BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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| In re: Application for limited proceeding for recovery of incremental storm restoration costs related to Hurricanes Irma and Nate, by Duke Energy Florida, LLC. | DOCKET NO. 20170272-EIORDER NO. PSC-2018-0103-PCO-EIISSUED: February 26, 2018 |

The following Commissioners participated in the disposition of this matter:

ART GRAHAM, Chairman

JULIE I. BROWN

DONALD J. POLMANN

GARY F. CLARK

ORDER APPROVING INTERIM STORM RECOVERY CHARGE

BY THE COMMISSION:

Background

On December 28, 2017, Duke Energy Florida, LLC (DEF) filed a petition for a limited proceeding seeking authority to implement an interim storm restoration recovery charge to recover a total of $513.2 million for the incremental restoration costs related to Hurricanes Irma and Nate and to replenish its storm reserve. In its petition, DEF asserted that, as a result of Hurricanes Irma and Nate, it incurred total retail recoverable costs of approximately $425 million, less its pre-storm reserve balance of $54 million, resulting in net recoverable costs of $371 million. In addition, DEF proposes to replenish its storm reserve to the $132 million balance that existed in February 2012. Interest, bond issuance expense, and the regulatory assessment fee gross-up adds an additional $10.2 million to the amount of recoverable costs.

DEF filed its petition pursuant to the provisions of the 2017 Second Revised and Restated Settlement Agreement (2017 Settlement) approved by the Commission in Order No. PSC-2017-0451-AS-EU.[[1]](#footnote-1) Pursuant to the 2017 Settlement, DEF can recover storm costs, without a cap on the level of charges on customer bills, on an interim basis beginning 60 days following the filing of a petition for recovery. Although the 2017 Settlement provides for a 12-month recovery period, DEF recognizes that the imposition of the full storm recovery amount over 12 months would result in an interim storm restoration recovery surcharge of over $15 per 1,000 kWh on a residential customer bill. Therefore, to mitigate this large rate increase, DEF proposes to spread the storm recovery amount over 36 months effective March 1, 2018, which would result in an interim storm restoration recovery surcharge of $5.20 per 1,000 kWh on a residential customer bill.

On January 24, 2018, DEF filed a Motion to Approve Implementation Stipulation to implement the 2017 Settlement. On February 5, 2018, DEF filed its Notice of Amendment to Implementation Stipulation (implementation stipulation). All signatories to the 2017 Settlement joined in and support the implementation stipulation.

We have jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Sections 366.04, 366.05, 366.06, and 366.076, Florida Statutes.

Decision

DEF filed a petition for a limited proceeding seeking authority to implement an interim storm restoration recovery charge to recover a total of $513.2 million for the incremental restoration costs related to Hurricanes Irma and Nate and to replenish its storm reserve. The requested recovery of $513.2 million represents net retail recoverable costs of approximately $371 million, plus an additional $132 million to replenish its storm reserve to the balance that existed in February 2012. In addition, the $513.2 million includes an additional $10.2 million for interest, bond issuance costs, and a regulatory assessment fee true-up. The petition was filed pursuant to the provisions of the 2017 Settlement we approved in Order No. PSC-2017-0451-AS-EU. Pursuant to Paragraph 38 of the 2017 Settlement, DEF can begin recovery of storm costs, without a cap, 60 days following the filing of a petition for recovery. In order to limit the monthly charge to customers, DEF has requested an interim storm restoration recovery charge of $5.20 on a monthly 1,000 kWh residential bill to be recovered over a 36-month period, effective March 1, 2018 through February 28, 2021.

In its petition, DEF asserts that it incurred total retail recoverable costs of approximately $371 million as a result of Hurricanes Irma and Nate. DEF further asserts that this amount was calculated in accordance with the Incremental Cost and Capitalization Approach (ICCA) methodology prescribed in Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative Code. The net retail recoverable costs of $371 million were determined by reducing the $425 million total recoverable costs by the pre-storm storm reserve balance of $54 million. Paragraph 38 of the 2017 Settlement also allows DEF to request the replenishment of its storm reserve to $132 million.

In its petition, DEF filed a proposed Eighty-First Revised Tariff Sheet No. 6.105 to implement the approved storm recovery charge. However, following our approval of the implementation stipulation, DEF withdrew its proposed tariff. DEF’s implementation stipulation is attached to this Order in Attachment A. It seeks to avoid volatility in customer rates by recognizing and then utilizing annual tax reform benefits resulting from the 2017 Tax Act as a direct offset to avoid implementing separate cost recovery of storm damage costs that customers would have otherwise have been obligated to pay. With our approval of the implementation, DEF shall be entitled to record a monthly storm reserve accrual equal to one-twelfth of our approved annual revenue requirement impact of the Tax ACT and credit the retail storm reserve from January 2018 through full recovery of our final approved actual storm recovery amount. Once the final approved actual storm recovery amount has been recovered, or offset, DEF shall reduce base rates in the manner prescribed in the 2017 Settlement.

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

Based on our review of the information provided by DEF in its petition, we hereby authorize DEF to implement an interim storm restoration recovery charge subject to true-up. Once the total actual storm costs are known, DEF shall be required to file documentation of the storm costs for our review and true-up of any excess or shortfall. This is not a confirmation or endorsement of the prudence of DEF’s forecasted costs and plans. This order only allows DEF to begin recovery on an interim basis in accordance with the 2017 Settlement agreement. This interim recovery is subject to true-up following a hearing or formal proceeding where the veracity and prudence of DEF’s actual restoration costs can be fully vetted.

 Additionally, we find that the implementation stipulation is in the public interest and hereby approve DEF’s Amended Implementation Stipulation.

Based on the foregoing, it is

ORDERED by the Florida Public Service Commission that Duke Energy Florida, LLC is hereby authorized to implement an interim storm restoration recovery charge as amended. It is further

ORDERED that Duke Energy Florida, LLC’s Amended Implementation Stipulation is hereby approved. It is further

ORDERED that Duke Energy Florida, LLC shall file with this Commission documentation of the actual storm costs once those costs are known. It is further

ORDERED that this docket shall remain open for future disposition by this Commission.

 By ORDER of the Florida Public Service Commission this 26th day of February, 2018.

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|  | /s/ Carlotta S. Stauffer |
|  | CARLOTTA S. STAUFFERCommission Clerk |

Florida Public Service Commission

2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard

Tallahassee, Florida 32399

(850) 413‑6770

www.floridapsc.com

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

KRM

NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

 The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.569(1), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

 Mediation may be available on a case-by-case basis. If mediation is conducted, it does not affect a substantially interested person's right to a hearing.

 Any party adversely affected by this order, which is preliminary, procedural or intermediate in nature, may request: (1) reconsideration within 10 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code; or (2) judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court, in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility, or the First District Court of Appeal, in the case of a water or wastewater utility. A motion for reconsideration shall be filed with the Office of Commission Clerk, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code. Judicial review of a preliminary, procedural or intermediate ruling or order is available if review of the final action will not provide an adequate remedy. Such review may be requested from the appropriate court, as described above, pursuant to Rule 9.100, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.





1. Order No. PSC-2017-0451-AS-EU, issued November 20, 2017, in Docket No. 20170183-EI, In re: Application for limited proceeding to approve 2017 second revised and restated settlement agreement, including certain rate adjustments, by Duke Energy Florida, LLC. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)