FILED 2/23/2023 DOCUMENT NO. 01242-2023 FPSC - COMMISSION CLERK



Public Service Commission

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

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

- **DATE:** February 23, 2023
- **TO:** Office of Commission Clerk (Teitzman)
- FROM:Division of Accounting and Finance (Snyder, D. Buys, Norris)ALMDivision of Economics (Draper, Hampson)JCHOffice of the General Counsel (Brownless, Watrous)JSC
- **RE:** Docket No. 20230020-EI Petition for limited proceeding for recovery of incremental storm restoration costs related to Hurricanes Elsa, Eta, Isaias, Ian, Nicole, and Tropical Storm Fred, by Duke Energy Florida, LLC.
- **AGENDA:** 03/07/23 Regular Agenda Interested Persons May Participate

COMMISSIONERS ASSIGNED:All CommissionersPREHEARING OFFICER:GrahamCRITICAL DATES:03/24/23 (60-Day Interim Deadline)

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Case Background

On January 23, 2023, Duke Energy Florida, LLC (DEF or Company) filed a petition for a limited proceeding seeking authority to implement an interim storm restoration recovery charge to recover \$442.1 million for the incremental restoration costs related to Hurricanes Elsa, Eta, Ian, Isaias, and Nicole and Tropical Storm Fred, as well as to replenish its storm reserve. This amount includes approximately \$4.5 million in interest.

DEF filed its petition pursuant to the provisions of the 2017 Second Revised and Restated Settlement Agreement (2017 Settlement) approved by the Commission in Order No. PSC-2017-0451-AS-EU and the 2021 Settlement Agreement (2021 Settlement) approved by the Docket No. 20230020-EI Date: February 23, 2023

Commission in Order No. PSC-2021-0202-AS-EI.¹ Pursuant to Order No. PSC-2021-0425-FOF-EI (2021 Rate Mitigation Agreement), DEF charged the remaining uncollected storm restoration costs resulting from Hurricanes Eta and Isaias, estimated at \$9.2 million, to the storm reserve, while reserving the right to collect the remainder of the unrecovered storm cost balance at a later time.² DEF also voluntarily agreed to forego recovering costs related to Hurricane Elsa through a storm surcharge and instead reserved the right to collect an estimated \$15 to \$18 million of storm restoration costs at a later date. As a result of the 2021 Rate Mitigation Agreement, DEF deferred collection of approximately \$24.4 million in storm-related costs. DEF is now seeking to recover those costs as part of its petition. Pursuant to the 2017 Settlement and 2021 Settlement, the Company can recover storm costs, without a cap on the level of charges on customer bills, on an interim basis beginning 60 days following the filing of a petition for recovery. DEF has proposed interim storm restoration charges applicable to all rate classes over a 12-month recovery period, effective with the first billing cycle of April 2023.

The Commission has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Sections 366.04, 366.05, 366.06, and 366.076, Florida Statutes.

¹Order No. PSC-2017-0451-AS-EU, issued November 20, 2017, in Docket No. 20170183-EI, *In re: Application for limited proceeding to approve 2017 second revised and restated settlement agreement, including certain rate adjustments, by Duke Energy Florida, LLC.* and Order No. PSC-2021-0202-AS-EI, issued June 4, 2021, in Docket No. 20210016-EI, *In re: Petition for limited proceeding to approve 2021 settlement agreement, including general base rate increases, by Duke Energy Florida, LLC.*

²Order No. PSC-2021-0425-FOF-EI, issued November 16, 2021, in Docket No. 20210158-EI, *In re: Limited proceeding to consider Duke Energy Florida, LLC's unopposed motion to approve rate mitigation agreement.*

Discussion of Issues

Issue 1: Should the Commission authorize DEF to implement an interim storm restoration recovery charge?

Recommendation: Yes. The Commission should authorize DEF to implement an interim storm restoration recovery charge, subject to refund. Once the total actual storm costs are known, DEF should be required to file documentation of the total storm costs for Commission review and true-up of any excess or shortfall. (Snyder)

Staff Analysis: DEF filed a petition for a limited proceeding seeking authority to implement an interim storm restoration recovery charge to recover \$442.1 million for the incremental restoration costs related to Hurricanes Elsa, Eta, Ian, Isaias, Nicole and Tropical Storm Fred, and to replenish its storm reserve. In its petition, DEF requested to replenish the storm reserve to \$131.9 million.

