1		BEFORE THE
2	FLORIDA	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
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4	In the Matter of:	
5	Dalilian Communication	DOCKET NO. 20200175-EU
6	Petition for emerge variance from or wa	iver
7	of Rule 25-6.049(5) F.A.C., by Casa Dev	
8	Venture, LP.	/
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11	PROCEEDINGS:	COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA ITEM NO. 2
12	COMMISSIONERS	112 1.0. 2
13	PARTICIPATING:	CHAIRMAN GARY F. CLARK COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM
14		COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN COMMISSIONER DONALD J. POLMANN COMMISSIONER ANDREW GILES FAY
16	DATE:	Tuesday, August 18, 2020
17	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
18		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
19	REPORTED BY:	DEBRA R. KRICK
20	KHIOKIHD DI-	Court Reporter and Notary Public in and for
21		the State of Florida at Large
22		PREMIER REPORTING 114 W. 5TH AVENUE
23		'ALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA (850) 894-0828
24		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. Next up is Item
3	No. 2, petition for emergency variance.
4	Mary Anne, would you address the item, please?
5	MS. HELTON: Yes, sir. Good morning, Mr.
6	Chairman and Commissioners.
7	In Item 2, staff recommends that the
8	Commission grant Casa Devon's petition for
9	emergency variance or waiver of the individual
10	metering requirement for Rule 25-6.049(5) for its
11	apartment building subject to the condition that
12	Casa Devon install the solar energy system in the
13	apartment building substantially as described in
14	the petition, and the system remains in operation
15	and achieves energy conservation through reduced
16	electricity purchases from the utility. If these
17	conditions are not met, the variance or waiver
18	should cease to be effective.
19	Staff also recommends that Casa Devon be put
20	on notice that if the variance or waiver ceases to
21	be effective, Casa Devon will be responsible for
22	the cost of converting the apartment building from
23	master metering to individual metering pursuant to
24	Rule 25-6.049(7).
25	Under Section 120.542 of the Florida

1	Administrative Procedures Act, variances and
2	waivers must be granted when the petitioner
3	demonstrates that the purpose of the underlying
4	statute will be or has been achieved by other
5	means, and the application of the rule would create
6	a substantial hardship or violate principles of
7	fairness. The specific facts making this
8	demonstration must be included in the petition.
9	A substantial hardship means a demonstrated
10	economic, technological, legal or other type of
11	hardship.

A petition for an emergency variance or waiver must state the specific facts that make the situation an emergency, and to show that the petitioner will suffer an immediate adverse effect unless the variance or waiver is issued more expeditiously than the timeframes provided for a non-emergency variance or waiver.

Chapter 120 allows agencies to impose conditions on a waiver only to the extent necessary for the purposes of the underlying statute to be achieved.

Mr. Chairman, there is folks on the line. Ken Rubin on behalf of Florida Power & Light would like to make a brief comment, and he is also available

1	for questions. In addition, Christopher Horton,
2	representing Casa Devon, is available to answer any
3	questions and to respond to any comments made by
4	Power & Light. And also Kyle Hudson with Casa
5	Devon is available to answer questions. And
6	finally, you have got some staff members on the
7	line who can help as well.
8	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you very much, Ms.
9	Helton.
10	Mr. Rubin, would you like to begin?
11	MR. RUBIN: Yes. Good morning, Chairman Clark
12	and Commissioners, and thank you.
13	For the record, I am Ken Rubin, appearing on
14	behalf of Florida Power & Light Company, and I
15	appreciate the opportunity to make some brief
16	comments here this morning.
17	Mr. Chairman, I would note that FPL filed
18	comments opposing this waiver request back on July
19	27 of this year. We stand by those comments, so I
20	will not repeat them here. I plan to focus on just
21	two central points.
22	First, it's important to remember that we are
23	talking about 210 permanent housing units, not
24	transient facilities of the type appropriate for
25	master metering under either your rule or your

prior rule waivers. And these apartments already have individual meters installed by FPL. And as we stated in our comments, the solar panels for the building can be accommodated through individual metering and through the provision of micro inverters or string inverters, these would allow individual net metering for each individual unit.

So from a physical or electrical perspective, as well as an energy conservation perspective, not to mention conserving -- I am sorry, preserving the consistency of your precedent in this area, solar panels with individual meters is the optimal solution here.

Second, we are very concerned regarding the precedent that would result from granting this waiver request. Here in this case, the Commission has been placed in the so-called, and I quote, emergency situation because the developer took some action here entering into a contract that simply assumed a favorable resolution of a regulatory issue that lies within the exclusive jurisdiction of this commission.

You are being asked to approve a variance or waiver from the rule requiring individual customer metering because of a situation specifically

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1 created by the petitioner.

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Casa Devon entered into a contract with HUD requiring master metering without first seeking and securing a waiver of the Commission's rules from the Commission to determine whether master metering would be allowed in this situation. And so the economic or contractual hardship that they argue in support of a variance or waiver was of their own making because they sidestepped the necessity of first seeking Commission approval to master meter before entering into this contract. And that's the precedent that concerns us, so we oppose this petition.

If you decide to approve the staff recommendation, we ask that the Commission make it abundantly clear not just that this is of no precedential value, as noted by your staff, but explicitly state that parties will not be permitted to benefit from the failure to seek required regulatory approvals by the use of a waiver request.

