intended to allow for variances and waivers with respect to rules <u>not</u> containing such substantive provisions. This does not appear to require any repeal of the substantive waiver provisions contained in the rules identified in paragraph 2 above.

Proposed Repeal of Rule 25-6.002(2) and (4)

6. The proposed repeal of Rule 25-6.002(2) does not appear to be necessary or required by the new rulemaking standard in Section 120.536, Florida Statutes. Subsection (2) does not effect a waiver or variance but simply states the Commission's willingness to entertain

requests for modification of a rule or for temporary exemption from its requirements. Any party should at any time be authorized to petition for the modification or amendment of a rule. Nowhere in the revised APA is there a prohibition against any affected person petitioning an agency to modify a rule.

- 7. Subsection (2), likewise, does not offend the provisions of Section 120.542 concerning the procedures for obtaining variances and waivers. Subsection (2) simply states that a temporary exemption can be available. Read along side Section 120.542, Florida Statutes, this would mean that a temporary exemption can be available provided the requesting party complies with uniform procedures contained in Chapter 28-104, Florida Administrative Code. In summary, there is no demonstrated need to repeal Subsection (2) of Rule 25-6.002.
- 8. The same can be said for Subsection (4) of this rule. That subsection authorizes the Commission to alter or amend rules in whole or in part upon request made or upon its own motion. Again, the APA does not preclude the Commission from altering or amending rules provided that the proper procedures are followed. Subsection (4) of the rule does not require or condone the pursuit of improper procedures for altering or amending a rule.
- 9. Subsection (4) of the rule also allows the Commission to require "any other or additional service, equipment, facility, or standard, or for making such modification with respect to their application as may be found necessary to meet exceptional conditions." Given the nature of the provision of electric service, this type of flexibility is inherently essential. Rules should not stand in the way of safety or reliability.

Proposed Repeal of Rule 25-6.043(3)

10. Repeal of Rule 25-6.043(3) would require an investor-owned electric utility to produce MFR data even in situations where it would be impractical or when such production

would impose an excessive economic cost on the utility without any improvement to the regulatory process.

- 11. There is a way to amend the MFR rule to preserve the Commission's regulatory flexibility and yet avoid conflicts with Chapter 28-104 concerning procedures relative to a variance or waiver. Attached hereto is a markup of the existing Rule 25-6.043 showing in legislative format the changes that can be made in order to ensure that the appropriate MFR schedules are completed by a particular electric utility applicant. This would be an improvement over the existing rule in that it would prescribe a procedure for determining which MFR schedules are truly applicable and necessary for a particular utility.
- 12. The effect of Tampa Electric's proposed changes to Rule 25-6.043, Florida Administrative Code, would be as follows:
- (a) The changes would ensure a uniform process, applicable to each investorowned electric utility, for fine tuning the appropriate MFR schedules for each utility. This would avoid the delay and burdening nature of the waiver and variance requirements of the uniform rules.
- (b) These changes would provide a process to ensure that necessary and applicable MFR schedules are included in a utility's filing and that unnecessary, inapplicable or superfluous schedules are omitted from the outset.
- (c) The proposed changes would avoid unnecessary regulatory efforts by all involved.
- 13. The existing rule recognizes that MFRs need to be "custom fit" for each new proceeding and that the appropriateness of schedules may be affected by the utility's last case as well as more recent proceedings of other utilities where the structure and content of MFRs has

been more refined. Tampa Electric's proposed revision to the rule will provide the flexibility needed to facilitate a balancing of the appropriateness of the schedules used in the utility's most recent case with the scope and content of schedules used in more recent cases of other utilities to ensure that an adequate and user friendly set of MFR schedules is presented.

Proposed Repeal of Rule 25-6.0438(9)

- 14. Tampa Electric does not oppose the repeal of subsection (9) of Rule 25-6.0438 provided the underscored language below is added to subsection (8) of the rule. This additional language will clarify the availability of tariff provisions of the type already approved by the Commission.
 - (8) Minimum Notice to Transfer from Non-Firm to Firm Service. Each utility that offers non-firm service shall include a specific provision in its tariff that requires a customer to provide the utility with at least five years advance written notice in order for the customer to be eligible to transfer from interruptible to firm service. A utility may apply to the Commission for approval of a different minimum notice requirement if it can demonstrate that a different notice requirement is necessary or appropriate, either for all or any individual non-firm service offerings. The utility may file tariff provisions that allow transfers from non-firm to firm service on less than the required notice period if the transferring party pays an appropriate compensating penalty and the utility determines that such early transfer will not harm its ability to provide adequate and reliable service to its general body of ratepayers.

DATED this 24 day of June, 1999.

Respectfully submitted,

LEEL. WILLIS

JAMES D. BEASLEY

Ausley & McMullen

Post Office Box 391

Tallahassee, FL 32302

(850) 224-9115

ATTORNEYS FOR TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true copy of the foregoing Comments, filed on behalf of

Tampa Electric Company, has been forwarded by U. S. Mail or hand delivery(*) on this 24

day of June 1999 to the following:

Ms. Christiana Moore*
Staff Counsel
Division of Appeals
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Mr. Kenneth Hoffman Mr. John Ellis Rutledge, Ecenia, Underwood, Purnell & Hoffman PA Post Office Box 551 Tallahassee, FL 32302-0551

Mr. Jeffrey A. Stone Beggs & Lane Post Office Box 12950 Pensacola, FL 32576 Mr. Matthew M. Childs Steel Hector & Davis 215 S. Monroe Street, Suite 601 Tallahassee, FL 32301

Mr. Richard Zambo 598 SW Hidden River Avenue Palm City, FL 34990

Mr. James A. McGee Senior Counsel Florida Power Corporation Post Office Box 14042 St. Petersburg, FL 33733

AZZORNEY

25-6.043 Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee.

- (1) General Filing Instructions
- (a) The petition under section 366.06 and Section 366.071, Florida Statutes, for adjustment of rates must include or be accompanied by:
 - 1. All schedules The information required by listed in Commission Form

 PSC/EAG/11 (), entitled "Minimum Filing Requirements for

 Investor-Owned Electric Utilities" (the "MFR Form") that are applicable

 to the utility, which MFR Form is incorporated into this rule by reference.

 The MFR Form may be obtained from the Commission's Division of Electric and Gas.
 - 2. The exact name of the applicant and the address of the applicant's principal place of business.
 - 3. Copies of prepared direct testimony and exhibits for each witness testifying on behalf of the Company.
- (b) In determining which of the items listed in the MFR Form are applicable to the utility and in compiling the required such schedules, a company shall follow the policies,

procedures and guidelines prescribed by the Commission in relevant rules and in the company's last rate case or in a more recent rate case involving a comparable utility. These schedules shall be identified appropriately (e.g., Schedule B-1 would be designated Company Schedule B-1 -Company basis). Prior to completing the applicable schedules from the MFR Form, the utility shall furnish the Commission's Staff a list of the schedules from the MFR Form and from utility's last rate case and any subsequent cases of other comparable utilities that the utility considers applicable to its filing. The Staff will thereafter review the utility's supplied list and notify the company as to whether (a) the Staff agrees with the utility, (b) the Staff feels that additional schedules not identified by the utility are applicable and necessary, or (c) the Staff identifies the schedules listed by the utility that the Staff believes are not applicable or necessary. If the Staff and the utility cannot after due diligence reconcile the appropriate list, they shall present the matter to the prehearing officers for resolution.

(c) Each schedule shall be cross-referenced to identify related schedules as either supporting schedules and/or recap schedules.

- (d) Each page of the filing shall be numbered on 8 ½ x 11 inch paper. Each witness' prefiled testimony and exhibits shall be on numbered pages and all exhibits shall be attached to the proponent's testimony.
- (e) Except for handwritten official company records, all data in the petition, testimony, exhibits and minimum filing requirements shall be typed.
- (f) Each schedule shall indicate the name of the witness responsible for its presentation.
- (g) All schedules involving investment data shall be completed on an average investment basis. Unless a specific schedule requests otherwise, average is defined as the average of thirteen (13) monthly balances.
- (h) Twenty-one (21) copies of the filing, consisting of the petition and its supporting attachments, testimony, and exhibits, shall be filed with the Division of Records and Reporting.
- (i) Whenever the company proposes any corrections, updates or other changes to the originally filed data, twenty-one (21) copies shall be filed with the Division of Records and Reporting with copies also served on all parties at the same time.

(2) Commission Designee: The Director of the Division of Electric and Gas shall be the designee of the Commission for purposes of determining whether the utility has met the minimum filing requirements imposed by this rule.

(3) Waiver of Minimum-Filing Requirements. The Commission may grant a waiver with respect to specific data required by this rule upon a showing that production of the data would be impractical or impose an excessive economic burden upon the company.

Specific Authority: 366.05(1),(2), 366.06(3), F.S.

Law Implemented: 366.06(1), (2), (3), (4), 366.04(2) (f), 366.071, F.S.

History: New 5/27/81, formerly 25-6.43, AMENDED 7/5/90.

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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: Proposed amendments to Rules 25-4.002, F.A.C., Application and Scope; 25-4.141, F.A.C., Minimum Filing Requirements for Rate of Return Regulated Local Exchange Companies; Commission Designee; 25-4.202, F.A.C., Construction and Waivers; 25-24.455, F.A.C., Scope and Waiver; 25-6.002, F.A.C., Application and Scope; 25-6.043, F.A.C., Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee; 25-6.0438, F.A.C., Non-Firm Electric Service - Terms and Conditions; 25-17.087, F.A.C., Interconnection and Standards; 25-30.010, F.A.C., Rules for General Application; 25-30.011, F.A.C., Application and Scope; 25-30.436, F.A.C.,) General Information and Instructions Required of Class A and B Water and Wastewater Utilities in an Application for Rate Increase; 25-30.450, F.A.C., Burden of Proof and Audit Provisions; 25-30.455, F.A.C., Staff Assistance in Rate Cases; 25-30.456, F.A.C., Staff Assistance in Alternative Rate Setting; 25-30.570, F.A.C., Imputation of Contributions-in-Aid-of-Construction; and 25-30.580, F.A.C., Guidelines for Designing Service Availability Policy) DOCKET NO. 980569-PU DATE: JUNE 24, 1999

PRE-FILED COMMENTS OF FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL") a public utility subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission under Chapter 366, Florida Statutes, hereby files this its pre-filed comments as directed by

Commission Order No. PSC-99-0968-PCO-PU issued by the Commission on May 13, 1999. FPL understands that it will have the ability to participate at the hearing and offer comments and arguments if appropriate at that time. In addition, once FPL has received a list of materials, if any, recognized by the Commission in this rulemaking proceeding, then, FPL may need the opportunity to examine and offer comments or rebuttal as authorized by in section 120.54(1)(h), Florida Statutes.

The Rules Proposed At Issue For Florida Power & Light Company

This docket addresses many rules. FPL, however, only wishes to participate as to those rules which apply to it as a public utility under Section 366 of the Florida Statutes. These rules, a copy of which are attached to these comments, are:

- 1. Rule 25-6.002, Application and Scope (Proposed repeal of subsections (2) and (4)).
- 2. Rule 25-6.043, Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee (Proposed repeal of subsection (3)).
- 3. Rule 25-6.0438, Non-Firm Electric Service Terms and Conditions (Proposed repeal of subsection (9)).
- 4. Rule 25-17.087, Interconnection and Standards (Proposed repeal of subsection (2) and conforming changing thereafter to reflect eliminate subsection (2)).

Absence of Rationale Supporting Commission Rule Proposal

The following is a listing of the only explanations of which FPL is aware that have been provided by the Commission in connection with this proposed repeal of rules in this docket. They are:

1. The Notice of Proposed Rule Development dated May 1, 1998 and the Amended Notice of Proposed Rule Development dated May 8, 1998 wherein, in the amended notice, the following was stated:

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: The purpose of these rule amendments is to repeal the waiver and variance provisions for which the Commission no longer has rule authority under the more restrictive rulemaking standard in section 120.536, Florida Statutes. Moreover, since 1996, all requests for rule variances and waivers must comply with section 120.542, Florida Statutes.

SUBJECT AREA TO BE ADDRESSED: The repeal of waiver and variance rule provisions no longer authorized by Statute.

- 2. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking published in the Florida Administrative Weekly, 24 Fla. Admin. Weekly 2773, May 22, 1998, was consistent with the above explanations.
- 3. In its December 18, 1998 Notice of Rulemaking in this docket, the following was stated as an explanation of the proposed repeal of rules:

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: To repeal provisions authorizing rule waivers that have been superseded by section 120.542, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 28-104, Florida Administrative Code, which provides specific standards and procedures to be followed in granting rule waivers and variances.

4. The Statement of Facts and Circumstances justifying rule submitted to Mr. Carroll Webb of the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee on December 24, 1998:

In 1996, the Legislature substantially amended Florida Statutes, 120, Chapter "Administrative Procedure Act" (APA). the changes to the APA was the adoption of section 120.542, Florida Statutes, governing rule waivers and variances, and section 120.536, requiring agencies to report to the Administrative Procedures Committee (JAPC) its rules that exceed its rulemaking those for authority, and repeal authorizing legislation does not exist. September 9, 1997, the Commission approved the list of rules for which it lacked specific statutory authority. On September 25, 1997, letter from Chairman Johnson, Commission submitted its list to the JAPC. The Commission did not seek legislation to authorize the identified rules that provide generally for waivers and variances from the rules, because, as stated in the letter, specific authority is now contained in section Florida Statutes, and specific 120.542, uniform rules to implement the statute had been adopted by the Administration Commission.

Lack of Rationale

As can be seen from a review of the above statements by the Commission, the limited explanation presented is not consistent. It is not clear because of changes to the explanation from time to time whether reliance is based on section 120.542 and 120.536, Florida Statutes, or whether reliance is based on only one of these subsections. Moreover, the "explanations" are really just bare assertions because no support for the conclusion chosen has been given.

For instance without reference to any particular words of sections 120.542 and 120.536 relied upon, if any, to simply assert that rule waiver provisions "have been superseded" cannot be helpful. Attached to these comments, as an Appendix, is a copy of section 120.542 and 120.536, Florida Statutes. Neither of those Statutes say, directly or indirectly, that the Commission's rules at issue here are not valid or need to be repealed. No basis for reliance upon section 120.542 is supported by identification of any rules of statutory construction or interpretation that may or may not have been applied by the Commission in this instance.

In addition, there is no attempt to explain why the statutes (120.542 and 120.536) that the Commission identifies as applying to "variances" or "waivers" are not likewise applicable to the substantive rules to which the waivers and variances apply.

As it now stands, the lack of explanation puts FPL in the position of attempting to guess at the rationale and then "prove a negative". FPL cannot address whether the Commission's rationale is correct because no rationale has been presented. There is some apparent basis for the Commission's action. That basis has not been identified or provided. Therefore, FPL submits, any action the Commission takes in this docket must of necessity be arbitrary and capricious and not supported by competent substantial evidence.

In addition to the lack of support for the repeal of the rules proposed by the Commission, FPL submits that the Commission's

action involves more than a rule repeal. The effect of the Commission's action is quite clearly a rule adoption which has been neither noticed nor supported. For instance, the action in this docket would eliminate subsection (2) of Rule 25-6.002 so that no "electric public utility" could maintain that compliance with any portion of Chapter 25-6 of the Commission's rules would "[introduce] unusual hardship" or be "unreasonably difficult" so as to support Commission action permitting temporary exemption from the rule's requirements. FPL is attaching to its comments the index of the various rules contained in Chapter 25-6 for which subsection (2) of Rule 25-6.002 is applicable.

If, the rationale for elimination of Rule 25-6.002 (2) is that there has been no grant of authority to permit a waiver or variance as required by section 120.536 then FPL would maintain that there are very few of the substantive rules in Chapter 25-6 that have sufficient authority. Most importantly, however, when the various rules in Chapter 25-6 were adopted, they were all subject to the "unusual hardship" or "unreasonable difficulty" basis for Commission ruling that compliance was temporarily exempted. The effect of the elimination of this basis for this temporary exemption, and the change of the standard and the procedures associated therewith, changes the substantive rules to which 25-6.002 (2) would otherwise apply.

WHEREFORE, FPL respectfully submits these pre-filed comments in association with the Commission's consideration of whether to repeal the various rules to which FPL is subject and which have been identified in this docket and that, the Commission consider and provide some rationale so that FPL may have an opportunity to be informed and provide meaningful evidence, comment and argument to the Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

STEEL HECTOR & DAVIS LLP
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215 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32301
Attorneys for Florida Power
& Light Company

By Matthew M. Childs, P.A.

