HB 1631 2004 A bill to be entitled

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

An act relating to air quality; amending s. 366.8255, F.S.; redefining the term "environmental laws or regulations to include certain agreements entered into by electric utilities with the Department of Environmental Protection; redefining the term "environmental compliance costs" to include costs related to certain air pollution control equipment; providing for cost recovery by electric utilities under certain circumstances; creating s. 366.8252, F.S.; providing for compliance with the Air Quality Improvement Act; providing a definition; requiring specified public utilities to submit a petition to the Public Service Commission for recovery of costs related to plans to achieve compliance; requiring the commission to establish regulatory conditions for approval of cost recovery; providing legislative findings that certain conditions imposed by the act are in the public interest; creating s. 403.0874, F.S.; creating the Air Quality Improvement Act; providing definitions; providing limits on emissions of nitrogen oxide and sulfur dioxide from certain electric generating units; requiring the department to expedite certain permits under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

24

25 26

27

28

WHEREAS, the Legislature intends to encourage and promote the reduction of air emissions throughout the state, and WHEREAS, in an attempt to improve the state's air quality, the Legislature wishes to provide incentives for and encourage

innovative approaches to lowering emissions from existing generating facilities, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 366.8255, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

366.8255 Environmental cost recovery.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (c) "Environmental laws or regulations" includes all federal, state, or local statutes, administrative regulations, orders, ordinances, resolutions, or other requirements, including, but not limited to, voluntary agreements for air quality improvement programs entered into with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection prior to December 31, 2011, that apply to electric utilities and are designed to protect or improve the environment.
- (d) "Environmental compliance costs" includes all costs or expenses incurred by an electric utility in complying with environmental laws or regulations, including, but not limited to:
- 1. Inservice capital investments, including the electric utility's last authorized rate of return on equity thereon. \div
 - 2. Operation and maintenance expenses. ÷
 - 3. Fuel procurement costs.÷
 - 4. Purchased power costs.÷
 - 5. Emission allowance costs.÷
 - 6. Direct taxes on environmental equipment. ; and

Page 2 of 14

7. Costs or expenses prudently incurred by an electric utility pursuant to an agreement entered into on or after the effective date of this act and prior to October 1, 2002, between the electric utility and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the exclusive purpose of ensuring compliance with ozone ambient air quality standards by an electrical generating facility owned by the electric utility.

- 8. Costs or expenses the commission determines are prudently incurred by an electric utility for the addition of air pollution control equipment for purposes of attaining or maintaining compliance status with ambient air quality standards or reducing emissions of hazardous air pollutants or visibility-impairing pollutants. In order to seek recovery of costs and expenses described in this subparagraph, an electric utility must enter into an agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection prior to December 31, 2011, for the expeditious installation of this pollution control equipment.
- (2) An electric utility may submit to the commission a petition describing the utility's proposed environmental compliance activities and projected environmental compliance costs in addition to any Clean Air Act and Air Quality

 Improvement Act compliance activities and costs shown in a utility's filing under ss. s. 366.825 and 366.8252 and may include a proposal for nontraditional recovery of any such costs and the reasons supporting approval of the proposal. If approved, the commission shall allow recovery of the utility's prudently incurred environmental compliance costs, including the costs incurred in compliance with the Clean Air Act and the Air

Quality Improvement Act, and any amendments thereto or any change in the application or enforcement thereof, through an environmental compliance cost-recovery factor that is separate and apart from the utility's base rates. An adjustment for the level of costs currently being recovered through base rates or other rate-adjustment clauses must be included in the filing.

Section 2. Section 366.8252, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

366.8252 Air Quality Improvement Act compliance; definitions; plans; conditions.--

- (1) For the purposes of this section, the term "Air Quality Improvement Act" or "act" refers to s. 403.0874.
- (2) Each public utility subject to the air emission limitations of the Air Quality Improvement Act may petition the commission for approval to recover the costs of a plan to achieve compliance with the act. Such petition shall be filed with the commission on or before September 1 of the year prior to the calendar year for which requested cost recovery is to commence and shall include:
 - (a) The number and identity of affected generating units.
- (b) A description of the compliance plan submitted by the public utility to the Department of Environmental Protection for certification pursuant to s. 403.0874(7).
- (c) The estimated effects of the compliance plan on the public utility's requirements for construction and operation of proposed or alternative generating facilities.
- (d) The public utility's proposed schedule for implementation of compliance activities.