Commissioners, thank you for your time and consideration this morning. I am available to answer any questions.

25 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Rubin.

1 Mr. Horton, your response.

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MR. HORTON: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Just very briefly responding to the two points
that were just raised by FPL.

It is our client's position that the individually metered installation of solar panels on each individual meter is not feasible. That was within our petition. It was also included within some of the exhibits that were included within our petition which included a memorandum from a third party who is actually not involved in the actual construction or project who came in and who looked at this and determined that it would not be ideal. It is our understanding that it would -- it would, almost certainly, if this project was individually metered, and stayed individually metered, that the -- the system that is currently planned to be installed would not be installed, and that there is not an alternative to meet the energy consumption that we are trying to meet -- that Casa Devon is trying to meet.

And the second -- the second comment regarding precedent. We are not trying to set some new precedent here. We have no objection to a request to include some language in the order that makes it

1 clear that this is not setting precedent. 2. Unfortunately, due to the unique nature of the 3 HUD negotiations here, this is kind of a train that 4 started moving down the tracks, and very quickly, 5 and Casa Devon couldn't get out in front of, and we are here asking the Commission for a variance or 6 7 waiver. 8 That's all I have to say. 9 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Horton. 10 Mr. Hudson, do you have a comment? 11 MR. HUDSON: Yes. Thank you for allowing me 12 the opportunity to make a comment as well, just 13 very briefly. 14 I want to reiterate the fact that we have no 15 intent nor goal to set a precedent, and simply 16 operate under the intent to make sure that all of 17 our developments are providing safe, descent 18 sanitary and environmentally friendly housing. And especially with -- (inaudible) -- in 19 20 Section VIII, subsidized developments, there are a 21 lot of moving pieces and a lot of parties involved, 22 and we like to employ -- or make a very specific 23 and concerted effort to employ local professionals 24 such as solar PV installers and local engineers to 25 do our due diligence to make sure the products that

1	we are specifying to be installed will work.
2	We did that here, and I think that as with
3	anything, perfection is difficult, but it can't
4	always expected nor is it always achieved, so I
5	think there are bumps in the road, but our intent
6	is still the same, and we intend to install the
7	solar PV array with engineered drawings with the
8	intent of offsetting 55 to 75 percent of the
9	straight load, and achieving a meaningful amount of
10	energy conservation in our intent to continue to
11	provide safety and sanitary housing for low income
12	families, as well as in this specific case, low
13	income seniors low income seniors.
14	That is all I have.
15	CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. Thank you,
16	Mr. Hudson.
17	Commissioners, any questions?
18	Commissioner Brown.
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.
20	I think this project is great, obviously, for
21	the residents and for the environment, and I do get
22	the unique nature of the HUD process. I also
23	understand FPL's argument as well of setting a
24	precedence of entering into an agreement before
25	consulting the Commission rules.

1	That being said, is is master metering even
2	possible at this building for any any of the
3	parties here?
4	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Rubin, would you address
5	that?
6	MR. RUBIN: Yes.
7	From FPL's perspective, we have not seen the
8	type of detailed engineering or electrical plans to
9	even, quite frankly, be able to respond to to
10	that question at this point in time. We have
11	pretty much what was attached to the petition, and
12	there really has not been the technical interaction
13	between the two entities, so we can't even say at
14	this point and I believe that that's included
15	within the staff recommendation that master
16	metering would even be possible here. So, you
17	know, that's that's a to-be-determined
18	situation, I believe.
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. It's just
20	something that, you know, you go through this
21	process, you go through the negotiation, and I
22	would think that the the owner would have some
23	type of knowledge before they sign a contract with
24	HUD about whether master metering is even possible.
25	MR. HORTON: Commissioner Brown, this is Chris

1 Horton, and I can answer that question.

It -- it -- in speaking with the solar

subcontractor that will be actually installing the

solar system on the project, they believe that

master metering is possible.

One of the exhibits attached to our petition is a PV1 diagram which shows the current plan, which is to include two master meters on the project. They believe this will achieve the ultimate goal of installing the solar system and -- and the current specifications as planned in the -- in the drawings and the subcontract agreement with the owner.

The only other thing to mention is that the owner and the subcontractor, the solar subcontractor in this case did attempt at one point to kind of go down this road to just kind of make sure that everything could proceed in this manner with FP&L, and FP&L at the time was not receptive and not agreeable to proceeding down that -- that road. They advised the subcontractor in this case that they would only consider whether this master metering was acceptable on their end once a petitioner variance is actually granted.

1 you for that. I mean, this is a great public project. 2. You 3 know, you don't see too many of these -- I haven't 4 seen any of these in the years that I have been 5 here with the low income component, and the nature of the affordable housing to senior citizens. 6 7 it's a great project to begin with, so -- and to 8 get the arrangement to meet the underlying intent 9 by producing those solar panels really, I think, is 10 a nice balance, and I do think that you meet that 11 intent, but I want to focus on the economic and 12 financial hardship really. 13 So if you -- you came up with a number that 14 says -- I guess the tax incentives would be 15 significantly reduced if you cannot master meter, 16 and you go with the -- under the solar investment 17 tax credit, and you go with the micro inverters. 18 Can you kind of just elaborate a little bit more so 19 I can understand the financial hardship of the 20 petitioner? 21 Mr. Hudson. CHAIRMAN CLARK: 22 MR. HUDSON: Yeah, this is Kyle Hudson. 23 speak to that briefly. 24 So the third-party engineer that we employed 25 to do an analysis of the building systems, as well

as the proposed PV array, determined that if we
were to make an attempt to install PV that was
applied to each individual meter, that it would not
only be extremely esoteric and difficult in
engineering in the install, it would also be
cost-prohibitive.

