BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: DOCKET NO. 011365-EQ - Petition for approval

of amendment to cogeneration contract with Bay County Resource and Recovery Facility by

Florida Power Corporation.

COPY

BEFORE: CHAIRMAN LILA A. JABER

COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER BRAULIO L. BAEZ COMMISSIONER MICHAEL A. PALECKI

COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH BRADLEY

PROCEEDINGS: AGENDA CONFERENCE

ITEM NUMBER: 12

DATE: Tuesday, March 19, 2002

PLACE: 4075 Esplanade Way, Room 148

Tallahassee, Florida

REPORTED BY: MARY ALLEN NEEL

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PECEIVED 3-27-01

PARTICIPANTS:

BOB ELIAS and JUDY HARLOW, FPSC Staff.
JIM MCGEE and ALLEN HONEY, Florida Power
Corporation.
NEVIN ZIMMERMAN, Burke & Blue, on behalf of Bay
County.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

ISSUE 1: Should Florida Power Corporation's petition for approval of an amendment to the purchased power contract with the Bay County Resource Recovery Facility be approved? **RECOMMENDATION:** The contract costs are Yes. currently above market costs and are expected to remain above market until 2013. The revised amendments will allow FPC to replace the contract's above market priced capacity in 2007. The revised amendment retains Bay County's contingent liability until the proposed contract termination date. consistent with the intent of Commission Order No. 19509, which guaranteed any payments from Bay County's contingent liability to FPC's ratepayers to compensate ratepayers for early capacity payments made to Bay County. The \$610,000 payment to Bay County should be recovered by FPC through the fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause.

<u>ISSUE 2</u>: Should this docket be closed? <u>RECOMMENDATION</u>: Yes. If no protest is filed within 21 days of issuance of the order.

CHAIRMAN JABER: That takes us to Item No. 1 2 12. MS. HARLOW: Commissioners, Item No. 12 is 3 4 staff's recommendation to approve Florida Power Corporation's petition for approval of an 5 amendment to the Bay County cogeneration 6 7 contract. Staff initially had some issues with the 8 first agreement that the parties brought before 9 the Commission. Since then we've had several 10 11 meetings with the parties. The amendment has been renegotiated, and the bulk of staff's 12 concerns have been alleviated. 13 14 Staff and the parties are available for any 15 questions that you might have today. 16 CHAIRMAN JABER: Are you here to answer 17 questions? MR. McGEE: Yes, ma'am. 18 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I have a question. 19 MR. McGEE: My name is Jim McGee, and I 20 have Mr. Allen Honey with me, who was involved 21 22 in the contract renegotiations. Other than 23 that, we support the staff's revised 24 recommendation. CHAIRMAN JABER: From Bay County? 25

MR. ZIMMERMAN: I'm Nevin Zimmerman. I'm the County Attorney from Bay County, and we support the staff recommendation.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, sir.

Commissioners, do you have any questions?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I do.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Would somebody be so kind as to explain to me the consultant fee and what that consists of?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Bay County --

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: To get to the heart of the matter?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Yes. Bay County retained consultants to assist it in analyzing the contract with Florida Power, and the consultants were as listed there, three, my law firm, Burke & Blue, who represents the County, BankAmerica, and Morgan Keegan. And this analysis and negotiations went on for over two years, and that was a fee that Bay County was obligated to pay the consultants. And during the negotiations, it was negotiated that Florida Power would actually compensate the County for those fees that were incurred.

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The County Commission had a hearing, determined that it was in the best interests of the County to shorten the length of the contract as proposed to you, and also agreed to pay its consultants and found the fees reasonable.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Any other questions?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have some questions, Madam Chairman. I would like to start off by looking at Exhibit C attached to staff's recommendation. As I understand it, this is pretty much the crux of the determination by staff, that there is a positive net present value associated with the buy-out. And by positive net present value, I mean savings to customers.

In this analysis, the column entitled "Replacement and Added Costs" -- and, of course, that begins with the \$610,000 which Commissioner Bradley just inquired about. That's a known cost. And then starting in the year 2007 through the termination of the original contract, 2022, we see a series of cost numbers which represented the cost associated with replacing the capacity and energy from Bay County; is that correct?

MS. HARLOW: Yes, sir.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. How were those

MS. HARLOW: Those numbers were -- and I

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numbers derived?

