BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 DOCKET NO. 970410-EI In the Matter of Proposal to extend plan for recording of certain expenses for years 1998 and 1999 for : Florida Power & Light : 7 Company. 8 9 PROCEEDINGS: AGENDA CONFERENCE 10 ITEM NO. 5 11 BEFORE: CHAIRMAN JULIA L. JOHNSON 12 COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON 13 COMMISSIONER DIANE K. KIESLING COMMISSIONER JOE GARCIA 14 DATE: April 14, 1997 15 16 Betty Easley Conference Center PLACE: Room 148 17 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida 18 19 20 REPORTED BY: ROWENA NASH Official Commission Reporter (904) 413-6736 21 22 23 24

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1	PARTICIPATING:
2	ROBERT ELIAS, FPSC Division of Legal
3	Services.
4	RICHARD SALEM and J. BREW, representing
5	AmeriSteel.
6	MATTHEW CHILDS, representing Florida Power &
7	Light Company.
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CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Item 5.

MR. ELIAS: Commissioners, Item 5 is Staff's recommendation that you approve a proposal by FPL to continue in 1998 and 1999 a Commission-approved plan to record as additional retail expenses certain amounts of retail revenue. These expenses are applied to mitigate historic deficiencies. The plan approved by the Commission approximately a year ago required FPL to, one, book additional 1995 depreciation expense to the reserved deficiency in nuclear production; two, record commencing in 1996 an annual \$30 million amount of nuclear amortization subject to final determination by the Commission as to the accounts to which it is to be booked; and, three, record an additional expense in 1996 and 1997 based on differences between actual and forecasted revenue to be applied to specific items in a specific order.

The proposal continues the existing plan to correct reserve deficiencies with one change and several additions. The one change is that the first pricrity is now the correction of any depreciation reserve deficiency resulting from an approved depreciation study rather than the nuclear

depreciation reserve. There are several other specific additions.

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This plan neither precludes an earnings review nor a review of the plan during the context of a proceeding to reset base rates.

staff delivered to each of your aides a copy of a filing by AmeriSteel in this docket that was made on Friday. AmeriSteel is here to address the Commission, as is Florida Power & Light Company. We are prepared to answer your questions, but suggest that the Commission might want to here from interested persons before questioning Staff further.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Ameristeel?

MR. SALEM: Madam Chairman, Richard Salem

with Salem, Saxon on behalf of Ameristeel together

with Mr. J. Brew with Brickfield & Burchette on behalf

of Ameristeel.

We have filed a petition to intervene an objection in this proceeding requesting that the Commission proceed to set the matter for hearing as opposed to proceeding on the PAA.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any additional comments?

MR. SALEM: If the Commission has any
questions concerning our position, we welcome the
opportunity to answer your questions, and Mr. Brew

will address them for you.

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CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: When was the motion to intervene filed?

MR. ELIAS: It was filed on Friday.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. So the opportunity to respond and those type things has not yet --

> UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Has not yet run. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. I understand. Any questions for AmeriSteel, Commissioners? FPL, did you have any comment?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Well, if they're going to comment, I will defer to them, if they are 13 going to comment further.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Oh, I was assuming they 15 weren't going to comment further.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Well, I quess -- let me just ask the question. Why would you rather set it for hearing? I mean, under the process you have the right to protest and that takes that course. Why do 20 | you want us to go directly to hearing?

MR. SALEM: Commissioner Garcia, we think 22 | that there are a number of basic factual and some policy questions that are raised by this request. I 24 | recall that when the company filed their petition in 1995, it was specifically to accelerate recovery of

their nuclear plant costs where it was offered as a special economy proposal. The company expressly limited itself to two years for the additional amortisations above that \$30 million of permanent additional recovery that they sought; and they confined themselves for reasons that they stated in their petition to just those two years. And at the time it was based on specific estimates based on their current revenue forecasts for those years. Here the numbers have gotten much bigger because we are using a very stale rate forecast that's been exceeded considerably already, and the underlying rationals, I think, for doing so has become more suspect.

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we think there are basic questions regarding a couple of the accounts, nuclear decommissioning and possible dismantlement where the Staff has asked for, and properly so, comprehensive studies to be provided by late 1998, that it requires some examination. We think that there needs to be some explanation of what the Staff intends in terms of turning around the tax timing differences and how that's --

And more importantly the FPL proposal a year and a half ago was designed to -- by the -- to address preparing for a more competitive environment in the electric industry. The recommendation here by the

staff addresses itself to establishing a level accounting, playing field to deal with more competitive issues. But the Commission hasn't really addressed itself to an overriding guiding policy with respect to dealing with competitive issues.