And because this is like a Section VIII subsidy project, we do have a fixed budget that we are working on, and it takes into consideration the due diligence that we bid with the local PV engineers and installers in order to determine what -- (inaudible) -- we could install, and that also place into initially the agreement that we had with HUD -- or that we have with HUD -- that sets forth we will remove utilities from the residents' bills and cover them under our own bill that's going to be reduced with the master meter, and then the cost of that system is taken by our tax credit investor who provides equity in the project that helps fund the rehabilitation in return for those ITC tax credits.

So if we can't install the system, which the budget certainly would not allow if we were to go individually, then we cannot provide those tax credits to the tax credit investor, and then they

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1	cannot take that tax credit and they cannot provide
2	the equity to actually see the rehabilitation
3	through to the end. And because we've already
4	started the rehabilitation, that provides
5	(inaudible) for the issue.
6	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. So it would not
7	just effect Casa Devon, the financial hardship, it
8	would also ultimately affect the 210 residents as
9	well?
10	MR. HUDSON: Yes, both. Absolutely.
11	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.
12	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Commissioner
13	Brown.
14	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Nothing further.
15	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Commissioner Fay.
16	COMMISSIONER FAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
17	And Commissioner Brown hit on some of my
18	issues, but one thing I just I wanted to point
19	to was this purpose of the underlying statute.
20	This was an educating item for me as far as master
21	metering goes, and how it how it works. And
22	when you think of the intent of of the
23	conservation goals and the statutes, an individual
24	meter meter makes a lot more sense than a master
25	meter. You are going to pay more attention to what

1 your charges are specifically that you would be 2. paying and how that would affect the usage that is 3 provided. 4 I think, under these circumstances, that --5 that conclusion then shifts back to the specific tax credits and the solar component of this -- this 7 So although I don't -- I didn't -- I project. 8 didn't necessarily agree with the emergency component of the filing, I did believe the -- the 9 10 requirements were met to satisfy that master meter 11 waiver. 12 And I do think overall it's a very good 13 I think these low income projects that 14 have the subsidization from HUD that put them at 60 15 or 30 percent of the income provided are beneficial to those residents, and I think as Commissioner 16 17 Brown pointed out, they -- they have the potential 18 of being harmed here too. 19 So I think under these circumstances, these 20 facts are just -- they are so unique with the 21 senior low income housing component and the tax 22 credit and everything else that is provided in the 23 record, I think it meets those -- those 24 requirements. 25 So, Mr. Chair, if anyone else has comments,

1	otherwise I was prepared to motion the item.
2	CHAIRMAN CLARK: I think I am sure we have
3	got a few more comments. Give us just one second,
4	Commissioner are you through, Commissioner Fay?
5	Is that all? I am sorry.
б	COMMISSIONER FAY: Yep, that's it. Thank you.
7	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. Commissioner Polmann.
8	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Thank you, Mr.
9	Chairman.
10	As my colleagues have indicated, I see this in
11	principle and in fact. The nature of the HUD
12	project and the improvements with regard to the
13	solar aspect and the notion of the efficiency, and
14	so forth, alternative energy, and whatnot, is a
15	good project.
16	In many other respects in terms of the means
17	and methods the notion of the timing, the waiver
18	request, and so forth, I am entirely sideways on
19	the the manner by which this petition has come
20	to us.
21	I have had extensive discussion with staff on
22	this, and the staff position I recognize. The
23	petitioner, as a practical matter, in a legal
24	context, appears to have met the requirements in
25	their filing, and on on its face has met the

1	requirements of the law. And if I understand it
2	correctly, the staff, legal staff in particular,
3	has indicated to us that we are essentially
4	required under the law to issue this. As a
5	commissioner, I feel like I am boxed into that,
6	which troubles me, because some of us will
7	recognize that the question of when did the
8	petitioner know about this requirement, what did
9	they know, and when did they know it?
10	The notion of economic hardship with regard to
11	this project was self created, in my mind. And the
12	notion of going to HUD and entering into a
13	contract, obtaining the funds and creating an
14	economic feasibility without the waiver, and then
15	depending on the waiver seems after-the-fact as a
16	critical aspect of this in simple thinking just
17	doesn't just doesn't seem right.
18	Now, that doesn't make it a bad project for
19	the residents, or for the notion of of the
20	public good. But the hardship that that may be
21	imposed upon the residents in the absence of of
22	the project doesn't exist today. It it exists
23	if you go forward in time, you create the solar
24	project, you install the master meter, their
25	utility bills go down, and then you back up and