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5 may want to defer to Power Corp. on this if I

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get hung up, but those numbers were derived

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using the PROSYM analysis.

elaborate on that.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry. What

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analysis?

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was used. It develops the cost based on Power

MS. HARLOW: PROSYM is the software that

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Corp.'s own system, as well as outside

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purchases. And Power Corp. may want to

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. McGee?

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MR. McGEE: I'll defer that to Mr. Honey.

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MR. HONEY: This is consistent with most of the analysis we do concerning ten-year site plans, the same software that was used for that, PROSYM. When we're looking at replacement cost, historically we used PROMOD. Maybe you're more familiar with that name, but PROSYM is the replacement software that's now used in lieu of PROMOD. PROMOD has been around for 20 years, I think. That's the analysis you were typically

given.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: How confident are you in these numbers?

MR. HONEY: Pretty confident. I mean, we -- you know, as with any forecast, there's some room for discretion. But we also compare it against if we actually were to build out a component of it, that the costs of a direct build with no system support at all would be marginally increased from those costs.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Do you agree with staff's statement that these are costs, both replacement costs from within your own system and outside sources?

MR. HONEY: Well, the outside sources are limited to what we basically have as firm resources. It's not a statewide model. It's a system resource model with the firm purchases that we already have established, such as Southern Company and other utilities.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You have firm purchases that can replace this through the year 2022?

MR. HONEY: At that point in time, the 11 megawatts will be part of the planning process.

And it's also distinctly possible that in that year we would be open if Bay County continues to operate to buy it at that point in time under different circumstances.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you don't have firm contracts in place right now to replace this energy, or prospects for a firm contract?

MR. HONEY: We haven't specifically gone and bought the resource. This is what the system would -- the system says that we can do this, and the system says that those are the costs associated with replacing that capacity.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: The energy costs under the existing contract, are those numbers firm contractual numbers, or are those numbers subject to fluctuation?

MR. HONEY: Those numbers float based on a statewide avoided unit in 1995, and they float based on a cap of system costs that are capped at Big Bend 4 coal prices, which is a TECO unit. Most of the units that were done in 1995 were based on a statewide avoided unit.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So those energy costs are contingent upon coal costs at Big Bend Unit 4?

MR. HONEY: Right. So both of those columns, both of those columns, if they were to vary -- or both of those columns would be expected to probably vary in accordance with each other, unless for whatever reason Big Bend 4 had a significant non-covariance with the rest of the --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask you this question. If one were to assume or believe that coal prices are going to be relatively stable over the next 20 years and that gas prices are going to go high, would this be a good deal?

MR. HONEY: There's a separation where, you know, any deal could look odd. But, yes, effectively, if that became so prevalent, then people would begin to gassify coal, and they would begin to operate coal. So it would even hold up under a scenario where they became widely diverse, because then what you would do is gassify coal, and you would be able to operate basically a different version of a coal plant.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And you would be able to get gassified coal to replace 11 megawatts from this unit on a cost-effective basis?

MR. HONEY: Well, am I telling you that -both costs -- if we were to run into that
scenario, both sets of those columns, both
energy columns would go up significantly if we
found ourselves with that kind of variation in
prices. All I'm trying to tell you is that both
of those columns would go up and down together.
So if coal and gas were to diverge from each
other, both of those columns would diverge
fairly equivalently with each other.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff, in your analysis you indicated that you did a sensitivity analysis and you came up with a band of 30%. Can you explain how that applies to your analysis?

MS. HARLOW: That analysis was done by Florida Power Corp., and staff checked it for accuracy, and we felt confident with that.

I would like to add something that I -COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I want to see
how it applies to Exhibit C. What would you
change by 30% and still come up with a positive
net present value?

MS. HARLOW: You would change the replacement and added cost column except for, of

course, the \$610,000.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So every number in that column could be increased by 30%, and would you still have a positive net present value?

MS. HARLOW: It's 30% over time, sir. It's got a growth factor in it.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Well, then I guess that's the critical number. What is the growth factor assumed?

MR. HONEY: In that particular analysis, I think, if I recall, it was 1 or 1-1/2%. In terms of the long-term component, I believe it was about -- it was either 1% or 1-1/2%. I'm sorry. There's so many different analyses that I deal with, I can't specifically recall on that one.

MS. HARLOW: Commissioner Deason, there was also an analysis done that compared this against Hines, and it passed the test in that as well.