APPENDIX 1

V. 12, p. 158

(R. 11/97) 25-6.002	PUBLIC SERVIC	CE COMMISSION
25-6.059	Meter Test by Request.	PART IX RESIDE
25-6.060	Meter Test — Referee.	SERVICE (Transfe
25-6.061	Relocation of Poles.	
25-6.062	Inspection of Wires and	PART X
4	Equipment.	Subpart A Accoun
25-6.063	Temporary Service. (Repealed)	25-6.135 Ar
25-6.064	Extension of Facilities;	25-6.1351 Di
	Contribution in Aid of	25-6.1352 Ea
	Construction.	25-6.1353 Fo
PART V RU	ILES FOR RESIDENTIAL	P
ELECTRIC	UNDERGROUND EXTENSIONS	Subpart B Revenu
25-6.074	Applicability.	-
25-6.075	Definitions.	25-6.140 Te
25-6.076	Rights of Way and Easements.	ρ.
25-6.077	Installation of Underground	Library References:
25 0.07	Distribution Systems Within	utility law, Lee L.
	New Subdivisions.	McGee, 54 Fla. Bar
25-6.078	Schedule of Charges.	PART I G
25-6.079	Connection to Supply System.	
20 0.0.7	(Repealed)	25-6.001 Autho
25-6.080	Advances by Applicant.	Specific Authority
25-6.081	Construction Practices.	366.05(1) FS. Histor
25-6.082	Records and Reports.	Repealed 5-4-97.
25-6.083	Special Conditions. (Repealed)	
PART VI CU	JSTOMER RELATIONS	Cost of service
25-6.093	Information to Customers.	Public Service Co
25-6.094	Complaints and Service Requests.	rate structure did no
25-6.095	Initiation of Service.	factors other than ac regulatory statute
25-6.096	Termination of Service by	consideration. Inter
	Customer. (Repealed)	Corporation v. Mayo
25-6.097	Customer Deposits.	Territorial disputes
25-6.098	Interest on Deposits. (Repealed)	Court affirmed F
25-6.099	Meter Readings.	entitling one power of
25-6.100	Customer Billings.	project and prohibi
25-6.101	Delinquent Bills.	doing so, where no fe
25-6.102	Conjunctive Billing.	in favor of either contract thus properly resolved
25-6.103	Adjustment of Bills for Meter	court disagreed, how
05.6.104	Error.	finding that its more
25-6.104	Unauthorized Use of Energy.	owned utilities was a
25-6.105	Refusal or Discontinuance of	policy decision in far
25 6 106	Service by Utility.	Electric Cooperative Commission, 421 So.
25-6.106	Underbillings and Overbillings of	
25-6.109	Energy. Refunds.	25-6.002 Applic
		(1) These rules
	NDERGROUND ELECTRIC	electric public
DISTRIBUTI	ON FACILITY CHARGES	jurisdiction of
25-6.115	Facility Charges for Providing	Commission. The
	Underground Facilities of Public	promote good ut
	Distribution Facilities Excluding	adequate and effi
	New Residential Subdivisions.	reasonable costs, responsibilities of
		(2) In any case

RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION

E (Transferred)

A Accounting Reports

25-6.135	Annual Reports.	
25-6.1351	Diversification Reports.	
25-6.1352	Earnings Surveillance Report.	
25-6.1353	Forecasted Earnings Surveillance	
	Report.	

B Revenue Requirements

25-6.140	Test Year Notification; Proposed
	Agency Action Notification.

eferences: Significant recent decisions in public v, Lee L. Willis, Ben E. Girtman, James A. 4 Fla. Bar J. 389, 393 (May 1980).

ART I GENERAL PROVISIONS

01 Authorization of Rules.

Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented FS. History-New 7-29-69, Formerly 25-6.01, 5-4-97.

ANNOTATIONS

service

Service Commission in setting new electricity ture did not err merely because it considered er than actual cost of service differences, since statute does not specify that particular ion. International Minerals and Chemical on v. Mayo, 336 So. 2d 548 (1976).

ial disputes

affirmed Public Service Commission's order ne power company to provide electric power to nd prohibiting another power company from where no factual or equitable distinction existed of either company, and territorial dispute was erly resolved in favor of privately owned utility; greed, however, with Commission's alternative at its more extensive jurisdiction over privately lities was additional consideration supportive of ision in favor or private utility. Escambia River Cooperative, Inc. v. Florida Public Service n, 421 So. 2d 1384 (1982).

02 Application and Scope.

- ese rules and regulations shall apply to all public utilities operating under the on of the Florida Public Service sion. They are intended to define and good utility practices and procedures, and efficient service to the public at e costs, and to establish the rights and pilities of both the utility and the customer.
- (2) In any case where compliance with any of these rules introduces unusual hardship, or if unreasonable difficulty is involved in immediate

(R. 1/99) 25-6.004

compliance with any particular rule, application may be made to the Commission for modification of the rule or for temporary exemption from its requirements, provided that the utility shall submit with such application a full and complete statement of reason therefor.

- (3) No deviation from these rules shall be permitted unless authorized in writing by the Commission.
- (4) The adoption of these rules shall in no way preclude the Commission, upon complaint, upon its own motion, or upon the application of any utility from altering or amending them, in whole or in part, or from requiring any other or additional service, equipment, facility or standard, or from making such modification with respect to their application as may be found necessary to meet exceptional conditions.
- (5) The adoption of these rules shall not in any way relieve any utility from any of its duties under the laws of the State.

Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.05(1) FS. History—New 7-29-69, Formerly 25-6.02.

ANNOTATIONS

Foreign cooperatives

Where Florida rural electric cooperatives enjoyed power of eminent domain, foreign cooperative meeting F. S. A. § 425.27 requirements was also entitled to exercise this power in order to construct electrical transmission line over appellants' land, and no abuse of discretion was found in that choice of locations; further, since F. S. A. § 425.04(4) authorized rural electric cooperatives to serve up to ten percent non-rural areas, and cooperative had not violated "central station" provisions, foreign corporation's service to four municipalities did not deprive it of its "rural" character. Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc. v. First National Bank of Akron, Ohio, 684 F. 2d 789 (11th Cir. 1982).

Municipal utilities

While Commission had no jurisdiction to set rates for municipal utility, it had authority over "rate structure" of all electric utilities in state; city's differential charges to customers within and without its corporate limits constituted classification system and therefore were matter of "rate structure" subject to jurisdiction of Public Service Commission. City of Tallahassee v. Mann, 411 So. 2d 162 (1982).

State policy

Florida cities' claim involving electricity transmission services arose under state "Little FTC Act," Section 501.204, F.S., so was dismissed without prejudice for reassertion in state proceedings. Federal court refused to determine state policy by interpreting scope of regulated business exemption to that statute. City of Gainesville v. Florida Power & Light Company, 488 F. Supp. 1258 (S. D. Fla. 1980).

- 25-6.003 Definitions. Unless otherwise defined in Rule 25-6.003 below, Rule 25-6.075 or in adopted national codes, pursuant to Rule 25-6.034, the definition of the terms used in Chapter 25-6 shall be as stated in the IEEE Dictionary of Electrical and Electronic terms.
- (1) "Commission." Unless a different intent clearly appears from the context, the word "Commission" shall be construed to mean the Florida Public Service Commission.
 - (2) "Customer." Any person, firm, partnership,

- company, corporation, association, governmental agency or similar organization, who makes application for and is supplied with electric service by the utility for its ultimate use and not for use by, to, or through any other person or entity unless specifically authorized by the Commission.
- (3) "Customer's Insfallation." Wires, enclosures, switches, appliances, and other apparatus, including the service entrance and service equipment, forming the customer's facilities utilizing service for any purpose on the customer's side of the point of delivery.
- (4) "Meter." The word "meter," when used in these rules without other qualification, shall be construed to mean any device used for the purpose of measuring the service rendered to a customer by a utility.
- (5) "Point of Delivery." The first point of attachment where the utility's service drop or service lateral is connected to the customer's service entrance conductors either at a riser, in a terminal box, or meter or other enclosure inside or outside the building wall.
- (6) "Service." The supply by the utility of electricity to the customer, including the readiness to serve and availability of electrical energy at the customer's point of delivery at the standard available voltage and frequency whether or not utilized by the customer.
- (7) "Service Conductors." The overhead conductors from the last pole or other aerial support to the point of delivery including the splices, if any, connecting the service drop to the service entrance conductors.
- (8) "Service Drop." The overhead service conductors from the last pole or other aerial support to and including the splices, if any, connecting to the service entrance conductors at the building or other structure.
- (9) "Service-Entrance Conductors, Underground System." The service conductors between the terminals of the service equipment and the point of connection of the service lateral.
- (10) "Service Equipment." The customer's equipment, usually consisting of circuit-breaker or switch and fuses, and their accessories, connected to the supply conductors of a building.
- (11) "Service Lateral." The underground conductors between the transformer(s) or transformer secondary, including any risers at a pole or other structure, and the point of delivery.
- (12) "Utility." Unless a different intent clearly appears from the context, the word or words "utility" or "electric utility" as used in these rules shall have the same meaning as set out for "public utility" in § 366.02, F.S., and shall include all such utilities subject to Commission jurisdiction.

Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.05(1) FS. History—New 7-29-69, Amended 4-13-80, Formerly 25-6.03.

25-6.004 Reference to Commission. In the event of any dispute involving the interpretation of any of these rules and regulations, any party in interest may refer the matter to the Commission for adjudication.

APPENDIX 2

subsection (5) the Commission will determine the level of sharing of prudent economic development costs and the future treatment of these expenses for surveillance purposes.

- (4) Each utility shall report its total economic development expenses as a separate line item on its income statement schedules filed with the earnings surveillance report required by Rule 25-6.1352, Florida Administrative Code. Each utility shall make a line item adjustment on its income statement schedule to remove the appropriate percentage of economic development expenses incurred for the reported period consistent with subsections (2) and (3).
- (5) Requests for changes relating to recovery of economic development expenses shall be considered only in the context of a full revenue requirements rate case or in a limited scope proceeding for the individual utility.

 Specific Authority 288.035(3), 350.127(2) FS. Law Implemented 288.035 FS. History—New 7-17-95, Amended

25-6.043 Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee.

- (1) General Filing Instructions
- (a) The petition under Section 366.06 and Section 366.071, Florida Statutes, for adjustment of rates must include or be accompanied by:
- 1. The information required by Commission Form PSC/EAG/11 (7/90), entitled "Minimum Filing Requirements for Investor-Owned Electric Utilities" which is incorporated into this rule by reference. The form may be obtained from the Commission's Division of Electric and Gas.
- 2. The exact name of the applicant and the address of the applicant's principal place of business.
- 3. Copies of prepared direct testimony and exhibits for each witness testifying on behalf of the company.
- (b) In compiling the required schedules, a company shall follow the policies, procedures and guidelines prescribed by the Commission in relevant rules and in the company's last rate case or in a more recent rate case involving a comparable utility. These schedules shall be identified appropriately (e.g., Schedule B-1 would be designated Company Schedule B-1 Company basis).
- (c) Each schedule shall be cross-referenced to identify related schedules as either supporting schedules and/or recap schedules.
- (d) Each page of the filing shall be numbered on $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ inch paper. Each witness' prefiled testimony and exhibits shall be on numbered pages, and all exhibits shall be attached to the proponent's testimony.
- (e) Except for handwritten official company records, all data in the petition, testimony, exhibits and minimum filing requirements shall be typed.
- (f) Each schedule shall indicate the name of the witness responsible for its presentation.
- (g) All schedules involving investment data shall be completed on an average investment basis.

Unless a specific schedule requests otherwise, average is defined as the average of thirteen (13) monthly balances.

- (h) Twenty-one (21) copies of the filing, consisting of the petition and its supporting attachments, testimony, and exhibits, shall be filed with the Division of Records and Reporting.
- (i) Whenever the company proposes any corrections, updates or other changes to the originally filed data, twenty-one (21) copies shall be filed with the Division of Records and Reporting with copies also served on all parties at the same time.
- (2) Commission Designee: The Director of the Division of Electric and Gas shall be the designee of the Commission for purposes of determining whether the utility has met the minimum filing requirements imposed by this rule.
- (3) Waiver of Minimum Filing Requirements. The Commission may grant a waiver with respect to specific data required by this rule upon a showing that production of the data would be impractical or impose an excessive economic burden upon the company.

Specific Authority 366.05(1), (2), 366.06(3) FS. Law Implemented 366.04(2)(f), 366.06, 366.071 FS. History—New 5-27-81, Formerly 25-6.43, Amended 7-5-90.

ANNOTATIONS

Rate base

Court said Commission neither violated essential requirements of law nor abused its discretion by allowing power company to include in its rate base unamortized cancellation charges as base rate or by adding ten basis points to company's return on equity in recognition of its energy conservation efforts. Gulf Power Company v. Cresse, 410 So. 2d 492 (1982).

Transition adjustment

Where public counsel petitioned Florida Supreme Court to review Public Service Commission order, which changed fuel adjustment clause procedure for electric utilities, and questioned legality of two-month transition adjustment which counsel argued would result in double recovery, or recovery of costs not previously recouped, Court found that order was supported by competent, substantial evidence. Citizens of State of Florida v. Florida Public Service Commission, 403 So. 2d 1332 (1981).

25-6.0435 Interim Rate Relief.

- (1) Each electric utility petitioning for interim rate relief pursuant to Section 366.071, F.S., shall file the data required in Schedules 2 through 14, 17, and 23 in Rule 25-6.043(1)(a). In addition, a schedule shall be submitted calculating the interim relief in accordance with § 366.07, F.S., and allocation factors by functional group approved in the company's last rate case.
- (2)(a) Interim rates shall apply across the board based on base rate revenues for the test period less embedded fuel revenue by rate schedule. The resulting dollar amount shall be divided by base rate revenues per rate schedule to determine the percent increase applied to each rate schedule.
- (b) In determining the interim increase, the following data shall be provided: KWH sales; base rate revenue less base fuel revenue; base fuel revenue; total base rate revenue; fuel adjustment revenue; total revenue. The interim increase shall

APPENDIX 3

(R. 10/97) 25-6.0438

25-6.0437 Cost of Service Load Research.

- (1) Applicability. This rule shall apply to all investor owned electric utilities over which the Commission has jurisdiction and which had gross annual retail sales of 500 GWH or more in 1983.
- (2) Purpose. The primary purpose of this rule is to require that load research that supports cost of service studies used in ratemaking proceedings is of sufficient precision to reasonably assure that tariffs are equitable and reflect the true costs of serving each class of customer. Load research data gathered and submitted in accordance with this rule will also be used by the Commission in evaluating proposed and operating conservation programs, for research, and for other purposes consistent with the Commission's responsibilities.
- (3) Sampling Plan. All utilities subject to this rule shall, within 90 days of the effective date of this rule, submit to the Commission a proposed load research sampling plan. The plan shall provide for sampling all rate classes that account for more than 1 percent of a utility's annual retail sales. The plan shall provide that all covered rate classes shall be sampled within two years of the effective date of this rule. The sampling plan shall be designed to provide estimates of the summer and winter peak demand by class and the averages of the 12 monthly coincident peaks for each class within plus or minus 10 percent at the 90 percent confidence level. Any utility subject to this rule may apply to the Commission to waive the requirements hereof for any specific covered rate class.
- (4) Review of Proposed Plan. Except where a utility has requested a formal ruling by the Commission, within 90 days after submission, the Commission's Electric and Gas Department shall review each utility's plan to determine whether it satisfies the criteria set forth in subsection (3) above and shall notify the utility in writing of its decision accepting or rejecting the proposed sampling plan. If a proposed plan is rejected, the written notice of rejection shall state clearly the reasons for rejecting the proposed plan. If a utility's proposed plan is rejected, the utility shall submit a revised sampling plan to the Commission within 60 days after receiving the notice of rejection. Where a utility has requested staff review of its sampling plan and the plan has been rejected, the utility may petition the Commission for approval of the plan. If a utility has not submitted a satisfactory sampling plan within 6 months following the submission of the initially proposed plan, the Commission may prescribe by order a sampling plan for the utility.
- (5) Use of Approved Sampling Plan. The approved sampling plan shall be used for all load research performed for cost of service studies and other studies submitted to the Commission until a new sampling plan is approved by the Commission.
- (6) Revised Sampling Plans. Each utility subject to this rule shall submit a current, revised sampling plan to the Commission no less than every two years after the initial sampling plan is approved. Any new or revised plan shall be developed using

- data from the utility's most current load research to determine the required sampling plan to achieve the precision required in subsection (3) of this rule. New or revised plans shall be reviewed by the Commission pursuant to subsection (4) of this rule.
- (7) Load Research Data to be Reported. Each utility subject to this rule shall perform a complete load research study in accordance with the specifications of this rule by December 31, 1985, and no less often than every two years thereafter. Each utility shall, within 120 days following completion of the study, submit to the Commission the results of each load research study completed after the effective date of this rule. This submission shall include the hourly load data described in subsection (8) for the residential class. The load research results of each study shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the Commission.
- (8) Hourly Data to be Available Upon Request. Each utility subject to this rule shall make available within 90 days of a request by the Commission the estimated hourly demands by class for all 8760 hours in the year derived from this load research.

Specific Authority 366.05(1), 350.127(2) FS. Law Implemented 350.117, 366.03, 366.04(2)(f), 366.05(1), 366.06(1), 366.82(3), (4) FS. History—New 3-11-84, Formerly 25-6.437.

25-6.0438 Non-Firm Electric Service — Terms and Conditions.

- (1) Applicability. This rule shall apply to all investor-owned electric utilities.
- (2) Purpose. The purposes of this rule are: to define the character of non-firm electric service and various types thereof; to require a procedure for determining a utility's maximum level of non-firm load; and to establish other minimum terms and conditions for the provision of non-firm electric service.
 - (3) Definitions.
- (a) "Non-firm electric service" means electric service that, in accordance with terms and conditions specified in the applicable tariff, can be limited or interrupted. Non-firm service includes interruptible, curtailable, load management, and other types of non-firm electric service offered by the utilities pursuant to tariffs approved by the Florida Public Service Commission.
- (b) "Interruptible electric service" means electric service that can be limited or interrupted, either automatically or manually, solely at the option of the utility.
- (c) "Cost effective" in the context of non-firm service shall be based on avoided costs. It shall be defined as the net economic deferral or avoidance of additional production plant construction by the utility or in other measurable economic benefits in excess of all relevant costs accruing to the utility's general body of ratepayers.
- (d) "Curtailable electric service" means electric service that can be reduced or interrupted upon request of a utility but solely at the discretion of the customer.
- (e) "Load management service" means electric service provided under an applicable firm rate

schedule whereby electric service to specified components of the customer's electric load may be interrupted at the discretion of the utility in accordance with conditions specified in the utility's tariffs.