1	undo it, which comes to the point of the staff
2	recommendation, which which again, I am troubled
3	by, because the recommendation is to go ahead and
4	grant the waiver conditioned upon things that
5	that that cannot be realized, which is to
6	somehow achieve energy conservation which can't be
7	measured, because we don't have a baseline.
8	And and the notion that the installed solar
9	equipment continued to exist is almost nonsensical.
10	So I don't understand in the recommendation
11	other anything other than the word yes. And I
12	have discussed this with staff. And and, in
13	effect, everything after yes is somehow self
14	implementing and and there is no follow-up.
15	So again, I I feel like the petitioner has
16	come forward with a request for a waiver at a point
17	in the project that, quite frankly, makes no sense
18	to me, but nonetheless, here we are. That doesn't
19	make the project not a good project. And they
20	they appear to have met the requirements, but I
21	don't understand the rationale, the manner in which
22	they implemented this, so it's disturbing to me
23	UNIDENDIFIED SPEAKER: Chairman Clark, this
24	is
25	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Let's.

1	UNIDENDIFIED SPEAKER: I apologize, Chair.
2	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Please let Commissioner
3	Polmann finish and be recognized.
4	UNIDENDIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, sir. I apologize.
5	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Mr. Chairman, I can go
6	on. I I I guess I simply have to say is they
7	met the legal requirements, so I am told, but
8	but I would argue that the financial hardship
9	that that they have described is self imposed,
10	and and I am left just wondering how that was
11	created.
12	I see absolutely no reason why why they
13	could not have done this in a sequence that that
14	seems reasonable and rationed with regard to this
15	commission. It seems inappropriate to me.
16	Again, that doesn't make it a bad project, but
17	it just seems totally inappropriate to come to this
18	commission at this date and time with this
19	circumstance that that appears on its face to
20	box us into a corner.
21	That's all I have, Mr. Chairman.
22	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner
23	Polmann.
24	Mr. Horton, I will give you a second to
25	respond to that.

1	MR. HORTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
2	Just very briefly, I want to make it clear
3	that Casa Devon did not learn and discover that
4	this this project needed to be master metered
5	until May of this year. It was their
6	understanding, based upon the professionals that
7	they were talking to and that they were they
8	were subcontracting with, that they could move
9	forward with this project, and that this plan was a
10	sound plan. And it wasn't until they got into this
11	project that they learned and discovered this. And
12	I don't know that my client has anything further to
13	add.
14	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Hudson.
15	MR. HUDSON: Yeah, so this is Kyle Hudson.
16	Yeah, I can supplement that just a little bit. I
17	don't want to bore everybody too much, but I can
18	give a little bit of background as to how we ended
19	up in this in this situation.
20	So in the process of underwriting a tax credit
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	syndication, especially one that has a layer of
22	syndication, especially one that has a layer of complexity in the Section VIII subsidy and market
22	complexity in the Section VIII subsidy and market

seniors that occupy the building. In order to close on that financing and actually execute the project in the field from a construction standpoint, we have to have HUD's clear approval and the new contract fully executed by them, and HUD will not provide that full execution unless you have provided them with a third party independent ranked comparability study, which has to include very expressly written terms what is going to be happening on the project and how it's going to be executed.

And essentially, what this amounts to is some form of cart before the horse, in that you have to employ the professionals in many different disciplines to provide clear, concise feedback to you that each of the things that you wish to undertake are physically feasible, and then you have to take those words and the report that are provided to you -- for example, we have energy conservation reports that analyze all of the bills and determine how much usage is actually taking place from an electrical standpoint; and have the solar PV arrays installer engineers come in and review that overlay a solar system. And then they made the attempt to touch base with FP&L, and that

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1	was, as Mr. Horton referred to, refuted to an
2	extent.
3	So we had to proceed with the execution of
4	this project through HUD to get the
5	(inaudible) so we could close and actually
6	execute the project without having full
7	jurisdictional approvals.
8	And I I think of it in a way that's
9	tantamount to when you go to build the building,
10	you employ the proper engineers and professionals
11	in order to design the systems, the structure, but
12	it isn't permitted yet, but with that you
13	understand that you can do a project, it just needs
14	to be fully approved. And that's very similar to
15	what happened here.
16	We had an engineer inspect the property,
17	design a PV array and tell us that it was feasible
18	in order to complete this project, and that some
19	jurisdictional approval needed to be had down the
20	road. We attempted to do that, and at this point
21	it was refuted, and now we were we were we
22	were put in the position where we had to file a
23	petition for variance in order to complete the
24	project.
25	MR. HORTON: And and just to add on to what

1	Kyle said, I want to be very clear on on
2	something he said.
3	The the jurisdictional approval was
4	something that was always going to have to be
5	achieved here. The the engineers and the solar
6	subcontractor always have to work with FP&L to
7	ensure that the system can be implemented and
8	installed. They knew that. This was always known
9	to our client.
10	The specific issue, though, that has that
11	has caused the roadblock here, the the master
12	metering, that was not known to anyone until May of
13	2020.
14	CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. Thank you.
15	Commissioner Graham.
16	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
17	I I agree with Commissioner Polmann on this
18	one.
19	No. 1, I don't like the way this came to us by
20	any means.
21	No. 2, one of the things that nobody has
22	really touched on, the utility has already told us
23	that they can do this exact same project using
24	micro inverters. So you don't have to you don't
25	have to master excuse me. You don't have to

