#### **BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

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In re: Proposed amendment of Rule 25-17.0021, F.A.C., Goals for Electric Utilities DOCKET NO. 202000181-EU

#### FLORIDA LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN AMERICAN CITIZENS' & ENVIRONMENTAL CONFEDERATION OF SOUTHWEST FLORIDA'S PROPOSED CHANGES TO RULE 25-17.0021, F.A.C.

Pursuant to the Notice of Commission Rule Hearing in Docket No. 20200181-EU, issued on April 13, 2023, the Florida League of United Latin American Citizens ("LULAC") and the Environmental Confederation of Southwest Florida ("ECOSWF") hereby submit proposed rule language for the Commission to consider at the rule hearing on May 2, 2023. The specific rule language for consideration is attached as Attachments 1-6. Attachments 1-6 include the proposed amendments to Rule 25-17.0021, F.A.C., as contained in Order No. PSC-2023-0104-NOR-EU, issued March 15, 2023, and then makes proposed changes via redline to those amendments, double-underscoring LULAC's and ECOSWF's proposed additions, and strikingthrough with a redline LULAC's and ECOSWF's proposed deletions. Six different alternatives are submitted to provide a menu of options for the Commission to consider.

Attachment 1 is LULAC's and ECOSWF's preferred alternative and includes all of LULAC's and ECOSWF's recommended changes to Rule 25-17.0021, F.A.C., including all of the other substantive changes from the other attachments. Attachment 2 is the same as Attachment 1, except that it retains the use of the Rate Impact Measure test in the goal-setting process. Attachment 3 solely addresses adding language to ensure that there are separate low-income goals. Attachment 4 solely addresses adding language to exempt low-income measures and programs from standard cost-effectiveness and free ridership considerations. Attachment 5

solely addresses free ridership considerations and prohibits the use of simple payback duration in connection with free ridership. Attachment 6 solely addresses adding the Utility Cost Test ("UCT") for consideration in the goal-setting process. LULAC and ECOSWF look forward to discussing all of these alternatives at the rule hearing on May 2<sup>nd</sup> and look forward to addressing any questions from the Commission at that time.

Respectfully submitted this 25th day of April, 2023.

/s/ Bradley Marshall Bradley Marshall Florida Bar No. 0098008 bmarshall@earthjustice.org Jordan Luebkemann Florida Bar No. 1015603 jluebkemann@earthjustice.org Earthjustice 111 S. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. Tallahassee, Florida 32301 (850) 681-0031 (850) 681-0020 (facsimile) Counsel for League of United Latin American Citizens of Florida and Environmental Confederation of Southwest Florida

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true copy and correct copy of the foregoing was served on this 25th day of April, 2023, via electronic mail on:

Jon Rubottom	
Florida Public Service Commission	
Office of the General Counsel	
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard	
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850	
jrubotto@psc.state.fl.us	
Juoonowpse.state.m.us	

DATED this 25th day of April, 2023.

/s/ Bradley Marshall, Attorney

# **Attachment 1**

Rule 25-17.0021, F.A.C. Proposed Revisions in Docket No. 20200181-EU by the League of United Latin American Citizens of Florida and the <u>Environmental Confederation of Southwest Florida</u>

1	25-17.0021 Goals for Electric Utilities.
2	(1) The Commission will shall initiate a proceeding at least once every five years to
3	establish numerical goals for each affected electric utility, as defined by Section 366.82(1)(a),
4	F.S., to reduce the growth rates of weather-sensitive peak demand, to reduce and control the
5	growth rates of electric consumption, and to increase the conservation of expensive resources,
6	such as petroleum fuels. The Commission will set annual Overall Residential kilowatt (KW)
7	and <u>kilowatt-hour (</u> KWH) goals and <u>annual</u> <del>overall</del> Commercial/Industrial KW and KWH
8	goals shall be set by the Commission for each year over a ten-year period. The goals $\frac{1}{2}$ will shall
9	be based on:
10	(a) An assessment of the technical potential of available measures;-and
11	(b) aAn estimate of the total cost-effective KW kilowatt and KWH kilowatt-hour
12	savings reasonably achievable through demand-side management programs in each utility's
13	service area over a ten-year period. <u>The Commission may give consideration to balancing the</u>
14	level of cost-effective demand side management goals with their potential effects on customer
15	rates and bills; and
16	(c) Discrete KW and KWH savings for Low Income Customers provided through
17	income qualified demand-side management programs in each utility's service area over a ten-
18	year period. These savings goals shall be proportionate to the population of Low Income
19	customers within the utility's service area. For the purposes of this Rule, the term "Low
20	Income Customer" means households earning at or below two hundred percent (200%) of the
21	Federal Poverty Level, as determined annually by the United States Department of Health and
22	Human Services. "Income qualified" demand-side management programs are those programs
23	which are designed to serve Low Income Customers.
24	(d) In addition to the numeric goals above, the Commission may give consideration to
25	other goals.

1	(2) Pursuant to the schedule in an order establishing procedure in the proceeding to
2	establish demand-side management goals, each utility must file a technical potential study.
3	The Commission shall set goals for each utility at least once every five years. The technical
4	potential study must be used to develop the proposed demand-side management goals, and it
5	must assess the full technical potential of all available demand-side conservation and
6	efficiency measures, including demand-side renewable energy systems, associated with each
7	of the following market segments and major end-use categories.
8	Residential Market Segment:
9	(Existing Homes and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
10	Category
11	(a) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
12	(b) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.
13	(c) Water Heating Systems.
14	(d) Lighting Efficiencies.
15	(e) Appliance Efficiencies.
16	(f) Peak Load Shaving.
17	(g) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
18	(h) Efficient Electricity Substitutes for Natural Gas.
19	(i) Other.
20	Commercial/Industrial Market Segment:
21	(Existing Facilities and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
22	Category
23	(hj) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
24	(ik) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.
25	(j]) Lighting Efficiencies.

1	( <u>km</u> ) Appliance Efficiencies.
2	( <u>In)</u> Power Equipment/Motor Efficiency.
3	(mo) Peak Load Shaving.
4	(np) Water Heating Systems.
5	(eq) Refrigeration/Freezing Equipment.
6	(pr) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
7	(s) Efficient Electricity Substitutes for Natural Gas.
8	( <u><b>qt</b></u> ) High Thermal Efficient Self Service Cogeneration.
9	<u>(u) Other.</u>
10	Each utility's filing must describe how the technical potential study was used to develop the
11	goals filed pursuant to subsection (3) below, including identification of measures that were
12	analyzed but excluded from consideration from the technical potential study and any
13	subsequent economic and achievable potential studies. The Commission on its own motion or
14	petition by a substantially affected person or a utility may initiate a proceeding to review and,
15	if appropriate, modify the goals. All modifications of the approved goals, plans and programs
16	shall only be on a prospective basis.
17	(3) Pursuant to the schedule in an order establishing procedure in the proceeding to
18	establish demand-side management goals, each utility must file its proposed demand-side
19	management goals. In a proceeding to establish or modify goals, each utility shall propose
20	numerical goals for the ten year period and provide ten year projections, based upon the
21	utility's most recent planning process, of the total, cost-effective, winter and summer peak
22	demand (KW) and annual energy (KWH) savings reasonably achievable in the residential and
23	commercial/industrial classes through demand-side management. Each utility must also file
24	demand-side management goals developed under two scenarios: one scenario that includes
25	potential demand-side management programs that pass the Participant and Rate Impact
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from

1	Measure Tests, and one scenario that includes potential demand-side management programs
2	that pass the Participant and Total Resource Cost Tests, and one scenario that includes
3	potential demand-side management programs that pass the Participant and the Utility Cost
4	Tests, as these terms are used in Rule 25-17.008, F.A.C., with the Utility Cost Test determined
5	using the Rate Impact Measure test, but not including lost revenues from reduced sales as a
6	cost. Each utility must provide a transparent estimate of quantified effects for each goal
7	scenario it submits, including total utility system benefits, average bill savings associated with
8	decreased energy use, rate effects, and bill impacts. Each utility's goal projections must be
9	based on informed by the utility's most recent planning process and must shall reflect the
10	annual KW and KWH savings, over a ten-year period, from potential demand-side
11	management programs with consideration of overlapping measures, rebound effects, free
12	riders, interactions with building codes and appliance efficiency standards, and the utility's
13	latest monitoring and evaluation of conservation programs and measures. In addition, for each
14	potential demand-side management program identified in the proposed goals and in each
15	scenario described above, each utility must provde overall estimated annual program costs
16	over a ten-year period. Consideration of overlapping measures, rebound effects, free riders,
17	interactions with building codes and appliance efficiency standards must be based on a
18	transparent, evidence-based methodology that is consistent with industry standard practices,
19	and must be accounted for within the utility's assumptions for naturally occurring energy
20	efficiency adoption outside of utility-administered programs. Free ridership screening shall not
21	be based on simple payback duration. Any program, or its measures, specifically designated
22	for Low Income Customers shall be excepted from standard cost-effectiveness requirements
23	and free ridership consideration. Each utility's projections shall be based upon an assessment
24	of, at a minimum, the following market segments and major end-use categories.
25	Residential Market Segment:

1	(Existing Homes and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
2	Category
3	(a) Building-Envelope Efficiencies.
4	(b) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.
5	(c) Water Heating Systems.
6	(d) Appliance Efficiencies.
7	(e) Peakload Shaving.
8	(f) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
9	(g) Renewable/Natural gas substitutes for electricity.
10	(h) Other.
11	Commercial/Industrial Market Segment:
12	(Existing Facilities and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
13	Category
14	(i) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
15	(j) HVAC Systems.
16	(k) Lighting Efficiencies.
17	(1) Appliance Efficiencies.
18	(m) Power Equipment/Motor Efficiency.
19	(n) Peak Load Shaving.
20	(o) Water Heating.
21	(p) Refrigeration Equipment.
22	(q) Freezing Equipment.
23	(r) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
24	(s) Renewable/Natural Gas substitutes for electricity.
25	(t) High Thermal Efficient Self Service Cogeneration.
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1	<del>(u) Other.</del>
2	(4) Within 90 days of a final order establishing or modifying goals, each utility must
3	file its demand-side management plan that includes the programs to meet the approved goals,
4	along with program administrative standards that include a statement of the policies and
5	procedures detailing the operation and administration of each program. Each utility must also
6	consider strategies to mitigate excessive free ridership during program planning. or such
7	longer period as approved by the Commission, each utility shall submit for Commission
8	approval a demand side management plan designed to meet the utility's approved goals. The
9	following information must shall be filed submitted for each demand-side management
10	program included in the utility's demand-side management plan for a ten-year projected
11	horizon period:
12	(a) The program name;
13	(b) The program start date;
14	(c) A statement of the policies and procedures detailing the operation and
15	administration of the program;
16	$(\underline{c})$ (d) The total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, in each
17	elass of customer segment (i.e. residential, low income, commercial, industrial, etc.) for each
18	<u>calendar</u> year in the planning horizon;
19	(d) (e) The total number of eligible customers, or other appropriate unit of measure, in
20	each <del>class of</del> customers- <u>segment</u> (i.e., residential, <u>low income</u> , commercial, industrial, etc.) for
21	each <u>calendar</u> year in the planning horizon;
22	(e) (f) An estimate of the annual number of customers, or other appropriate unit of
23	measure, in each class of customers projected to participate in the program for each calendar
24	year of the planning horizon, including a description of how the estimate was derived;
25	(f) (g) The cumulative penetration levels of the program by <u>calendar</u> year calculated as
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existing law.

1	the percentage of projected cumulative participating customers, or appropriate unit of
2	measure, by year to the total customers eligible to participate in the program;
3	$(\underline{g})$ (h) Estimates on an appropriate unit of measure basis of the per customer and
4	program total annual KWH reduction, winter KW reduction, and summer KW reduction, both
5	at the customer meter and the generation level, attributable to the program. A summary of all
6	assumptions used in the estimates, and a list of measures within the program must will be
7	included;
8	(h) (i) A methodology for measuring actual KW kilowatt and KWH kilowatt-hour
9	savings achieved from each program, including a description of research design,
10	instrumentation, use of control groups, and other details sufficient to ensure that results are
11	valid;
12	(i) (j) An estimate of the cost-effectiveness of the program using the cost-effectiveness
13	tests required pursuant this Rule and to Rule 25-17.008, F.A.C. If the Commission finds that a
14	utility's conservation plan has not met or will not meet its goals, the Commission may require
15	the utility to modify its proposed programs or adopt additional programs and submit its plans
16	<del>for approval.</del>
17	(j) An estimate of the annual amount to be recovered through the energy conservation
18	cost recovery clause for each calendar year in the planning horizon.
19	(5) The Commission may, on its own motion or on a petition by a substantially
20	affected person or a utility, initiate a proceeding to review and, if appropriate, modify the
21	goals. All modifications of the approved goals, plans, and programs will be on a prospective
22	basis.
23	(6) (5) Each utility must shall submit an annual report no later than March 1 of each
24	year summarizing its demand-side management plan and the total actual achieved results for
25	its approved demand-side management plan in the preceding calendar year. The report must
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1	shall contain, at a minimum, a comparison of the achieved KW and KWH reductions with the
2	established Residential and Commercial/Industrial goals, and the following information for
3	each approved program:
4	(a) The name of the utility;
5	(b) The name of the program and program start date;
6	(c) The calendar year the report covers;
7	(d) <u>The</u> <u>T</u> total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, by customer
8	class for each <u>calendar</u> year of the planning horizon;
9	(e) <u>The</u> <u>T</u> total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, eligible to
10	participate in the program for each calendar year of the planning horizon;
11	(f) <u>The</u> <u>T</u> total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, projected to
12	participate in the program for each calendar year of the planning horizon;
13	(g) The potential cumulative penetration level of the program to date calculated as the
14	percentage of projected participating customers to date to the total eligible customers in the
15	class;
16	(h) The actual number of program participants and <u>the</u> current cumulative number of
17	program participants;
18	(i) The actual cumulative penetration level of the program calculated as the percentage
19	of actual cumulative participating customers to the number of eligible customers in the class;
20	(j) A comparison of the actual cumulative penetration level of the program to the
21	potential cumulative penetration level of the program;
22	(k) A justification for <u>any</u> variances greater larger than 15% from for the annual goals
23	established by the Commission;
24	(1) Using on-going measurement and evaluation results the annual KWH reduction, the
25	winter KW reduction, and the summer KW reduction, both at the meter and the generation
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1	level, per installation and program total, based on the utility's approved
2	measurement/evaluation plan;
3	(m) The per installation cost and the total program cost of the utility;
4	(n) The net benefits for measures installed during the reporting period, annualized over
5	the life of the program, as calculated by the following formula:
6	annual benefits = $B_{npv} \times d/[1 - (1+d)^{-n}]$
7	where
8	$B_{npv}$ = cumulative present value of the net benefits over the life of the program for measures
9	installed during the reporting period.
10	D = discount rate (utility's after tax cost of capital).
11	N = life of the program.
12	Rulemaking Authority <u>350.127(2)</u> , 366.05(1) <del>, 366.82(1)-(4)</del> FS. Law Implemented 366.82 <del>(1)-</del>
13	(4) FS. History–New 4-30-93, Amended
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# Attachment 2

Rule 25-17.0021, F.A.C. Proposed Revisions in Docket No. 20200181-EU by the League of United Latin American Citizens of Florida and the <u>Environmental Confederation of Southwest Florida</u>

1	25-17.0021 Goals for Electric Utilities.
2	(1) The Commission will shall initiate a proceeding at least once every five years to
3	establish numerical goals for each affected electric utility, as defined by Section 366.82(1)(a),
4	F.S., to reduce the growth rates of weather-sensitive peak demand, to reduce and control the
5	growth rates of electric consumption, and to increase the conservation of expensive resources,
6	such as petroleum fuels. The Commission will set annual Overall Residential kilowatt (KW)
7	and <u>kilowatt-hour (</u> KWH) goals and <u>annual</u> <del>overall</del> Commercial/Industrial KW and KWH
8	goals shall be set by the Commission for each year over a ten-year period. The goals $\frac{1}{2}$ will shall
9	be based on:
10	(a) An assessment of the technical potential of available measures;-and
11	(b) aAn estimate of the total cost-effective KW kilowatt and KWH kilowatt-hour
12	savings reasonably achievable through demand-side management programs in each utility's
13	service area over a ten-year period. <u>The Commission may give consideration to balancing the</u>
14	level of cost-effective demand side management goals with their potential effects on customer
15	rates and bills; and
16	(c) Discrete KW and KWH savings for Low Income Customers provided through
17	income qualified demand-side management programs in each utility's service area over a ten-
18	year period. These savings goals shall be proportionate to the population of Low Income
19	customers within the utility's service area. For the purposes of this Rule, the term "Low
20	Income Customer" means households earning at or below two hundred percent (200%) of the
21	Federal Poverty Level, as determined annually by the United States Department of Health and
22	Human Services. "Income qualified" demand-side management programs are those programs
23	which are designed to serve Low Income Customers.
24	(d) In addition to the numeric goals above, the Commission may give consideration to
25	other goals.

1	(2) Pursuant to the schedule in an order establishing procedure in the proceeding to
2	establish demand-side management goals, each utility must file a technical potential study.
3	The Commission shall set goals for each utility at least once every five years. The technical
4	potential study must be used to develop the proposed demand-side management goals, and it
5	must assess the full technical potential of all available demand-side conservation and
6	efficiency measures, including demand-side renewable energy systems, associated with each
7	of the following market segments and major end-use categories.
8	Residential Market Segment:
9	(Existing Homes and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
10	Category
11	(a) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
12	(b) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.
13	(c) Water Heating Systems.
14	(d) Lighting Efficiencies.
15	(e) Appliance Efficiencies.
16	(f) Peak Load Shaving.
17	(g) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
18	(h) Efficient Electricity Substitutes for Natural Gas.
19	(i) Other.
20	Commercial/Industrial Market Segment:
21	(Existing Facilities and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
22	Category
23	(hj) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
24	(ik) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.
25	(j]) Lighting Efficiencies.