- (4) Availability of Service.
- (a) A utility may offer non-firm electric service to any customer or class of customers pursuant to tariffs or contracts approved by the Commission. Each utility that currently offers or proposes to offer non-firm electric service shall demonstrate, no later than its next rate case, that providing such service is cost effective.
- (b) Each utility shall state in its tariff the terms and conditions under which non-firm electric service will be offered. If a utility believes that providing interruptible service or another type of non-firm service to a specific customer who otherwise qualifies for such service under the utility's tariff will not result in benefits accruing to its general body of ratepayers, that utility shall apply to the Commission for authorization to refuse non-firm service to that customer. The provision of non-firm service for standby and supplemental purposes shall be consistent with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission rule, 18 C.F.R. Sec. 292.305.
- (c) When a utility proposes to make a change in any of its non-firm electric service offerings, it must provide written notice to each customer who may be affected by the proposal.
- (5) Methods of Determining Maximum Levels of Non-Firm Load. Each utility offering non-firm electric service shall have on file with the Commission a methodology approved by the Commission for determining the cost effectiveness of non-firm load over its generation planning horizon, pursuant to the definition of "cost effective" in Paragraph (3)(c). Specific consideration must be given to each type of non-firm electric service offered. A utility may petition the Commission to revise their methodology at any time.
- (6) Maximum Levels of Non-Firm Load. Each utility shall attempt to maintain its subscribed non-firm loads at or below their maximum cost-effective levels, as determined by the utility's approved methodology utilizing its most current system expansion plans and approved rates. If, during a revenue or rate review, the Commission finds that a utility's efforts to maintain its subscribed non-firm loads at or below the maximum cost-effective level have not been prudent, the Commission may impute revenues at otherwise applicable rates for the amount of non-firm load in excess of cost effective levels.
- (7) Reporting Requirements. Each utility offering non-firm electric service shall submit to the Commission on January 1 and July 1 of each year a report detailing the type of non-firm service offered and showing the amount of non-firm load on the utility's system as of the month ending one month prior to the reporting date. In addition, the report shall state the cost-effective levels of non-firm load determined by the utility's approved

methodology.

- (8) Minimum Notice to Transfer from Non-Firm to Firm Service. Each utility that offers non-firm service shall include a specific provision in its tariff that requires a customer to provide the utility with at least five years advance written notice in order for the customer to be eligible to transfer from interruptible to firm service. A utility may apply to the Commission for approval of a different minimum notice requirement if it can demonstrate that a different notice requirement is necessary or appropriate, either for all or any individual non-firm service offerings.
- (9) The Commission may waive any provision of this rule if it determines that such waiver is consistent with the purpose and intent of this rule after notice to all affected customers.

 Specific Authority 350.127(2), 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.03, 366.04, 366.041, 366.05 FS. History—New 8-21-86, Amended 9-3-91.

ANNOTATIONS

Methodology

Rule 25-6.0438(5)(a), F. A. C., does not apply only to nonfirm service which avoids or defers capacity. Language referring to "generation planning horizon" is time period for developing utility's maximum level of cost-effective nonfirm load of which curtailable load is part. In order to develop meaningful number, all types of nonfirm load must be measured over same time period. Rule 25-6.0438(5)(a), F. A. C., requires company to develop methodology for determining maximum amount of cost-effective curtailable service, and to apply that methodology to come up with annual target amounts over company's generation expansion planning horizon. Rule 25-6.0438(4)(a), F. A. C., prohibits Commission from closing curtailable tariff to existing customers should methodology provided for in Rule 25-6.0438(5)(a), F. A. C., indicate that curtailable rate does not offer any economic benefits to company's general body of ratepayers. Curtailable tariff could only be closed to existing customers in company's next rate case. Should methodology indicate no current benefit to ratepayers, Commission would be allowed to close curailable rate schedules to new customers. Subsection (4)(a) is consistent with Subsection (5)(a) of Rule 25-6.0438, F. A. C. In re: Petition of Florida Power and Light Co., 87 FPSC 10:115 (1987).

Notice

Commission's primary concern in promulgating minimum transfer notice provision of Rule 25-6.0438, F. A. C., was to prevent any adverse impact on utility's generation expansion planning that might result from sudden transfers of large amounts of non-firm load to firm service. There was no adverse impact as result of utility's residential load management rate schedule because (1) transfer rate was very low and (2) individual customer's load under control is small relative to entire system. Thus, Rule 25-6.0438(7), F. A. C., was waived for residential schedule. There was adverse impact as result of utility's commercial load management program because few customers have fairly large load and transfer rate was high. Thus, waiver of Rule 25-6.0438(7), F. A. C., was denied. In re: Petition by Florida Power Corp., 87 FPSC 7:233 (1987).

25-6.0439 Territorial Agreements and Disputes for Electric Utilities — Definitions.

(1) For the purpose of Rules 25-6.0440, 25-6.0441, and 25-6.0442, the following terms

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25-17.086 Periods During Which Purchases Are Not Required. Where purchases from a qualifying facility will impair the utility's ability to give adequate service to the rest of its customers or, due to operational circumstances, purchases from qualifying facilities will result in costs greater than those which the utility would incur if it did not make such purchases, or otherwise place an undue burden on the utility, the utility shall be relieved of its obligation under Rule 25-17.082 to purchase electricity from a qualifying facility. The utility shall notify the qualifying facility(ies) prior to the instance giving rise to those conditions, if practicable. If prior notice is not practicable, the utility shall notify the qualifying facility(ies) as soon as practicable after the fact. In either event the utility shall notify the Commission, and the Commission staff shall, upon request of the affected qualifying facility(ies), investigate the utility's claim. Nothing in this section shall operate to relieve the utility of its general obligation to purchase pursuant to Rule 25-17.082. Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS. Law Implemented

366.04(5), 366.051 FS. History-New 5-13-81, Amended 9-4-83, Formerly 25-17.86.

25-17.087 Interconnection and Standards.

- (1) Each utility shall interconnect with any qualifying facility which:
 - (a) is in its service area;
 - (b) requests interconnection:
- (c) agrees to meet system standards specified in this rule:
- (d) agrees to pay the cost of interconnection; and
 - (e) signs an interconnection agreement.
- (2) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to preclude a utility from evaluating each request for interconnection on its own merits and modifying the general standards specified in this rule to reflect the result of such an evaluation.
- (3) Where a utility refuses to interconnect with a qualifying facility or attempts to impose unreasonable standards pursuant to subsection (2) of this rule, the qualifying facility may petition the Commission for relief. The utility shall have the burden of demonstrating to the Commission why interconnection with the qualifying facility should not be required or that the standards the utility seeks to impose on the qualifying facility pursuant to subsection (2) are reasonable.
- (4) Upon a showing of credit worthiness, the qualifying facility shall have the option of making monthly installment payments over a period no longer than 36 months toward the full cost of interconnection. However, where the qualifying facility exercises that option the utility shall charge interest on the amount owing. The utility shall charge such interest at the 30-day commercial paper rate. In any event, no utility may bear the cost of interconnection.
- (5) Application for Interconnection. A qualifying facility shall not operate electric generating equipment in parallel with the utility's electric system without the prior written consent of the utility. Formal application for interconnection shall

be made by the qualifying facility prior to the installation of any generation related equipment, This application shall be accompanied by the following:

- (a) Physical layout drawings, including dimensions;
- (b) All associated equipment specifications and characteristics including technical parameters, ratings, basic impulse levels, electrical main one-line diagrams, schematic diagrams, system protections, frequency, voltage, current and interconnection distance:
- (c) Functional and logic diagrams, control and meter diagrams, conductor sizes and length, and any other relevant data which might be necessary to understand the proposed system and to be able to make a coordinated system;
 - (d) Power requirements in watts and vars:
- (e) Expected radio-noise, harmonic generation and telephone interference factor.
 - (f) Synchronizing methods; and
 - (g) Operating/instruction manuals.

Any subsequent change in the system must also be submitted for review and written approval prior to actual modification. The above mentioned review, recommendations and approval by the utility do not relieve the qualifying facility from complete responsibility for the adequate engineering design, construction and operation of the qualifying facility equipment and for any liability for injuries to property or persons associated with any failure to perform in a proper and safe manner for any reason.

(6) Personnel Safety. Adequate protection and safe operational procedures must be developed and followed by the joint system. These operating procedures must be approved by both the utility and the qualifying facility. The qualifying facility shall be required to furnish, install, operate and maintain in good order and repair, and be solely responsible for, without cost to the utility, all facilities required for the safe operation of the generation system in parallel with the utility's system.

The qualifying facility shall permit the utility's employees to enter upon its property at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspection and/or testing the qualifying facility's equipment, facilities, or apparatus. Such inspections shall not relieve the qualifying facility from its obligation to maintain its equipment in safe and satisfactory operating condition.

The utility's approval of isolating devices used by the qualifying facility will be required to ensure that these will comply with the utility's switching and tagging procedure for safe working clearances.

(a) Disconnect Switch. A manual disconnect switch, of the visible load break type, to provide a separation point between the qualifying facility's generation system and the utility's system, shall be required. The utility will specify the location of the disconnect switch. The switch shall be mounted separate from the meter socket and shall be readily accessible to the utility and be capable of being locked in the open position with a utility padlock. V. 12, p. 323

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(R. 10/97) 25-17.087

The utility may reserve the right to open the switch (i.e., isolating the qualifying facility's generation system) without prior notice to the qualifying facility. To the extent practicable, however, prior notice shall be given.

Any of the following conditions shall be cause for disconnection:

- 1. Utility system emergencies and/or maintenance requirements;
- 2. Hazardous conditions existing on the qualifying facility's generating or protective equipment as determined by the utility;
- 3. Adverse effects of the qualifying facility's generation to the utility's other electric consumers and/or system as determined by the utility;
- 4. Failure of the qualifying facility to maintain any required insurance; or
- 5. Failure of the qualifying facility to comply with any existing or future regulations, rules, orders or decisions of any governmental or regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the qualifying facility's electric generating equipment or the operation of such equipment.
- (b) Responsibility and Liability. The utility and the qualifying facility shall each be responsible for its own facilities. The utility and the qualifying facility shall each be responsible for ensuring adequate safeguards for other utility customers, utility and qualifying facility personnel and equipment, and for the protection of its own generating system. The utility and the qualifying facility shall each indemnify and save the other harmless from any and all claims, demands, costs, or expense for loss, damage, or injury to persons or property of the other caused by, arising out of, or resulting from:
- 1. Any act or omission by a party or that party's contractors, agents, servants and employees in connection with the installation or operation of that party's generation system or the operation thereof in connection with the other party's system;
- Any defect in, failure of, or fault related to a party's generation system;
- 3. The negligence of a party or negligence of that party's contractors, agents, servants or employees; or
- 4. Any other event or act that is the result of, or proximately caused by, a party.

For the purposes of this paragraph, the term party shall mean either utility or qualifying facility, as the case may be.

(c) Insurance. The qualifying facility shall deliver to the utility, at least fifteen days prior to the start of any interconnection work, a certificate of insurance certifying the qualifying facility's coverage under a liability insurance policy issued by a reputable insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Florida naming the qualifying facility as named insured, and the utility as an additional named insured, which policy shall contain a broad form contractual endorsement specifically covering the liabilities accepted under this agreement arising out of the interconnection to the qualifying facility, or caused by operation of any of the qualifying facility's equipment or by the

qualifying facility's failure to maintain the qualifying facility's equipment in satisfactory and safe operating condition.

- 1. The policy providing such coverage for a standard offer contract shall provide public liability insurance, including property damage, in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence.
- 2. The policy providing such coverage for a negotiated contract shall provide public liability insurance, including property damage, in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 for each occurrence. The parties may negotiate the amount of insurance over \$1,000,000.
- 3. The above required policy shall be endorsed with a provision requiring the insurance company to notify the utility thirty days prior to the effective date of cancellation or material change in the policy.
- 4. The qualifying facility shall pay all premiums and other charges due on said policy and keep said policy in force during the entire period of interconnection with the utility.
- (7) Protection and Operation. It will be the responsibility of the qualifying facility to provide all devices necessary to protect the qualifying facility's equipment from damage by the abnormal conditions and operations which occur on the utility system that result in interruptions and restorations of service by the utility's equipment and personnel. The qualifying facility shall protect its generator and associated equipment from overvoltage, undervoltage, overload, short circuits (including ground fault condition), open circuits, phase unbalance and reversal, over or under frequency condition, and other injurious electrical conditions that may arise on the utility's system and any reclose attempt by the utility.

The utility may reserve the right to perform such tests as it deems necessary to ensure safe and efficient protection and operation of the qualifying facility's equipment.

(a) Loss of Source: The qualifying facility shall provide, or the utility will provide at the qualifying facility's expense, approved protective equipment necessary to immediately, completely, and automatically disconnect the qualifying facility's generation from the utility's system in the event of a fault on the qualifying facility's system, a fault of the utility's system, or loss of source on the utility's system. Disconnection must be completed within the time specified by the utility in its standard operating procedure for its electric system for loss of a source on the utility's system.

This automatic disconnecting device may be of the manual or automatic reclose type and shall not be capable of reclosing until after service is restored by the utility. The type and size of the device shall be approved by the utility depending upon the installation. Adequate test data or technical proof that the device meets the above criteria must be supplied by the qualifying facility to the utility. The utility shall approve a device that will perform the above functions at minimal capital and operating costs to the qualifying facility.

(b) Coordination and Synchronization. The

qualifying facility shall be responsible for coordination and synchronization of the qualifying facility's equipment with the utility's electrical system, and assumes all responsibility for damage that may occur from improper coordination or synchronization of the generator with the utility's system.

(c) Electrical Characteristics. Single phase generator interconnections with the utility are permitted at power levels up to 20 KW. For power levels exceeding 20 KW, a three phase balanced interconnection will normally be required. For the purpose of calculating connected generation, 1 horsepower equals 1 kilowatt. The qualifying facility shall interconnect with the utility at the voltage of the available distribution or the transmission line of the utility for the locality of the interconnection, and shall utilize one of the standard connections (single phase, three phase, wye, delta) as approved by the utility.

The utility may reserve the right to require a separate transformation and/or service for a qualifying facility's generation system, at the qualifying facility's expense. The qualifying facility shall bond all neutrals of the qualifying facility's system to the utility's neutral, and shall install a separate driven ground with a resistance value which shall be determined by the utility and bond this ground to the qualifying facility's system neutral.

- (d) Exceptions. A qualifying facility's generator having a capacity rating that can:
- 1. produce power in excess of 1/2 of the minimum utility customer requirements of the interconnected distribution or transmission circuit; or
- 2. produce power flows approaching or exceeding the thermal capacity of the connected utility distribution or transmission lines or transformers; or
- 3. adversely affect the operation of the utility or other utility customer's voltage, frequency or overcurrent control and protection devices; or
- 4. adversely affect the quality of service to other utility customers; or
- 5. interconnect at voltage levels greater than distribution voltages, will require more complex interconnection facilities as deemed necessary by the utility.
- (8) Quality of Service. The qualifying facility's generated electricity shall meet the following minimum guidelines:
- (a) Frequency. The governor control on the prime mover shall be capable of maintaining the generator output frequency within limits for loads from no-load up to rated output. The limits for frequency shall be 60 hertz (cycles per second), plus or minus an instantaneous variation of less than 1%.
- (b) Voltage. The regulator control shall be capable of maintaining the generator output voltage within limits for loads from no-load up to rated output. The limits for voltage shall be the nominal operating voltage level, plus or minus 5%.
 - (c) Harmonics. The output sine wave distortion

shall be deemed acceptable when it does not have a higher content (root mean square) of harmonics than the utility's normal harmonic content at the interconnection point.

- (d) Power Factor. The qualifying facility's generation system shall be designed, operated and controlled to provide reactive power requirements from 0.85 lagging to 0.85 leading power factor. Induction generators shall have static capacitors that provide at least 85% of the magnetizing current requirements of the induction generator field. (Capacitors shall not be so large as to permit self-excitation of the qualifying facility's generator field.)
- (e) DC Generators. Direct current generators may be operated in parallel with the utility's system through a synchronous inverter. The inverter must meet all criteria in these rules.
- (9) Metering. The actual metering equipment required, its voltage rating, number of phases, size, current transformers, potential transformers, number of inputs and associated memory is dependent on the type, size and location of the electric service provided. In situations where power may flow both in and out of the qualifying facility's system, power flowing into the qualifying facility's system will be measured separately from power flowing out of the qualifying facility's system.

The utility will provide, at no additional cost to the qualifying facility, the metering equipment necessary to measure capacity and energy deliveries to the qualifying facility. The utility will provide, at the qualifying facility's expense, the necessary additional metering equipment to measure energy deliveries by the qualifying facility to the utility.

- (10) Cost Responsibility. The qualifying facility is required to bear all costs associated with the change-out, upgrading or addition of protective devices, transformers, lines, services, meters, switches, and associated equipment and devices beyond that which would be required to provide normal service to the qualifying facility if the qualifying facility were a non-generating customer. These costs shall be paid by the qualifying facility to the utility for all material and labor that is required. Prior to any work being done by the utility, the utility shall supply the qualifying facility with a written cost estimate of all its required materials and labor and an estimate of the date by which construction of the interconnection will be completed. This estimate shall be provided to the qualifying facility within 60 days after the qualifying facility supplies the utility with its final electrical plans. The utility shall also provide project timing and feasibility information to the qualifying facility.
- (11) Each utility shall submit to the Commission, a standard agreement for interconnection by qualifying facilities as part of their standard offer contract or contracts required by Rule 25-17.0832(3).

Specific Authority 366.051, 350.127(2) FS. Law Implemented 366.04(2)(c), (5) 366.051 FS. History—New

(R. 5/99) 25-17.0889

5-13-81, Amended 9-4-83, Formerly 25-17.87, Amended 10-25-90, 5-10-93.

