BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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| In re: Evaluation of storm restoration costs for Florida Power & Light Company related to Hurricane Irma. | DOCKET NO. 20180049-EIORDER NO. PSC-2018-0298-PCO-EIISSUED: June 8, 2018 |

ORDER GRANTING INTERVENTION

 On February 22, 2018, this Commission opened this docket to consider the evaluation of storm restoration costs for Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) related to Hurricane Irma.

Petition for Intervention

By motion dated May 9, 2018, the Florida Retail Federation (FRF) requested permission to intervene in this proceeding. FRF states that it is an ad hoc association consisting of 8,000 members, many of whom receive electricity from FPL, providing retail goods and services to the general public. FRF asserts that the cost of electricity constitutes a significant portion of its members’ overall costs of production and that its members require adequate, reasonably-priced electricity in order to compete in their respective markets. FRF contends that its interests are of the type this proceeding is designed to protect, since its purpose is to determine how much of FPL’s storm restoration costs are properly recoverable from retail customers and how much, if any, must be refunded or otherwise credited to appropriate accounts for the benefit of FPL’s customers. Therefore, FRF concludes that the purpose of this proceeding coincides with FRF’s substantial interests: to ensure that its members are charged rates by FPL that are fair, just, and reasonable. The time for filing objections to FRF’s motion to intervene has expired with no objections having been filed.

Standards for Intervention

Pursuant to Rule 28-106.205, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), persons, other than the original parties to a pending proceeding, who have a substantial interest in the proceeding and who desire to become parties may move for leave to intervene. Petitions for leave to intervene must be filed at least twenty (20) days before the final hearing, must comply with Rule 28-106.204(3), F.A.C., and must include allegations sufficient to demonstrate that the intervenor is entitled to participate in the proceeding as a matter of constitutional or statutory right or pursuant to Commission rule, or that the substantial interests of the intervenor are subject to determination or will be affected through the proceeding. Intervenors take the case as they find it.

To have standing, the intervenor must meet the three-prong standing test set forth in Florida Home Builders v. Dept. of Labor and Employment Security, 412 So. 2d 351 (Fla. 1982), and Farmworker Rights Organization, Inc. v. Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services, 417 So. 2d 753 (Fla. 1st DCA 1982), which is based on the basic standing principles established in Agrico Chemical Company v. Department of Environmental Regulation, 406 So. 2d 478 (Fla. 2d DCA 1981).[[1]](#footnote-1) Associational standing may be found where: (1) the association demonstrates that a substantial number of an association’s members may be substantially affected by the Commission's decision in a docket; (2) the subject matter of the proceeding is within the association’s general scope of interest and activity; and (3) the relief requested is of a type appropriate for the association to receive on behalf of its members.

 Based on the above representations, it is

 ORDERED by Commissioner Julie I. Brown, as Prehearing Officer, that the Petition to Intervene filed by Florida Retail Federation is hereby granted as set forth in the body of this Order. It is further

 ORDERED that FRF takes the case as it finds it. It is further

 ORDERED that all parties to this proceeding shall furnish copies of all testimony, exhibits, pleadings and other documents which may hereinafter be filed in this proceeding, to:

 Robert Scheffel Wright

 John T. LaVia, III

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 By ORDER of Commissioner Julie I. Brown, as Prehearing Officer, this 8th day of June, 2018.

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|  | /s/ Julie I. Brown |
|  | JULIE I. BROWNCommissioner and Prehearing Officer |

Florida Public Service Commission

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Copies furnished: A copy of this document is provided to the parties of record at the time of issuance and, if applicable, interested persons.

SBr

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; or (2) 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 Office of Commission Clerk, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.0376, 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.

1. Under Agrico, the intervenor must show that (1) he will suffer injury in fact which is of sufficient immediacy to entitle him to a Section 120.57, F.S., hearing, and (2) the substantial injury is of a type or nature which the proceeding is designed to protect. The first aspect of the test deals with the degree of injury. The second deals with the nature of the injury. 406 So. 2d 478 at 482. The "injury in fact" must be both real and immediate and not speculative or conjectural. International Jai-Alai Players Assn. v. Florida Pari-Mutuel Commission, 561 So. 2d 1224, 1225-26 (Fla. 3d DCA 1990). See also: Village Park Mobile Home Assn., Inc. v. State Dept. of Business Regulation, 506 So. 2d 426, 434 (Fla. 1st DCA 1987), rev. den., 513 So. 2d 1063 (Fla. 1987) (speculation on the possible occurrence of injurious events is too remote). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)