(e) The estimated costs, including capital investment and operating expenses, that the public utility will incur to implement its compliance plan.

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

- (f) A description of any changes in the public utility's future sources of fuel as a result of the compliance plan and the estimated effects of any such changes on the public utility's fuel costs.
- (3) The commission shall review the costs submitted pursuant to paragraph (2)(e) to determine whether such estimated costs are reasonable. If, after such review, the commission determines that the estimated costs of the public utility's plan are reasonable, it shall approve the costs for recovery from the utility's retail customers in accordance with the provisions of s. 366.8255, subject to the additional regulatory conditions provided in subsection (4). The commission shall render its decision on a plan filed by a public utility within 8 months after the date of filing. Notwithstanding the date of the commission's decision, recovery of the public utility's estimated costs shall be allowed commencing with the beginning of the calendar year requested in the utility's petition and shall be made subject to refund if the commission has not rendered its decision prior to such time. Approval by the commission shall establish that the public utility's estimated costs to implement the plan are recoverable, subject to true-up based on a subsequent determination of the utility's reasonable actual costs.
- (4) The commission shall establish the following regulatory conditions in conjunction with the approval of cost

recovery for a public utility's compliance plan pursuant to subsection (3):

145

146

147

148

149

150151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

- (a) If requested by the public utility in its petition filed pursuant to subsection (2), the commission shall authorize recovery of the public utility's total costs to implement the compliance plan on a levelized basis over a period not to exceed 7 years beginning with the year in which cost recovery commences. The public utility shall have the discretion in any year during such cost recovery period to increase or decrease such levelized recovery amount to the extent of any net overrecovery or under-recovery in the aggregate for its combined adjustment clauses, provided that the utility's estimated costs to implement the compliance plan are fully recovered by the conclusion of the cost recovery period. Any over-recovery or under-recovery of the public utility's actual costs to implement the compliance plan shall be trued up in the year following the conclusion of the cost recovery period. Costs to implement the compliance plan that are incurred beyond the recovery period shall be recovered through applicable adjustment clauses in accordance with the commission's normal practice and procedure.
- (a), the base rates and related rate schedules of the public utility in effect on the effective date of this section shall remain unchanged and frozen during the initial 5 years of the recovery period, the adjustment clause recovery factors of the public utility in effect on the effective date of this section shall remain unchanged and frozen during the recovery period, and the depreciation rates and any annual adjustments to depreciation expenses and reserves allowed in a rate settlement

agreement approved by the commission for the public utility that
are in effect on the effective date of this section shall remain
in effect and capped during the recovery period, provided,

however, that:

- 1. The base rate freeze shall not apply during the initial fixed term of any such base rate settlement agreement. Beyond the initial fixed term, any such rate settlement agreement shall be deemed to be superseded and replaced by the provisions of this subsection. The public utility may elect to extend the base rate freeze for the full cost recovery period by written notice to the commission at least 3 months prior to the expiration of the initial 5-year rate freeze period.
- 2. Any revenue-sharing mechanism contained in a base rate settlement agreement approved by the commission in lieu of rate of return regulation that is in effect on the effective date of this section shall be extended for the period of the base rate freeze and shall be the appropriate and exclusive mechanism to address earnings levels; provided, however, that:
- a. The revenue-sharing threshold for the year following the initial fixed term of the base rate settlement agreement shall be established by using actual calendar year 2003 gross retail base rate revenues increased annually for the intermediate years by the average annual growth rate in retail kilowatt hour sales for the 10-calendar-year period ending December 31, 2003. The revenue cap for the year following the initial fixed term of the base rate settlement agreement shall be established by adding to the aforementioned threshold the difference between the threshold and the cap amounts for 2003, increased annually for the intermediate years by the average

growth rate in retail kilowatt hour sales for the 10-calendaryear period ending December 31, 2003. Thereafter, both the revenue-sharing threshold and the cap shall increase annually by the average annual growth rate in retail kilowatt hour sales for the 10-calendar-year period ending December 31, 2003.