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so in one sense we are saying go slow with competition, and in the other sense we're saying let's accelerate recovery. We think there needs to be some basic guidance from the Commission on exactly where the policy's going.

Now here, as I said earlier, the numbers are getting very big, but the Commission hasn't addressed itself to the basic policy. And for that reason we think that there needs to be hearings on some of the ongoing factual predicates, as well as how the Commission's assessments of those facts should follow some overall guiding policy. And that's why we believe that it should be set down for hearings.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me ask a question in that regard. As I understand the proposal, if the Commission adopts this and it is ultimately approved, there would be -- and the Commission would have jurisdiction of those revenues to the extent as is contemplated within the agreement, that those revenues would be utilized for certain

specified purposes.

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MR. SALEM: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And if we do not -- if
we do nothing at this point, the only protection we
have is that there is the potential for sharing of
overearnings; is that correct?

MR. SALEM: There is no plan in place past the end of this year.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So the potential for overearnings expires with the previous --

MR. SALEM: Well, the --

commissioner DEASON: Explain to me what the safeguards are concerning overearnings. And I'm referring to -- and maybe I'll address this to Ameristeel. I'm referring to your filing, and you make reference to profit sharing on Page 8 on Paragraph 16. What did you mean by that?

MR. SALEM: The Commission has established a rate of return target for FPL with a 100 basis point spread as a cap on their earnings. If recorded earnings are above that, the Commission could look at, or should look at, the extent to which refunds are appropriate. A few years ago the Commission passed back something like \$28 million to FPL customers; it addressed that issue recently with respect to TECO.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: But that was with the agreement of FPL, was it not?

MR. SALEN: The last one was with the agreement of FPL, that's right.

do not have automatic jurisdiction over any so-called excessive profits unless we actually initiate a proceeding and do a rate investigation and then after the fact reduce rates on a going-forward basis.

MR. SALEM: I would agree that the

Commission would need to have a proceeding on whether

or not the amount collected for a given period should

be refunded, yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Until we assert that jurisdiction and place money subject to refund, we do not have the jurisdiction over those dollars. Do you agree with that?

MR. SALEM: I would assert that you have jurisdiction over the dollars to start with based on your rate determination setting the earnings cap.

Whether the Commission after hearing determines that a certain amount should be returned or refunded requires the additional proceedings. But the Commission has stated in setting the earnings cap with the ban that above that you nominally have excess profits, so that

the question is not a matter of jurisdiction but whether the Commission conducts a proceeding and makes a factual determination that such excess earnings should exist and should be refunded.

commissioner deason: Well, let me ask the question in more simple terms. To provide any protection for the years 1988 and 1989, this Commission would have to initiate a proceeding, determine that there have been overearnings and go ahead and place a certain amount of the company's existing revenues or rates subject to refund. Is that the procedure, Mr. Elias? Is that the procedure?

MR. ELIAS: Yes, sir.

recommendation, there's no need to go through that procedure in the sense that unless modified, the revenues as specified in the agreement would be utilized for a certain purpose, that the number one priority being to eliminate on depreciation deficiencies which would in essence go to the benefit of the general body of ratepayers.

MR. ELIAS: That's correct, with the understanding that the current plan expires this year.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: But with your recommendation that would be extended for years '98

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and 1999, correct?

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MR. ELIAS: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Now, Mr. Brew, I understand that is not acceptable. You think that the Commission should take a different course of action. And I'm trying to understand -- obviously, we are trying to protect the ratepayers generally, the general body of ratepayers. You are a part of that, but you are just one part of that.

Why is it that that procedure, that protection, is not acceptable?

MR. BREW: Your Honor, first of all, electric customers in Florida generally have the highest bills in the country, so they all have an interest, I think, in seeing their bills lowered if that's possible. The reason it's not acceptable is we're taking a very piecemeal approach to --

(Tape ends. Picks up on Side 2.)

-- plan, you are taking whatever revenue growth or the preponderance of the revenue growth that the company experiences.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me interrupt. you question whether there are, in fact, reserve deficiencies?

MR. BREW: No, Commissioner. There are

shown some reserve deficiencies. Whether or not they -- the theoretical deficiencies should be reexamined, particularly in light of competitive ailments, I think is a very important question. And the Staff recommendation that comprehensive studies need to be done on nuclear decommissioning of possible dismantlement, I think point to that, that you need current studies that have been evaluated, particularly in light of changes that are going on in the industry.