1	( <u>km</u> ) Appliance Efficiencies.
2	( <u>In</u> ) Power Equipment/Motor Efficiency.
3	(mo) Peak Load Shaving.
4	(np) Water Heating Systems.
5	(og) Refrigeration/Freezing Equipment.
6	(pr) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
7	(s) Efficient Electricity Substitutes for Natural Gas.
8	(qt) High Thermal Efficient Self Service Cogeneration.
9	<u>(u) Other.</u>
10	Each utility's filing must describe how the technical potential study was used to develop the
11	goals filed pursuant to subsection (3) below, including identification of measures that were
12	analyzed but excluded from consideration from the technical potential study and any
13	subsequent economic and achievable potential studies. The Commission on its own motion or
14	petition by a substantially affected person or a utility may initiate a proceeding to review and,
15	if appropriate, modify the goals. All modifications of the approved goals, plans and programs
16	shall only be on a prospective basis.
17	(3) Pursuant to the schedule in an order establishing procedure in the proceeding to
18	establish demand-side management goals, each utility must file its proposed demand-side
19	management goals. In a proceeding to establish or modify goals, each utility shall propose
20	numerical goals for the ten year period and provide ten year projections, based upon the
21	utility's most recent planning process, of the total, cost-effective, winter and summer peak
22	demand (KW) and annual energy (KWH) savings reasonably achievable in the residential and
23	commercial/industrial classes through demand-side management. Each utility must also file
24	demand-side management goals developed under two three scenarios: one scenario that
25	includes potential demand-side management programs that pass the Participant and Rate
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1	Impact Measure Tests, and one scenario that includes potential demand-side management
2	programs that pass the Participant and Total Resource Cost Tests, and one scenario that
3	includes potential demand-side management programs that pass the Participant and the Utility
4	Cost Tests, as these terms are used in Rule 25-17.008, F.A.C., with the Utility Cost Test
5	determined using the Rate Impact Measure test, but not including lost revenues from reduced
6	sales as a cost. Each utility must provide a transparent estimate of quantified effects for each
7	goal scenario it submits, including total utility system benefits, average bill savings associated
8	with decreased energy use, rate effects, and bill impacts. Each utility's goal projections must
9	be based on informed by the utility's most recent planning process and must shall reflect the
10	annual KW and KWH savings, over a ten-year period, from potential demand-side
11	management programs with consideration of overlapping measures, rebound effects, free
12	riders, interactions with building codes and appliance efficiency standards, and the utility's
13	latest monitoring and evaluation of conservation programs and measures. <u>In addition, for each</u>
14	potential demand-side management program identified in the proposed goals and in each
15	scenario described above, each utility must provde overall estimated annual program costs
16	over a ten-year period. Consideration of overlapping measures, rebound effects, free riders,
17	interactions with building codes and appliance efficiency standards must be based on a
18	transparent, evidence-based methodology that is consistent with industry standard practices,
19	and must be accounted for within the utility's assumptions for naturally occurring energy
20	efficiency adoption outside of utility-administered programs. Free ridership screening shall not
21	be based on simple payback duration. Any program, or its measures, specifically designated
22	for Low Income Customers shall be excepted from standard cost-effectiveness requirements
23	and free ridership consideration. Each utility's projections shall be based upon an assessment
24	of, at a minimum, the following market segments and major end-use categories.
25	Residential Market Segment:

1	(Existing Homes and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
2	Category
3	(a) Building-Envelope Efficiencies.
4	(b) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.
5	(c) Water Heating Systems.
6	(d) Appliance Efficiencies.
7	(e) Peakload Shaving.
8	(f) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
9	(g) Renewable/Natural gas substitutes for electricity.
10	(h) Other.
11	Commercial/Industrial Market Segment:
12	(Existing Facilities and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
13	Category
14	(i) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
15	(j) HVAC Systems.
16	(k) Lighting Efficiencies.
17	(1) Appliance Efficiencies.
18	(m) Power Equipment/Motor Efficiency.
19	(n) Peak Load Shaving.
20	(o) Water Heating.
21	(p) Refrigeration Equipment.
22	(q) Freezing Equipment.
23	(r) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
24	(s) Renewable/Natural Gas substitutes for electricity.
25	(t) High Thermal Efficient Self Service Cogeneration.
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1	<del>(u) Other.</del>
2	(4) Within 90 days of a final order establishing or modifying goals, each utility must
3	file its demand-side management plan that includes the programs to meet the approved goals,
4	along with program administrative standards that include a statement of the policies and
5	procedures detailing the operation and administration of each program. Each utility must also
6	consider strategies to mitigate excessive free ridership during program planning. or such
7	longer period as approved by the Commission, each utility shall submit for Commission
8	approval a demand side management plan designed to meet the utility's approved goals. The
9	following information must shall be filed submitted for each demand-side management
10	program included in the utility's demand-side management plan for a ten-year projected
11	horizon period:
12	(a) The program name;
13	(b) The program start date;
14	(c) A statement of the policies and procedures detailing the operation and
15	administration of the program;
16	$(\underline{c})$ (d) The total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, in each
17	elass of customer segment (i.e. residential, low income, commercial, industrial, etc.) for each
18	<u>calendar</u> year in the planning horizon;
19	(d) (e) The total number of eligible customers, or other appropriate unit of measure, in
20	each <del>class of</del> customer <del>s segment</del> (i.e., residential, <u>low income</u> , commercial, industrial, etc.) for
21	each <u>calendar</u> year in the planning horizon;
22	(e) (f) An estimate of the annual number of customers, or other appropriate unit of
23	measure, in each class of customers projected to participate in the program for each calendar
24	year of the planning horizon, including a description of how the estimate was derived;
25	(f) (g) The cumulative penetration levels of the program by <u>calendar</u> year calculated as
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existing law.

1	the percentage of projected cumulative participating customers, or appropriate unit of
2	measure, by year to the total customers eligible to participate in the program;
3	(g) (h) Estimates on an appropriate unit of measure basis of the per customer and
4	program total annual KWH reduction, winter KW reduction, and summer KW reduction, both
5	at the customer meter and the generation level, attributable to the program. A summary of all
6	assumptions used in the estimates, and a list of measures within the program must will be
7	included;
8	(h) (i) A methodology for measuring actual KW kilowatt and KWH kilowatt-hour
9	savings achieved from each program, including a description of research design,
10	instrumentation, use of control groups, and other details sufficient to ensure that results are
11	valid;
12	(i) (j) An estimate of the cost-effectiveness of the program using the cost-effectiveness
13	tests required pursuant this Rule and to Rule 25-17.008, F.A.C. If the Commission finds that a
14	utility's conservation plan has not met or will not meet its goals, the Commission may require
15	the utility to modify its proposed programs or adopt additional programs and submit its plans
16	<del>for approval.</del>
17	(j) An estimate of the annual amount to be recovered through the energy conservation
18	cost recovery clause for each calendar year in the planning horizon.
19	(5) The Commission may, on its own motion or on a petition by a substantially
20	affected person or a utility, initiate a proceeding to review and, if appropriate, modify the
21	goals. All modifications of the approved goals, plans, and programs will be on a prospective
22	basis.
23	(6) (5) Each utility must shall submit an annual report no later than March 1 of each
24	year summarizing its demand-side management plan and the total actual achieved results for
25	its approved demand-side management plan in the preceding calendar year. The report must
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law.

1	shall contain, at a minimum, a comparison of the achieved KW and KWH reductions with the
2	established Residential and Commercial/Industrial goals, and the following information for
3	each approved program:
4	(a) The name of the utility;
5	(b) The name of the program and program start date;
6	(c) The calendar year the report covers;
7	(d) <u>The</u> <u>T</u> total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, by customer
8	class for each <u>calendar</u> year of the planning horizon;
9	(e) <u>The</u> <u>T</u> total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, eligible to
10	participate in the program for each calendar year of the planning horizon;
11	(f) <u>The</u> <u>T</u> total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, projected to
12	participate in the program for each calendar year of the planning horizon;
13	(g) The potential cumulative penetration level of the program to date calculated as the
14	percentage of projected participating customers to date to the total eligible customers in the
15	class;
16	(h) The actual number of program participants and <u>the</u> current cumulative number of
17	program participants;
18	(i) The actual cumulative penetration level of the program calculated as the percentage
19	of actual cumulative participating customers to the number of eligible customers in the class;
20	(j) A comparison of the actual cumulative penetration level of the program to the
21	potential cumulative penetration level of the program;
22	(k) A justification for <u>any</u> variances greater larger than 15% from for the annual goals
23	established by the Commission;
24	(1) Using on-going measurement and evaluation results the annual KWH reduction, the
25	winter KW reduction, and the summer KW reduction, both at the meter and the generation
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law.