Another thing that alleviated our concern somewhat -- we have the same concern you do on the replacement power costs and the validity of the assumptions on that. But one of the things that alleviated my concern, and I regret not putting this is the recommendation, is that this

contract is for so little megawatt-hours. As you know, it's for -- excuse me, megawatts. As you know, it's for 11 megawatts, and staff believes that it's not necessary in every year for Power Corp. to replace the full capacity. If that's the case, that increases the strength of the net present value.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you're saying that the flexibility within the system the size of Power Corp., that it may be possible within certain time periods to actually absorb this capacity in those existing resources?

MS. HARLOW: Yes, sir. Of course, we would always want an analysis done with full replacement capacity. That's typically how the Commission has looked at these issues in the past. And that kind of gives you a -- oh, it gives you a level of comfort if the capacity did have to be replaced in every year.

Another thing that staff was happy to see in this is that, as you know, until 2013 in the contract before, it's very reasonable to assume that this contract is higher than market, and so the savings at the tail end of the contract were not there until 2013. This moves those savings

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up so ratepayers feel savings much sooner in 2007.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I find it a little ironic. If we go back in history, at that time we were betting that this was such a cost-effective contract, we were willing to front money up front and basically help finance it on a going-forward basis. And the ratepayers right now have paid more than -- in one sense, more than they should have if it had not been for the up-front advance financing. And now we're willing to give up that benefit because now we have new numbers, and we think that this contract is not cost-effective.

And my concern is, we may get five years down the road and say, "Man, we really wish we had that 11 megawatts, because we wouldn't have to pay any capacity charges on it whatsoever, and it would really be a sweet deal."

It's all a crystal ball to some extent. You're looking in the future and trying to -and we were very confident -- I say we. wasn't on the Commission at that time. '88, '89, whenever this contract was approved, it was thought this is a great thing. And we

know that, you know, 10 years later it's not such a great thing. And 10 years from now will we be saying, "Well, it was really a poor decision to buy out that contract in 2002, because we would have all this free capacity now"?

And I guess that goes back to my question. How comfortable, how confident is Power Corp. in these numbers, and are you willing to take any of the risk instead of putting 100% of the risk on the ratepayer that your numbers are valid? How confident are you that if these numbers do grow in excess of 1-1/2% per year -- are you willing to take that risk, or at least share that risk with the customers?

MR. HONEY: Well, the first thing that I want to address to that is that it's not a matter of being comfortable with whether these numbers are going to grow at 1%, 2%, you know, for that matter, even 3%. What you're looking at is how one column is going to grow in comparison to how the other column would have grown. And so that differential is probably not going to be that large and can probably not separate that large.

I don't have the authority, and have not been given the answer at this point in time as to whether we would be willing to back that. You know, given the arrangement, you know, there is some savings there. What I posed my company with the question of is, you know, if you were allowed to take a portion of that savings, you know, would you back that?

The problem with it usually is that when we're asked to back something, we're asked to back it if it goes negative, but if it ever goes positive in the other direction, we're not given the benefit.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me say up front that -- and I should have been more clear in my question. I think that if you're willing to take risk away from ratepayers and you're confident that you can manage your system and do it such that you create savings for customers, you should also share in those savings.

And I would be much more comfortable if we had a plan in front of us that came forward and you indicated that we were willing to take some of this risk with some concomitant return benefit as a result of taking that risk. I

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would have much more confidence that this is going to be a moneymaker, a positive net present value for customers, i.e., save customers money in the long term.

I don't see that here. I just see you all entered into a contract in '88 or '89, the customers took 100% of the risk, it didn't turn out to be too good of a contract, and now we're trying to buy it out, and we're going to create savings. And it probably will create savings.

But here again, you're saying, "But, customers, you take 100% of the risk, and if five years from now we don't have that 11 megawatts at zero capacity, sorry. We made a bad decision again, but guess what, you pay again." If there was some sharing, I would feel much more confident.

MR. HONEY: I don't have the authority to offer that today, but we have tried to evaluate that, and I can't get the answer in the time period that we have.

I think it is important to understand that we're not really giving up that benefit. What you're going to find yourself with is in the nearer term -- I mean, I understand your concern

out in 2013 through 2021.