The petition was filed pursuant to the provisions of the 2017 Settlement approved by the Commission in Order No. PSC-2017-0451-AS-EU and 2021 Settlement approved by the Commission in Order No. PSC-2021-0202-AS-EI.³ Storm restoration costs for Eta, Elsa, Isaias, and Fred were incurred while the 2017 Settlement Agreement was in effect. Storm restoration costs for Ian and Nicole were incurred during the term of the 2021 Settlement Agreement. The Storm Cost Recovery provisions of the respective Settlement Agreements are identical. Pursuant to Paragraph 38 of the 2017 Settlement and Paragraph 30c of the 2021 Settlement, DEF can begin recovery of storm costs, without a cap, 60 days following the filing of a petition for recovery. DEF has proposed an interim storm recovery charge of \$13.14 per 1,000 kilowatthours (kWh) on a residential customer bill over a 12-month recovery period effective the first billing cycle of April 2023.

In its petition, DEF asserted that it incurred total retail recoverable costs of approximately \$442.1 million as a result of Hurricanes Elsa, Eta, Ian, Isaias, and Nicole and Tropical Storm Fred, as well as to replenish its storm reserve. The Company further asserted that this amount was calculated in accordance with the Incremental Cost and Capitalization Approach methodology prescribed in Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

The approval of an interim storm restoration recovery charge is preliminary in nature and is subject to refund pending further review once the total actual storm restoration costs are known. After the actual costs are reviewed for prudence and reasonableness, and are compared to the actual amount recovered through the interim storm restoration recovery charge, a determination will be made whether any over/under recovery has occurred. The disposition of any over/under recovery, and associated interest, will be considered by the Commission at a later date.

³Order No. PSC-2017-0451-AS-EU, issued November 20, 2017, in Docket No. 20170183, *In re: Application for limited proceeding to approve 2017 second revised and restated settlement agreement, including certain rate adjustments, by Duke Energy Florida, LLC.* and Order No. PSC-2021-0202-AS-EI, issued June 4, 2021, in Docket No. 20210016-EI, *In re: Petition for limited proceeding to approve 2021 settlement agreement, including general base rate increases, by Duke Energy Florida, LLC.*

Based on a review of the information provided by DEF in its petition, staff recommends that the Commission authorize the Company to implement an interim storm restoration recovery charge subject to refund. Once the total actual storm costs are known, DEF should be required to file documentation of the storm costs for Commission review and true-up of any excess or shortfall.

Issue 2: What is the appropriate security to guarantee the amount collected subject to refund through the interim storm restoration recovery charge?

Recommendation: The appropriate security to guarantee the funds collected subject to refund is a corporate undertaking. (D. Buys)

Staff Analysis: Staff recommends that all funds collected subject to refund be secured by a corporate undertaking. The criteria for a corporate undertaking include sufficient liquidity, ownership equity, profitability, and interest coverage to guarantee any potential refund. DEF requested a 12-month collection period from April 2023 to March 2024 for Interim Storm Cost Recovery Charges of \$442,074,721 related to Hurricanes Elsa, Eta, Ian, Isaias, Nicole and Tropical Storm Fred. Staff reviewed DEF's three most recent annual reports filed with the Commission (2021, 2020, and 2019) to determine if the Company can support a corporate undertaking to guarantee the funds collected for recovery of incremental storm restoration costs related to all the weather events. DEF's financial information indicates the Company's liquidity is deficient, that is, that current assets are less than current liabilities. However, the Company participates in Duke Energy Corporation's (DEF's parent company) money pool and has access to additional funds if needed. In addition, DEF's ownership equity, profitability, and interest coverage are sufficient to support a potential refund of \$442 million. Moreover, it is improbable DEF will be required to refund the entire requested amount.

Staff believes that DEF has adequate resources to support a corporate undertaking in the amount requested. Therefore, staff recommends that a corporate undertaking of \$442 million is acceptable. This brief financial analysis is only appropriate for deciding if the Company can support a corporate undertaking in the amount proposed and should not be considered a finding regarding staff's position on other issues in this proceeding.