1	level, per installation and program total, based on the utility's approved
2	measurement/evaluation plan;
3	(m) The per installation cost and the total program cost of the utility;
4	(n) The net benefits for measures installed during the reporting period, annualized over
5	the life of the program, as calculated by the following formula:
6	annual benefits = $B_{npv} \times d/[1 - (1+d)^{-n}]$
7	where
8	$B_{npv}$ = cumulative present value of the net benefits over the life of the program for measures
9	installed during the reporting period.
10	D = discount rate (utility's after tax cost of capital).
11	N = life of the program.
12	Rulemaking Authority <u>350.127(2)</u> , 366.05(1) <del>, 366.82(1)-(4)</del> FS. Law Implemented 366.82 <del>(1)-</del>
13	(4) FS. History–New 4-30-93, Amended
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# Attachment 3

Rule 25-17.0021, F.A.C. Proposed Revisions in Docket No. 20200181-EU by the League of United Latin American Citizens of Florida and the <u>Environmental Confederation of Southwest Florida</u>

1	25-17.0021 Goals for Electric Utilities.
2	(1) The Commission will shall initiate a proceeding at least once every five years to
3	establish numerical goals for each affected electric utility, as defined by Section 366.82(1)(a),
4	F.S., to reduce the growth rates of weather-sensitive peak demand, to reduce and control the
5	growth rates of electric consumption, and to increase the conservation of expensive resources,
6	such as petroleum fuels. The Commission will set annual Overall Residential kilowatt (KW)
7	and <u>kilowatt-hour (</u> KWH) goals and <u>annual</u> <del>overall</del> Commercial/Industrial KW and KWH
8	goals shall be set by the Commission for each year over a ten-year period. The goals $\frac{1}{2}$ will shall
9	be based on:
10	(a) An assessment of the technical potential of available measures; and
11	(b) aAn estimate of the total cost_effective KW kilowatt and KWH kilowatt hour
12	savings reasonably achievable through demand-side management programs in each utility's
13	service area over a ten-year period
14	(c) Discrete KW and KWH savings for Low Income Customers provided through
15	income qualified demand-side management programs in each utility's service area over a ten-
16	year period. These savings goals shall be proportionate to the population of Low Income
17	customers within the utility's service area. For the purposes of this Rule, the term "Low
18	Income Customer" means households earning at or below two hundred percent (200%) of the
19	Federal Poverty Level, as determined annually by the United States Department of Health and
20	Human Services. "Income qualified" demand-side management programs are those programs
21	which are designed to serve Low Income Customers.
22	(2) Pursuant to the schedule in an order establishing procedure in the proceeding to
23	establish demand-side management goals, each utility must file a technical potential study.
24	The Commission shall set goals for each utility at least once every five years. The technical
25	potential study must be used to develop the proposed demand-side management goals, and it
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law.

- 1 must assess the full technical potential of all available demand-side conservation and
- 2 <u>efficiency measures, including demand-side renewable energy systems, associated with each</u>
- 3 of the following market segments and major end-use categories.
- 4 <u>Residential Market Segment:</u>
- 5 (Existing Homes and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
- 6 <u>Category</u>
- 7 (a) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
- 8 (b) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.
- 9 (c) Water Heating Systems.
- 10 (d) Lighting Efficiencies.
- 11 (e) Appliance Efficiencies.
- 12 (f) Peak Load Shaving.
- 13 (g) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
- 14 <u>Commercial/Industrial Market Segment:</u>
- 15 (Existing Facilities and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
- 16 <u>Category</u>
- 17 (h) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
- 18 (i) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.
- 19 (j) Lighting Efficiencies.
- 20 (k) Appliance Efficiencies.
- 21 (1) Power Equipment/Motor Efficiency.
- 22 (m) Peak Load Shaving.
- 23 (n) Water Heating Systems.
- 24 (o) Refrigeration/Freezing Equipment.
- 25 (p) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.

1	(qt) High Thermal Efficient Self Service Cogeneration.
2	Each utility's filing must describe how the technical potential study was used to develop the
3	goals filed pursuant to subsection (3) below, including identification of measures that were
4	analyzed but excluded from consideration. The Commission on its own motion or petition by a
5	substantially affected person or a utility may initiate a proceeding to review and, if
6	appropriate, modify the goals. All modifications of the approved goals, plans and programs
7	shall only be on a prospective basis.
8	(3) Pursuant to the schedule in an order establishing procedure in the proceeding to
9	establish demand-side management goals, each utility must file its proposed demand-side
10	management goals. In a proceeding to establish or modify goals, each utility shall propose
11	numerical goals for the ten year period and provide ten year projections, based upon the
12	utility's most recent planning process, of the total, cost-effective, winter and summer peak
13	demand (KW) and annual energy (KWH) savings reasonably achievable in the residential and
14	commercial/industrial classes through demand-side management. Each utility must also file
15	demand-side management goals developed under two scenarios: one scenario that includes
16	potential demand-side management programs that pass the Participant and Rate Impact
17	Measure Tests, and one scenario that includes potential demand-side management programs
18	that pass the Participant and Total Resource Cost Tests, as these terms are used in Rule 25-
19	17.008, F.A.C. Each utility's goal projections must be based on the utility's most recent
20	planning process and must shall reflect the annual KW and KWH savings, over a ten-year
21	period, from potential demand-side management programs with consideration of overlapping
22	measures, rebound effects, free riders, interactions with building codes and appliance
23	efficiency standards, and the utility's latest monitoring and evaluation of conservation
24	programs and measures. In addition, for each potential demand-side management program
25	identified in the proposed goals and in each scenario described above, each utility must provde
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law.

1	overall estimated annual program costs over a ten-year period. Each utility's projections shall
2	be based upon an assessment of, at a minimum, the following market segments and major end-
3	use categories.
4	Residential Market Segment:
5	(Existing Homes and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
6	Category
7	(a) Building-Envelope Efficiencies.
8	(b) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.
9	(c) Water Heating Systems.
10	(d) Appliance Efficiencies.
11	(e) Peakload Shaving.
12	(f) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
13	(g) Renewable/Natural gas substitutes for electricity.
14	(h) Other.
15	Commercial/Industrial Market Segment:
16	(Existing Facilities and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
17	Category
18	(i) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
19	(j) HVAC Systems.
20	(k) Lighting Efficiencies.
21	(1) Appliance Efficiencies.
22	(m) Power Equipment/Motor Efficiency.
23	(n) Peak Load Shaving.
24	(o) Water Heating.
25	(p) Refrigeration Equipment.

1	(q) Freezing Equipment.
2	(r) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
3	(s) Renewable/Natural Gas substitutes for electricity.
4	(t) High Thermal Efficient Self Service Cogeneration.
5	<del>(u) Other.</del>
6	(4) Within 90 days of a final order establishing or modifying goals, each utility must
7	file its demand-side management plan that includes the programs to meet the approved goals,
8	along with program administrative standards that include a statement of the policies and
9	procedures detailing the operation and administration of each program. or such longer period
10	as approved by the Commission, each utility shall submit for Commission approval a demand
11	side management plan designed to meet the utility's approved goals. The following
12	information must shall be filed submitted for each demand-side management program
13	included in the utility's demand-side management plan for a ten-year projected horizon
14	period:
15	(a) The program name;
16	(b) The program start date;
17	(c) A statement of the policies and procedures detailing the operation and
18	administration of the program;
19	(c) (d) The total number of customers, or other appropriate unit of measure, in each
20	elass of customer segment (i.e. residential, low income, commercial, industrial, etc.) for each
21	calendar year in the planning horizon;
22	(d) (e) The total number of eligible customers, or other appropriate unit of measure, in
23	each <del>class of</del> customers- <u>segment</u> (i.e., residential, <u>low income</u> , commercial, industrial, etc.) for
24	each <u>calendar</u> year in the planning horizon;
25	(e) (f) An estimate of the annual number of customers, or other appropriate unit of
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1	measure, in each class of customers projected to participate in the program for each calendar
2	year of the planning horizon, including a description of how the estimate was derived;
3	(f) (g) The cumulative penetration levels of the program by <u>calendar</u> year calculated as
4	the percentage of projected cumulative participating customers, or appropriate unit of
5	measure, by year to the total customers eligible to participate in the program;
6	(g) (h) Estimates on an appropriate unit of measure basis of the per customer and
7	program total annual KWH reduction, winter KW reduction, and summer KW reduction, both
8	at the customer meter and the generation level, attributable to the program. A summary of all
9	assumptions used in the estimates, and a list of measures within the program must will be
10	included;
11	(h) (i) A methodology for measuring actual KW kilowatt and KWH kilowatt-hour
12	savings achieved from each program, including a description of research design,
13	instrumentation, use of control groups, and other details sufficient to ensure that results are
14	valid;
15	(i) (j) An estimate of the cost-effectiveness of the program using the cost-effectiveness
16	tests required pursuant to Rule 25-17.008, F.A.C. If the Commission finds that a utility's
17	conservation plan has not met or will not meet its goals, the Commission may require the
18	utility to modify its proposed programs or adopt additional programs and submit its plans for
19	<del>approval.</del>
20	(j) An estimate of the annual amount to be recovered through the energy conservation
21	cost recovery clause for each calendar year in the planning horizon.
22	(5) The Commission may, on its own motion or on a petition by a substantially
23	affected person or a utility, initiate a proceeding to review and, if appropriate, modify the
24	goals. All modifications of the approved goals, plans, and programs will be on a prospective
25	basis.
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from