But there's two concerns that I have with that. One is, A, you're accelerating -- under this arrangement, you're accelerating those benefits. In 2007, we have a pretty reasonable feel for where prices are going to go, particularly the differentials in here. We don't see anything going too haywire with gas versus coal.

So you're accelerating that benefit into those customers from 2007 to 2012, giving them almost an average of about 8 cents per thousand kwh. So you're accelerating that benefit forward. You're not really giving that benefit up.

I understand if that price market line moves that, you know, what we look at today as 3-1/2 cents out in those later years may not materialize. It may be, you know, less than that. But, you know, we're looking at it against Hines. And when we look at against Hines, it still comes out with a positive present value.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, explain to me, when you say you make that comparison with

1 Hines, exactly what type of analysis do you do 2 in that comparison? MR. HONEY: Effectively, you take that same 3 exhibit, and instead of having the PROSYM 4 numbers, you put in your forecast of the Hines 5 6 costs. 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: In the column for replacement and added costs, you would put in --8 9 MR. HONEY: That's your capacity and 10 energy, and that's where you get the sensitivity analysis that we were looking at. You look at a 11 number that's about 18% higher. 12 1.3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Higher than the 14 numbers -- I'm sorry. 15 MR. HONEY: The numbers we started from, so 16 you're 30% head room. The 18% still gives you 17 more head room from --COMMISSIONER DEASON: So the Hines numbers 18 19 are 18% higher than the numbers in your column 20 in Exhibit C? Roughly 18%. I mean, it's 21 MR. HONEY: 22 different timing and stuff. 23 COMMISSIONER DEASON: So your own unit 24 shows higher numbers than what you're 25 forecasting.

MR. HONEY: But, remember, you're not building necessarily Hines. You're doing a whole system of units. You would not necessarily replace Bay County with a Hines unit. A combined cycle would not be the first choice I would have necessarily, just all by itself, to replace a garbage plant.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me ask a procedural question. And, staff, feel free to jump in, because I'm not really sure who to ask this of.

The parties to the original contract, are you it? It was just Bay County and Power Corp.?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Yes. There was an operator that signed, but we are the parties. Right now Montenay Power Corporation is the operator.

CHAIRMAN JABER: My concern has always been that the group most affected is not signatory to the stipulation, is not part of the stipulation. In terms of -- just to borrow Commissioner Deason's words, in terms of the risk being borne by the consumers, I've always been troubled by the fact that the consumers are not part of the stipulation.

And again, also to focus on something Commission Deason said, I understand, Power

Corp., that this is an agreement you have with Bay County, and to some degree, to send you back to the drawing board would have you going back to the drawing board. But is it possible, if this Commission allowed another two-week period, to come back with a plan that would have some sort of sharing mechanism proposed in addition to what you've already encompassed?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: From the County's perspective, if I could just speak briefly, obviously, there's -- you know, Bay County, represents ratepayers or taxpayers over there, and they come at this with a perspective that's unique to them, just as the Public Service Commission looks at it from the ratepayers of Florida Power's perspective.

But it is a contract, and it was negotiated really with the encouragement of other state agencies back in 1987 and 1988 when resource recovery was popular and there were the statewide avoided unit and the statewide contracts to utilize.

The County Commission was reluctant to enter into the contract as it is presented, and it was reluctant because it felt that it was

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giving the Florida Power ratepayers an instantaneous benefit, instantaneous being once the contract terminated, from 2006 through 2012, and it was giving up a lot of money that it was projected to receive by those capacity payments. Those capacity payments were there because the state law provided it back in 1987. that it should receive more money. The only cash that it ultimately settled on were the consultants' fees as far as a cash payment, but it originally sought cash payments.

So to the extent that Bay -- so one of the issues that you have to look at and that Florida Power looked at is the certainty of receiving savings -- more or less certainty of receiving savings through 2012, is that offset by what may happen in 2013. The County Commission analyzed it and decided that they were willing to receive less money for their taxpayers from 2007 to 2012 just to have the flexibility to enter the open market in the future. Everyone looks at it from their own perspective.

I don't know what the County Commission --I'm sure they would entertain whatever the parties wanted. They did go back a couple of

weeks ago and make an amendment concerning the contingent liability issue that came up in conversations with staff. But the staff analysis was -- in one standpoint, it said it would recommend that it be terminated today, and then the other one was we don't know if it ought to be terminated at all. But the compromise which the County accepted was to leave the contingent liability in place.