1	master meter this for this project to work.
2	And people talk about the impact it's going to
3	have on the residents. The reality is the resident
4	is going to pay the same amount regardless. Where
5	the money is going to go into the developer's
6	pocket. He is either going to put more money in
7	his pocket or less money in his pocket.
8	I mean, so if you asks me, I don't see I
9	don't see waiving our rules so that this developer
10	can butt more money in his pocket. I don't see
11	waiving our rules because he went and got approval
12	from HUD first before he came to us. And once
13	again, I I don't like the way this came through.
14	It's an interesting project. And once again,
15	you can do the same project, the same solar array,
16	you just use micro inverters to decide how much is
17	going to each individual meter rather than to one
18	big master meter. So my vote on this is going to
19	be a no.
20	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
21	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Commissioner
22	Graham.
23	Any other comments from any Commissioner? Any
24	questions?
25	Commissioner Polmann.

1	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Thank you, Mr.
2	Chairman. I will simply say one phrase and I will
3	be done.
4	I find the fact that that they did not know
5	the need for a master meter until May 2020 is
6	simply astounding. I I I simply cannot
7	fathom that for a project of this size. That is
8	astounding to me as a profession engineer.
9	I am with Commissioner Graham.
10	CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. I believe we've
11	had plenty of discussion.
12	Any motion? Anyone prepared to offer a
13	motion?
14	MR. RUBIN: Mr. Chairman, if it's appropriate
15	for FPL, I would like to respond to a couple of the
16	points, if I could.
17	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Quickly, Mr. Rubin.
18	MR. RUBIN: Sure.
19	In terms the tax credits, I am not a tax
20	expert, but these tax credits are based upon the
21	cost of the solar panels, the solar system. So
22	individual metering with all of these panels, I
23	don't believe it would it would affect that
24	aspect of the of the project.
25	The the other thing I want to mention is

that I have gone to the HUD website. They -- they
do accept individual metering. They accept all
types of metering. So it's not a HUD requirement
that there is master metering here.

The individual -- Commissioner Graham just pointed out the individual residents will not be affected by this regardless of the way the Commission goes. And I think finally to the points raised by Commissioner Graham and Commissioner Polmann, and quite frankly, what was provided by Casa Devon, the -- the economic or legal hardship that they are claiming provides, or requires a waiver or variance was something that was created by them. Absent the creation of those, quote/unquote, hardships, there would be no request for a waiver or variance here.

And I this finally what I heard was that a third party solar panel provider said that this would be an appropriate way to master meter the building. And with all due respect, unless that solar panel provider is a licensed electrical engineer, that would not be sufficient for our purposes, having been approached in May of this year, just a few months ago.

So thank you for the opportunity to -- to

1	respond, Mr. Chairman.
2	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you.
3	Commissioner Brown. Commissioner Brown.
4	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
5	And I I respect all of my colleagues here
6	on this, but I think we are we are really maybe
7	missing the point of the rule, quite frankly,
8	and and rather than the timing of when the
9	applicant came in for the waiver, okay. I think
10	staff did a really fair job in analyzing that
11	specific component about the timing.
12	And I would love to just hear from staff.
13	We've heard a lot from the different parties and
14	from the Commissioners, so I would love to hear
15	from staff about why they believe that this
16	petitioner meets the intent of the rule the rule
17	waiver, as well as regardless of timing of when
18	they filed for the request, and and when they
19	entered into the contract.
20	CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. Staff, who is
21	going to handle that? Ms. Helton, are you going to
22	address that?
23	MS. HELTON: No, sir. I was going to punt the
24	question to Ms. Cowdery. I think she's probably
25	best situated to answer that question.

1	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Ms. Cowdery are you on the
2	line?
3	MS. COWDERY: I am, sir.
4	CHAIRMAN CLARK: You are recognized.
5	MS. COWDERY: This is Kathryn Cowdery, Office
6	of Legal Counsel.
7	I am going to start by going back to our
8	statute and the uniform rules that we are looking
9	under. And I want to make clear that we've got two
10	different tests that we are looking at here. The
11	first one is the consideration of the emergency
12	nature of the petition.
13	The petition, in this and Ms. Helton went
14	over this a little bit in the introduction. The
15	petition for emergency waiver states the specific
16	facts that make the situation an emergency. And it
17	showed that the petition will suffer an immediate
18	adverse effect unless the variance or waiver is
19	issued.
20	And as to that particular portion of the
21	request, you know, staff looked at the timing of
22	the the issue that what was before us did have a
23	contract deadline. And there were right now,
24	the the project couldn't go ahead because there
25	was no waiver, and this was going to cause problems

1 with getting the -- the -- the project done in 2. time. So the timing issue, to us, went to whether 3 or not this should be considered on an emergency 4 basis. 5 The difference between considering a petition 6 on an emergency basis and on a non-emergency basis 7 is about really -- emergency basis, the Commission 8 has to act within 30 days unless you get a -- a 9 waiver of the time period, which is what Casa Devon 10 did in this case in order to give us until the 18th 11 to consider the -- the matter. If it had 12 been a non-emergency, the Commission would have 90 13 days after the last requested information. 14

And in this case, staff did not see that there was any additional information that was required.