1	(6) (5) Each utility must shall submit an annual report no later than March 1 of each
2	year summarizing its demand-side management plan and the total actual achieved results for
3	its approved demand-side management plan in the preceding calendar year. The report must
4	shall contain, at a minimum, a comparison of the achieved KW and KWH reductions with the
5	established Residential and Commercial/Industrial goals, and the following information for
6	each approved program:
7	(a) The name of the utility;
8	(b) The name of the program and program start date;
9	(c) The calendar year the report covers;
10	(d) <u>The</u> <u>F</u> total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, by customer
11	class for each <u>calendar</u> year of the planning horizon;
12	(e) <u>The</u> <u>F</u> total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, eligible to
13	participate in the program for each calendar year of the planning horizon;
14	(f) <u>The</u> <u>+</u> total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, projected to
15	participate in the program for each calendar year of the planning horizon;
16	(g) The potential cumulative penetration level of the program to date calculated as the
17	percentage of projected participating customers to date to the total eligible customers in the
18	class;
19	(h) The actual number of program participants and the current cumulative number of
20	program participants;
21	(i) The actual cumulative penetration level of the program calculated as the percentage
22	of actual cumulative participating customers to the number of eligible customers in the class;
23	(j) A comparison of the actual cumulative penetration level of the program to the
24	potential cumulative penetration level of the program;
25	(k) A justification for <u>any</u> variances greater larger than 15% from for the annual goals
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law.

existing law.

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1	established by the Commission;
2	(1) Using on-going measurement and evaluation results the annual KWH reduction, the
3	winter KW reduction, and the summer KW reduction, both at the meter and the generation
4	level, per installation and program total, based on the utility's approved
5	measurement/evaluation plan;
6	(m) The per installation cost and the total program cost of the utility;
7	(n) The net benefits for measures installed during the reporting period, annualized over
8	the life of the program, as calculated by the following formula:
9	annual benefits = $B_{npv} \times d/[1 - (1+d)^{-n}]$
10	where
11	$B_{npv}$ = cumulative present value of the net benefits over the life of the program for measures
12	installed during the reporting period.
13	D = discount rate (utility's after tax cost of capital).
14	N = life of the program.
15	Rulemaking Authority <u>350.127(2),</u> 366.05(1) <del>, 366.82(1) (4)</del> FS. Law Implemented 366.82 <del>(1)</del> -
16	(4) FS. History–New 4-30-93, Amended
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# **Attachment 4**

Rule 25-17.0021, F.A.C. Proposed Revisions in Docket No. 20200181-EU by the League of United Latin American Citizens of Florida and the <u>Environmental Confederation of Southwest Florida</u>

1	25-17.0021 Goals for Electric Utilities.
2	(1) The Commission will shall initiate a proceeding at least once every five years to
3	establish numerical goals for each affected electric utility, as defined by Section 366.82(1)(a),
4	F.S., to reduce the growth rates of weather-sensitive peak demand, to reduce and control the
5	growth rates of electric consumption, and to increase the conservation of expensive resources,
6	such as petroleum fuels. The Commission will set annual Overall Residential kilowatt (KW)
7	and <u>kilowatt-hour (</u> KWH) goals and <u>annual</u> <del>overall</del> Commercial/Industrial KW and KWH
8	goals shall be set by the Commission for each year over a ten-year period. The goals $\frac{1}{2}$ will shall
9	be based on:
10	(a) An assessment of the technical potential of available measures; and
11	(b) aAn estimate of the total cost-effective KW kilowatt and KWH kilowatt-hour
12	savings reasonably achievable through demand-side management programs in each utility's
13	service area over a ten-year period.
14	(2) Pursuant to the schedule in an order establishing procedure in the proceeding to
15	establish demand-side management goals, each utility must file a technical potential study.
16	The Commission shall set goals for each utility at least once every five years. The technical
17	potential study must be used to develop the proposed demand-side management goals, and it
18	must assess the full technical potential of all available demand-side conservation and
19	efficiency measures, including demand-side renewable energy systems, associated with each
20	of the following market segments and major end-use categories.
21	Residential Market Segment:
22	(Existing Homes and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
23	Category
24	(a) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
25	(b) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.

1	(c) Water Heating Systems.
2	(d) Lighting Efficiencies.
3	(e) Appliance Efficiencies.
4	(f) Peak Load Shaving.
5	(g) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
6	Commercial/Industrial Market Segment:
7	(Existing Facilities and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
8	Category
9	(h) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
10	(i) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.
11	(j) Lighting Efficiencies.
12	(k) Appliance Efficiencies.
13	(1) Power Equipment/Motor Efficiency.
14	(m) Peak Load Shaving.
15	(n) Water Heating Systems.
16	(o) Refrigeration/Freezing Equipment.
17	(p) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
18	(qt) High Thermal Efficient Self Service Cogeneration.
19	Each utility's filing must describe how the technical potential study was used to develop the
20	goals filed pursuant to subsection (3) below, including identification of measures that were
21	analyzed but excluded from consideration. The Commission on its own motion or petition by a
22	substantially affected person or a utility may initiate a proceeding to review and, if
23	appropriate, modify the goals. All modifications of the approved goals, plans and programs
24	shall only be on a prospective basis.
25	(3) Pursuant to the schedule in an order establishing procedure in the proceeding to
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from

1	establish demand-side management goals, each utility must file its proposed demand-side
2	management goals. In a proceeding to establish or modify goals, each utility shall propose
3	numerical goals for the ten year period and provide ten year projections, based upon the
4	utility's most recent planning process, of the total, cost effective, winter and summer peak
5	demand (KW) and annual energy (KWH) savings reasonably achievable in the residential and
6	commercial/industrial classes through demand-side management. Each utility must also file
7	demand-side management goals developed under two scenarios: one scenario that includes
8	potential demand-side management programs that pass the Participant and Rate Impact
9	Measure Tests, and one scenario that includes potential demand-side management programs
10	that pass the Participant and Total Resource Cost Tests, as these terms are used in Rule 25-
11	17.008, F.A.C. Each utility's goal projections must be based on the utility's most recent
12	planning process and must shall reflect the annual KW and KWH savings, over a ten-year
13	period, from potential demand-side management programs with consideration of overlapping
14	measures, rebound effects, free riders, interactions with building codes and appliance
15	efficiency standards, and the utility's latest monitoring and evaluation of conservation
16	programs and measures. In addition, for each potential demand-side management program
17	identified in the proposed goals and in each scenario described above, each utility must provde
18	overall estimated annual program costs over a ten-year period. Any program, or its measures,
19	specifically designated for Low Income Customers shall be excepted from standard cost-
20	effectiveness requirements and free ridership consideration. Each utility's projections shall be
21	based upon an assessment of, at a minimum, the following market segments and major end-
22	use categories.
23	Residential Market Segment:
24	(Existing Homes and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
25	Category
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from

1	(a) Building-Envelope Efficiencies.
2	(b) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.
3	(c) Water Heating Systems.
4	(d) Appliance Efficiencies.
5	(e) Peakload Shaving.
6	(f) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
7	(g) Renewable/Natural gas substitutes for electricity.
8	(h) Other.
9	Commercial/Industrial Market Segment:
10	(Existing Facilities and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
11	Category
12	(i) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
13	(j) HVAC Systems.
14	(k) Lighting Efficiencies.
15	(1) Appliance Efficiencies.
16	(m) Power Equipment/Motor Efficiency.
17	(n) Peak Load Shaving.
18	(o) Water Heating.
19	(p) Refrigeration Equipment.
20	(q) Freezing Equipment.
21	(r) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
22	(s) Renewable/Natural Gas substitutes for electricity.
23	(t) High Thermal Efficient Self Service Cogeneration.
24	<del>(u) Other.</del>
25	(4) Within 90 days of a final order establishing or modifying goals, each utility must

1	file its demand-side management plan that includes the programs to meet the approved goals,
2	along with program administrative standards that include a statement of the policies and
3	procedures detailing the operation and administration of each program. or such longer period
4	as approved by the Commission, each utility shall submit for Commission approval a demand
5	side management plan designed to meet the utility's approved goals. The following
6	information must shall be filed submitted for each demand-side management program
7	included in the utility's demand-side management plan for a ten-year projected horizon
8	period:
9	(a) The program name;
10	(b) The program start date;
11	(c) A statement of the policies and procedures detailing the operation and
12	administration of the program;
13	(c) (d) The total number of customers, or other appropriate unit of measure, in each
14	elass of customer segment (i.e. residential, low income, commercial, industrial, etc.) for each
15	calendar year in the planning horizon;
16	(d) (e) The total number of eligible customers, or other appropriate unit of measure, in
17	each <del>class of</del> customers- <u>segment</u> (i.e., residential, <u>low income</u> , commercial, industrial, etc.) for
18	each <u>calendar</u> year in the planning horizon;
19	(e) (f) An estimate of the annual number of customers, or other appropriate unit of
20	measure, in each class of customers projected to participate in the program for each calendar
21	year of the planning horizon, including a description of how the estimate was derived;
22	(f) (g) The cumulative penetration levels of the program by <u>calendar</u> year calculated as
23	the percentage of projected cumulative participating customers, or appropriate unit of
24	measure, by year to the total customers eligible to participate in the program;
25	(g) (h) Estimates on an appropriate unit of measure basis of the per customer and
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existing law.

