1		BEFORE THE
2	FLORIDA I	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
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5	In the Matter of:	DOCKET NO. 20200057-EG
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7	Petition for approved demand-side management	
8	by JEA.	/
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11	PROCEEDINGS:	COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA
		ITEM NO. 9
12	COMMISSIONERS PARTICIPATING:	CHAIRMAN GARY F. CLARK
13		COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN
14		COMMISSIONER DONALD J. POLMANN COMMISSIONER ANDREW GILES FAY
16	DATE:	Tuesday, June 9, 2020
	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center
17		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way
18		Tallahassee, Florida
19	REPORTED BY:	DEBRA R. KRICK Court Reporter and
20		Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large
21	7	PREMIER REPORTING
22	<u>-</u>	114 W. 5TH AVENUE
23	17	ALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA (850) 894-0828
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. Next up is Item
3	No. 9, petition for approval of demand-side
4	management plan by JEA, Mr. Futrell.
5	MR. FUTRELL: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners,
6	Item 9 is staff's recommendation on JEA's 2020
7	demand-side management plan. The plan consists of
8	five programs, three for residential customers and
9	two for commercial customers, and includes energy
10	audits for each customer class. A majority of the
11	programs are retained from the utility's 2015 DSM
12	plan.
13	Staff has reviewed the plan and determined
14	that it is projected to meet or exceed the annual
15	goals established by the Commission.
16	Staff would note that while many of the
17	programs continue to not be cost-effective, JEA is
18	a municipal utility, with its own governing board
19	which sets rates and determines cost recovery.
20	This commission has traditionally referred to local
21	governments regarding decisions on whether to offer
22	customers non-cost-effective programs.
23	The Southern Alliance for Clean Energy has
24	submitted comments that have been placed in the
25	docket file. Bradley Marshall with SACE would like

1	to address the Commission. Gary Perko representing
2	JEA may wish to respond, and staff is available for
3	questions.
4	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Futrell.
5	Mr. Marshall, are you on the line?
6	MR. MARSHALL: I am.
7	CHAIRMAN CLARK: You are recognized.
8	MR. MARSHALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
9	Bradley Marshall on behalf of the Southern Alliance
10	for Clean Energy.
11	The DSM plan that JEA has presented for your
12	consideration is not consistent with the
13	Commission's past orders, but there is an easy
14	solution, for JEA to resubmit its DSM plans with
15	the voluntary DSM programs that had has already
16	enacted.
17	The Commission has previously stated that DSM
18	program plans should be measurable and verifiable,
19	and that's why the Commission has not allowed
20	behavioral changes resulting from the mandatory
21	audit programs to count towards DSM goals.
22	JEA, in 2015, was given a special exception
23	when JEA reached a settlement with all parties as
24	part of the goal setting process, which included
25	allowing estimated savings from audits count

towards the goal. Notably, OUC, another municipal
utility, was not allowed to count savings from
their audit program at that same time. JEA,
however, continues to rely on behavioral changes
from residential audits to meet its
Commission-approved residential goals, despite
there being no settlement this year.

We know that these audits are not measurable and verifiable. JEA predicts that each residential audit will result in exactly 200-kilowatt hours of reduction of energy use, 0.1 total watts of summer peak reduction and 0.1 total watts of winter peak reduction. Every year, JEA reports exactly these same savings for every audited residential customer no matter how many customers participate, what changes JEA makes through its audit program, or how behavioral changes as a result of audits may have changed over the years, including every single year going back to at least 2012.

This is the opposite of measurable and verifiable. This is making untested assumptions and carrying those for the record for years without any reevaluation. For those reasons, we believe the Commission must disapprove of JEA's program plan.

1	The good news is that JEA had, including
2	what's year, implemented voluntary residential
3	programs that have more than enough savings to
4	reach their Commission-approved goals. They just
5	need to include those programs in the DSM plan
6	submitted to the Commission, that way JEA's
7	customers can be ensured those programs will
8	continue.
9	Therefore, the Commission should disapprove
10	this plan and ask JEA to include in its plan the
11	residential programs that reported carrying out in
12	2019 and called it, quote, non-RIM program.
13	Alternatively, JEA could increase the size of its
14	low income program to meet its residential goals,
15	or ideally, it could do both. But in this current
16	form, we believe the Commission may not approve of
17	this program plan.
18	Thank you.
19	CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. Thank you, Mr.
20	Marshall.
21	Mr. Perko.
22	MR. PERKO: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
23	This is Gary Perko of the Hopping, Green & Sams law
24	firm on behalf of JEA. Also on the line is Mr.
25	Donaldson Wucker, who heads up JEA's DSM planning

efforts, and will be able to respond to any questions the Commission may have.

With all due respect to my friends from SACE, the plan before you today is fully consistent with the plan that was approved in the 2015 order that was designed to achieve the goals that were established in 2014, in which this commission, of course, decided to carry forward in last year's goal setting.