ANNOTATIONS

Indemnisication

Public Service Commission concluded that the insurance requirements of Florida Power and Light's (FPL) standard interconnection agreement, which required the Qualifying Facility (QF) to procure insurance to cover FPL's liabilities, did not conform to Rule 25-17.087(6)(b), (c), FA.C. FPL can require only that it be named as an additional insured on the QF's interconnection insurance policy. FPL's own applicable insurance policies must indemnify and hold QF harmless from FPL's actions. In re: Planning Hearings on Load Forecasts, Generation Expansion Plans, and Cogeneration Prices for Florida's Electric Utilities, 91 FPSC 8:560 (1991).

Insurance

Rule 25-17.087(6)(c), F.A.C., does not set a maximum insurance amount that may be required. Nor does the rule prohibit the Commission from setting a maximum for a particular contract. PSC, being cognizant of the terms and conditions of a particular standard offer contract, as well as the size (in terms of energy and capacity) of the proposed project, is well able to determine a reasonable amount which the utility may require of the Qualifying Facility. Order No. 24989, which sets a maximum of SI million for this particular standard offer contract, does not conflict with the rule, but rather addresses an area which was not addressed by the rule. In Re: Planning Hearings on Load Forecasts, Generation Expansion Plans, and Cogeneration Prices for Florida's Electric Utilities, 92 FPSC 1:63 (1992).

Minimum standards for insurance provisions

PSC concluded that it did not need to prescribe further guidelines or standards for the insurance provisions to be included in negotiated QF power sales contracts. In Re: Implementation of Rules 25-17.080 through 25-17.091, F.A.C., Regarding Cogeneration and Small Power Production, 92 FPSC 2:24 (Docket No. 910603-EQ, Order No. 25668) (1992).

PSC declined to impose a cap on the amount of insurance that a utility may require of a QF, concluding that insurance amounts should be negotiated by the parties based on the unique characteristics of the QF's facility, Id.

Negotiation relating to ownership of interconnection PSC concluded that a Qualifying Facility may negotiate to own whatever portion of the interconnection it is required to pay for. In Re: Implementation of Rules 25-17.080 through 25-17.091, FA.C., Regarding Cogeneration and Small Power Production, 92 FPSC 2:24 (Docket No. 910603-EQ, Order No. 25668) (1992).

Sureties

Proposed requirement that qualifying facilities desiring to pay interconnect costs over 36 month period must put up some type of surety is logical implementation of rule. Proposal is not rule modification requiring administrative hearing. In re: Annual hearings on load forecasts, generation expansion plans and cogeneration prices for Peninsular Florida's electric utilities, 88 FPSC 1:435 (1088)

25-17.088 Transmission Service for Qualifying Facilities.

Specific Authority 350.127(2), 366.051 FS. Law Implemented 366.051, 366.04(3), 366.055(3) FS. History—New 10-14-85, Formerly 25-17.88, Amended 2-3-87, Repealed 10-25-90.

25-17.0882 Transmission Service Not Required for Self-Service.

Specific Authority 350.127(2), 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.051, 366.04(3), 366.055(3) FS. History—New 10-14-85. Formerly 25-17.882, Repealed 10-25-90.

25-17.0883 Conditions Requiring Transmission Service for Self-service. Public utilities are required to provide transmission and distribution services to enable a retail customer to transmit electrical power generated at one location to the customer's facilities at another location when the provision of such service and its associated charges, terms, and other conditions are not reasonably projected to result in higher cost electric service to the utility's general body of retail and wholesale customers or adversely affect the adequacy or reliability of electric service to all customers. The determination of whether transmission service for self service is likely to result in higher cost electric service may be made by using cost effectiveness methodology employed by the Commission in evaluating conservation programs of the utility, adjusted as appropriate to reflect the qualifying facility's contribution to the utility for standby service and wheeling charges. other utility program costs, the fact that qualifying facility self-service performance can be precisely metered and monitored, and taking into consideration the unique load characteristics of the qualifying facility compared to other conservation programs.

Specific Authority 366.051, 350.127(2) FS. Law Implemented 366.051 FS. History—New 10-25-90.

ANNOTATIONS

Cost-effective cogeneration

Requirement of Rule 25-17.0882, F. A. C., that utility should not be required to provide Self-Service Wheelings (SSWs) unless result would not increase rates for general ratepayers means that ratepayers should either incur benefits or should have cost exactly as before. This is cost-effective cogeneration. In re: Petition of W. R. Grace & Co., 87 FPSC 4:147 (1987).

Negotiations

Before bringing petition concerning Self-Service Wheelings (SSWs) to commission, evidence must be produced showing that reasonable efforts to find negotiated settlement have been made. The spirit if not letter of Rule demands this. In re: Petition of W. R. Grace & Co., 87 FPSC 4:147 (1987).

25-17.0889 Transmission Service for Qualifying Facilities.

- (1) Upon request by a qualifying facility, each electric utility in Florida shall provide, subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of this rule, transmission service to wheel as-available energy or firm energy and capacity produced by a Qualifying Facility from the Qualifying Facility to another electric utility.
- (2) The rates, terms, and conditions for transmission services as described in subsection (1) and in Rule 25-17.0883 which are provided by an investor-owned utility shall be those approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- (3) An electric utility may deny, curtail, or discontinue transmission service to a Qualifying

APPENDIX 5

commission is shared with, in whole or in part, or appointed by a member government of a regional water supply authority in proceedings under s. 120.569, s. 120.57, or s. 120.68, to the extent that an interlocal agreement under ss. 163.01 and 373.1962 exists in which the member government has agreed that its substantial interests are not affected by the proceedings or that it is to be bound by alternative dispute resolution in lieu of participating in the proceedings. This exclusion applies only to those particular types of disputes or controversies, if any, identified in an interlocal agreement.

(13) "Person" means any person described in s. 1.01, any unit of government in or outside the state, and

any agency described in subsection (1).

- (14) "Recommended order" means the official recommendation of an administrative law judge assigned by the division or of any other duly authorized presiding officer, other than an agency head or member of an agency head, for the final disposition of a proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57.
- (15) "Rule" means each agency statement of general applicability that implements, interprets, or prescribes law or policy or describes the procedure or practice requirements of an agency and includes any form which imposes any requirement or solicits any information not specifically required by statute or by an existing rule. The term also includes the amendment or repeal of a rule. The term does not include:
- (a) Internal management memoranda which do not affect either the private interests of any person or any plan or procedure important to the public and which have no application outside the agency issuing the memorandum.
- (b) Legal memoranda or opinions issued to an agency by the Attorney General or agency legal opinions prior to their use in connection with an agency action.
 - (c) The preparation or modification of:
 - 1. Agency budgets.
- 2. Statements, memoranda, or instructions to state agencies issued by the Comptroller as chief fiscal officer of the state and relating or pertaining to claims for payment submitted by state agencies to the Comptroller.
- 3. Contractual provisions reached as a result of collective bargaining.
- Memoranda issued by the Executive Office of the Governor relating to information resources management.
- (16) "Small city" means any municipality that has an unincarcerated population of 10,000 or less according to the most recent decennial census.
- (17) "Small county" means any county that has an unincarcerated population of 75,000 or less according to the most recent decennial census.
- (18) "Variance" means a decision by an agency to grant a modification to all or part of the literal requirements of an agency rule to a person who is subject to the rule. Any variance shall conform to the standards for variances outlined in this chapter and in the uniform rules adopted pursuant to s. 120.54(5).
- (19) "Waiver" means a decision by an agency not to apply all or part of a rule to a person who is subject to

the rule. Any waiver shall conform to the standards for waivers outlined in this chapter and in the uniform rules adopted pursuant to s. 120.54(5).

History.—s. 1, ch. 74-310; s. 1, ch. 75-191; s. 1, ch. 76-131; s. 1, ch. 77-174; s. 12, ch. 77-290; s. 2, ch. 77-453; \$1, ch. 78-28; s. 1, ch. 78-425; s. 1, ch. 79-29; s. 55, ch. 79-40; s. 1, ch. 79-299; s. 2, ch. 81-119; s. 1, ch. 81-180; s. 7, ch. 82-180; s. 1, ch. 83-78; s. 2, ch. 83-273; s. 10, ch. 84-170; s. 15, ch. 85-80; s. 1, ch. 85-168; s. 2, ch. 87-385; s. 1, ch. 89-367; s. 1, ch. 89-147; s. 1, ch. 91-46; s. 9, ch. 92-166; s. 50, ch. 92-279; s. 55, ch. 92-326; s. 3, ch. 96-159; s. 1, ch. 97-176; s. 2, ch. 97-286; s. 1, ch. 98-402.

120.54 Rulemaking .--

- (1) GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL RULES OTHER THAN EMERGENCY RULES.—
- (a) Rulemaking is not a matter of agency discretion. Each agency statement defined as a rule by s. 120.52 shall be adopted by the rulemaking procedure provided by this section as soon as feasible and practicable.
- 1. Rulemaking shall be presumed feasible unless the agency proves that:
- a. The agency has not had sufficient time to acquire the knowledge and experience reasonably necessary to address a statement by rulemaking;
- b. Related matters are not sufficiently resolved to enable the agency to address a statement by rulemaking; or
- c. The agency is currently using the rulemaking procedure expeditiously and in good faith to adopt rules which address the statement.
- 2. Rulemaking shall be presumed practicable to the extent necessary to provide fair notice to affected persons of relevant agency procedures and applicable principles, criteria, or standards for agency decisions unless the agency proves that:
- a. Detail or precision in the establishment of principles, criteria, or standards for agency decisions is not reasonable under the circumstances; or
- b. The particular questions addressed are of such a narrow scope that more specific resolution of the matter is impractical outside of an adjudication to determine the substantial interests of a party based on individual circumstances.
- (b) Whenever an act of the Legislature is enacted which requires implementation of the act by rules of an agency within the executive branch of state government, such rules shall be drafted and formally proposed as provided in this section within 180 days after the effective date of the act, unless the act provides otherwise.
- (c) No statutory provision shall be delayed in its implementation pending an agency's adoption of implementing rules unless there is an express statutory provision prohibiting its application until the adoption of implementing rules.
- (d) In adopting rules, all agencies must, among the alternative approaches to any regulatory objective and to the extent allowed by law, choose the alternative that does not impose regulatory costs on the regulated person, county, or city which could be reduced by the adoption of less costly alternatives that substantially accomplish the statutory objectives.
- (e) No agency has inherent rulemaking authority, nor has any agency authority to establish penalties for violation of a rule unless the Legislature, when estab-

lishing a penalty, specifically provides that the penalty applies to rules.

- (f) An agency may adopt rules authorized by law and necessary to the proper implementation of a statute prior to the effective date of the statute, but the rules may not be enforced until the statute upon which they are based is effective.
- (g) Each rule adopted shall contain only one subject.
- (h) In rulemaking proceedings, the agency may recognize any material which may be judicially noticed, and it may provide that materials so recognized be incorporated into the record of the proceeding. Before the record of any proceeding is completed, all parties shall be provided a list of these materials and given a reasonable opportunity to examine them and offer written comments or written rebuttal.
- (i) A rule may incorporate material by reference but only as the material exists on the date the rule is adopted. For purposes of the rule, changes in the material are not effective unless the rule is amended to incorporate the changes. No rule may be amended by reference only. Amendments must set out the amended rule in full in the same manner as required by the State Constitution for laws.
- (j) A rule published in the Florida Administrative Code must be indexed by the Department of State within 90 days after the rule is filed. The Department of State shall by rule establish procedures for indexing rules.
- (2) RULE DEVELOPMENT; WORKSHOPS; NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING.—
- (a) Except when the intended action is the repeal of a rule, agencies shall provide notice of the development of proposed rules by publication of a notice of rule development in the Florida Administrative Weekly before providing notice of a proposed rule as required by paragraph (3)(a). The notice of rule development shall indicate the subject area to be addressed by rule development, provide a short, plain explanation of the purpose and effect of the proposed rule, cite the specific legal authority for the proposed rule, and include the preliminary text of the proposed rules, if available, or a statement of how a person may promptly obtain, without cost, a copy of any preliminary draft, if available.
- (b) All rules should be drafted in readable language. The language is readable if:
- 1. It avoids the use of obscure words and unnecessarily long or complicated constructions; and
- 2. It avoids the use of unnecessary technical or specialized language that is understood only by members of particular trades or professions.
- (c) An agency may hold public workshops for purposes of rule development. An agency must hold public workshops, including workshops in various regions of the state or the agency's service area, for purposes of rule development if requested in writing by any affected person, unless the agency head explains in writing why a workshop is unnecessary. The explanation is not final agency action subject to review pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. The failure to provide the explanation when required may be a material error in proce-

- dure pursuant to s. 120,56(1)(c). When a workshop or public hearing is held, the agency must ensure that the persons responsible for preparing the proposed rule are available to explain the agency's proposal and to respond to questions or comments regarding the rule being developed. The workshop may be facilitated or mediated by a neutral third person, or the agency may employ other types of dispute resolution alternatives for the workshop that are appropriate for rule development. Notice of a rule development workshop shall be by publication in the Florida Administrative Weekly not less than 14 days prior to the date on which the workshop is scheduled to be held and shall indicate the subject area which will be addressed; the agency contact person; and the place, date, and time of the workshop.
- (d) 1. An agency may use negotiated rulemaking in developing and adopting rules. The agency should consider the use of negotiated rulemaking when complex rules are being drafted or strong opposition to the rules is anticipated. The agency should consider, but is not limited to considering, whether a balanced committee of interested persons who will negotiate in good faith can be assembled, whether the agency is willing to support the work of the negotiating committee, and whether the agency can use the group consensus as the basis for its proposed rule. Negotiated rulemaking uses a committee of designated representatives to draft a mutually acceptable proposed rule.
- 2. An agency that chooses to use the negotiated rulemaking process described in this paragraph shall publish in the Florida Administrative Weekly a notice of negotiated rulemaking that includes a listing of the representative groups that will be invited to participate in the negotiated rulemaking process. Any person who believes that his or her interest is not adequately represented may apply to participate within 30 days after publication of the notice. All meetings of the negotiating committee shall be noticed and open to the public pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The negotiating committee shall be chaired by a neutral facilitator or mediator.
- 3. The agency's decision to use negotiated rulemaking, its selection of the representative groups, and approval or denial of an application to participate in the negotiated rulemaking process are not agency action. Nothing in this subparagraph is intended to affect the rights of an affected person to challenge a proposed rule developed under this paragraph in accordance with s. 120.56(2).
 - (3) ADOPTION PROCEDURES.—
 - (a) Notices.-
- 1. Prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule other than an emergency rule, an agency, upon approval of the agency head, shall give notice of its intended action, setting forth a short, plain explanation of the purpose and effect of the proposed action; the full text of the proposed rule or amendment and a summary thereof; a reference to the specific rulemaking authority pursuant to which the rule is adopted; and a reference to the section or subsection of the Florida Statutes or the Laws of Florida being implemented, interpreted, or made specific. The notice shall include a summary of the agency's statement of

the estimated regulatory costs, if one has been prepared, based on the factors set forth in s. 120.541(2), and a statement that any person who wishes to provide the agency with information regarding the statement of estimated regulatory costs, or to provide a proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative as provided by s. 120.541(1), must do so in writing within 21 days after publication of the notice. The notice must state the procedure for requesting a public hearing on the proposed rule. Except when the intended action is the repeal of a rule, the notice shall include a reference both to the date on which and to the place where the notice of rule development that is required by subsection (2) appeared.

- 2. The notice shall be published in the Florida Administrative Weekly not less than 28 days prior to the intended action. The proposed rule shall be available for inspection and copying by the public at the time of the publication of notice.
- 3. The notice shall be mailed to all persons named in the proposed rule and to all persons who, at least 14 days prior to such mailing, have made requests of the agency for advance notice of its proceedings. The agency shall also give such notice as is prescribed by rule to those particular classes of persons to whom the intended action is directed.
- 4. The adopting agency shall file with the committee, at least 21 days prior to the proposed adoption date, a copy of each rule it proposes to adopt; a detailed written statement of the facts and circumstances justifying the proposed rule; a copy of any statement of estimated regulatory costs that has been prepared pursuant to s. 120.541; a statement of the extent to which the proposed rule relates to federal standards or rules on the same subject; and the notice required by subparagraph 1.
- (b) Special matters to be considered in rule adoption.—
- 1. Statement of estimated regulatory costs.—Prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule other than an emergency rule, an agency is encouraged to prepare a statement of estimated regulatory costs of the proposed rule, as provided by s. 120.541.
- 2. Small businesses, small counties, and small cities.—
- Each agency, before the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule, shall consider the impact of the rule on small businesses as defined by s. 288.703 and the impact of the rule on small counties or small cities as defined by s. 120.52. Whenever practicable, an agency shall tier its rules to reduce disproportionate impacts on small businesses, small counties, or small cities to avoid regulating small businesses, small counties, or small cities that do not contribute significantly to the problem the rule is designed to address. An agency may define "small business" to include businesses employing more than 100 persons, may define "small county" to include those with populations of more than 75,000, and may define "small city" to include those with populations of more than 10,000, if it finds that such a definition is necessary to adapt a rule to the needs and problems of small businesses, small counties, or small cities. The agency shall consider each of

the following methods for reducing the impact of the proposed rule on small businesses, small counties, and small cities, or any combination of these entities:

- (I) Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements in the rule.
- (II) Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines in the rule for compliance or reporting requirements.
- (III) Consolidating or simplifying the rule's compliance or reporting requirements.
- (IV) Establishing performance standards or bestmanagement practices to replace design or operational standards in the rule.
- (V) Exempting small businesses, small counties, or small cities from any or all requirements of the rule.
- b.(I) If the agency determines that the proposed action will affect small businesses as defined by the agency as provided in sub-subparagraph a., the agency shall send written notice of the rule to the small business ombudsman of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development not less than 28 days prior to the intended action.
- (II) Each agency shall adopt those regulatory alternatives offered by the small business ombudsman and provided to the agency no later than 21 days after the ombudsman's receipt of the written notice of the rule which it finds are feasible and consistent with the stated objectives of the proposed rule and which would reduce the impact on small businesses. When regulatory alternatives are offered by the small business ombudsman, the 90-day period for filling the rule in subparagraph (e)2. is extended for a period of 21 days.
- (III) If an agency does not adopt all alternatives offered pursuant to this sub-subparagraph, it shall, prior to rule adoption or amendment and pursuant to subparagraph (d)1., file a detailed written statement with the committee explaining the reasons for failure to adopt such alternatives. Within 3 working days of the filing of such notice, the agency shall send a copy of such notice to the small business ombudsman.