To take an old decommissioning study that simply trend lines out some current estimates without reflecting what recent experience and the prospects for competition forcing more economic approaches to things, including decommissioning and dismantlement, I think is an issue that needs to be addressed.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: How do you envision that competition is going to result in more economic ways of disposal and dismantlement?

MR. BREW: I think if we've learned anything from the competitive developments, is that it forces everyone in the industry to find better, more efficient ways of addressing issues. And I would expect the same to be true of decommissioning as it is in other areas.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So your primary

motivation is to have what you believe -- a procedure that would result in lower bills for customers.

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MR. BREW: That's correct, but it's also correct that we think that we need to take a complete look at the picture rather than just to pick out individual expenses to offset revenue growth where, remember, one of the most disturbing features of the proposal is that it would authorize these additional revenues to be set aside for taking additional expenses even if it exceeds the various reserve deficiencies that have been identified.

In other words, anything remaining basically goes into a unspecified pot. None of it is targeted 14 to go back to existing ratepayers for any existing benefits, so those revenues are basically gone whether or not there's a subsequent review or rate setting or the other changes that the Commission may adopt down the line. And that amounts to an awful lot of money, nearly \$900 million over the course of this five-year program.

MR. CHILDS: Commissioners, my name is Matthew Childs, I's appearing own behalf of Florida Power & Light Company. Plorida Power & Light Company believes that it is appropriate to continue the existing program of lessening existing depreciation,

decommissioning and dismantlement deficiencies, and of reducing regulatory assets. Therefore, FPL accepts and agrees with the Staff proposal.

measures in the past years, and its base rates remain unchanged since 1985 even though its plant in service has almost doubled with an increase of more than \$8 billion since that time. Continuing the current approach, that is under the plan of recording these expenses, will continue the downward pressure on costs, and we think is the correct regulatory action.

I think it's appropriate to make several comments on the arguments Florida Steel presented to you. First of all, we take exception that the rates in Florida are among the highest in the country.

Secondly, we agree -- or we point out that there is no cap on earnings such that if the company exceeded the top of the zone, the money would be refunded to the customers. If there were, you might have seen us earlier because in approximately six of the years since our rates were last set, we didn't earn the authorized rate of return and the Commission did not seek to make us whole under that theory. So I think that the whole argument is wrong.

The argument about the setting of

depreciation rates and decommissioning outside of the context of rate case, I think is similarly wrong.

This Commission has approved and required the increase of depreciation expense for Florida Power & Light Company of increasing those expenses by more than 140% or in excess of \$460 million since FPL's last rate case. That's done outside of a rate case.

When plant is placed in service,

depreciation starts whether we like it or not. That's

the way the expenses are reported. Decommissioning

expenses has been adjusted outside of the context of a

rate case. They were changed two times since the last

rate case from, first, \$19 million to \$38 million a

year; and then most recently they were increased to

\$84 million a year. That's an annual expense. And

not only that, those amounts are funded. They are not

just recorded, the dollars are set aside in a fund.

One of the items we have asked for is -COMMISSIONER DEASON: Does this agreement
continue the funding?

MR. CHILDS: It does. So the idea that, you know, that the money is freed up under the argument, which we take exception to for other reasons by Ameristeel -- the argument that this money goes to the stockholders is wrong. That money goes to fund the

decommissioning expense as we have funded in the past.

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One of the other items is the premium on long-term debt. As debt costs have come down, utilities have sought to refinance that debt and reduce the expenses. And FPL has thought that it's had some success in doing that and reduced the annual expense by in excess of \$70 million a year. However, the cost of doing that, the premium associated with it under the accounting practices, were recovered over the life of the assets. And one of the things that's recommended here is that regulatory asset be removed and expensed all at once. It also seems to us that it's eminently equitable under the circumstances.

We would urge you to go forward with this proposed agency action. We do not believe that the argument that you need to have these other proceedings is correct. First of all, the recommendation and the plan that you're asked to approve on decormissioning and the depreciation and dismantlement deficiencies, I 20 | believe is worded "if any."

I don't think that the fact that the Commission husn't completed those studies which are periodically required to be made means that there is absolutely no idea that there are going to be significant changes in the expense levels. Commission staff, I think, though, has made the appropriate -- or taken the appropriate position that it wants to make sure that the amount that you ultimately expense is associated with what is quantified as the deficiency. That seems correct to us, but I don't think that that points or fairly suggests that nobody has the wildest idea of whether there is a significant deficiency or not.