2.2.1

2.2.2

- b. Incremental revenues attributable to a business combination or acquisition involving the public utility or to a change in rates pursuant to paragraph (d) shall be excluded in determining retail base rate revenues for purposes of revenue sharing.
- c. For purposes other than reporting or assessing earnings, such as cost recovery clauses and allowance for funds used during construction, the public utility shall have an authorized return-on-equity rate of 12 percent.
- 3. The commission shall continue to review and approve the public utility's costs and programs subject to the adjustment clauses as it would in the absence of the adjustment clause freeze. During the adjustment clause freeze, the utility may allocate the total annual revenues from all adjustment clause cost recovery factors combined among the adjustment clauses in a manner that minimizes the year-end over-recovery or under-recovery balance in each individual clause. For any calendar year in which the net year-end over-recovery or under-recovery balance, after any discretionary adjustment to levelized compliance cost recovery pursuant to paragraph (a), for the utility's combined adjustment clauses in the aggregate is projected to exceed 10 percent of the total costs subject to the clauses, the commission shall make an adjustment to be implemented through a separate credit or charge on customer

bills no later than the beginning of the following calendar

year. Any year-end over-recovery or under-recovery balance in

the utility's adjustment clauses for the final year of the cost
recovery period shall be trued up in the following year in
accordance with the commission's normal practice and procedure.

2.44

- (c) During the cost recovery period set forth in paragraph
 (a), the public utility shall be allowed to:
- 1. Recover through the capacity cost recovery mechanism of the fuel and purchased power adjustment clause its annual revenue requirements associated with any generating unit subject to the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act, ss. 403.501-403.518, that is placed in service by the public utility during such period.
- 2. Suspend up to 100 percent of the annual accruals to its reserves for the dismantlement and decommissioning of generating facilities without limiting the utility's right to recover through future accruals or otherwise the reasonable and prudent costs of such dismantlement and decommissioning.
- 3. Accelerate the amortization of regulatory assets previously approved by the commission.
- (d) Notwithstanding the foregoing base rate and adjustment clause freeze, the commission may take the following actions consistent with the public interest, which shall not be construed to impair the continued effectiveness of the regulatory conditions provided in this subsection:
- 1. Allow adjustments to the rates, defer costs or revenues, or implement other remedial regulatory treatment of the public utility to take into account one or more of the following conditions occurring during the rate freeze period:

2.72

a. Governmental action pursuant to any law, regulation, rule, or order that results in significant cost reductions or requires major expenditures. Such actions include, but are not limited to, a requirement for the utility to alter its structure, to divest itself of assets, to establish a regional transmission organization, or to install pollution control equipment solely for compliance purposes pursuant to a settlement agreement entered into with or approved by a government agency.

- b. Major expenditures to restore or replace property damaged or destroyed by force majeure, including, but not limited to, hurricanes, tropical storms, or tornadoes.
- c. The public utility's retail base rate earnings falling below a 10-percent return on equity as reported on a commission-adjusted or pro forma basis on a monthly earnings surveillance report. The public utility's achieved return on equity shall be calculated based upon an adjusted equity ratio to the extent provided for in the public utility's last base rate settlement agreement approved by the commission.
- d. Changes in accounting requirements that substantially affect the utility's recognition of revenues and expenses.
- 2. Approve any reduction in base rates or base rate charges requested by the public utility or approve any new or revised tariff provisions or rate schedules requested by the utility, provided that such tariff request does not increase any existing base rate component of a tariff or rate schedule during the period the base rate freeze is in effect unless the application of such new or revised tariff or rate schedule is optional to the utility's customers.