So that's a long answer, but I don't know what the County Commission would do, and would obviously take back anything, but we would encourage you to approve it based upon the recommendation.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, what's your pleasure?

Frankly, I could go forward. My concern -one of concerns has been addressed with the
retention of the contingent liability. When
this was coming to agenda the first time, the
stipulation had -- Bay County had removed the
contingent liability clause, so I was very
pleased to see that come back in. But,
Commissioners, I'll defer to what your --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me say

this. I think Bay County has acted very professionally in this and has attempted to address our concerns, and I want to express my appreciation to the County for doing that. The continuation of the potential liability, at least through the determination, or the buy-out, that certainly was a way to alleviate some concerns at the Commission, and that's appreciated.

I guess the question that I was raising and directing to Power Corp. I don't think in any way would affect Bay County. That was basically if Power Corp. would be willing to assume some of the risk that these savings actually would materialize through the year 2022, with the understanding that if they do, that they would share in the savings. And if there are even more savings that are shared, the customers continue to benefit, and Power Corp.'s stockholders would benefit even more.

MR. McGEE: Commissioner, we aren't in a position, Mr. Honey and I, right now to give you a response to that. But from sort of a matter of perspective, this is one step in kind of a ongoing series of steps that Florida Power has

taken, because we understand that the ratepayers bear the risk of a number of QF contracts that Florida Power has entered into from the late '80s through the mid '90s. Those have not turned out as well as we would prefer.

And it's our feeling, and I think we have always assumed that it's the expectation of the Commission that while the risk for the payment of all of those costs, those higher than the preferred costs under those QF contracts, are on the ratepayer, we have a duty to go out and try and better that situation. So this contract, like many of the settlements, renegotiations, and in the case of the Tiger Bay facility, the purchase of the whole operation, those were intended to lessen the risk on the ratepayer, not increase the risk.

That would be the case here. Right now the ratepayers bear all of the risk of that contract. What we think we've done is to lessen the risk to the ratepayers. We have not asked for an incentive on any of the savings that we've realized in the past. The Tiger Bay one comes to mind, and that was \$2 billion. That's all flowing through to the ratepayers.

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So I guess we're maybe taken aback a little bit, because we're continuing with this particular project like we have with many in the past where we've tried to do something to improve the situation of the ratepayer from a cost recovery standpoint.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me say this. And I appreciate that, and I think that you are trying to identify areas where costs can be saved to the benefit of customers who, as you correctly point out, have the responsibility of paying these costs.

I guess my concern is that whether this ends up with a positive net present value is contingent upon cost numbers which are projected out to the year 2022. And it appears to me that there could be conceivably much risk associated with those projections, and volatility, as opposed to what exists now under contract, where we know for a fact that beginning in the year 2013, there are going to be zero capacity payments. That's a fact, contractual fact, no risk associated with that.

MR. McGEE: Right.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: In fact, there's a

lot of protection associated with that with the liability that is built into the contract.

The energy associated with that contract, if it is tied to coal at Big Bend 4, I'm very confident that's going to be a very stable number. Of course, that takes a little bit of that crystal ball analysis or what makes you feel good. But I see on one side of this equation that there are either known costs or relatively stable costs that we know the customer is on the hook for. The savings are projected on costs which a projected out, which I don't have as much confidence in.

And I guess what I'm saying is, I would have a lot more confidence in those numbers if you showed you had a lot more confidence and come in and say, "We're so confident that we're willing to take 50% of the risk of this, but we want 50% of the gain if it materializes."

It also gives you an incentive to go out and to continue to operate your company effectively and look for opportunities and get the least cost -- I'm not saying that you don't now, but if you have that incentive, you have even more of an incentive to do that, which I

think ultimately works to the benefit of customers. That's what I'm saying. I would have referred seeing something of that nature.

Now, I throw out 50% and 50%. I don't know if that's right, but some sharing somewhere that shows that you've got confidence in these numbers, because you're willing to put your stockholders on — to take some of the risk as well, realizing that when stockholders take risk, they look for a return, though, and I understand that equation.

MR. McGEE: We just recently filed a petition for approval of another contract amendment. It's actually a restructuring of three existing contracts. And as I mentioned before, we didn't really even consider a sharing or an incentive mechanism, because this is just, at least in our view, one more step in a series of ones in the past.