1	program total annual KWH reduction, winter KW reduction, and summer KW reduction, both
2	at the customer meter and the generation level, attributable to the program. A summary of all
3	assumptions used in the estimates, and a list of measures within the program must will be
4	included;
5	(h) (i) A methodology for measuring actual <u>KW</u> kilowatt and <u>KWH</u> kilowatt-hour
6	savings achieved from each program, including a description of research design,
7	instrumentation, use of control groups, and other details sufficient to ensure that results are
8	valid;
9	(i) (j) An estimate of the cost-effectiveness of the program using the cost-effectiveness
10	tests required pursuant to Rule 25-17.008, F.A.C. If the Commission finds that a utility's
11	conservation plan has not met or will not meet its goals, the Commission may require the
12	utility to modify its proposed programs or adopt additional programs and submit its plans for
13	<del>approval.</del>
14	(j) An estimate of the annual amount to be recovered through the energy conservation
15	cost recovery clause for each calendar year in the planning horizon.
16	(5) The Commission may, on its own motion or on a petition by a substantially
17	affected person or a utility, initiate a proceeding to review and, if appropriate, modify the
18	goals. All modifications of the approved goals, plans, and programs will be on a prospective
19	basis.
20	(6) (5) Each utility <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> submit an annual report no later than March 1 <del>of each</del>
21	year summarizing its demand-side management plan and the total actual achieved results for
22	its approved demand-side management plan in the preceding calendar year. The report must
23	shall contain, at a minimum, a comparison of the achieved KW and KWH reductions with the
24	established Residential and Commercial/Industrial goals, and the following information for
25	each approved program:
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law

1	(a) The name of the utility;
2	(b) The name of the program and program start date;
3	(c) The calendar year the report covers;
4	(d) <u>The</u> <u>T</u> total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, by customer
5	class for each <u>calendar</u> year of the planning horizon;
6	(e) <u>The</u> <u>T</u> total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, eligible to
7	participate in the program for each calendar year of the planning horizon;
8	(f) <u>The</u> <u>T</u> total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, projected to
9	participate in the program for each calendar year of the planning horizon;
10	(g) The potential cumulative penetration level of the program to date calculated as the
11	percentage of projected participating customers to date to the total eligible customers in the
12	class;
13	(h) The actual number of program participants and <u>the</u> current cumulative number of
14	program participants;
15	(i) The actual cumulative penetration level of the program calculated as the percentage
16	of actual cumulative participating customers to the number of eligible customers in the class;
17	(j) A comparison of the actual cumulative penetration level of the program to the
18	potential cumulative penetration level of the program;
19	(k) A justification for <u>any</u> variances greater larger than 15% from for the annual goals
20	established by the Commission;
21	(1) Using on-going measurement and evaluation results the annual KWH reduction, the
22	winter KW reduction, and the summer KW reduction, both at the meter and the generation
23	level, per installation and program total, based on the utility's approved
24	measurement/evaluation plan;
25	(m) The per installation cost and the total program cost of the utility;
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law.

1	(n) The net benefits for measures installed during the reporting period, annualized over
2	the life of the program, as calculated by the following formula:
3	annual benefits = $B_{npv} \times d/[1 - (1+d)^{-n}]$
4	where
5	$B_{npv}$ = cumulative present value of the net benefits over the life of the program for measures
6	installed during the reporting period.
7	D = discount rate (utility's after tax cost of capital).
8	N = life of the program.
9	Rulemaking Authority <u>350.127(2)</u> , 366.05(1) <del>, 366.82(1)-(4)</del> FS. Law Implemented 366.82 <del>(1)-</del>
10	(4) FS. History–New 4-30-93 <u>, Amended</u>
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# **Attachment 5**

Rule 25-17.0021, F.A.C. Proposed Revisions in Docket No. 20200181-EU by the League of United Latin American Citizens of Florida and the <u>Environmental Confederation of Southwest Florida</u>

1	25-17.0021 Goals for Electric Utilities.
2	(1) The Commission will shall initiate a proceeding at least once every five years to
3	establish numerical goals for each affected electric utility, as defined by Section 366.82(1)(a),
4	F.S., to reduce the growth rates of weather-sensitive peak demand, to reduce and control the
5	growth rates of electric consumption, and to increase the conservation of expensive resources,
6	such as petroleum fuels. The Commission will set annual Overall Residential kilowatt (KW)
7	and <u>kilowatt-hour (</u> KWH) goals and <u>annual</u> <del>overall</del> Commercial/Industrial KW and KWH
8	goals shall be set by the Commission for each year over a ten-year period. The goals $\frac{1}{2}$ will shall
9	be based on:
10	(a) An assessment of the technical potential of available measures; and
11	(b) aAn estimate of the total cost_effective KW kilowatt and KWH kilowatt-hour
12	savings reasonably achievable through demand-side management programs in each utility's
13	service area over a ten-year period.
14	(2) Pursuant to the schedule in an order establishing procedure in the proceeding to
15	establish demand-side management goals, each utility must file a technical potential study.
16	The Commission shall set goals for each utility at least once every five years. The technical
17	potential study must be used to develop the proposed demand-side management goals, and it
18	must assess the full technical potential of all available demand-side conservation and
19	efficiency measures, including demand-side renewable energy systems, associated with each
20	of the following market segments and major end-use categories.
21	Residential Market Segment:
22	(Existing Homes and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
23	Category
24	(a) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
25	(b) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.

1	(c) Water Heating Systems.
2	(d) Lighting Efficiencies.
3	(e) Appliance Efficiencies.
4	(f) Peak Load Shaving.
5	(g) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
6	Commercial/Industrial Market Segment:
7	(Existing Facilities and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
8	Category
9	(h) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
10	(i) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.
11	(j) Lighting Efficiencies.
12	(k) Appliance Efficiencies.
13	(1) Power Equipment/Motor Efficiency.
14	(m) Peak Load Shaving.
15	(n) Water Heating Systems.
16	(o) Refrigeration/Freezing Equipment.
17	(p) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
18	(qt) High Thermal Efficient Self Service Cogeneration.
19	Each utility's filing must describe how the technical potential study was used to develop the
20	goals filed pursuant to subsection (3) below, including identification of measures that were
21	analyzed but excluded from consideration. The Commission on its own motion or petition by a
22	substantially affected person or a utility may initiate a proceeding to review and, if
23	appropriate, modify the goals. All modifications of the approved goals, plans and programs
24	shall only be on a prospective basis.
25	(3) Pursuant to the schedule in an order establishing procedure in the proceeding to
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from