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We urge you to proceed on the proposed agency action basis and not embark upon the separate hearing approach. I think that if Ameristeel feels that it's appropriate for them to take further action, then they should do that. I think the procedures of this Commission and in the Florida statutes relating to proposed agency action address that situation.

And I'd remind the Commission that we were here several years ago with a proposed agency action approach for the first plant. And then AmeriSteel said they were going to protest that if the Commission acted. So the Commission -- and the Staff -- on it's own motion decided we'd go forward with the hearing. That took nearly a year, and a lot of money. And ultimately they withdrew and the case was settled.

And I'd say let's go forward with the action. It seems appropriate to us and correct -- the

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correct way to proceed, to continue to put downward pressure on cost for services.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Mr. Salem, do you have anything to add?

MR. SALEM: Yes, Commissioner, a couple of things. I think the level of detail and the complexity of FPL's position goes to the underlying basis of our request that this is a matter of public policy. We are dealing with upward of a billion dollars that we are opening the door to FPL, a 12 utility, to deal with on an expense depreciation basis without any direct impact and/or consideration of what those numbers really are.

Look at your backup materials. We are talking about a billion dollars. You would think that there would be a level of detail that would at least give you some guidance, some idea of what these accounts will embody in the future. They are not there.

We think, as a matter of public policy, it is incumbent on us as a customer to have to bring this up as ratepayers, as customers, of this utility. 24 We're saying there's a billion dollars on the table, Commissioners, should those be refunds, should those

be rate reductions or should they all go into the utility's pocket as expenses or as depreciation?

secondly, we did come forward previously in connection with the '96, '97 plan, and we are pursuing that vigorously. And in all deference to Mr. Childs and his argument, after discussions between Ameristeel and FPL it was decided that the utility would work with this industry to see if efforts could be addressed to look at the problems that were being experienced and the overall plan.

As of this date, that has not been accomplished. As of this date, we do not know as customers, you do not know as Commissioners, we submit, what the '96-'97 plan has actually yielded relative to the \$30 million that was initially pursued and the \$140-plus million that has actually been put into the depreciation and/or expense categories. As customers, we are asking you to look at what are our entitlements to refunds, rate reductions, as a billion dollars is being put on the table for the utility to work with over the next few years to see where it might be placed.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Mr. Elias, do you have anything to add?

MR. BREW: Commissioner Garcia, if I might

just make additional comment. If you take a quick look at FPL's web page, they're reporting earned returns between 12.2 and 12.6 over the last five 3 years. Within a very narrow band, they are allowed to do that primarily because of some discretionary 5 write-downs they are allowed to take now. They were allowed to accelerate recovery of their steam 7 generator costs, some deferred 1980's costs, and then 8 9 the additional approvals that were authorized for '95, '96 and '97, which is allowing them to stay basically 10 at the upper midpoint of their allowed range. Without 11 those, their earnings would be above 13%. 12

Secondly, what I stated earlier was that Floridians have the highest monthly bills in the country, not necessarily the highest --

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just a second. I hate to interrupt, but do you take issue with the fact that those are legitimate costs that have been incurred by FPL in providing service to the general body of ratepayers and that those costs would have to be recovered either over a longer period of time or under some accelerated basis?

MR. BREW: I would accept that they are cost in service today and that they, under traditional accounting, would be spread over the projected useful

life of the asset. Whether they should be accelerated or not, is something that I very much would disagree with.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, to the extent
there is a reserve deficiency, does that not, in fact,
mean that historically depreciation expense has been
inadequate in comparison to the actual utilization of
the asset that's been providing service historically?

MR. BREW: I guess my answer to that would be that I'd have to take some issue with it.

Depending upon what you are characterizing as the theoretical reserve, where I think there are some very fundamental factual questions that need to be explored before we embark on a program of special recoveries, that, I don't think, has been adequately addressed.

And, secondly, looking at the broader scheme of things from a depreciation standpoint, FPL is way ahead of the game at this point.

Another one of the issues that we haven't gotten to here is the tax timing differences where they have been booking tax expense on a different basis than they are collecting it for tax purposes, where FPL is basically a billion dollars ahead at this point. So in terms of what's actually been recovered, I think if you look at the whole revenue requirement,

then that, up to this point, FPL is not on the short end, they're ahead of the game.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I don't understand the point that you are trying to make on the tax timing difference and when you characterize FPL as being ahead of the game.