If it is the Commission's preference that we pursue that approach, I would take it then that we should also give the same kind of consideration to other --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, first of all, realize I'm just one Commissioner. I don't know

how my colleagues feel about it. They may be very comfortable with this, and I can understand if they are. I'm not -- and I'm not being critical of staff's analysis either. I think staff has been very thoughtful in their analysis and put forth the best case that they think is represented by these numbers.

I'm just saying I as one Commissioner would at least like the option of saying -- of Power Corp. putting together something and saying, "And if you think sharing is appropriate, this is what we're willing -- this is the amount of risk we're willing to assume, and this is what the sharing point should be." At least give an option to the Commission to evaluate it. And if nothing else, that speaks volumes as to how confident you are in these numbers if you're willing to take some of the risk yourself.

MR. HONEY: Well, I appreciate what you're, you know, sending out there, and that has not been something we've considered, you know, in the negotiations as an option that we have as a company. So when that was one of the suggestions on the staff recommendation, I did ask that question to people, but, you know, it

1 takes time to get that kind of answer. That's 2 not a thought process we've traditionally had. 3 But when Jim said that we've tried to address --4 CHAIRMAN JABER: We know that. 5 MR. HONEY: When Jim said --6 CHAIRMAN JABER: How much time do you need 7 to go through that? 8 MR. HONEY: I'm sorry? 9 CHAIRMAN JABER: How much time do you need 10 to go through --11 MR. HONEY: I don't know that it's possible 12 to get my company there. We've got a lot of 13 things in the process. 14 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Madam Chair. 15 MR. HONEY: But I want to address this risk 16 issue, because --17 CHAIRMAN JABER: Go ahead and address that 18 issue, and then Commissioner Bradley has a 19 question. 20 MR. HONEY: Commissioner Deason, you bring 21 up a good point. You look at all of this, and 22 you say, "Well, those look like very known 23 costs, and they feel very comfortable." But 24 what's being ignored here that concerns me 25 tremendously is the operational risks and the

risks of going to litigation.

You know, if we've learned anything from the Lake County litigation that we just went through not that long ago is that while we may feel we're right and we may feel like the contract protects us, those numbers that you're looking at and those savings with zero capacity payment, I guarantee you that the County has to subsidize that plant to operate during that time period, and that doesn't come at zero risk. That has tremendous operational risk.

And what I view this whole analysis as doing is accelerating the benefits forward so that we actually eliminate the risk of what the operational savings might be out in those future years. In fact, we've brought it closer to the near term, so we've eliminated that risk out in 2012, not that the prices are going to be wrong, but that we might not realize those either from failure of performance or failure through litigation.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: But doesn't your contract address failure to perform, and isn't that part of the reason the liability account is there, that you recoup the advance payments you

made in the early years?

MR. HONEY: Absolutely. And the one thing that I learned from Lake, thinking that we were absolutely clear on that one, was -- thinking that we were 100% correct, and we did not collect 100% of what we thought. In fact, we collected nothing.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley, you had a question?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: A comment. It seems like we are much closer today than we were a short time frame ago. I believe you were in the process of making a motion, or am I incorrect?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Me? No, I was actually asking for a motion or a next step, questions by the Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, I had one further question I would like to ask Power Corporation.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Would you like to have 30 days just to take that proposition back to your company, not to modify the agreement with Bay County, but just to find out if your company would be interested in some sort of risk

1 sharing mechanism where you could also share in 2 the rewards if the prices do change to the 3 benefit of the ratepayers and the company? 4 MR. McGEE: We can provide a response to 5 that question within 30 days. 6 From Bay County's MR. ZIMMERMAN: 7 perspective, as an observer and not over here very often, that's all very interesting. 8 9 would encourage you, though, if you could, go 10 ahead and approve this contract and keep all 11 that in mind for the future, rather than leave 12 Bay County hanging there while you work out, 13 from our perspective, some internal issues 14 concerning how the next contracts are going to 15 be dealt with. 16 17

CHAIRMAN JABER: No, I don't think we're talking about the next contracts. But I think your objection, your caution is the time delay associated with Power Corp. --

> Yes, ma'am. MR. ZIMMERMAN:

CHAIRMAN JABER: -- getting back to us.