1	establish demand-side management goals, each utility must file its proposed demand-side
2	management goals. In a proceeding to establish or modify goals, each utility shall propose
3	numerical goals for the ten year period and provide ten year projections, based upon the
4	utility's most recent planning process, of the total, cost effective, winter and summer peak
5	demand (KW) and annual energy (KWH) savings reasonably achievable in the residential and
6	commercial/industrial classes through demand-side management. Each utility must also file
7	demand-side management goals developed under two scenarios: one scenario that includes
8	potential demand-side management programs that pass the Participant and Rate Impact
9	Measure Tests, and one scenario that includes potential demand-side management programs
10	that pass the Participant and Total Resource Cost Tests, as these terms are used in Rule 25-
11	<u>17.008, F.A.C.</u> Each utility's goal projections must be based on the utility's most recent
12	planning process and must shall reflect the annual KW and KWH savings, over a ten-year
13	period, from potential demand-side management programs with consideration of overlapping
14	measures, rebound effects, free riders, interactions with building codes and appliance
15	efficiency standards, and the utility's latest monitoring and evaluation of conservation
16	programs and measures. In addition, for each potential demand-side management program
17	identified in the proposed goals and in each scenario described above, each utility must provde
18	overall estimated annual program costs over a ten-year period. Consideration of overlapping
19	measures, rebound effects, free riders, interactions with building codes and appliance
20	efficiency standards must be based on a transparent, evidence-based methodology that is
21	consistent with industry standard practices, and must be accounted for within the utility's
22	assumptions for naturally occurring energy efficiency adoption outside of utility-administered
23	programs. Free ridership screening shall not be based on simple payback duration. Each
24	utility's projections shall be based upon an assessment of, at a minimum, the following market
25	segments and major end-use categories.
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1	Residential Market Segment:
2	(Existing Homes and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
3	Category
4	(a) Building-Envelope Efficiencies.
5	(b) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.
6	(c) Water Heating Systems.
7	(d) Appliance Efficiencies.
8	(e) Peakload Shaving.
9	(f) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
10	(g) Renewable/Natural gas substitutes for electricity.
11	(h) Other.
12	Commercial/Industrial Market Segment:
13	(Existing Facilities and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
14	Category
15	(i) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
16	(j) HVAC Systems.
17	(k) Lighting Efficiencies.
18	(1) Appliance Efficiencies.
19	(m) Power Equipment/Motor Efficiency.
20	(n) Peak Load Shaving.
21	(o) Water Heating.
22	(p) Refrigeration Equipment.
23	(q) Freezing Equipment.
24	(r) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
25	(s) Renewable/Natural Gas substitutes for electricity.

1	(t) High Thermal Efficient Self Service Cogeneration.
2	<del>(u) Other.</del>
3	(4) Within 90 days of a final order establishing or modifying goals, each utility must
4	file its demand-side management plan that includes the programs to meet the approved goals,
5	along with program administrative standards that include a statement of the policies and
6	procedures detailing the operation and administration of each program. Each utility must also
7	consider strategies to mitigate excessive free ridership during program planning. or such
8	longer period as approved by the Commission, each utility shall submit for Commission
9	approval a demand side management plan designed to meet the utility's approved goals. The
10	following information must shall be filed submitted for each demand-side management
11	program included in the utility's demand-side management plan for a ten-year projected
12	horizon period:
13	(a) The program name;
14	(b) The program start date;
15	(c) A statement of the policies and procedures detailing the operation and
16	administration of the program;
17	(c) (d) The total number of customers, or other appropriate unit of measure, in each
18	class of customer (i.e. residential, commercial, industrial, etc.) for each <u>calendar</u> year in the
19	planning horizon;
20	(d) (e) The total number of eligible customers, or other appropriate unit of measure, in
21	each class of customers (i.e., residential, commercial, industrial, etc.) for each <u>calendar</u> year in
22	the planning horizon;
23	(e) (f) An estimate of the annual number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of
24	measure, in each class of customers projected to participate in the program for each calendar
25	year of the planning horizon, including a description of how the estimate was derived;
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law.

1	(f) (g) The cumulative penetration levels of the program by <u>calendar</u> year calculated as
2	the percentage of projected cumulative participating customers, or appropriate unit of
3	measure, by year to the total customers eligible to participate in the program;
4	(g) (h) Estimates on an appropriate unit of measure basis of the per customer and
5	program total annual KWH reduction, winter KW reduction, and summer KW reduction, both
6	at the customer meter and the generation level, attributable to the program. A summary of all
7	assumptions used in the estimates, and a list of measures within the program must will be
8	included;
9	(h) (i) A methodology for measuring actual <u>KW</u> kilowatt and <u>KWH</u> kilowatt-hour
10	savings achieved from each program, including a description of research design,
11	instrumentation, use of control groups, and other details sufficient to ensure that results are
12	valid;
13	(i) (j) An estimate of the cost-effectiveness of the program using the cost-effectiveness
14	tests required pursuant to Rule 25-17.008, F.A.C. If the Commission finds that a utility's
15	conservation plan has not met or will not meet its goals, the Commission may require the
16	utility to modify its proposed programs or adopt additional programs and submit its plans for
17	<del>approval.</del>
18	(j) An estimate of the annual amount to be recovered through the energy conservation
19	cost recovery clause for each calendar year in the planning horizon.
20	(5) The Commission may, on its own motion or on a petition by a substantially
21	affected person or a utility, initiate a proceeding to review and, if appropriate, modify the
22	goals. All modifications of the approved goals, plans, and programs will be on a prospective
23	basis.
24	(6) (5) Each utility must shall submit an annual report no later than March 1 of each
25	year summarizing its demand-side management plan and the total actual achieved results for
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law.

1	its approved demand-side management plan in the preceding calendar year. The report must
2	shall contain, at a minimum, a comparison of the achieved KW and KWH reductions with the
3	established Residential and Commercial/Industrial goals, and the following information for
4	each approved program:
5	(a) The name of the utility;
6	(b) The name of the program and program start date;
7	(c) The calendar year the report covers;
8	(d) <u>The</u> <u>T</u> total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, by customer
9	class for each <u>calendar</u> year of the planning horizon;
10	(e) <u>The</u> <u>T</u> total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, eligible to
11	participate in the program for each calendar year of the planning horizon;
12	(f) The Ftotal number of customers, or other appropriate unit of measure, projected to
13	participate in the program for each calendar year of the planning horizon;
14	(g) The potential cumulative penetration level of the program to date calculated as the
15	percentage of projected participating customers to date to the total eligible customers in the
16	class;
17	(h) The actual number of program participants and <u>the</u> current cumulative number of
18	program participants;
19	(i) The actual cumulative penetration level of the program calculated as the percentage
20	of actual cumulative participating customers to the number of eligible customers in the class;
21	(j) A comparison of the actual cumulative penetration level of the program to the
22	potential cumulative penetration level of the program;
23	(k) A justification for <u>any</u> variances greater larger than 15% from for the annual goals
24	established by the Commission;
25	(1) Using on-going measurement and evaluation results the annual KWH reduction, the
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law.

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1	winter KW reduction, and the summer KW reduction, both at the meter and the generation
2	level, per installation and program total, based on the utility's approved
3	measurement/evaluation plan;
4	(m) The per installation cost and the total program cost of the utility;
5	(n) The net benefits for measures installed during the reporting period, annualized over
6	the life of the program, as calculated by the following formula:
7	annual benefits = $B_{npv} \times d/[1 - (1+d)^{-n}]$
8	where
9	$B_{npv}$ = cumulative present value of the net benefits over the life of the program for measures
10	installed during the reporting period.
11	D = discount rate (utility's after tax cost of capital).
12	N = life of the program.
13	Rulemaking Authority <u>350.127(2)</u> , 366.05(1) <del>, 366.82(1) (4)</del> FS. Law Implemented 366.82 <del>(1)</del> -
14	(4) FS. History–New 4-30-93, Amended
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# Attachment 6

Rule 25-17.0021, F.A.C. Proposed Revisions in Docket No. 20200181-EU by the League of United Latin American Citizens of Florida and the <u>Environmental Confederation of Southwest Florida</u>

1	25-17.0021 Goals for Electric Utilities.
2	(1) The Commission will shall initiate a proceeding at least once every five years to
3	establish numerical goals for each affected electric utility, as defined by Section 366.82(1)(a),
4	F.S., to reduce the growth rates of weather-sensitive peak demand, to reduce and control the
5	growth rates of electric consumption, and to increase the conservation of expensive resources,
6	such as petroleum fuels. The Commission will set annual Overall Residential kilowatt (KW)
7	and <u>kilowatt-hour (</u> KWH) goals and <u>annual</u> <del>overall</del> Commercial/Industrial KW and KWH
8	goals shall be set by the Commission for each year over a ten-year period. The goals $\frac{1}{2}$ will shall
9	be based on:
10	(a) An assessment of the technical potential of available measures; and
11	(b) aAn estimate of the total cost-effective KW kilowatt and KWH kilowatt-hour
12	savings reasonably achievable through demand-side management programs in each utility's
13	service area over a ten-year period.
14	(2) Pursuant to the schedule in an order establishing procedure in the proceeding to
15	establish demand-side management goals, each utility must file a technical potential study.
16	The Commission shall set goals for each utility at least once every five years. The technical
17	potential study must be used to develop the proposed demand-side management goals, and it
18	must assess the full technical potential of all available demand-side conservation and
19	efficiency measures, including demand-side renewable energy systems, associated with each
20	of the following market segments and major end-use categories.
21	Residential Market Segment:
22	(Existing Homes and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
23	Category
24	(a) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
25	(b) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.