At that time, those goals were expressly vague upon savings attributable to the energy audit program. That's the only evidence in the record to -- to support the 2014 goals that this plan is designed to achieve ultimately.

So I -- I have to take issue with SACE's comments to suggest that -- that it's somehow inconsistent with Commission prior precedence, because it's expressly consistent with that prior precedent.

And moreover, the plan before you today is consistent with a well-established Commission policy dating back to the start of the FEECA program almost 25 years ago, and reaffirmed just last month, and that is the Commission's recognition that as a municipality, JEA is in the

best position to determine its community's needs, and by extension, the extent to which JEA should offer non-cost-effective DSM programs. The record has shown time and again that this well-established policy works for JEA's customers.

As SACE recognizes on page 10 of its written comments, JEA has become, quote, one of the leading utilities in Florida when it comes to energy efficiency. Last year alone, JEA achieved over 40 gigawatt hours of savings. And if you look at the 10-year site plan that was just filed a month or so ago, JEA projects a similar level of savings well beyond this Commission established goals for the next decade. This shows JEA's commitment to energy efficiency without the need for the Commission to impose overly prescriptive goals or plans.

And as far as the low income program phase, I think that is a clear example of why JEA should be left to the discretion to determine what DSM -- non-cost-effective DSM programs that it should provide.

As the Commission may recall back in last year's goal setting docket, Mr. Wucker testified at length about JEA's low income program, and he explained that JEA is somewhat unique as a

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1	municipal utility by working with other local
2	agencies to offer conservation programs and get
3	them that target low income neighborhoods for
4	those programs. And JEA's overall DSM program
5	provides many benefits to low income customers that
6	aren't reflected in the savings attributable to the
7	low income program itself.
8	For example, JEA has or data indicates that
9	JEA's prepaid program typically results in a
10	five-percent reduction in in customer rates.
11	And as part of our low income program, we try to
12	make sure that low income customers are aware of
13	that potential benefit.
14	So in closing, Commissioners, we respectfully
15	urge you to carry forward with the policy that's
16	shown to be effective for JEA's customers. As the
17	old saying goes, if it ain't broke, don't fix it.
18	We thank you for your consideration. We are
19	here to address any questions the Commission may
20	have. And again, thank you for your consideration.
21	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Perko.
22	All right. Commissioners, any questions or
23	3 comments?
24	Commissioner Polmann.
25	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Commissioner Brown, you

1	want to go first?
2	COMMISSIONER BROWN: IT it doesn't matter.
3	I can if you want.
4	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: All right.
5	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Commissioner Brown.
6	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.
7	I do have a question that just arose as a
8	result of SACE's comments, but I do want to note,
9	as we have noted consistently in the past, it is
10	appropriate to defer to munis here to determine the
11	level of investment if measures are cost-effective.
12	So again, that is a consistent Commission theme
13	over the years. And also as Mr. Perko said, that
14	the plan here is also expressly consistent with the
15	Commission's prior precedent, so but I do have a
16	question for Mr. Wucker regarding the audit savings
17	attributed.
18	Mr pardon me Marshall said that audits
19	cannot count towards DSM goals. He said that they
20	are not measurable. They are not verifiable.
21	However, it is clear that they can be measurable,
22	and they can be verifiable, because you can
23	actually track the behavioral changes as a result
24	of the audit and see that use energy usage. Can
25	you kind of elaborate on that, Mr. Wucker?

MR. WUCKER: Sure. I can -- I can talk to my
experience and being in some homes on the audits.

I don't go on a lot, but I do go in and I help the
team when they need it.

I can tell you that when you connect with the customer, when they get it -- and of course, this doesn't happen every time -- I think that that has much more impact than anything else because it makes them aware of energy. It makes them aware of how important it is, and the little things they can do. And if that can stay with them, to me, that's huge.

I can also tell you, we have been in homes, and we go above and beyond from what I have seen is typical, we probably go in two or three homes a month where electric heat is stuck on. And we will even go in, and in some cases we will even disconnect it for them. And that could have saved them, you know, hundreds of dollars a month when an electric heater is stuck on and runs consistently with the air conditioning system.

I was in a home in Mayport when that happened, and the air conditioner kicked on. And I told the man, I gave him the information that saved him money that allowed his contractor to bring up the

right kit on one trip, and told him, I said, look,
your AC system is oversized. A properly sized
home, you know, would not have been able to keep up
with the heater running continuously.

So there is phenomenal savings in some cases, and in some cases there is less, but -- and we are very conservative with our numbers. If you look at our calculations that we submitted in the past to PSC, our savings are much higher than the numbers that we claim. So we go with a very conservative number, you know, just -- just because of, you know, the engineer minds. But we are very conservative in our savings on the audit, so we feel very comfortable in defending them.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Well, I appreciate that. And I am a big believer in audit, irrespective of the fact that the statute requires them, I -- I personally had one, and we -- we have gone on an energy savings program, and we have reduced our energy usage as a result of that audit. So I am absolutely a believer, and think that it should be a component towards goals. So thank you for those comments.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Commissioner Brown.