(c) Hearings.--

- 1. If the intended action concerns any rule other than one relating exclusively to procedure or practice, the agency shall, on the request of any affected person received within 21 days after the date of publication of the notice of intended agency action, give affected persons an opportunity to present evidence and argument on all issues under consideration. The agency may schedule a public hearing on the rule and, if requested by any affected person, shall schedule a public hearing on the rule. Any material pertinent to the issues under consideration submitted to the agency within 21 days after the date of publication of the notice or submitted at a public hearing shall be considered by the agency and made a part of the record of the rulemaking proceeding.
- 2. Rulemaking proceedings shall be governed solely by the provisions of this section unless a person timely asserts that the person's substantial interests will be affected in the proceeding and affirmatively demonstrates to the agency that the proceeding does not provide adequate opportunity to protect those interests. If the agency determines that the rulemaking pro-

ceeding is not adequate to protect the person's interests, it shall suspend the rulemaking proceeding and convene a separate proceeding under the provisions of ss. 120.569 and 120.57. Similarly situated persons may be requested to join and participate in the separate proceeding. Upon conclusion of the separate proceeding, the rulemaking proceeding shall be resumed.

(d) Modification or withdrawal of proposed rules .-

- After the final public hearing on the proposed rule, or after the time for requesting a hearing has expired, if the rule has not been changed from the rule as previously filed with the committee, or contains only technical changes, the adopting agency shall file a notice to that effect with the committee at least 7 days prior to filing the rule for adoption. Any change, other than a technical change that does not affect the substance of the rule, must be supported by the record of public hearings held on the rule, must be in response to written material received on or before the date of the final public hearing, or must be in response to a proposed objection by the committee. In addition, when any change is made in a proposed rule, other than a technical change, the adopting agency shall provide a copy of a notice of change by certified mail or actual delivery to any person who requests it in writing no later than 21 days after the notice required in paragraph (a). The agency shall file the notice with the committee, along with the reasons for such change, and provide the notice to persons requesting it, at least 21 days prior to filing the rule for adoption. The notice shall be published in the Florida Administrative Weekly at least 21 days prior to filing the rule for adoption. This subparagraph does not apply to emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (4).
- 2. After the notice required by paragraph (a) and prior to adoption, the agency may withdraw the rule in whole or in part.
- 3. After adoption and before the effective date, a rule may be modified or withdrawn only in response to an objection by the committee or may be modified to extend the effective date by not more than 60 days when the committee has notified the agency that an objection to the rule is being considered.
- 4. The agency shall give notice of its decision to withdraw or modify a rule in the first available issue of the publication in which the original notice of rulemaking was published, shall notify those persons described in subparagraph (a)3. in accordance with the requirements of that subparagraph, and shall notify the Department of State if the rule is required to be filed with the Department of State.
- 5. After a rule has become effective, it may be repealed or amended only through the rulemaking procedures specified in this chapter.
 - (e) Filing for final adoption; effective date.—
- 1. If the adopting agency is required to publish its rules in the Florida Administrative Code, it shall file with the Department of State three certified copies of the rule it proposes to adopt, a summary of the rule, a summary of any hearings held on the rule, and a detailed written statement of the facts and circumstances justifying the rule. Agencies not required to publish their rules in the Florida Administrative Code shall file one

certified copy of the peroposed rule, and the other material required by this subparagraph, in the office of the agency head, and such rules shall be open to the public.

- Filings shall bie made no less than 28 days nor 2. more than 90 days asiter the notice required by paragraph (a). When a required notice of change is published prior to the expiration of the time to file the rule for adoption, the periiod during which a rule must be filed for adoption is extended to 45 days after the date of publication. If notice of a public hearing is published prior to the expiration of the time to file the rule for adoption, the period during which a rule must be filed for adoption is extended to 45 days after adjournment of the final hearing on thee rule, 21 days after receipt of all material authorized to be submitted at the hearing, or 21 days after receipt of the transcript, if one is made. whichever is latest. The term "public hearing" includes any public meeting heeld by any agency at which the rule is considered. Thee filing of a petition for an administrative determination under the provisions of s. 120.56(2) shall toll thee 90-day period during which a rule must be filed for adoption until the administrative law judge has filed thee final order with the clerk.
- 3. At the time a rulle is filed, the agency shall certify that the time limitations prescribed by this paragraph have been complied with, that all statutory rulemaking requirements have been met, and that there is no administrative determination pending on the rule.
- 4. At the time a rule is filed, the committee shall certify whether the ageency has responded in writing to all material and timely written comments or written inquiries made on behaalf of the committee. The department shall reject any rulale not filed within the prescribed time limits; that does not satisfy all statutory rulemaking requirements; upon which an agency has not responded in writing too all material and timely written inquiries or written comments; upon which an administrative determination his pending; or which does not include a statement off estimated regulatory costs, if required.
- 5. If a rule has now been adopted within the time limits imposed by thiss paragraph or has not been adopted in compliances with all statutory rulemaking requirements, the agency proposing the rule shall withdraw the rule and give notice of its action in the next available issue of the Filorida Administrative Weekly.
- 6. The proposed riule shall be adopted on being filed with the Departmennt of State and become effective 20 days after being filed, on a later date specified in the rule, or on a date re: quired by statute. Rules not required to be filed within the Department of State shall become effective when adopted by the agency head or on a later date specified by rule or statute. If the committee notifies an agency that an objection to a rule is being considered, the aggency may postpone the adoption of the rule to accommodate review of the rule by the committee. When any agency postpones adoption of a rule to accommodate review by the committee, the 90-day period for filing if the rule is tolled until the committee notifies the agency that it has completed its review of the rule.

- (4) EMERGENCY RULES.—
- (a) If an agency finds that an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare requires emergency action, the agency may adopt any rule necessitated by the immediate danger. The agency may adopt a rule by any procedure which is fair under the circumstances if:
- 1. The procedure provides at least the procedural protection given by other statutes, the State Constitution, or the United States Constitution.
- 2. The agency takes only that action necessary to protect the public interest under the emergency procedure.
- 3. The agency publishes in writing at the time of, or prior to, its action the specific facts and reasons for finding an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare and its reasons for concluding that the procedure used is fair under the circumstances. In any event, notice of emergency rules, other than those of educational units or units of government with jurisdiction in only one or a part of one county, including the full text of the rules, shall be published in the first available issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly and provided to the committee. The agency's findings of immediate danger, necessity, and procedural fairness shall be judicially reviewable.
- (b) Rules pertaining to the public health, safety, or welfare shall include rules pertaining to perishable agricultural commodities.
- (c) An emergency rule adopted under this subsection shall not be effective for a period longer than 90 days and shall not be renewable, except during the pendency of a challenge to proposed rules addressing the subject of the emergency rule. However, the agency may take identical action by the rulemaking procedures specified in this chapter.
- (d) Subject to applicable constitutional and statutory provisions, an emergency rule becomes effective immediately on filing, or on a date less than 20 days thereafter if specified in the rule, if the adopting agency finds that such effective date is necessary because of immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare.
 - (5) UNIFORM RULES .-
- (a)1. By July 1, 1997, the Administration Commission shall adopt one or more sets of uniform rules of procedure which shall be reviewed by the committee and filed with the Department of State. Agencies must comply with the uniform rules by July 1, 1998. The uniform rules shall establish procedures that comply with the requirements of this chapter. On filing with the department, the uniform rules shall be the rules of procedure for each agency subject to this chapter unless the Administration Commission grants an exception to the agency under this subsection.
- 2. An agency may seek exceptions to the uniform rules of procedure by filing a petition with the Administration Commission. The Administration Commission shall approve exceptions to the extent necessary to implement other statutes, to the extent necessary to conform to any requirement imposed as a condition precedent to receipt of federal funds or to permit persons in this state to receive tax benefits under federal

law, or as required for the most efficient operation of the agency as determined by the Administration Commission. The reasons for the exceptions shall be published in the Florida Administrative Weekly.

- 3. Agency rules that provide exceptions to the uniform rules shall not be filed with the department unless the Administration Commission has approved the exceptions. Each agency that adopts rules that provide exceptions to the uniform rules shall publish a separate chapter in the Florida Administrative Code that delineates clearly the provisions of the agency's rules that provide exceptions to the uniform rules and specifies each alternative chosen from among those authorized by the uniform rules. Each chapter shall be organized in the same manner as the uniform rules.
- (b) The uniform rules of procedure adopted by the commission pursuant to this subsection shall include, but not be limited to:
- 1. Uniform rules for the scheduling of public meetings, hearings, and workshops.
- Uniform rules for use by each state agency that provide procedures for conducting public meetings, hearings, and workshops, and for taking evidence, testimony, and argument at such public meetings, hearings, and workshops, in person and by means of communications media technology. The rules shall provide that all evidence, testimony, and argument presented shall be afforded equal consideration, regardless of the method of communication. If a public meeting, hearing, or workshop is to be conducted by means of communications media technology, or if attendance may be provided by such means, the notice shall so state. The notice for public meetings, hearings, and workshops utilizing communications media technology shall state how persons interested in attending may do so and shall name locations, if any, where communications media technology facilities will be available. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to diminish the right to inspect public records under chapter 119. Limiting points of access to public meetings, hearings, and workshops subject to the provisions of s. 286.011 to places not normally open to the public shall be presumed to violate the right of access of the public, and any official action taken under such circumstances is void and of no effect. Other laws relating to public meetings, hearings, and workshops, including penal and remedial provisions, shall apply to public meetings, hearings, and workshops conducted by means of communications media technology, and shall be liberally construed in their application to such public meetings, hearings, and workshops. As used in this subparagraph, "communications media technology" means the electronic transmission of printed matter, audio, full-motion video, freeze-frame video, compressed video, and digital video by any method avail-
- 3. Uniform rules of procedure for the filing of notice of protests and formal written protests.
- 4. Uniform rules of procedure for the filing of petitions for administrative hearings pursuant to s. 120.569 or s. 120.57. Such rules shall include:
 - The identification of the petitioner.

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- b. A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the agency's action or proposed action.
- c. An explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests are or will be affected by the action or proposed action.
- d. A statement of all material facts disputed by the petitioner or a statement that there are no disputed facts.
- e. A statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including a statement of the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action.
- f. A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action.
- g. A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the proposed action.
- 5. Uniform rules of procedure for the filing and prompt disposition of petitions for declaratory statements.
- 6. Provision of a method by which each agency head shall provide a description of the agency's organization and general course of its operations.
- 7. Uniform rules establishing procedures for granting or denying petitions for variances and waivers pursuant to s. 120.542.
- (6) ADOPTION OF FEDERAL STANDARDS.— Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this section, in the pursuance of state implementation, operation, or enforcement of federal programs, an agency is empowered to adopt rules substantively identical to regulations adopted pursuant to federal law, in accordance with the following procedures:
- (a) The agency shall publish notice of intent to adopt a rule pursuant to this subsection in the Florida Administrative Weekly at least 21 days prior to filing the rule with the Department of State. The agency shall provide a copy of the notice of intent to adopt a rule to the committee at least 21 days prior to the date of filing with the Department of State. Prior to filing the rule with the Department of State, the agency shall consider any written comments received within 14 days after the date of publication of the notice of intent to adopt a rule. The rule shall be adopted upon filing with the Department of State. Substantive changes from the rules as noticed shall require republishing of notice as required in this subsection.
- (b) Any rule adopted pursuant to this subsection shall become effective upon the date designated in the rule by the agency; however, no such rule shall become effective earlier than the effective date of the substantively identical federal regulation.
- (c) Any substantially affected person may, within 14 days after the date of publication of the notice of intent to adopt a rule, file an objection to rulemaking with the agency. The objection shall specify the portions of the proposed rule to which the person objects and the specific reasons for the objection. The agency shall not proceed pursuant to this subsection to adopt those portions of the proposed rule specified in an objection, unless the agency deems the objection to be

- frivolous, but may proceed pursuant to subsection (3). An objection to a proposed rule, which rule in no material respect differs from the requirements of the federal regulation upon which it is based, is deemed to be frivolous.
- (d) Whenever any federal regulation adopted as an agency rule pursuant to this subsection is declared invalid or is withdrawn, revoked, repealed, remanded. or suspended, the agency shall, within 60 days thereafter, publish a notice of repeal of the substantively identical agency rule in the Florida Administrative Weekly. Such repeal is effective upon publication of the notice. Whenever any federal regulation adopted as an agency rule pursuant to this subsection is substantially amended, the agency may adopt the amended regulation as a rule. If the amended regulation is not adopted as a rule within 180 days after the effective date of the amended regulation, the original rule is deemed repealed and the agency shall publish a notice of repeal of the original agency rule in the next available Florida Administrative Weekly.
- (e) Whenever all or part of any rule proposed for adoption by the agency is substantively identical to a regulation adopted pursuant to federal law, such rule shall be written in a manner so that the rule specifically references the regulation whenever possible.
 - (7) PETITION TO INITIATE RULEMAKING.—
- (a) Any person regulated by an agency or having substantial interest in an agency rule may petition an agency to adopt, amend, or repeal a rule or to provide the minimum public information required by this chapter. The petition shall specify the proposed rule and action requested. Not later than 30 calendar days following the date of filing a petition, the agency shall initiate rulemaking proceedings under this chapter, otherwise comply with the requested action, or deny the petition with a written statement of its reasons for the denial.
- (b) If the petition filed under this subsection is directed to an existing rule which the agency has not adopted by the rulemaking procedures or requirements set forth in this chapter, the agency shall, not later than 30 days following the date of filing a petition, initiate rulemaking, or provide notice in the Florida Administrative Weekly that the agency will hold a public hearing on the petition within 30 days after publication of the notice. The purpose of the public hearing is to consider the comments of the public directed to the agency rule which has not been adopted by the rulemaking procedures or requirements of this chapter, its scope and application, and to consider whether the public interest is served adequately by the application of the rule on a case-by-case basis, as contrasted with its adoption by the rulemaking procedures or requirements set forth in this chapter.
- (c) Within 30 days following the public hearing provided for by paragraph (b), if the agency does not initiate rulemaking or otherwise comply with the requested action, the agency shall publish in the Florida Administrative Weekly a statement of its reasons for not initiating rulemaking or otherwise complying with the requested action, and of any changes it will make in the scope or application of the unadopted rule. The

agency shall file the statement with the committee. The committee shall forward a copy of the statement to the substantive committee with primary oversight jurisdiction of the agency in each house of the Legislature. The committee or the committee with primary oversight jurisdiction may hold a hearing directed to the statement of the agency. The committee holding the hearing may recommend to the Legislature the introduction of legislation making the rule a statutory standard or limiting or otherwise modifying the authority of the agency.

- (8) RULEMAKING RECORD.—In all rulemaking proceedings the agency shall compile a rulemaking record. The record shall include, if applicable, copies of:
 - (a) All notices given for the proposed rule.
- (b) Any statement of estimated regulatory costs for the rule.
- (c) A written summary of hearings on the proposed rule.
- (d) The written comments and responses to written comments as required by this section and s. 120.541.
- (e) All notices and findings made under subsection (4).
- (f) All materials filed by the agency with the committee under subsection (3).
- (g) All materials filed with the Department of State under subsection (3).
- (h) All written inquiries from standing committees of the Legislature concerning the rule.

Each state agency shall retain the record of rulemaking as long as the rule is in effect. When a rule is no longer in effect, the record may be destroyed pursuant to the records-retention schedule developed under s. 257.36(6).

History.—s. 1, ch. 74-310; s. 3, ch. 75-191; s. 3, ch. 76-131; ss. 1, 2, ch. 76-276; s. 1, ch. 77-174; s. 13, ch. 77-290; s. 3, ch. 77-453; s. 2, ch. 78-28; s. 2, ch. 78-425; s. 7, ch. 79-3; s. 3, ch. 79-299; s. 69, ch. 79-400; s. 5, ch. 80-391; s. 1, ch. 81-309; s. 2, ch. 83-351; s. 1, ch. 84-173; s. 2, ch. 84-203; s. 7, ch. 85-104; s. 1, ch. 86-30; s. 3, ch. 87-385; s. 36, ch. 90-302; ss. 2, 4, 7, ch. 92-166; s. 63, ch. 93-187; s. 758, ch. 95-147; s. 6, ch. 95-295; s. 10, ch. 96-159; s. 6, ch. 96-320; s. 9, ch. 96-370; s. 3, ch. 97-176; s. 3, ch. 98-200.