(e) The Legislature finds that the regulatory conditions established by this subsection provide the necessary and appropriate recognition of the obligations imposed on a public utility by the Air Quality Improvement Act and that such conditions are therefore in the public interest. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection, in the event circumstances arise which demonstrate that there will be a substantial harm to the public interest, the commission may take such action otherwise within its jurisdiction as it finds necessary to prevent or mitigate such harm.

- Section 3. Section 403.0874, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 403.0874 Emissions of nitrogen oxide, sulfur dioxide, and particulate matter from certain electric generating units.--
- (1) This section shall be known by the popular name the "Air Quality Improvement Act."
 - (2) As used in this section:

- (a) "Electric utility steam generating unit" means an electric utility steam generating unit that has more than 100 megawatts of potential electric output capacity and supplies more than one-third of such capacity to any utility power distribution system for sale.
- (b) "Investor-owned public utility" means a public utility, as defined in s. 366.02, that supplies electricity to or for the public in this state.
- (3) An investor-owned public utility that on the effective date of this act owns or operates coal-fired electric utility steam generating units for which the collective emissions of nitrogen oxide from all such coal-fired generating units were

between 32,000 tons and 36,000 tons in calendar year 2002, as reported in the United States Environmental Protection Agency clean air markets program database, shall not collectively emit from all such coal-fired generating units more than 17,000 tons of nitrogen oxide in calendar year 2010 or any calendar year thereafter.

- (4) An investor-owned public utility that on the effective date of this act owns or operates coal-fired electric utility steam generating units for which the collective emissions of sulfur dioxide from all such coal-fired generating units were between 96,000 tons and 100,000 tons in calendar year 2002, as reported in the United States Environmental Protection Agency clean air markets program database, shall not collectively emit from all such coal-fired generating units more than 50,000 tons of sulfur dioxide in calendar year 2010 or any calendar year thereafter.
- (5) An investor-owned public utility that on the effective date of this act owns or operates residual oil and natural gasfired or residual oil-fired electric utility steam generating units for which the collective emissions of nitrogen oxide from all such oil and gas-fired or oil-fired generating units exceeded 11,000 tons in calendar year 2002, as reported in the United States Environmental Protection Agency clean air markets program database, shall not collectively emit from all such oil and gas-fired or oil-fired generating units more than an annual weighted average of 0.26 pounds of nitrogen oxide per million BTUs of fuel consumed in calendar year 2010 or any calendar year thereafter.

date of this act owns or operates residual oil and natural gasfired or residual oil-fired electric utility steam generating
units for which the collective emissions of particulates from
all such oil and gas-fired or oil-fired generating units
exceeded 7,000 tons in calendar year 2002, as reported in the
Annual Operating Reports of the investor-owned public utility
filed under Title V of the Clean Air Act, shall not collectively
emit from all such oil and gas-fired or oil-fired generating
units more than an annual weighted average of 0.030 pounds per
million BTUs of fuel consumed in calendar year 2012 or any
calendar year thereafter.

- (7) An investor-owned public utility to which this section applies may determine how it will achieve compliance with the collective air emissions limitations imposed by this section and shall submit its compliance plan to the Department of

 Environmental Protection no later than August 1 of the year this section becomes effective. Within 30 days after such compliance plan or any subsequent revised compliance plan is submitted, the department shall certify whether the compliance plan or revised compliance plan is capable of achieving the emissions

 limitations required under this section. Compliance with the air emissions limitations set out in this section does not alter any obligation to comply with any other federal or state law, regulation, or rule related to air quality or visibility.
- (8) The electric utility steam generating units that are subject to the collective air emissions limitations set out in this section on the effective date of this act shall remain subject to the collective air emissions limitations regardless

	HB 1631 2004
374	of whether each individual generating unit thereafter continues
375	to be owned or operated by an investor-owned public utility.
376	(9) The Department of Environmental Protection shall
377	expedite the issuance of any permit or modified permit to an
378	investor-owned public utility for electric utility steam
379	generating units subject to this section and shall include
380	conditions that provide for compliance with the requirements of
381	this section by incorporating the emissions limitations
382	contained herein and requiring testing, monitoring,
383	recordkeeping, and reporting adequate to ensure compliance
384	therewith.
385	Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.