Issue 3: Should the Commission approve DEF's proposed interim storm restoration recovery charge tariff as shown in Attachment A to this recommendation?

Recommendation: Yes. The Commission should approve DEF's proposed interim storm restoration recovery charge tariff, as shown in Attachment A to this recommendation, effective with the first billing cycle of April 2023 and ending the earlier of full recovery or with the last billing cycle of March 2024, whichever occurs first. The interim storm restoration recovery charge should be subject to a final true-up. (Hampson)

Staff Analysis: DEF is seeking approval of interim storm cost recovery surcharges associated with Hurricanes Elsa, Eta, Isaias, Ian, Nicole, and Tropical Storm Fred as shown in proposed Tariff Sheet Nos. 6.105 and 6.106 (Attachment A to this recommendation). The surcharges would be applicable to all rate classes. Tariff Sheet No 6.105 indicates the proposed interim storm cost recovery surcharges and Tariff Sheet No. 6.106 defines the storm cost recovery surcharge.

DEF explained that it has allocated the storm cost recovery amount to the rate classes consistent with the rate design approved in the 2021 Settlement.⁴ Staff reviewed the storm cost recovery allocation and calculation of rates and it appears that DEF has calculated rates in accordance with the 2021 Settlement, using the most recent load research study and projected billing determinants for the recovery period.

The interim storm restoration recovery charge calculations are shown on pages 9 and 10 in Appendix A to DEF's petition. For residential customers, the surcharge would be 1.314 cents per kWh, which would equate to \$13.14 on a 1,000 kWh residential bill. If approved by the Commission, the storm cost recovery surcharge would be included in the non-fuel energy charge on customer bills.

CONCLUSION

Staff recommends that the Commission approve DEF's proposed interim storm restoration recovery charge tariff, as shown in Attachment A to this recommendation, effective with the first billing cycle of April 2023 and ending the earlier of full recovery or with the last billing cycle of March 2024, whichever occurs first. Furthermore, the interim storm restoration recovery charge should be subject to a final true-up.

⁴ Order No. PSC-2021-0202-AS-EI, issued June 4, 2021, in Docket No. 20210016-EI, *In re: Petition for limited proceeding to approve 2021 settlement agreement, including general base rate increases, by Duke Energy Florida, LLC.*

Issue 4: Should this docket be closed?

Recommendation: No. This docket should remain open pending final reconciliation of actual recoverable storm costs with the amount collected pursuant to the interim storm restoration recovery charge and the calculation of a refund or additional charge if warranted. (Brownless)

Staff Analysis: No, this docket should remain open pending final reconciliation of actual recoverable storm costs with the amount collected pursuant to the interim storm restoration recovery charge and the calculation of a refund or additional charge if warranted.

1	DUKE
-	ENERGY.

SECTION NO. VI ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST REVISED SHEET NO. 6.105 CANCELS NINETY-NINONE HUNDRED TH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.105