120.569 Decisions which affect substantial interests.—

- (1) The provisions of this section apply in all proceedings in which the substantial interests of a party are determined by an agency, unless the parties are proceeding under s. 120.573 or s. 120.574. Unless waived by all parties, s. 120.57(1) applies whenever the proceeding involves a disputed issue of material fact. Unless otherwise agreed, s. 120.57(2) applies in all other cases. Parties shall be notified of any order, including a final order. Unless waived, a copy of the order shall be delivered or mailed to each party or the party's attorney of record at the address of record. Each notice shall inform the recipient of any administrative hearing or judicial review that is available under this section, s. 120.57, or s. 120.68; shall indicate the procedure which must be followed to obtain the hearing or judicial review; and shall state the time limits which apply.
- (2)(a) Except for any proceeding conducted as prescribed in s. 120.56, a petition or request for a hearing under this section shall be filed with the agency. If the

agency requests an administrative law judge from the division, it shall so notify the division within 15 days after receipt of the petition or request. A request for a hearing shall be granted or denied within 15 days after receipt. On the request of any agency, the division shall assign an administrative law judge with due regard to the expertise required for the particular matter. The referring agency shall take no further action with respect to a proceeding under s. 120.57(1), except as a party litigant, as long as the division has jurisdiction over the proceeding under s. 120.57(1). Any party may request the disqualification of the administrative law judge by filing an affidavit with the division prior to the taking of evidence at a hearing, stating the grounds with particularity.

- (b) All parties shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing after reasonable notice of not less than 14 days; however, the 14-day notice requirement may be waived with the consent of all parties. The notice shall include:
- 1. A statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing.
- 2. A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held.
- (c) Unless otherwise provided by law, a petition or request for hearing shall include those items required by the uniform rules adopted pursuant to s. 120.54(5)(b)4. Upon the receipt of a petition or request for hearing, the agency shall carefully review the petition to determine if it contains all of the required information. A petition shall be dismissed if it is not in substantial compliance with these requirements or it has been untimely filed. Dismissal of a petition shall, at least once, be without prejudice to petitioner's filing a timely amended petition curing the defect, unless it conclusively appears from the face of the petition that the defect cannot be cured. The agency shall promptly give written notice to all parties of the action taken on the petition, shall state with particularity its reasons if the petition is not granted, and shall state the deadline for filing an amended petition if applicable.
- (d) The agency may refer a petition to the division for the assignment of an administrative law judge only if the petition is in substantial compliance with the requirements of paragraph (c).
- (e) All pleadings, motions, or other papers filed in the proceeding must be signed by the party, the party's attorney, or the party's qualified representative. The signature constitutes a certificate that the person has read the pleading, motion, or other paper and that, based upon reasonable inquiry, it is not interposed for any improper purposes, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay, or for frivolous purpose or needless increase in the cost of litigation. If a pleading, motion, or other paper is signed in violation of these requirements, the presiding officer shall impose upon the person who signed it, the represented party, or both, an appropriate sanction, which may include an order to pay the other party or parties the amount of reasonable expenses incurred because of the filing of the pleading, motion, or other paper, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

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- (f) Each agency shall specify the location or locations where agency indexes, lists, and final orders that are required to be indexed or listed are maintained and shall specify the method or procedure by which the public may inspect or obtain copies of indexes, lists, and final orders.
- (g) Each agency shall specify all systems in use by the agency to search and locate agency final orders that are required to be indexed or listed, including, but not limited to, any automated system. An agency shall make the search capabilities employed by the agency available to the public subject to reasonable terms and conditions, including a reasonable charge, as provided by s. 119.07. The agency shall specify how assistance and information pertaining to final orders may be obtained.
- (h) Each agency shall specify the numbering system used to identify agency final orders.
- (2)(a) An agency may comply with subparagraphs (1)(a)1. and 2. by designating an official reporter to publish and index by subject matter each agency order that must be indexed and made available to the public. An agency is in compliance with subparagraph (1)(a)3. if it publishes in its designated reporter a list of each agency final order that must be listed and preserves each listed order and makes it available for public inspection and copying.
- (b) An agency may publish its official reporter or may contract with a publishing firm to publish its official reporter; however, if an agency contracts with a publishing firm to publish its reporter, the agency is responsible for the quality, timeliness, and usefulness of the reporter. The Department of State may publish an official reporter for an agency or may contract with a publishing firm to publish the reporter for the agency; however, if the department contracts for publication of the reporter, the department is responsible for the quality, timeliness, and usefulness of the reporter. A reporter that is designated by an agency as its official reporter and approved by the Department of State constitutes the official compilation of the administrative final orders for that agency.
- (c) A reporter that is published by the Department of State may be made available by annual subscription, and each agency that designates an official reporter published by the department may be charged a space rate payable to the department. The subscription rate and the space rate must be equitably apportioned to cover the costs of publishing the reporter.
- (d) An agency that designates an official reporter need not publish the full text of an agency final order that is rendered pursuant to s. 120.57(4) and that must be indexed pursuant to paragraph (1)(a), if the final order is preserved by the agency and made available for public inspection and copying and the official reporter indexes the final order and includes a synopsis of the order. A synopsis must include the names of the parties to the order; any rule, statute, or constitutional provision pertinent to the order; a summary of the facts, if included in the order, which are pertinent to the final disposition; and a summary of the final disposition.
- (3) Agency orders that must be indexed or listed are documents of continuing legal value and must be

permanently preserved and made available to the public. Each agency to which this chapter applies shall provide, under the direction of the Department of State, for the preservation of orders as required by this chapter and for maintaining an index to those orders.

(4) Each agency must provide any person who makes a request with a written description of its organization and the general course of its operations.

History.—s. 1, ch. 74-310; s. 2, ch. 75-191, s. 2, ch. 76-131; s. 2, ch. 79-299; s. 1, ch. 81-296; s. 2, ch. 81-309; s. 8, ch. 83-92; s. 34, ch. 83-217, s. 3, ch. 83-273; s. 1, ch. 84-203; s. 77, ch. 85-180; s. 2, ch. 87-100; s. 2, ch. 88-384; s. 44, ch. 90-136; s. 35, ch. 90-302; s. 2, ch. 91-30; s. 79, ch. 91-45; s. 1, ch. 91-191; s. 1, ch. 92-166; s. 143, ch. 92-279; s. 55, ch. 92-326; s. 757, ch. 95-147; s. 5, ch. 96-159; s. 2, ch. 96-423; s. 2, ch. 97-176.

120.533 Coordination of indexing by Department of State.—The Department of State shall:

- (1) Administer the coordination of the indexing, management, preservation, and availability of agency orders that must be indexed or listed pursuant to s. 120.53(1).
- (2) Provide, by rule, guidelines for the indexing of agency orders. More than one system for indexing may be approved by the Department of State, including systems or methods in use, or proposed for use, by an agency. More than one system may be approved for use by a single agency as best serves the needs of that agency and the public.
- (3) Provide, by rule, for storage and retrieval systems to be maintained by agencies for indexing, and making available, agency orders by subject matter. The Department of State may approve more than one system, including systems in use, or proposed for use, by an agency. Storage and retrieval systems that may be used by an agency include, without limitation, a designated reporter or reporters, a microfilming system, an automated system, or any other system considered appropriate by the Department of State.
- (4) Determine which final orders must be indexed for each agency.
- (5) Require each agency to report to the department concerning which types or categories of agency orders establish precedent for each agency.

 History.—s. 9, ch. 91-30; s. 1, ch. 91-191; s. 7, ch. 96-159.

120.536 Rulemaking authority; listing of rules exceeding authority; repeal; challenge.—

- (1) A grant of rulemaking authority is necessary but not sufficient to allow an agency to adopt a rule; a specific law to be implemented is also required. An agency may adopt only rules that implement, interpret, or make specific the particular powers and duties granted by the enabling statute. No agency shall have authority to adopt a rule only because it is reasonably related to the purpose of the enabling legislation and is not arbitrary and capricious, nor shall an agency have the authority to implement statutory provisions setting forth general legislative intent or policy. Statutory language granting rulemaking authority or generally describing the powers and functions of an agency shall be construed to extend no further than the particular powers and duties conferred by the same statute.
- (2) By October 1, 1997, each agency shall provide to the Administrative Procedures Committee a listing of each rule, or portion thereof, adopted by that agency

F.S. 1997

before October 1, 1996, which exceeds the rulemaking authority permitted by this section. For those rules of which only a portion exceeds the rulemaking authority permitted by this section, the agency shall also identify the language of the rule which exceeds this authority. The Administrative Procedures Committee shall combine the lists and provide the cumulative listing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Legislature shall, at the 1998 Regular Session, consider whether specific legislation authorizing the identified rules, or portions thereof, should be enacted. By January 1, 1999, each agency shall initiate proceedings pursuant to s. 120.54 to repeal each rule, or portion thereof, identified as exceeding the rulemaking authority permitted by this section for which authorizing legislation does not exist. By February 1, 1999, the Administrative Procedures Committee shall submit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report identifying those rules that an agency had previously identified as exceeding the rulemaking authority permitted by this section for which proceedings to repeal the rule have not been initiated. As of July 1, 1999, the Administrative Procedures Committee or any substantially affected person may petition an agency to repeal any rule, or portion thereof, because it exceeds the rulemaking authority permitted by this section. Not later than 30 days after the date of filing the petition if the agency is headed by an individual, or not later than 45 days if the agency is headed by a collegial body, the agency shall initiate rulemaking proceedings to repeal the rule, or portion thereof, or deny the petition, giving a written statement of its reasons for the denial.

- (3) All proposed rules or amendments to existing rules filed with the Department of State on or after October 1, 1996, shall be based on rulemaking authority no broader than that permitted by this section. A rule adopted before October 1, 1996, and not included on a list submitted by an agency in accordance with subsection (2) may not be challenged before November 1, 1997, on the grounds that it exceeds the rulemaking authority or law implemented as described by this section. A rule adopted before October 1, 1996, and included on a list submitted by an agency in accordance with subsection (2) may not be challenged before July 1, 1999, on the grounds that it exceeds the rulemaking authority or law implemented as described by this section.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to change the legal status of a rule that has otherwise been judicially or administratively determined to be invalid.

History.-s. 9, ch. 96-159.

120.54 Rulemaking.-

- (1) GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL RULES OTHER THAN EMERGENCY RULES.—
- (a) Rulemaking is not a matter of agency discretion. Each agency statement defined as a rule by s. 120.52 shall be adopted by the rulemaking procedure provided by this section as soon as feasible and practicable.
- 1. Rulemaking shall be presumed feasible unless the agency proves that:

- a. The agency has not had sufficient time to acquire the knowledge and experience reasonably necessary to address a statement by rulemaking;
- b. Related matters are not sufficiently resolved to enable the agency to address a statement by rulemaking; or
- c. The agency is currently using the rulemaking procedure expeditiously and in good faith to adopt rules which address the statement.
- 2. Rulemaking shall be presumed practicable to the extent necessary to provide fair notice to affected persons of relevant agency procedures and applicable principles, criteria, or standards for agency decisions unless the agency proves that:
- a. Detail or precision in the establishment of principles, criteria, or standards for agency decisions is not reasonable under the circumstances; or
- b. The particular questions addressed are of such a narrow scope that more specific resolution of the matter is impractical outside of an adjudication to determine the substantial interests of a party based on individual circumstances.
- (b) Whenever an act of the Legislature is enacted which requires implementation of the act by rules of an agency within the executive branch of state government, such rules shall be drafted and formally proposed as provided in this section within 180 days after the effective date of the act, unless the act provides otherwise
- (c) No statutory provision shall be delayed in its implementation pending an agency's adoption of implementing rules unless there is an express statutory provision prohibiting its application until the adoption of implementing rules.
- (d) In adopting rules, all agencies must, among the alternative approaches to any regulatory objective and to the extent allowed by law, choose the alternative that does not impose regulatory costs on the regulated person, county, or city which could be reduced by the adoption of less costly alternatives that substantially accomplish the statutory objectives.
- (e) No agency has inherent rulemaking authority, nor has any agency authority to establish penalties for violation of a rule unless the Legislature, when establishing a penalty, specifically provides that the penalty applies to rules.
- (f) An agency may adopt rules authorized by law and necessary to the proper implementation of a statute prior to the effective date of the statute, but the rules may not be enforced until the statute upon which they are based is effective.
- (g) Each rule adopted shall contain only one subject.
- (h) In rulemaking proceedings, the agency may recognize any material which may be judicially noticed, and it may provide that materials so recognized be incorporated into the record of the proceeding. Before the record of any proceeding is completed, all parties shall be provided a list of these materials and given a reasonable opportunity to examine them and offer written comments or written rebuttal.
- (i) A rule may incorporate material by reference but only as the material exists on the date the rule is

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE DOCKET NO. 980569-PU

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of Florida Power & Light Company's Pre-filed Comments has been furnished by Hand Delivery (*), or U.S. Mail this 24th day of June, 1999, to the following:

Christiana T. Moore, Esq.*
Division of Appeals
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Room 301
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Mr. William G. Walker, III Florida Power & Light Co. 215 South Monroe Street #810 Tallahassee, FL 32301 Lee L. Willis, Esq. James D. Beasley, Esq. Ausley & McMullen P.O. Box 391 Tallahassee, FL 32302

Richard A. Zambo, Esq. 598 S.W. Hidden River Ave. Palm City, FL 34990

By: Matthew M. Childs B.A.



BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Proposed Amendments to Rule 25-4.002, F.A.C., Application and Scope; 25-4.141, Minimum Filing Requirements for Rate of Return Regulated Local Exchange Companies; Commission Designee; 25-4.202, Construction and Waivers; 25-24.555, Scope and Waiver; 25-6.002, Application and Scope; 25-6.043, Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee; 25-6.0438, Non-Firm Electric Service -Terms and Conditions: 25-17.087. Interconnection and Standards; 25-30.010, Rules for General Application; 25-30.011, Application and Scope; 25-30.436, General Information and Instructions Required of Class A and B Water and Wastewater Utilities in an Application for Rate Increase; 25-30.450, Burden of Proof and Audit Provisions; 25-30.455, Staff Assistance in Rate Cases; 25-30.456, Staff Assistance in Alternative Rate Setting; 25-30.570, Imputation of Contributions-In-Aid-of-Construction; and 25-30.580, Guidelines for Designing Service Availability

DOCKET NO. 980569-PU

STAFF COMMENTS

Staff provides the following response to the comments of Tampa Electric Company (TECO) and Florida Power and Light (FPL):

Both TECO and FPL suggest that section 120.542, Florida Statutes, is not intended to require the repeal of the waiver provisions in the Commission's rules. The statute, however,

does not except the Commission's or any other agency's rules. Rather, subsection 120.542(1) provides that it "is supplemental to, and does not abrogate, the variance and waiver provisions in any other statute." It makes no mention of variance and waiver provisions of rules. Staff has not found any specific variance or waiver provisions in the laws implemented by the rules recommended for repeal in this docket, nor has FPL or TECO identified such a provision.

Other statutory provisions support a view contrary to FPL's and TECO's:

Agencies are authorized to grant variances and waivers to requirements of their rules consistent with this section and with rules adopted under the authority of this section.

\$120.542(1), Fla. Stat. (1997) (Emphasis supplied.) The statutory definitions of "variance" and "waiver" in section 120.52, Florida Statutes, also support staff's view:

- (18) "Variance" means a decision by an agency to grant a modification to all or part of the literal requirements of an agency rule to a person who is subject to the rule. Any variance shall conform to the standards for variances outlined in this chapter and in the uniform rules adopted pursuant to s. 120.54(5).
- (19) "Waiver" means a decision by an agency not to apply all or part of a rule to a person who is subject to the rule. Any waiver shall conform to the standards for waivers outlined in this chapter and in the uniform rules adopted pursuant to s. 120.54(5).

Staff's view of the statute is further supported by a law review article on the Administrative Procedure Act's variance and waiver provisions, where the authors noted:

It is not within the authority of an agency to substantively supplement or refine by rule the statutory standards for issuing a waiver or variance.

Donna E. Blanton and Robert M. Rhodes, <u>Loosening the Chains</u> that Bind: The New Variance and Waiver Provision in Florida's <u>Administrative Procedure Act</u>, 24 Fla. St. U. L. Rev. 353, 369 (1997).

FPL has not addressed the above authorities, nor has it explained why the Commission would have authority to maintain its rule waiver provisions even though it has not been granted an exception to the Uniform Rule of Procedure on waivers and variances. At the same time, FPL argues in another Commission docket that unless the Commission has an exception to the uniform rules, it has no authority to vary from them. See, Docket No. 981890-EU, In Re: Generic Investigation Into the Aggregate Electric Utility Reserve Margins Planned for Peninsular Florida.

Staff disagrees that there are any inconsistencies in the Commission's stated rationale for the rule repeals in this docket. In addition, Staff refers FPL to its recommendation and the support therein, which FPL has apparently overlooked. That recommendation was filed in this docket on December 3, 1998, and approved by the Commission on December 15, 1998. A

copy is attached. FPL has yet to provide a meaningful response to the substance of the stated rationale.

Rule 25-6.002--Application and Scope:

TECO comments that subsections (2) and (4) of this rule do not need to be repealed because (2) does not actually effect a waiver or variance but simply states the Commission's willingness to entertain requests for a rule modification or temporary exemption, and (4) authorizes the Commission to amend its rules. To that extent, staff believes the rule is unnecessary and redundant. Petitions to initiate rulemaking are specifically addressed in statute and the uniform rules, as is an agency's authority to initiate rulemaking. § 120.54. Fla. Stat. (Supp. 1998); Rule 28-103.006, F.A.C. Temporary exemptions are simply a time limited waiver and are also authorized by statute and uniform rule. § 120.542(3), Fla. Stat. (1997); Rule 28-104.002(2)(I), F.A.C.

25-6.043, Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee:

This rule was amended in 1990 to incorporate the form entitled "Minimum Filing Requirements for Investor-Owned Electric Utilities". Docket No. 891269-EU. The purpose in adopting the form was to establish a standard set of MFRs for rate cases which would provide all the information the Commission needs for rate cases at their initiation, rather than through supplemental data requests and discovery. The information solicited was based on the Commission's practical

experience in rate cases. In addition, the form is uniform for all utilities, and allows potential parties to know what type of data will be available.