The 90 days would have run on September 29th, which would have put us on the September 1st Agenda, which is two weeks from now.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Kathryn, could I get you to focus on the hardship and the request of the waiver regardless of the timing?

MS. COWDERY: Yes. And the reason I brought up the emergency aspect of it is I feel like some of the concerns that go to substantial hardship are going to the timing, which is more, to me, part of

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1 the emergency basis nature.

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When you are looking at actually granting the petition itself, whether it's emergency or non-emergency, and that has -- looking at the substantial hardship, the focus that staff had was on what was -- what was in the petition that was being requested that needed the waiver. And what was being requested was a plan to master meter.

And under the circumstances, we looked at the -- the master metering. We looked at what the outcome without the waiver was this -- was this project could not be accomplished, and that is a substantial hardship.

So that -- that was basically what we were looking at, and whether or not if the -- if the company had come in last year and said, this is the project we want to do, and they laid it all out, these are the benefits under our situation. If we do this project, we are going to meet the underlying purpose of the statute. If we don't make -- do the project, we are not going to be able to do this renovation because we cannot, in the way we want to, allow the conservation elements and the efficiency of using solar energy, which we can't afford to do if we use the other -- the method with

1	the micro inverters, and we've looked into this,
2	that analysis would have been the same whether they
3	had done it last year or done it now.
4	The timing issue was not really an element of
5	it. They could have asked for the same thing in
6	advance that we are asking for now. And so to us,
7	that would cause a substantial hardship.
8	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you, Kathryn. I
9	appreciate the analysis too, and the explanation.
10	Excellent job as always.
11	And again, I respect my colleagues, but
12	just you know, as a lawyer looking at the
13	requirements of this rule waiver, I think the
14	applicant, regardless of timing, you know, dealing
15	with with HUD is a cumbersome process. I
16	personally had the pleasure of doing that back in
17	the day when I was a junior attorney.
18	So I would say that just looking at the
19	requirements of this rule waiver, I think it's
20	clearer, quite frankly, to me that the applicant
21	meets the intent of the underlying statutes and the
22	rule, and I would support the staff recommendation.
23	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Commissioner Graham.
24	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
25	And I won't prolong this very long, but during

1	all of this conversation, once again, I haven't
2	heard anybody say that this project would not work
3	with mikro inverters, and therefore, if we use the
4	micro inverters, we do not have to waive our rule.
5	It's just that simple.
6	Even if they came in a year ago, I would still
7	have the same question. Why do you have to micro
8	meter why do you have to master meter this? Why
9	can't you use micro inverters? It may cost them a
10	couple extra dollars, but once again, that's not my
11	problem. That's not my concern. This project can
12	still move forward.
13	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
14	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Commissioner
15	Graham.
16	Commissioner Brown made a motion. Do have a
17	second?
18	Commissioner Polmann?
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I I didn't
20	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: I don't
21	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I did not make a motion.
22	I don't know majority here, so I will hold back and
23	wait to see if my other colleagues, including you,
24	Mr. Chairman, where you are at.
25	CHAIRMAN CLARK: I am sorry, Commissioner

1	Brown. I thought I heard you move staff
2	recommendation. We will hold off on that.
3	Commissioner Polmann?
4	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Yeah
5	UNIDENDIFIED SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman.
6	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: I have a question
7	for staff.
8	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Commissioner Polmann has been
9	recognized. Hang tight, please.
10	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: I think I think what
11	our attorney just said was as to the emergency
12	and I think this comes back to a substantive matter
13	here, was that the petitioner represented that the
14	project cannot go ahead with without the waiver,
15	and that the emergency aspect of this came about
16	when staff determined that no additional
17	information was needed.
18	And my question is: How was it determined
19	that no additional information was needed? You
20	know, staff the petitioner came subsequent to
21	May, when they found out by working with the
22	utility, the electric utility, that it required
23	master metering, and then they came to us and
24	somehow staff determined that they didn't need any
25	additional information, and then set about with

1	this emergency circumstance. I want to know how
2	staff decided that no additional information was
3	needed.
4	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Futrell, would you
5	respond?
6	MR. FUTRELL: Well, as I understand, this is
7	primarily a legal analysis regarding whether the
8	the circumstances presented in the petition meet
9	the requirements to establish a rule waiver,
10	whether a rule variance or waiver is appropriate.
11	Regarding additional information, staff felt
12	like what was provided in the petition was
13	sufficient. This is not something that we
14	traditionally evaluate as far as a project analysis
15	to evaluate alternatives that may have been
16	considered. We take the facts as presented to us
17	in the petition and then conduct a legal analysis
18	based upon those facts.
19	But this is not something where staff would
20	would apply an assessment of the the project
21	and and seek information of how alternatives
22	were considered and and bore into the costs and
23	the structure of the project as presented.
24	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Ms. Helton, would you address
25	the remaining legal aspect of that?