MR. BREW: One of the items that are addressed in the Staff memo is reversing some of the tax book timing differences. And to the extent that debt is coming back sooner --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: -- was if you accelerate the depreciation, the amount of tax timing difference diminishes, does it not?

MR. BREW: Yes, it does-

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. And then that would just be a normal result, a normal accounting result of accelerating the depreciation.

MR. BREW: Yes, it is. I would agree with that.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

MR. BREW: I'm just saying in terms of what's been booked and how rates have been calculated, FPL has had the benefit of that by having -- by being able to take depreciation on a more accelerated basis although it's not fully reflected in rates and that

amount has been treated, I understand, as a zero cost of capital for FPL. So in that respect the customers that paid in cash through the -- how it's been reflected in the revenue requirement, for something that they are supposed to get back later, but haven't yet.

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The only other thing to add with respect to Mr. Childs' comments, was Ameristeel did intervene and then subsequently withdraw from the stranded investment docket the first time around. Our withdrawal was in part -- or a large part due to discussions with representatives from FPL where we had the expectation of being able to discuss informally outside of that docket how best to address some of the differences that we had.

And the short answer to that is that has not been productive. So our withdrawl from the case had nothing to do with our concerns at the time as to the merits of the policy that's been reflected in this plan. And to the extent that the dollars are getting substantially bigger, particularly with using the outdated revenue forecast -- there's no reason to use the '96 forecast for '98 and '99 at all -- the scope of the plan in terms of what's being held for additional charges has gotten significantly greater.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, using the '96 forecast, if that is a conservative forecast, then I 2 1 understand that you probably would characterize it as an inaccurate forecast. But if I characterize it as conservative, that means that there's going to be more revenues that are going to be available to be utilized for the purposes of addressing these concerns; i.e., depreciation, decommissioning, dismantlement and the premium on reacquired debt.

MR. BREW: That's correct. But it also means that --

aspect that's an advantage. In other words, there's more certainty that there's going to be dollars that are available to address these concerns as opposed to dollars that would flow then to earnings would then flow to stockholders and this Commission could not address until we went through a full blown proceeding and asserted jurisdiction over those funds.

Do you agree or disagree with that characterisation?

MR. BREW: Without going back to the jurisdiction over the funds, I would agree that, yes, it makes a bigger pot of dollars to be expensed. And that if you look at the affect that that has on

earnings, it would tend to depress the reported earnings in those years.

and at the rate that FPL's fixed costs are going down, Mr. Childs, I think, described well how their capital costs have come down significantly, how their OiM costs are down significantly. A lot of their major cost drivers that are in base rates, as opposed to those recovered through the adjustment clauses, have gone down significantly all the time revenues are going up. It's only the adjustments to the depreciation, the reserves, that it seems to us are keeping them below the existing earnings cap, which if we were to set it today would probably be considered high.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I'm ready to make a motion. I'm going to move Staff. I think some good points have been made. This PAA, you have a right to follow course on. I'm going do go ahead and move Staff.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I want to second the motion, and let me state two things. First, I think that there's a lot to be gained by certainty as associated with what in Staff's recommendation. And I know there's a lot of things to be addressed, but we're going ahead and addressing right now the

1 procedure that's going to be followed. And without that we would not know -- the other recourse would be to try to have some type of a rate proceeding, we don't know what the outcome of that would be.

And the second comment I want to make is I want to compliment our Staff for being proactive in this area and going ahead and taking a look at this and bringing it to us. I think that's a wise use of their time and resources to be looking at these things and bringing it to us on such an early time schedule.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Absolutely. I want to agree with that. And, likewise, I thank AmeriSteel for being here. I think you are bringing up important points that this Commission has to look at, but nonetheless I think that the Staff has made the right choice in this case.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There is a motion and a second. Any further discussion? Seeing none, all those in favor should reply by saying aye.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Aye.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Aye.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Aye. Show it approved unanimously. Thank you.

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STATE OF FLORIDA) CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON I, ROWENA NASH, Official Commission 3 Reporter, 4 DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the Agenda Conference Item Me. 5 in Docket No. 970410-EI was heard by the Florida Public Service Commission at the time and place herein stated; it is further CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported 7 the said proceedings from tape; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript, consisting of 27 pages, constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings 10 DATED this 15th day of April, 1997. 11 12 13 ROWENA NASH Official Commission Reporter 14 (904) 413-6736 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

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