TECO's proposed language allows the utility to "furnish the Commission's Staff a list of the schedules" it intends to file and have the prehearing officer decide any disputes. This has the effect of granting the utility a blanket waiver of all filing requirements by allowing the utility to decide what information is pertinent to evaluation of its filing. The Commission has already determined a minimum filing requirement by rule to standardize the information submitted in a rate case. Staff should not be required to re-justify those requirements on a case-by-case basis.

In addition, TECO's proposal does not appear to include a formal filing of its list of selected schedules. In contrast to the requirements of a section 120.542 petition for waiver or variance, there will be no public notice of what information the utility intends not to file, and no opportunity for interested parties to object.

To the extent an MFR schedule is not applicable to a utility because, for instance, the schedule requires information about nuclear generation and the company does not have any, then all the utility has to do is to write on the form "not applicable" and state the reason. A rule waiver or variance is not required in such a case.

Rule 25-6.0438 Non-Firm Electric Service - Terms and Conditions:

TECO does not oppose repeal of subsection (9) of this rule, but only if a substantive provision is added to subsection (8) of the rule. TECO's new provision addresses a tariff policy issue which is currently the subject of Docket No. 990724-EI, In re: Petition of Tampa Electric Company for clarification of its Interruptible Rate Schedules IS-1, IST-1, SBT-1, IS-3, IST-3, and SBT-3. The Commission should decide the issue in that docket, with specific facts before it, rather than addressing it in this rulemaking proceeding.

CHRISTIANA T. MOORE

Associate General Counsel Florida Bar No. 346810

Florida Public Service Commission Division of Appeals 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850 (850) 413-6098

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true copy of the foregoing has been furnished by U.S. Mail this 15th day of July, 1999, to the following:

Matthew M. Childs, Esquire Steel Hector & Davis LLP 215 South Monroe Street, Suite 601 Tallahassee, FL 32308 (Attorney for Florida Power & Light Company)

William G. Walker III Florida Power & Light Company 215 South Monroe Street, Suite 810 Tallahassee, FL 32308

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Richard A. Zambo, Esquire 598 S.W. Hidden River Avenue Palm City, FL 34990 (Attorney for Florida Industrial Cogeneration Association)

CHRISTIANA T. MOORE



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:

12/3/98

TO:

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF RECORDS AND REPORTING (BAYÓ)

FROM:

DIVISION OF APPEALS (MOORE) はM

DIVISION OF AUDITING AND FINANCIAL ANALYSES (MAILHOT)

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHELFER) QUENTY

DIVISION OF ELECTRIC AND GAS (KUMMER) (FUTRELL)

DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND REGULATORY REVIEW (HEWITT 2

DIVISION OF WATER AND WASTEWATER (LOWE)

RE:

DOCKET NO. 980569-PU - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RULE 25-4.002, F.A.C., APPLICATION AND SCOPE; 25-4.141, MINIMUM FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR RATE OF RETURN REGULATED LOCAL COMPANIES; COMMISSION DESIGNEE; EXCHANGE CONSTRUCTION AND WAIVERS; 25-24.455, SCOPE AND WAIVER; 25-6.002, APPLICATION AND SCOPE; 25-6.043, INVESTOR-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITY MINIMUM FILING REQUIREMENTS; COMMISSION DESIGNEE; 25-6.0438, NON-FIRM ELECTRIC SERVICE - TERMS AND CONDITIONS; 25-17.087, INTERCONNECTION AND STANDARDS; 25-RULES FOR GENERAL APPLICATION; 25-30.011. 30.010. APPLICATION AND SCOPE; 25-30.436, GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRED OF CLASS A AND B WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES IN AN APPLICATION FOR RATE INCREASE; 25-30.450, BURDEN OF PROOF AND AUDIT PROVISIONS; 25-30.455, STAFF ASSISTANCE IN RATE CASES; 25-30.456, STAFF RATE SETTING; 25-30.570, ASSISTANCE IN ALTERNATIVE IMPUTATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS-IN-AID-OF-CONSTRUCTION; AND 25-30.580, GUIDELINES FOR DESIGNING SERVICE AVAILABILITY.

AGENDA: 12/15/98 - REGULAR AGENDA - RULE PROPOSAL - INTERESTED

PERSONS MAY PARTICIPATE

RULE STATUS: PROPOSAL SHOULD NOT BE DEFERRED

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: PURSUANT TO S. 120.536(2), F.S., THE

COMMISSION MUST INITIATE THIS RULEMAKING

PRIOR TO 1/1/99.

FILE NAME AND LOCATION: S:\PSC\APP\WP\980569.RCM

DOCKET NO. 980569-PU
DATE: DECEMBER 3, 1998

CASE BACKGROUND

In 1996, the Legislature substantially amended Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, the "Administrative Procedure Act" (APA). Among the changes to the APA was the adoption of section 120.542, Florida Statutes, governing rule waivers and variances, and section 120.536, requiring agencies to report to the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee (JAPC) its rules that exceed its rulemaking authority, and repeal those for which authorizing legislation does not exist. On September 9, 1997, the Commission approved the list of rules for which it lacked specific statutory authority. September 25, 1997, by letter from Chairman Johnson, the Commission submitted its list to the JAPC. The Commission did not seek legislation to authorize the identified rules that provide generally for waivers and variances from the rules, because, as stated in the letter, specific authority is now contained in section 120.542, Florida Statutes, and specific uniform rules to implement the statute had been adopted by the Administration Commission.

DISCUSSION OF ISSUES

ISSUE 1: Should the Commission repeal Rules 25-4.141(4), 25-4.202(3), 25-24.455(4) and (5), 25-6.002(2) and (4), 25-6.043(3), 25-6.0438(9), 25-17.087(2), 25-30.011(2) and (4), 25-30.436(6), 25-30.455(11), 25-30.456(11), 25-30.570(2), 25-30.580(2), F.A.C., the individual provisions for rule variances and waivers; amend Rule 25-30.010 to delete the general provision for exceptions; amend 25-30.450, to delete the general provision for a waiver of the rule; and amend other provisions of these rules to update cross references?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes.

STAFF ANALYSIS: Section 120.536(2), Florida Statutes, requires the Commission to initiate rulemaking by January 1, 1999, to repeal the rules identified as exceeding its authority and "for which authorizing legislation does not exist." Those rules are listed below with a summary of their content. Rule 25-4.002(2) has been removed from the list because its repeal has been accomplished in Docket No. 951560-TI.

25-4.141(4), Minimum Filing Requirements for Rate-of-Return Regulated Local Exchange Companies; Commission Designees. Provides a waiver of MFR requirements for specific data or for the number of copies required by the rule upon a showing that production of the data would be impractical or impose an excessive economic burden on the company. In addition to deleting (4), the Commission should amend Rule 25-4.141(1)(d) to substitute the text of the cross-

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referenced rule for the number of the rule because that rule is scheduled for repeal.

25-4.202(3), Construction and Waivers. Provides that when compliance with a commission requirement imposes an unreasonable hardship on the small LEC, would not be cost effective, or would not be in the public interest, the small LEC may apply for temporary rule waiver, repeal or amendment of the rule, or other similar relief.

Rule 25-6.002(2) and (4), Application and Scope. Provides for modification or exemption from rule requirements in cases of unusual hardship or difficulty or under exceptional conditions.

Rule 25-6.043(3), Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee. States that the Commission will waive the rule requirements upon a showing that data production would be impractical or impose an excessive economic burden on the utility.

Rule 25-6.0438(9), Non-Firm Electric Service - Terms and Conditions. Provides that the Commission may waive any provision of the rule after notice to all affected customers.

Rule 25-17.087(2), Interconnection and Standards. Allows a utility to modify the standards specified in the rule. The reference in section (3) to section (2) is deleted, rather than all of (3) as stated on the list submitted to JAPC. Section (3) does not in itself authorize a waiver of rules, but places the burden on the utility to demonstrate why interconnection with a qualifying facility (QF) should not be required or that the standards the utility seeks to impose on the QF are reasonable.

25-24.555(4) and (5), Scope and Waiver. Allows a Shared Tenant Service company to petition for waiver of any provisions of Part XII of Chapter 25-24. The waiver will be granted to the extent that the Commission determines that it is in the public interest to do so. Section (5) should also be repealed because it provides that rule waivers granted prior to the adoption of the rule are void and must be renewed. This section was adopted in 1987, and there is no basis to re-adopt such a provision now.

Rule 25-30.010, Rules for General Application. Provides that the water and wastewater utility rules are subject to such exceptions as the Commission may consider just and reasonable in individual cases.

Rule 25-30.011(2) and (4), Application and Scope. Section (2) authorizes application to the Commission for modification of or exemption from the rules for unusual hardship. Section (4) authorizes the Commission to alter and amend its rules as necessary to meet exceptional conditions.

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Section (2) was not on the list submitted to the JAPC in 1997. Staff believes, however, that this was an oversight because the language of (2) is substantially the same as other provisions being repealed, and the law it implements does not provide any greater authority. In addition, section 120.542, Florida Statutes, provides the procedure and basis for obtaining a waiver or variance.

Rule 25-30.436(6), General Information Required in an Application for Rate Increase (Minimum Filing Requirements). Provides that the Commission may grant a waiver to filing specific data required by the rule upon a showing that production of the data would be impractical or impose an excessive economic burden upon the applicant.

Rule 25-30.450, Burden of Proof and Audit Provisions. The last sentence of this rule provides that utilities may request a waiver by submitting a written statement setting forth the reason, in detail, why a waiver should be granted.

Rule 25-30.455(11), Staff Assistance in Rate Cases. Provides that a petitioner may request a waiver of any of the factors listed in subsection (8), which provides the factors to be considered in recommending whether to grant or deny a petition for staff assistance in a rate application.

Rule 25-30.456(11), Staff Assistance in Alternative Rate Setting. Provides that an applicant may request a waiver of any of the factors set out in subsection (8), which provides the factors to be considered in recommending whether to grant or deny a petition for staff assistance in a rate application. In addition, section (15) is amended to add a reference to the uniform rule that has superseded the applicable part of Rule 25-22.036.

Rules 25-30.570(2), Imputation of Contributions-in-Aid-of-Construction. Provides for a waiver from the requirement in (1) that Contributions-in-Aid-of-Construction (CIAC) be imputed when the amount of CIAC has not been recorded in the utility's books and the utility does not submit competent substantial evidence as to the amount of CIAC. A waiver is authorized for unusual hardship or unreasonable difficulty and it is shown that it is not in the best interests of the customers of the utility.

Rule 25-30.580(2), Guidelines for Designing Service Availability Policy. Provides for a waiver of the requirement in (1) that a utility's CIAC should not exceed 75 percent of the total original cost, and that the minimum should not be less than a certain amount.

Rule Development Workshop:

A rule development workshop was held on June 23, 1998. Florida Power and Light (FPL) disagreed that repeal is necessarily

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required by the new rulemaking standard in section 120.536, Florida Statutes. FPL also disagreed that section 120.542 requires all requests for variances and waivers to comply with the provisions of that statute.

Staff believes that although the Commission has authority to enumerate specific instances in which a rule does not apply, it does not have the authority for the identified general rules that allow rule waivers or variances and that provide a different procedure or standards than are authorized by section 120.542, Florida Statutes. Any authority for such general waiver or variance provisions has been superseded by the Legislature's enactment of section 120.542, the specific statute authorizing waivers and variances and providing the procedures for requesting a waiver, and the standards to be applied by an agency in deciding whether to grant such a request.

Staff agrees with FPL that the Legislature intended to encourage flexibility in the application of rules, however, the discretion the Commission has to do this is now constrained by the requirements of section 120.542 and the uniform rules adopted thereunder. FPL asserts that section 120.542 contains no requirement that <u>all</u> requests for rule variances and waivers must comply with that statute, however, Staff notes the statute specifically states that:

Agencies are authorized to grant variances and waivers to requirements of their rules consistent with this section and with rules adopted under the authority of this section.

(Emphasis supplied.) In addition, in a law review article on the APA's new variance and waiver provisions, the authors noted that:

It is not within the authority of an agency to substantively supplement or refine by rule the statutory standards for issuing a waiver or variance.

Donna E. Blanton and Robert M. Rhodes, Loosening the Chains that Bind: The New Variance and Waiver Provision in Florida's Administrative Procedure Act, 24 Fla. St. U. L. Rev. 353, 369 (1997).

FPL also points out that this statute provides that it "is supplemental to, and does not abrogate, the variance and waiver provisions in any other statute." The difficulty with this contention is that there are no specific variance or waiver provisions in the laws implemented by the rules recommended for

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repeal; thus, waivers and variances must comply with section 120.542.

Statement of Estimated Regulatory Cost:

Because there should be no significant additional costs or negative impacts on utilities, small businesses, small cities, or small counties, a Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs (SERC) was not prepared.

<u>ISSUE 2</u>: If no requests for hearing or comments are filed, should the rule as proposed be filed for adoption with the Secretary of State and the docket be closed?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes.

STAFF ANALYSIS: Unless comments or requests for hearing are filed, the rule as proposed may be filed with the Secretary of State without further Commission action. The docket may then be closed.

Attachments:

Rules

SERC Memorandum

CTM/



BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: Proposed amendments to Rules 25-4.002, F.A.C., Application and Scope; 25-4.141, F.A.C., Minimum Filing Requirements for Rate of Return Regulated Local Exchange Companies; Commission Designee; 25-4.202, F.A.C., Construction and Waivers; 25-24.455, F.A.C., Scope and Waiver; 25-6.002, F.A.C., Application and Scope; 25-6.043, F.A.C., Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee; 25-6.0438, F.A.C., Non-Firm Electric Service - Terms and Conditions; 25-17.087, F.A.C., Interconnection and Standards; 25-30.010, F.A.C., Rules for General Application; 25-30.011, F.A.C., Application and Scope; 25-30.436, F.A.C.,) General Information and Instructions Required of Class A and B Water and Wastewater Utilities in an Application for Rate Increase; 25-30.450, F.A.C., Burden of Proof and Audit Provisions; 25-30.455, F.A.C., Staff Assistance in Rate Cases; 25-30.456, F.A.C., Staff Assistance in Alternative Rate Setting; 25-30.570, F.A.C., Imputation of Contributions-in-Aid-of-Construction; and 25-30.580, F.A.C., Guidelines for Designing Service Availability Policy) DOCKET NO. 980569-PU DATE: AUGUST 5, 1999

REBUTTAL COMMENTS

Pursuant to the directions in Order No. PSC-99-0968-PCO-PU, Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL"), hereby submits this its rebuttal comments to those of the Commission Staff.

Since the initiation of this docket more than a year ago, FPL has participated because of its perception that the proposed rule

revisions would have serious adverse impact on FPL's substantial interests. It was asserted that various provisions of the Florida Administrative Procedure Act, (Chapter 120, Florida Statutes), compelled the revision to the Commission rules as proposed in this docket. FPL has sought to obtain the basis for that conclusion since the beginning of this docket.

In its Pre-filed Comments filed in this docket on June 24, 1999, FPL pointed out the lack of rationale for the action proposed in this docket and that it was not clear whether Staff reliance is on Section 120.542 and 120.536, Florida Statutes; that the "explanations" for the revisions to date are bare assertions; and that the lack of explanations put FPL in the untenable position of attempting to guess at the Staff's rationale and then "prove a negative".

In the Staff responsive comments filed on July 15, 1999, no attempt was made to provide the rationale for the rule revisions in this docket. Instead, the Staff restates the previous bare assertions and then takes FPL to task for failing to prove the negative.

1. Staff's first basis of criticism is to refer to and quote several provisions of Section 120.542 as well as an excerpt from a Law Review article and state that "FPL has not addressed [these] authorities." This is wrong. In this regard, FPL incorporates all of its prior comments and filings in this docket. Moreover, the

"above authorities" as identified by the Staff are not authorities and do not support the action recommended. For instance, referring to subsection 120.542(1), the Staff asserts that no mention is made (in Section 120.542) of variance and waiver provisions of rules. Clearly, the Staff wishes to draw an inference and to do so without saying so (apparently that the failure to mention rules means that they have been repealed) but has failed to state the basis for that inference. Having failed to establish any support for its own position the Staff then takes FPL to task for failing to deal adequately with the bare assertions Staff presented.

Next, reference is made to an excerpt from a Law Review article. Contrary to the Staff's assertion FPL has addressed that Law Review article (And, it provided it to Staff). Moreover, Staff's reliance on the sentence from the Law Review article simply "begs the question". The point however is that the question to be decided whether the variance and waiver provisions of the Commission's rules have been eliminated not whether, assuming that to be the case, the Commission can ignore the statutory standards in applying the statute.

2. Staff also, and obliquely injects a new argument by asserting:

"...nor has [it] explained why the Commission would have authority to maintain is rule waiver provisions even though it has not been granted an exception to the Uniform Rule[s] of Procedure on waivers and variances."

Staff then attempts to establish an inconsistency by FPL by incorrectly referring to the position advocated by FPL in Docket No. 981890-EU.

FPL does not understand the adversarial approach. However, FPL must provide some response here. First in Docket No. 981890-EU, FPL pointed out that Section 120.54(5)(a) 1. expressly provides:

...the uniform rules shall be the rules of procedure for each agency subject to this chapter unless the Administration Commission grants an exception to the agency under this subsection.

In addition, Rule 28-108.001, Petition for Exception to Uniform Rules of Procedure (a part of the Uniform Rules) directs each agency head to petition for an exception "...for all of the agency's procedural rules which fall within the subject matter or scope of any of the individual Uniform Rules of Procedure...". The Commission did not seek this exception for the rules at issue here. Certainly, it cannot be suggested that the Commission consciously failed to comply. Of course not. The Commission did not identify the rules at issue here as being within the "subject matter or scope" of the Uniform Rules. Instead, the rules at issue here were expressly identified by the Commission as exceeding its rulemaking authority under Section 120.536(2), Florida Statutes, and as noticed by the Commission this Docket is to implement the requirements Section 120.536.