MS. ZIMMERMAN: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Because you do recognize Commissioner Deason's questions and some of the concerns raised by the Commissioners are really

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requests to the company. We're not suggesting that they go back and renegotiate with the County. You do understand that?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Yes, I understand that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, what's your pleasure?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, you know, it's not my desire to continue this thing indefinitely, and I know the County wants closure on this. They need a decision, and they need to be able to operate and plan accordingly.

You know, I'm willing to approve the buy-out, but I think that Power Corp. should consider a sharing plan. And if they will commit that they will consider it and come back to us with either a request or else notification that they considered it and it's not the appropriate thing to do and the reasons why it's not appropriate, under those circumstances, I could move that we approve staff's recommendation.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And I would second
Commissioner Deason's motion in all its
respects. I mean, I think the idea that the
company has never thought about this before is

somehow -- I mean, I think you've put the burden on yourselves to start thinking about it. And I don't know in my mind how many of these types of cases we have coming up. I'm pretty sure we're not at the end of them, though. So for my money, I would certainly expect to see some of that kind of thought in the future.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And let me reiterate that this is -- my comments in no way are to be as a negative reflection on Power Corp. I think you have entered into these negotiations for valid reasons, not the least of which is trying to generate savings for your customers. So I have no problem with that. I'm just thinking -- asking you to think a little bit outside of the box and see if there's even a better way to do this.

MR. McGEE: And we will definitely explore that internally, and we'll respond certainly within the 30-day time frame that Commissioner Palecki mentioned. And as I mentioned earlier, we also have a form present right now from the recent petition that we filed, and if that's something to be pursued, we could go forward --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, actually, I wanted

to talk to you about that. The 30 days that Commissioner Palecki is asking about addresses this docket, and if you could respond to the request within 30 days of today, that would be great. But as it relates to your question involving other petitions and future proceedings, I think that we expect that the thought process not only has been had, but included in future petitions. So if you need to modify the petition you've already filed, you need to govern yourself accordingly.

But those approaches that take the risk away from the consumer, if not completely, but partially, those are things we're looking for anyway, Mr. McGee. So the answer to your question is, absolutely, going forward not only should you think about it, but you should include it.

MR. HONEY: And in the case of the one that we just filed, because the energy is replaced, it's not relevant to the one we filed. But certainly anything that we do going forward, we've got plenty on the table, and we would like to --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Staff, you'll make that

same analysis, I'm sure.

MR. ELIAS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And let me add one other thing. Since we are -- if the company considers some type of risk sharing, benefit sharing plan, it may be useful to get input from the Public Counsel's office somewhere in your consideration.

MR. ELIAS: Commissioner, there was a comment made before about the fact that the ratepayers ultimately haven't had an opportunity to comment on this proposal, and I just want to make you all aware that we as a matter of course on these buy-out contracts ask all customer groups that we're aware of to participate in any meetings that we have on this subject. And, in fact, both the Office of Public Counsel have been invited to -- and FIPUG have been invited to the meetings that we've had with the parties to this docket over the course of --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I didn't mean to insinuate that that didn't happen. And the fact that Public Counsel is not here is not any reflection. I'm sure that he has limited resources and has to direct those in ways, and

maybe -- I can't try to -- the only thing I'm saying is that when Power Corp. -- if they try to come up with some type of a structure, if they get input from the Public Counsel's Office, fine. It may be helpful in the long term.

If nothing else, Public Counsel certainly can come in and -- when a filing is made and a proposal is put on the table, they can point out good points or bad points about it, and it can be part of the process. But obviously, Public Counsel's office needs to be informed, and I appreciate the fact that you make sure that they are aware of these items when they're put forth.

MR. ELIAS: We would seek to give them an opportunity to provide input before we ever write a recommendation on something.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. There has been motion and a second on Item 12, with the modification that in the next 30 days,

Mr. McGee, you will consider and respond to us in writing about a sharing mechanism for this docket.

Okay. All those in favor say aye. (Simultaneous affirmative votes.)
CHAIRMAN JABER: Opposed, nay.

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1	(No response.)
2	CHAIRMAN JABER: Show Item 12 approved
3	unanimously.
4	(Conclusion of consideration of Item 12.)
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF LEON)

I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the time and place therein designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter transcribed under my supervision; and that the foregoing pages numbered 1 through 38 are a true and correct transcription of my stenographic notes.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, or relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested in the action.

DATED THIS 25st day of March, 2002.

MARY ALLEN NEEL, RPR

100 Salem Court

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