1	MS. COWDERY: Commissioner, this is Kathryn
2	Cowdery. Could I offer some clarification?
3	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Yes. Ms. Cowdery, you are
4	recognized.
5	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Well, Mr. Chairman, may
6	I may I interject that what this leads to, and
7	my point, Mr. Futrell and Ms. Cowdery, comes back
8	to what what Commissioner Brown, I think,
9	raised, and maybe I misunderstood it, but it comes
10	back to the notion of the substantial financial
11	hardship. And I understand I think I understand
12	Mr. Futrell's notion that no additional information
13	was needed, but and and I accept the
14	notion perhaps I accept the notion of the timing
15	of the request. But the petitioner represented
16	that they can't do the project because of the
17	money, and and apparently that doesn't really
18	affect the residents to to a significant degree
19	plus or minus whatever it's going to be on on
20	their electric bill, but but the significant
21	financial hardship has to do with with the
22	owner, developer, however those people are are
23	designated, so the hardship is on the petitioner.
24	And I want to know how how staff determined that
25	the waiver, that aspect of of the rule

1	requirement is met, because I think that it rests
2	right there.
3	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Commissioner Graham.
4	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: So clarification on how
5	staff determined that, and and and they
6	didn't need any additional information, then
7	then I can vote on this.
8	CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. Mr. Futrell
9	Ms. Cowdery, would you address Commissioner
10	Polmann?
11	MS. COWDERY: Yes, Commissioner.
12	So the first thing is that this was filed as a
13	petition for an emergency variance. Under the
14	statute, if you have a petition for an emergency
15	variance first of all, there is no opportunity
16	under the statute to specifically request in
17	writing any additional information. The idea is it
18	is an emergency. And in a non-emergency situation,
19	within 30 days, you have to ask for additional
20	information, and then, you know, it goes it
21	pushes the deadline out. For an emergency
22	situation, there is not that opportunity. However,
23	in the staff recommendation, we pointed out that,
24	you know, in any event, when staff looked at the
25	petition, they had enough information to go ahead.

1	So it's not that we make any determination on
2	the emergency nature of it. It's it is filed as
3	an emergency petition, and therefore, we followed
4	the procedure that's set out in the statute. And I
5	can add I think that it would have to be more of
6	a technical question as to looking at the the
7	information as to whether why staff technical
8	staff believed it was sufficient, but I think it's
9	because the petition you know, the petition had
10	attachments to it. They had some detailed
11	drawings
12	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Understood.
13	MS. COWDERY: and staff was convinced.
14	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: I get that. Thank you.
15	Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. Commissioner
17	Graham.
18	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Mr. Chairman, I agree
19	with Commissioner Brown. It's a 2-2 vote, would
20	you please get us off this fence?
21	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you, Commissioner
22	Graham.
23	MR. HORTON: Mr. Chairman.
24	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Yes.
25	MR. HORTON: This is Chris Horton. I just

1 want to chime in one -- one additional comment, and 2. then I believe my client does before -- before this 3 goes to a vote. Mr. Graham mentioned -- Chairman Graham 4 5 mentioned that this was really about money. It's 6 not about money. The partner energy memorandum, it 7 does detail that the material and labor costs will 8 be higher if you were to install it at a -- in a different manner, but that's not the real issue. 9 10 The real issue here is that the -- the solar 11 array that is planned to be installed here, the 12 size of it is what is driving the energy 13 conservation, which is 65 to 75 percent. And if 14 that -- the size of that array has to be broken up, 15 and it has to be broken up into individually 16 metered units, 210 arrays, we will not achieve the 17 same energy conservation, not even close. 18 And it's not only that it won't achieve the 19 same energy conservation, but the partner -- but 20 the memorandum also details how difficult it will 21 be based upon FP&L's rate structure and other 22 factors and actually achieving then that type of 23 plan. 24 So it -- it is about the -- the size of the 25 array being installed here is what is driving this.

And I believe my client, Mr. Hudson, has one other comment to address some of the other comments made.

Yeah.

The main thing I would

MR. HUDSON:

costs being defrayed, and the surplus there being applied to line the developer's pockets.

Unfortunately that's just factually not true. It's not even close to accurate, because this is a -this is a Florida Housing Finance Corporation project. It's overseen by the Corporation, and they cap the developer fee at 18 percent of acquisition costs, and they will -- and they monitor you annually, and they force you to do cost certifications.

just like to speak to is a comment was made about

So every single bit of this project is overseen at a federal and a local level. Developer fees are capped. General contractor fees are capped. Management fees are capped. And the intent of this project, I think just to reiterate what Mr. Horton said, is that we want to take the bills that are currently being applied to senior citizens making 30 percent or less of the area median income in South Dade County and remove that burden from them. We are removing the utility bill, and in some cases for actual use can be

1	hundreds of dollars, and we are removing that from
2	their plate. We are placing it on ourselves and we
3	are offsetting that by installing a very large PV
4	array that is both environmentally friendly and
5	helps us to facilitate the removal of a very
6	cumbersome burden on so income seniors, especially
7	in a time where some of the seniors that still do
8	have jobs and are forced to work are losing those
9	jobs because of COVID-19.
10	So I just want to make sure that that is
11	properly relayed, and that this
12	CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right
13	MR. HUDSON: is an additional cost being
14	offset by a tax credit has nothing do with the
15	developer fee and is not a straight offset.
16	CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. If I can be
17	allowed just to ask a couple of quick questions, I
18	think I might can give a little bit of clear
19	direction.
20	Mr. Hudson, what is going to be the monthly
21	energy charge charged to the consumers that live in
22	these residences?
23	MR. HUDSON: It will be zero dollars.
24	CHAIRMAN CLARK: So they will have no energy
25	costs. So you are building that into your rental