1	Commissioner Polmann, do you have a comment?
2	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Yes, sir. Thank you,
3	Mr. Chairman.
4	Two comments combined here. While we look at
5	customer behavior, and I think that's a very
6	important component of the DSM, is that changing
7	customer behavior with regard to energy usage it is
8	important in in planning and and the plan
9	implementation through an implementation program,
10	and so forth, and, in fact, if the change in
11	customer behavior, consumer behavior can be
12	sustained, it becomes a a critical aspect of
13	your DSM. The issue, then, is whether or not that
14	can can be quantified.
15	So in the planning context in the
16	implementation, it's important to include it,
17	and and then the customer education the
18	design of the implementation of that is is a, I
19	guess an industry challenge, and and best
20	practices for that, I think, is important for the
21	utility to pursue. Whether or not that can that
22	can be quantitative and quantified is always a
23	challenge.
24	So the most important thing is to pursue it.
25	It's not worth arguing in in in my opinion at

1	the Commission level how well you quantify it. I
2	will I will just I will just make that
3	(inaudible) so we need to see it. We need to
4	understand you are doing it. I I think the
5	utility's response is probably appropriate.
6	Just a side remark on the comments just made
7	on oversizing the air conditioner. That becomes
8	very inefficient. My own experience in speaking
9	with technicians for my own home, we also had a
10	review here in my home, we had some the bigger
11	problem we have is with the ductwork distributing
12	the air efficiently within the home. And my
13	question was whether or not we had the
14	appropriately sized ductwork, which it turns out we
15	do. We just have problems with the air handling.
16	And the comment was made to me that increasing the
17	size of of the AC was not the right thing to do.
18	In fact, it would just process more, and oversizing
19	that would be inefficient, even if we had a high
20	efficiency unit.
21	So again, customer education in that regard
22	is is the most important thing. So a focus
23	there, I think is good.
24	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
25	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Commissioner
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1	Polmann.
2	Commissioner Graham, any comments or
3	questions? I see you live.
4	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
5	My question is actually for Mr. Marshall from SACE.
6	Mr. Marshall, have you been before the JEA
7	board, either virtually or in person, to talk to
8	them about your concern?
9	MR. MARSHALL: I have not personally, no.
10	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: And is there a reason
11	why you have not, or have you tried?
12	MR. MARSHALL: I do not know all the efforts
13	that have been, but I have not been I have not
14	been retained by SACE to address the JEA board in
15	this matter.
16	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: You have heard since
17	this meeting so far that, for the most part, we
18	allow the muni to make the decision?
19	MR. MARSHALL: Yes.
20	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Okay. Mr. Chairman,
21	that's all I had.
22	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Commissioner
23	Graham.
24	I would add one final comment, as as a
25	person who has completed probably at least a

thousand residential energy audits in my career. I

find them to be one of the most valuable

demand-side management tools that a utility has in

its arsenal to work on helping consumers.

I appreciate the comments from Commissioner
Brown and Commissioner Polmann about the things
that you have done at your homes to reduce your
energy consumption. All of that is extremely
important.

I could sit here for the next 30 minute and tell you all of the things that I have found, and the results that we have seen, and the impact that that made on the customer. And you walk out of that customer's home and you have found that problem and you have resolved an energy issue in their home, you walk away with a very satisfied customer, and the benefits not only direct to that customer, but to the utility company as well.

Someone mentioned having the heat strips stuck on, I believe Mr. Perko or Mr. Wucker mentioned that. Not uncommon even to find heat strips getting stuck on during the middle of summer when air conditioners are running, a significant demand, 15, 20 kW demand increase on the utility company. It's pretty easy to quantify those numbers. You

1	may have to extrapolate them over a year's time
2	period, but it's certainly a justifiable and
3	identifiable number for the utility company, so my
4	hat is off to you for continuing in this program.
5	I will open up the floor to a motion from the
6	Commissioners.
7	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I would
8	move the staff recommendation on all issues in this
9	docket.
10	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Do I have a second?
11	COMMISSIONER FAY: Second.
12	CHAIRMAN CLARK: I have a motion and a second.
13	Is there any discussion?
14	On the motion, all in favor, say aye.
15	(Chorus of ayes.)
16	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Opposed?
17	(No response.)
18	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Motion is approved.
19	(Agenda item concluded.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA)
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	
5	I, DEBRA KRICK, Court Reporter, do hereby
6	certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the
7	time and place herein stated.
8	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I
9	stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the
10	same has been transcribed under my direct supervision;
11	and that this transcript constitutes a true
12	transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
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15	am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
16	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
17	financially interested in the action.
18	DATED this 15th day of June, 2020.
19	
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21	Deblie R. Lace
22	DEBRA R. KRICK
23	NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSION #GG015952
24	EXPIRES JULY 27, 2020
25	