				SCHEDULE					Page 1 o
BILLING ADJUSTMENTS pplicable: o the Rate Per Month provision in each of the Company's filed rate schedules which reference the billing adjustments set forth below.								olow	
COST RECOVERY FACTORS									
Rate Schedule/Metering Level	ECCR ⁽²⁾		CCR®		ECRC ⁽⁴⁾	ASC ⁽⁵⁾	SPPCRC ⁽⁶⁾		SCRS(7)
F9461	¢/ kWh	\$/ kW	¢/ kWh	\$/ kW	¢/ kWh ¢/ kWh	¢/ kWh	¢/ kWh	\$/ kW	¢/ kWh
RS-1, RST-1, RSL-1, RSL-2 (Sec.) < 1000 > 1000	0.320	19	4 <u>.3281.2</u> <u>85</u>	-	0.022	0.199	0.414	*	- <u>1.314</u>
GS-1, GST-1			1.173 1.1						
Secondary	0.288	-	38	194	0.021	0.175	0.401	-	- <u>1.312</u>
Primary	0.285		<u>1.1611.1</u> 27		0.021	0.173	0.397		- <u>1.299</u>
Transmission	0.282		<u>1.1501.1</u> <u>15</u>	070	0.021	0.172	0.393		- <u>1.286</u>
GS-2 (Sec.)	0.217	-	0.822 <u>0.7</u> 95	-	0.018	0.124	0.188	-	-0.582
GSD-1, GSDT-1, SS-1* Secondary Primary Transmission	12 A 1	0.85 0.84 0.83	-	3.37 <u>3.26</u> 3.34 <u>3.23</u> 3.30 <u>3.19</u>	0.020 0.020 0.020	0.151 0.149 0.148	-	1.05 1.01 0.19	- <u>0.941</u> - <u>0.932</u> -0.922
CS-2, CST-2, CS-3, CST-									
3, SS-3* Secondary Primary Transmission		0.46 0.46 0.45	•	4.67 <u>1.61</u> 4.65 <u>1.59</u> 4.64 <u>1.58</u>	0.016 0.016 0.016	0.097 0.096 0.095	-	0.98 0.97 0.96	- <u>1.611</u> - <u>1.595</u> -1.579
IS-2, IST-2, SS-2*		0.45		1.011.00	0.010	0.035		0.50	-1.070
Secondary Primary	-	0.70 0.69	-	2.692.60 2.662.57	0.018 0.018	0.124 0.123	-	0.80	- <u>0.421</u> - <u>0.417</u>
Transmission LS-1 (Sec.)	- 0.116	0.69	0.3410.3	2.64<u>2.55</u>	0.018	0.122	0.306	0.14	- <u>0.413</u> - <u>1.166</u>
*SS-1, SS-2, SS-3	0.110		30		0.014	0.000	0.500		-1.100
Monthly									
Secondary	÷	0.082	-	0.325 <u>0.3</u> 14	-	-	-	0.094	2
Primary		0.081	-	0.3220.3 11	()	(a)	(=)	0.093	-
Transmission	₹	0.080		0.319 <u>0.3</u> 08			1.00	0.092	-
Daily Secondary	-	0.039	-	0.1550.1				0.045	- I
Primary	2	0.039	200 200	<u>50</u> 0.1530.1		32	127	0.045	<u>_</u>
Transmission	-	0.038		<u>48</u> 0.1520.1	-		-	0.044	
manomodor	8 6	0.000		47				0.044	<u> </u>
GSLM-1, GSLM-2				See appro	priate Gener	al Service rat	e schedule		
		-							
Rate Schedule/I	Meterior		uel Cost Red Leveliz		-Peak	Off-Peak	Super-Of	f-Peak	
Nate Schedule/	matering Le		¢/ kW		kWh	¢/ kWh	¢/ kW		
RS-1 Only < 1,000			5.9617.	953	N/A	N/A	N/A		
RS-1 Only LS-1 Only		1,000 condary	7.0319. 5.8657.		N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A		
All Other Rate Schedules		condary	6.2668.			6.3048.331	4.6746		

ISSUED BY: Thomas G. Foster, Vice President, Rates & Regulatory Strategy – FL

EFFECTIVE: March 1, 2023April 1, 2023

DUKE ENERGY.	SECTION NO. VI ONE HUNDRED <u>AND FIRSTTH</u> REVISED SHEET NO. 6.105 CANCELS <mark>NINETY-NIN<u>ONE HUNDRED</u>TH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.105</mark>
All Other Rate Schedules All Other Rate Schedules	Primary 6.2038.198 7.61710.067 6.2408.247 4.6276.116 Transmission 6.1418.115 7.5419.965 6.1788.164 4.5846.054
	(Continued on Page No. 2)
2	