1	rates?
2	MR. HUDSON: Correct. They currently pay
3	utility bills, and after, they will pay zero
4	dollars.
5	CHAIRMAN CLARK: So so do customers get to
6	choose what their energy source is in any way,
7	shape, form or fashion? Do they have any choice to
8	opt out of this program?
9	MR. HUDSON: No, they if they want to turn
10	on the oven, or anything that uses electricity,
11	it's just built into the rental rates
12	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Is there
13	MR. HUDSON: they don't pay anything extra
14	for it.
15	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Is there any incentive for
16	customers to conserve energy in any shape, form or
17	fashion in the system?
18	MR. HUDSON: We provide them information on
19	the solar utility array, and we tell them that, of
20	course, because we are installing this array, it's
21	our intent as an entire project to conserve energy
22	and be an environmentally friendly community. We
23	post notices and have frequent interactions with
24	the residents to tell them that that's our intent
25	as an entire community as a management agent, and

1	we we do intend to ask them to do that through
2	discussion.
3	CHAIRMAN CLARK: You incentivize that
4	verbally. There is no financial incentive
5	whatsoever?
6	MR. HUDSON: No, we don't provide any
7	financial incentives.
8	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Are your rent rates capped
9	for any period of time, and is there any inclusion
10	in your contracts regarding the output of the solar
11	arrays versus their rent rate? If the solar system
12	was destroyed by, let's say, a tornado and you had
13	to go to regular power at any point in time, do you
14	have any provisions in there for if that changes or
15	are you going to eat that loss?
16	MR. HUDSON: So, yes, our rents are capped by
17	HUD, because we have a third party RCS performed to
18	determine the rental rates, those are approved and
19	capped by HUD. If the solar PV were to be
20	destroyed, it would be incumbent upon us to
21	reinstall that PV array.
22	CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. Thank you.
23	Mr. Rubin, my next question is for you. In
24	terms of your master metering, do you currently
25	have a tariff in place that would handle this

1	master metering contract?
2	MR. RUBIN: Mr. Chairman, I can't tell you
3	that, obviously, without looking at the tariff.
4	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Is it would this be
5	similar to a a primary metering point, or would
6	this customer be allowed to take, let's just say,
7	primary voltage at a discount and build their own
8	system internally?
9	MR. RUBIN: I think they would have to build
10	their own system internally. I I believe that
11	the 210 individual FPL meters that are currently
12	there would have to be removed and the customer
13	then I guess there would be one customer, Casa
14	Devon, would have to design an internal system.
15	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Do you have a standby rate
16	that would come into play at this point in time to
17	cover your infrastructure capacity cost?
18	MR. RUBIN: I don't know the answer to that
19	question in this situation, Mr. Chairman.
20	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Could could you give me
21	any idea what size load it is for 210 houses? Are
22	we talking a megawatt, a megawatt-and-a-half?
23	MR. RUBIN: I believe that the system, I think
24	it's I think it's a little bit under a megawatt,
25	if I am not mistaken.

1	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. Okay. I think that
2	covered most of my questions.
3	I I do not see any benefit to the customers
4	on the backside for this agreement. I I can't
5	support the variance.
6	Commissioner Polmann.
7	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Thank you, Mr.
8	Chairman.
9	I I I want to clarify a point. What I
10	just heard was a representation by the developer,
11	something to the effect that that the discussion
12	here, I I presume he meant by the Commissioners,
13	that with regard to the dollars is somehow we
14	thought that any money left over was going to be
15	lining the pockets of the developer. I I don't
16	recall any any suggestion to that effect here.
17	He made a reference to caps on on the
18	percentage of profits and management fees and so
19	forth. We fully understand that. We are not
20	talking in that regard whatsoever. Any discussion
21	about the financial hardship had to do with a
22	reduction against their caps.
23	I don't I don't understand what it is that
24	they are saying that the project can't be done,
25	other than money is taken off the table, which puts

1	them in the position of not being able to achieve
2	what is the cap. There was never an assertion that
3	I heard about excess money lining the pocket of
4	anybody. So I am compelled to respond to that.
5	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Commissioner
6	Polmann.
7	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Mr. Chairman Mr.
8	Chairman, I don't know what the proper form of a
9	motion is, but whatever that is, we may be ready to
10	vote.
11	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Well, I think it's pretty
12	simple. We can accept staff recommendation or move
13	to deny the petition.
14	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Mr. Chairman, I would
15	move to deny the petition. I am moving to deny the
16	petition.
17	CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. Is there a
18	second?
19	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second.
20	CHAIRMAN CLARK: We have a second.
21	Any further discussion from the Commission?
22	All those in favor of denying the variance,
23	please say aye.
24	Aye.
25	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Aye.
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1	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Aye.
2	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Opposed?
3	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Nay.
4	COMMISSIONER FAY: Nay.
5	CHAIRMAN CLARK: The motion passes on a 3-2
6	vote. The variance is denied.
7	(Agenda item concluded.)
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2	STATE OF FLORIDA )
3	COUNTY OF LEON )
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5	I, DEBRA KRICK, Court Reporter, do hereby
6	certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the
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22	DEBRA R. KRICK
23	NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSION #HH31926
24	EXPIRES AUGUST 13, 2024
25	