It is thus not clear whether the Staff is seeking to go beyond the notice in this Docket and characterize the Commission's actions differently than the Commission has.

3. Staff also asserts that FPL has yet to provide a meaningful response to the substance of the stated rationale (set forth in its December 3, 1998 recommendation). Once again, FPL respectfully suggests that this "rationale" is not enlightening.

As set out in Section 120.536(2), the Commission was required to initiate rulemaking by January 1, 1999 to repeal rules "exceeding the rulemaking authority permitted by this Section for which authorizing legislation does not exist." FPL has simply been attempting to obtain the rationale for the assertion that the rule at issue fit in this category. FPL does not believe that repeated assertions alone satisfy that request.

Respectfully submitted,

STEEL HECTOR & DAVIS LLP
Suite 601
215 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32301
Attorneys for Florida Power
& Light Company

Matthew M. Childs, P.A

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE DOCKET NO. 980569-PU

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of Florida Power & Light Company's Rebuttal Comments has been furnished by Hand Delivery (*), or U.S. Mail this 5^{th} day of August, 1999, to the following:

Christiana T. Moore, Esq.*
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Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Mr. William G. Walker, III Florida Power & Light Co. 215 South Monroe Street #810 Tallahassee, FL 32301 Lee L. Willis, Esq.
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By: Matthew M. Childs D.A.



BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Proposed Amendments to Rule 25-4.002, F.A.C., Application and Scope; 25-4.141, Minimum Filing Requirements for Rate of Return Regulated Local Exchange Companies; Commission Designee; 25-4.202, Construction and Waivers; 25-24.455, Scope and Waiver; 25-6.002, Application and Scope; 25-6.043, Investor-Owned Electric Utility Minimum Filing Requirements; Commission Designee; DOCKET NO. 980569-PU 25-6.0438, Non-Firm Electric Service – Terms FILED: August 5, 1999 and Conditions; 25-17.087, Interconnection and Standards; 25-30.010, Rules for General Application; 25-30.011, Application and Scope; 25-30.436, General Information and Instructions Required of Class A and B Water and Wastewater Utilities in an Application for Rate Increase; 25-30.450, Burden of Proof and Audit Provisions; 25-30.455, Staff Assistance in Rate Cases: 25-30.456, Staff Assistance in Alternative Rate Setting; 25-30.570, Imputation of Contributions-In-Aid-of-Construction; and 25-30.580, Guidelines for Designing Service Availability.

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY'S REBUTTAL COMMENTS TO STAFF'S WRITTEN COMMENTS

Tampa Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or "the company"), offers the following comments in rebuttal to the written comments filed in this proceeding by the Commission's Staff:

1. Staff initially said it has found no specific variance or waiver provisions in the laws implemented by the rules recommended for appeal in this docket. Tampa Electric submits that Staff's approach fails to recognize the dynamic nature of the Commission's regulation of

investor-owned electric utilities and the need for flexibility that regulation requires. The Legislature clearly recognized this when it authorized the Commission "to prescribe all rules and regulations reasonably necessary and appropriate for the administration and enforcement of this chapter [Chapter 366, Florida Statutes]." Section 366.05(1), Florida Statutes.

- 2. The waiver provisions referred to in Tampa Electric's written comments are necessary and appropriate for the administration of Chapter 366, Florida Statutes. Without the flexibility to grant waivers as provided in these rules (separate and apart from the procedures outlined in Section 120.542, Florida Statutes), the Commission would be severely hampered in its ability to carry out its duties under Chapter 366, Florida Statutes. As the Commission well knows, the procedures outlined in Section 120.542, Florida Statutes, are lengthy, time-consuming and, if followed, could grind Commission proceedings to a halt. Given the time frames required for the Commission to act on various regulatory issues, following the procedures in Section 120.542, Florida Statutes, could make the availability of any meaningful waiver or variance unattainable.
- 3. The Staff's demand for a specific statutory reference to waiver or variance is overly strict. Many of the Commission's rules implement statutes that are broadly worded. Terms such as "just and reasonable," "fair and reasonable," and the like appear throughout Chapter 366, Florida Statutes. Given the technical nature of regulation the Commission has adopted numerous detailed rules that implement these general statements of authority. The Commission's ability to include in its technical requirements provisions for waivers of those requirements, likewise, flows from the Commission's authority to prescribe all rules and regulations reasonably necessary and appropriate for the administration and enforcement of Chapter 366.

- 4. The minimum filing requirement rule, Rule 25-6.043, Florida Administrative Code, itself recognizes the dynamic nature of rate regulation. This rule in its present form calls for the evolution of MFR preparation by directing utilities to follow guidelines prescribed not only in the Commission's relevant rules but also in the company's last rate case "or in a more recent rate case involving a comparable utility" (emphasis supplied). The underscored language recognizes that some judgment must be involved in deciding what should be included or excluded from MFRs based on changing circumstances.
- 5. If a specific statutory reference to waivers and variances is required, as suggested by Staff, then many other provisions in the Commission's rules lack the same statutory specificity. For example, there is no specific statutory reference to minimum filing requirements, although the Commission has deemed it reasonably necessary and appropriate to adopt a rule prescribing minimum filing requirements.
- 6. The Commission's MFR rule purports to implement, among other provisions, Section 366.04(2)(f), Florida Statutes, which authorizes the Commission:
 - (f) to prescribe and require the filing of periodic reports and other data as may be reasonably available and as necessary to exercise its jurisdiction hereunder.

Note the use of the terms "as may be reasonably available" and "as necessary." When viewed in the context of a rate proceeding, the Legislature's selection of these terms suggests its intent for the Commission to at least have the opportunity to make a determination of what is "reasonably available" and what is "necessary" each time a new proceeding is initiated. This dovetails perfectly with the MFR rule provision allowing the Commission to grant a waiver of a MFR requirement upon proper showing by the utility that "production of the data would be impractical or impose an excessive economic burden upon the company." Rule 25-6.043, Fla. Admin. Code.

- 7. What data is "reasonably available" to one utility may not be reasonably available to another utility. What data the Commission may deem "necessary" in a particular rate proceeding involving one particular set of issues may not be necessary in a different proceeding where those issues aren't involved or are stipulated from the outset. To require the Commission and the parties to pursue the procedures set forth in Section 120.542 rather than the existing waiver provision in the Commission's MFR rule would be time consuming, unnecessarily costly, and totally unworkable.
- 8. As the Legislature recognized in its 1996 adoption of Section 120.542, Florida Statutes:

Strict application of uniformly applicable rule requirements can lead to unreasonable, unfair, and unintended results in particular instances. . . .

Tampa Electric submits that Staff's approach requiring specific statutory references to the Commission's ability to include waiver provisions in its rules would lead to unreasonable, unfair and unintended results. The Commission's statutory authority under Chapter 366.05(1) to prescribe all rules and regulations reasonably necessary and appropriate for the administration and enforcement of Chapter 366 and the Commission's authority under Section 366.04(2)(f) to require the submission of data "as may be reasonably available" or "as necessary" can be read together to authorize the continued inclusion of waiver provisions in the Commission's rules notwithstanding the enactment of Section 120.542, Florida Statutes.

9. Finally, Tampa Electric submits that if the waiver provisions of the subject rules are repealed, such action will significantly affect the substance of the rules in which the waiver provisions appear. These waiver provisions are an important part of the rules. Repealing them

would convert the rules from flexible and reasonable into the category of inflexible and potentially unreasonable.

WHEREFORE, Tampa Electric Company submits the foregoing rebuttal comments in response to the written comments filed by Staff in this proceeding.

DATED this ______day of August 1999.

Respectfully submitted,

LEEL. WILLIS

JAMES D. BEASLEY

Ausley & McMullen

Post Office Box 391

Tallahassee, FL 32302

(850) 224-9115

ATTORNEYS FOR TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true copy of the foregoing Comments, filed on behalf of Tampa Electric Company, has been forwarded by U. S. Mail or hand delivery(*) on this day of August 1999 to the following:

Ms. Christiana Moore*
Staff Counsel
Division of Appeals
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Mr. Kenneth Hoffman Mr. John Ellis Rutledge, Ecenia, Underwood, Purnell & Hoffman PA Post Office Box 551 Tallahassee, FL 32302-0551

Mr. Jeffrey A. Stone Beggs & Lane Post Office Box 12950 Pensacola, FL 32576 Mr. Matthew M. Childs Steel Hector & Davis 215 S. Monroe Street, Suite 601 Tallahassee, FL 32301

Mr. Richard Zambo 598 SW Hidden River Avenue Palm City, FL 34990

Mr. James A. McGee Senior Counsel Florida Power Corporation Post Office Box 14042 St. Petersburg, FL 33733

TORNEY

STEEL

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& D A V I S July 14, 1998 Steel Hector & Davis LEP 215 South Monroe, Suite 601 Tallahassee, Florida 32301-1804 904.222.2300 904.222.8410 Fax

Matthew M. Childs, P.A.

Mary Anne Helton, Esq. Division of Appeals Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

RE: DOCKET NO. 980569-PU/Proposed amendments to F.A.C. Rules 25-6.002(2) and (4); 25-6.043(3); 25-6.0438(9); and 25-17.087(2)

and (3)

Dear Ms. Helton:

Please accept these written comments on behalf of Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) as supplemental to our comments at the workshop on June 23, 1998, concerning Docket 980569-PU. This docket includes the proposed repeal of rules 25-6.002(2) and (4); 25-6.043(3); 25-6.0438(9); and 25-17.087(2) and (3), Florida Administrative Code.

FPL's primary concern with the proposed repeal of these provisions is the sharp limitation on the Commission's ability to exercise discretion in the substantive areas addressed by these rules. Although the Commission staff appears convinced that the 1996 amendments to the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) require this result, we do not believe that interpretation is necessarily correct.

The stated reason for proposing the repeal of all of the above-referenced rules is as follows:

The purpose of these rule amendments is to repeal the waiver and variance provisions for which the Commission no longer has rule authority under the more restrictive rulemaking standard in Section 120.536, Florida Statutes. Moreover, since 1996, all requests for rule variances and waivers must comply with Section 120.542, Florida Statutes.

24 Fla. Admin. Weekly 2773, May 22, 1998.

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The first stated reason appears to assume that the APA's new rulemaking standard in section 120.536, Florida Statutes, requires the repeal of the rules because they now lack adequate statutory authority. We recognize that the APA's new rulemaking standard is widely viewed as requiring a closer link between administrative rules and statutes the rules purport to implement. However, the scope of the new standard is far from clear, and a major case is currently pending at the First District Court of Appeal that is expected to provide guidance concerning the new standard. This case, St. Johns River Water Management District v. Consolidated-Tomoka Land Co.. (Case No. 97-02996) ("Consolidated Tomoka") was orally argued before the court on May 27, 1998.

The importance of <u>Consolidated Tomoka</u> is illustrated by the parties that submitted briefs: the Governor, the Legislature, the Attorney General, and five state agencies, as well as numerous private organizations. Recognizing the significance of its interpretation of the new standard, the court granted 45 minutes per side for oral argument, three times as long as is usually permitted. No opinion has been released by the court. The court's opinion in <u>Consolidated Tomoka</u> may provide additional information about the new rulemaking standard and how strictly it will be interpreted. Thus, the Commission may want to consider this opinion before embarking on the repeal of rules that staff assumes do not satisfy the new standard.²

The language from section 120.536(1) also appears in section 120.52(8), Florida Statutes.

FPL recognizes that the Commission submitted all of the rules at issue in this docket to the Legislature in September 1997 as among the rules the Commission believes do not meet the new rulemaking standard in section 120.536, Florida Statutes. FPL also recognizes that section 120.536(2) states that "[b]y January 1, 1999, each agency shall initiate proceedings pursuant to s. 120.54 to repeal each rule, or portion thereof, identified as exceeding the rulemaking authority permitted by this section for which authorizing legislation does not exist." Nonetheless, a more thorough analysis of the new standard's requirements, in light of the expected opinion in Consolidated Tomoka, may be prudent.

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Furthermore, in considering the relevance of the APA amendments to the Commission, it may be appropriate to review case law from the Florida Supreme Court concerning the Commission's broad and comprehensive regulatory authority. E.g., Florida Power Corp. v. Seminole County, 579 So. 2d 105 (Fla. 1991); City Gas Co. v. Peoples Gas System, Inc., 182 So. 2d 429 (Fla. 1965). The court specifically recognized in General Telephone Co. of Florida v. Florida Public Service Commission, 446 So. 2d 1063 (Fla. 1984), that the PSC has authority to exercise discretion in application of its rules. The general concept of inherent agency discretion also is expressed in Booker Creek Preservation, Inc. v. Southwest Florida Water Management District, 534 So. 2d 419 (Fla. 5th DCA 1988) (what agency in its discretion chooses to require, it may also choose not to require).

The staff appears to have assumed that the new rulemaking standard in the APA wipes out the concepts expressed in these cases. This assumption apparently has been made simply because the statutes the above-referenced rules purport to implement do not expressly authorize the Commission to adopt rules that for variances and waivers. Such a provide interpretation of the new rulemaking standard, if carried to its logical conclusion, could call into question the validity of numerous Commission rules, including many that were not submitted to the Legislature last year under the requirements of section 120.536(2), Florida Statutes. Given that the First District Court of Appeal is expected to soon elaborate on the parameters of the new APA rulemaking standard, FPL respectfully suggests that it may be appropriate to wait until the Consolidated Tomoka opinion is released before repealing rules as violative of that standard.

The second stated reason for the proposed repeal of the rules is that "[S]ince 1996, all requests for rule variances and waivers must comply with Section 120.542, Florida Statutes." Section 120.542 is the new provision in the APA authorizing agencies to grant variances and waivers to their own rules. We have been unable to find any requirement in section 120.542 or elsewhere stating that all requests for rule variances and waivers must comply with that statute. Indeed, section 120.542 itself provides that "[t]his section is supplemental to, and does not abrogate, the variance and waiver provisions in any other statute." § 120.542(1), Fla. Stat. If

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statutes authorizing the Commission to regulate in substantive areas also authorize the Commission to exercise discretion during the course of that regulation, then those statutes could be read as providing the statutory authority for variance and waiver provisions in Commission rules. Thus, the Commission then could rely on its own procedural requirements in considering requests for variances and waivers, rather than the generic provisions in section 120.542. In short, repeal of the rules would be unnecessary.

The idea that section 120.542 requires the Commission to repeal its own rules relating to variances and waivers is inconsistent with the intent and purpose of section 120.542. The statute was enacted to increase, not reduce, agencies' ability to exercise discretion. This concept is included in the statute itself, which provides:

Strict application of uniformly applicable rule requirements can lead to unreasonable, unfair, and unintended results in particular instances. The Legislature finds that it is appropriate in such cases to adopt a procedure for agencies to provide relief to persons subject to regulation.

§ 120.542(1), Fla. Stat.

A review of the legislative history of section 120.542 also makes clear that the statute was enacted because many agencies -- obviously not including the Commission -- did not believe they had the authority to waive or vary their own rules. Section 120.542 was drafted by the Governor's Administrative Procedure Act Review Commission, which recommended numerous changes in the APA to the Legislature in 1996. The premise behind the Commission's recommendation of the variance and waiver provision is as follows:

More flexibility is needed in the administrative process, particularly in the ways agencies apply their rules to the public. Agencies must write their rules specific enough to be meaningful, yet general enough to fit a variety of situations. The broader the regulatory task, the greater the likelihood that unforeseen situations will arise, thus creating the need for "adjustments" to rules of general applicability. Consequently, to achieve an

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appropriate result for the public and private citizens, agencies often need flexibility to vary from literal requirements of rules. Procedural mechanisms are needed to consider individual requests for variances and exceptions to administrative rules of general applicability.

Final Report of the Governor's Administrative Procedure Act Review Commission, at 9 (February 20, 1996).

Thus, the Commission and the Legislature were seeking to give agencies the tools to flexibly apply their rules to regulated industries and persons. Nowhere does the legislative history of section 120.542 suggest that enactment of the statute would require agencies already providing such flexibility through agency rules to repeal the rules and use the new APA provision. Rather, the statute and its history make clear that section 120.542 was intended to be supplemental to other flexibility provisions already in existence. FPL respectfully suggests that the enactment of section 120.542 does not require the above-referenced rules to be repealed.

Thank you for providing FPL with the opportunity to provide these comments on the proposed amendments to rules 25-6.002; 25-6.043; 25-6.0438; and 25-17.087. As previously noted, FPL believes the proposed amendments will limit the Commission's ability to effectively regulate in the substantive areas covered by these rules.

Very truly yours,

Matthew M. Childs, P.A.

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cc: Blanca S. Bayó, Director, Division of Records & Reporting

STEEL HECTOR

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Matthew M. Childs, P.A.

June 12, 1998

Ms. Blanca S. Bayó, Director Division of Records and Reporting Florida Public Service Commission 4075 Esplanade Way, Room 110 Tallahassee, FL 32399 RE: DOCKET NO. 980569-PU

Dear Ms. Bayó:

In accordance with the notice published by the Commission on May 22, 1998 in the <u>Florida Administrative Weekly</u>, Florida Power & Light Company hereby requests that a rule development workshop be held on the subject rule amendment proposal at the time and place set forth in the notice.

Florida Power & Light Company is a public utility, as defined in Section 366.02, F.S. and as such, is subject to the Commission's regulatory authority in general and Rules 25-6.002, 25-6.043, 25-6.0438, 25-17.087, in particular. FPL believes that the requested workshop would be beneficial in assisting FPL and other affected utilities to understand the rationale for these proposed amendments and to have the opportunity to discuss its concerns.

Very truly yours,

Matthew M. Childs, P.A.

MMC:ml

cc: Mary Anne Helton, Esq., Division of Appeals, FPSC