ISSUED BY: Thomas G. Foster, Vice President, Rates & Regulatory Strategy - FL

EFFECTIVE: March 1, 2023April 1, 2023

	Page 2 of RATE SCHEDULE BA-1 BILLING ADJUSTMENTS
1)	(Continued from Page 1) Fuel Cost Recovery Factor:
	The Fuel Cost Recovery Factors applicable to the Fuel Charge under the Company's various rate schedules are normally determined annual by the Florida Public Service Commission for the billing months of January through December. These factors are designed to recover the cost of fuel and purchased power (other than capacity payments) incurred by the Company to provide electric service to its customers and a adjusted to reflect changes in these costs from one period to the next. Revisions to the Fuel Cost Recovery Factors within the described perior may be determined in the event of a significant change in costs.
,	Energy Conservation Cost Recovery Factor: The Energy Conservation Cost Recovery (ECCR) Factor applicable to the Energy Charge under the Company's various rate schedules normally determined annually by the Florida Public Service Commission for twelve-month periods beginning with the billing month of Januar This factor is designed to recover the costs incurred by the Company under its approved Energy Conservation Programs and is adjusted reflect changes in these costs from one period to the next. For time of use demand rates the ECCR charge will be included in the monthly ma demand only.
3)	Capacity Cost Recovery Factor:
	The Capacity Cost Recovery (CCR) Factors applicable to the Energy Charge under the Company's various rate schedules are normal determined annually by the Florida Public Service Commission for the billing months of January through December. This factor is designer to recover the cost of capacity payments made by the Company for off-system capacity and is adjusted to reflect changes in these costs fro one period to the next. For time of use demand rates the CCR charge will be included in the monthly max demand only.
4)	Environmental Cost Recovery Clause Factor:
	The Environmental Cost Recovery Clause (ECRC) Factors applicable to the Energy Charge under the Company's various rate schedules a normally determined annually by the Florida Public Service Commission for the billing months of January through December. This factor designed to recover environmental compliance costs incurred by the Company and is adjusted to reflect changes in these costs from one period to the next.
5)	Asset Securitization Charge Factor:
	The Asset Securitization Charge (ASC) Factors applicable to the Energy Charge under the Company's various rate schedules represent Nuclear Asset-Recovery Charge approved in a financing order issued to the Company by the Florida Public Service Commission and a adjusted at least semi-annually to ensure timely payment of principal, interest and financing costs of nuclear asset-recovery bonds from ti effective date of the ASC until the nuclear asset-recovery bonds have been paid in full or legally discharged and the financing costs have been fully recovered. As approved by the Commission, a Special Purpose Entity (SPE) has been created and is the owner of all rights to the Nuclear Asset-Recovery Charge. The Company shall act as the SPE's collection agent or servicer for the Nuclear Asset-Recovery Charge. The Company shall act as the SPE's collection agent or servicer for the Nuclear Asset-Recovery Charge or distribution service from tit Company or its successors or assignees under Commission-approved rate schedules or under special contracts, even if the customer elect to purchase electricity from alternative electric suppliers following a fundamental change in regulation of public utilities in this state.
6) \$	Storm Protection Plan Cost Recovery Clause Factor:
	The Storm Protection Plan Cost Recovery Clause (SPPCRC) Factors applicable to the Energy Charge under the Company's various ra schedules are normally determined annually by the Florida Public Service Commission for the billing months of January through December This factor is designed to recover storm protection plan costs incurred by the Company and is adjusted to reflect changes in these costs fro one period to the next. For time of use demand rates the SPPCRC charge will be included in the monthly max demand only.
7) \$	Storm Cost Recovery Surcharge Factor:
	In accordance with a Florida Public Service Commission ruling, the Storm Cost Recovery Surcharge (SCRS) factor is applicable to the Energ Charge under the Company's various rate schedules for the billing months of August 2021 through July 2022April 2023 through March 202 This surcharge is designed to recover storm related restoration costs, <u>replenishment of the storm</u> reserve, <u>and interest incurred by #</u> Company r elated to Hurricanes <u>Eta and Isaias in 2020Elsa</u> , <u>Eta, Ian, Isaias, Nicole, and Tropical Storm Fred</u> .
Gro	ss Receipts Tax Factor:
	In accordance with Section 203.01(1)(a)1 of the Florida Statutes, a factor of 2.5641% is applicable to electric sales charges for collection of the state Gross Receipts Tax.
Reg	ulatory Assessment Fee Factor:
	In accordance with Section 350.113 of the Florida Statutes and Rule 25-6.0131, F.A.C., a factor of 0.072% is applicable to gross operating sal charges for collection of the Regulatory Assessment Fee.

ISSUED BY: Thomas G. Foster, Vice President, Rates & Regulatory Strategy – FL

EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2023April 1, 2023