1	(c) Water Heating Systems.
2	(d) Lighting Efficiencies.
3	(e) Appliance Efficiencies.
4	(f) Peak Load Shaving.
5	(g) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
6	Commercial/Industrial Market Segment:
7	(Existing Facilities and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
8	Category
9	(h) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
10	(i) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.
11	(j) Lighting Efficiencies.
12	(k) Appliance Efficiencies.
13	(1) Power Equipment/Motor Efficiency.
14	(m) Peak Load Shaving.
15	(n) Water Heating Systems.
16	(o) Refrigeration/Freezing Equipment.
17	(p) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
18	(qt) High Thermal Efficient Self Service Cogeneration.
19	Each utility's filing must describe how the technical potential study was used to develop the
20	goals filed pursuant to subsection (3) below, including identification of measures that were
21	analyzed but excluded from consideration. The Commission on its own motion or petition by a
22	substantially affected person or a utility may initiate a proceeding to review and, if
23	appropriate, modify the goals. All modifications of the approved goals, plans and programs
24	shall only be on a prospective basis.
25	(3) <u>Pursuant to the schedule in an order establishing procedure in the proceeding to</u>
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from

1	establish demand-side management goals, each utility must file its proposed demand-side
2	management goals. In a proceeding to establish or modify goals, each utility shall propose
3	numerical goals for the ten year period and provide ten year projections, based upon the
4	utility's most recent planning process, of the total, cost effective, winter and summer peak
5	demand (KW) and annual energy (KWH) savings reasonably achievable in the residential and
6	commercial/industrial classes through demand-side management. Each utility must also file
7	demand-side management goals developed under two three scenarios: one scenario that
8	includes potential demand-side management programs that pass the Participant and Rate
9	Impact Measure Tests, and one scenario that includes potential demand-side management
10	programs that pass the Participant and Total Resource Cost Tests, and one scenario that
11	includes potential demand-side management programs that pass the Participant and the Utility
12	Cost Tests, as these terms are used in Rule 25-17.008, F.A.C., with the Utility Cost Test
13	determined using the Rate Impact Measure test, but not including lost revenues from reduced
14	sales as a cost. Each utility's goal projections must be based on the utility's most recent
15	planning process and must shall reflect the annual KW and KWH savings, over a ten-year
16	period, from potential demand-side management programs with consideration of overlapping
17	measures, rebound effects, free riders, interactions with building codes and appliance
18	efficiency standards, and the utility's latest monitoring and evaluation of conservation
19	programs and measures. In addition, for each potential demand-side management program
20	identified in the proposed goals and in each scenario described above, each utility must provde
21	overall estimated annual program costs over a ten-year period. Each utility's projections shall
22	be based upon an assessment of, at a minimum, the following market segments and major end-
23	use categories.
24	Residential Market Segment:
25	(Existing Homes and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law.

1	Category
2	(a) Building-Envelope Efficiencies.
3	(b) Cooling and Heating Efficiencies.
4	(c) Water Heating Systems.
5	(d) Appliance Efficiencies.
6	(e) Peakload Shaving.
7	(f) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
8	(g) Renewable/Natural gas substitutes for electricity.
9	(h) Other.
10	Commercial/Industrial Market Segment:
11	(Existing Facilities and New Construction should be separately evaluated) Major End-Use
12	Category
13	(i) Building Envelope Efficiencies.
14	(j) HVAC Systems.
15	(k) Lighting Efficiencies.
16	(1) Appliance Efficiencies.
17	(m) Power Equipment/Motor Efficiency.
18	(n) Peak Load Shaving.
19	(o) Water Heating.
20	(p) Refrigeration Equipment.
21	(q) Freezing Equipment.
22	(r) Solar Energy and Renewable Energy Sources.
23	(s) Renewable/Natural Gas substitutes for electricity.
24	(t) High Thermal Efficient Self Service Cogeneration.
25	<del>(u) Other.</del>

1	(4) Within 90 days of a final order establishing or modifying goals, <u>each utility must</u>
2	file its demand-side management plan that includes the programs to meet the approved goals,
3	along with program administrative standards that include a statement of the policies and
4	procedures detailing the operation and administration of each program. or such longer period
5	as approved by the Commission, each utility shall submit for Commission approval a demand
6	side management plan designed to meet the utility's approved goals. The following
7	information must shall be filed submitted for each demand-side management program
8	included in the utility's demand-side management plan for a ten-year projected horizon
9	period:
10	(a) The program name;
11	(b) The program start date;
12	(c) A statement of the policies and procedures detailing the operation and
13	administration of the program;
14	(c) (d) The total number of customers, or other appropriate unit of measure, in each
15	class of customer (i.e. residential, commercial, industrial, etc.) for each <u>calendar</u> year in the
16	planning horizon;
17	(d) (e) The total number of eligible customers, or other appropriate unit of measure, in
18	each class of customers (i.e., residential, commercial, industrial, etc.) for each <u>calendar</u> year in
19	the planning horizon;
20	(e) (f) An estimate of the annual number of customers, or other appropriate unit of
21	measure, in each class of customers projected to participate in the program for each calendar
22	year of the planning horizon, including a description of how the estimate was derived;
23	(f) (g) The cumulative penetration levels of the program by <u>calendar</u> year calculated as
24	the percentage of projected cumulative participating customers, or appropriate unit of
25	measure, by year to the total customers eligible to participate in the program;
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law.

1	(g) (h) Estimates on an appropriate unit of measure basis of the per customer and
2	program total annual KWH reduction, winter KW reduction, and summer KW reduction, both
3	at the customer meter and the generation level, attributable to the program. A summary of all
4	assumptions used in the estimates, and a list of measures within the program must will be
5	included;
6	(h) (i) A methodology for measuring actual KW kilowatt and KWH kilowatt-hour
7	savings achieved from each program, including a description of research design,
8	instrumentation, use of control groups, and other details sufficient to ensure that results are
9	valid;
10	(i) (j) An estimate of the cost-effectiveness of the program using the cost-effectiveness
11	tests required pursuant this Rule and to Rule 25-17.008, F.A.C. If the Commission finds that a
12	utility's conservation plan has not met or will not meet its goals, the Commission may require
13	the utility to modify its proposed programs or adopt additional programs and submit its plans
14	for approval.
15	(j) An estimate of the annual amount to be recovered through the energy conservation
16	cost recovery clause for each calendar year in the planning horizon.
17	(5) The Commission may, on its own motion or on a petition by a substantially
18	affected person or a utility, initiate a proceeding to review and, if appropriate, modify the
19	goals. All modifications of the approved goals, plans, and programs will be on a prospective
20	basis.
21	(6) (5) Each utility must shall submit an annual report no later than March 1 of each
22	year summarizing its demand-side management plan and the total actual achieved results for
23	its approved demand-side management plan in the preceding calendar year. The report must
24	shall contain, at a minimum, a comparison of the achieved KW and KWH reductions with the
25	established Residential and Commercial/Industrial goals, and the following information for
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law.

1	each approved program:
2	(a) The name of the utility;
3	(b) The name of the program and program start date;
4	(c) The calendar year the report covers;
5	(d) The Ftotal number of customers, or other appropriate unit of measure, by customer
6	class for each <u>calendar</u> year of the planning horizon;
7	(e) <u>The</u> <del>T</del> total number of customers, or <u>other</u> appropriate unit of measure, eligible to
8	participate in the program for each <u>calendar</u> year of the planning horizon;
9	(f) The <b>T</b> total number of customers, or other appropriate unit of measure, projected to
10	participate in the program for each <u>calendar</u> year of the planning horizon;
11	(g) The potential cumulative penetration level of the program to date calculated as the
12	percentage of projected participating customers to date to the total eligible customers in the
13	class;
14	(h) The actual number of program participants and <u>the</u> current cumulative number of
15	program participants;
16	(i) The actual cumulative penetration level of the program calculated as the percentage
17	of actual cumulative participating customers to the number of eligible customers in the class;
18	(j) A comparison of the actual cumulative penetration level of the program to the
19	potential cumulative penetration level of the program;
20	(k) A justification for <u>any</u> variance <del>s</del> greater <del>larger</del> than 15% from for the annual goals
21	established by the Commission;
22	(1) Using on-going measurement and evaluation results the annual KWH reduction, the
23	winter KW reduction, and the summer KW reduction, both at the meter and the generation
24	level, per installation and program total, based on the utility's approved
25	measurement/evaluation plan;
	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from

<ul> <li>2 (n) The net benefits for measures installed durin</li> <li>3 the life of the program, as calculated by the following f</li> <li>4 annual benefits = B<sub>npv</sub> × d/[1 - (1+d)<sup>-n</sup>]</li> <li>5 where</li> <li>6 B<sub>npv</sub> = cumulative present value of the net benefits over</li> </ul>	
4 annual benefits = $B_{npv} \times d/[1 - (1+d)^{-n}]$ 5 where	formula:
5 where	
6 D = augulative measure value of the not han of the aver	
$O = B_{npv} - cumulative present value of the net benefits over$	er the life of the program for measures
7 installed during the reporting period.	
8 D = discount rate (utility's after tax cost of capital).	
9 N = life of the program.	
10 Rulemaking Authority <u>350.127(2)</u> , 366.05(1) <del>, 366.82(1</del>	<del>) (4)</del> FS. Law Implemented 366.82 <del>(1)-</del>
11 (4) FS. History–New 4-30-93 <u>, Amended</u>	
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