A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to wholesale electric energy 3 production and sales; amending s. 74.011, F.S.; 4 including regional transmission organizations 5 within the scope of certain eminent domain provisions; amending s. 361.01, F.S.; revising 6 7 provisions authorizing certain persons to take certain materials from land for certain 8 9 purposes; creating s. 361.09, F.S.; giving 10 regional transmission organizations the power of eminent domain; amending s. 366.01, F.S.; 11 12 providing additional legislative declarations; amending s. 366.02, F.S.; providing and 13 14 revising definitions; amending s. 366.04, F.S.; 15 revising provisions relating to jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission; creating 16 17 s. 366.0411, F.S.; providing for commission 18 jurisdiction over regional transmission 19 organizations; amending s. 366.05, F.S.; revising commission powers to include exercise 20 21 of authority over regional transmission 22 organizations; authorizing the commission to 23 investigate the wholesale electric market and seek certain remedies; creating s. 366.052, 24 F.S.; requiring public utilities to transfer 25 26 certain generation assets to generation 27 affiliates; providing duties and responsibilities of affiliates of certain 28 29 public utilities; creating s. 366.0521, F.S.; 30 providing legislative findings of eligibility of certain utilities for certain federal 31

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purposes; creating s. 366.053, F.S.; specifying 1 2 criteria, requirements, and limitations for competitive acquisition of capacity and energy 3 4 by public utilities; imposing a code of conduct 5 for certain purposes; creating s. 366.054, F.S.; providing for transfer of transmission 6 7 assets of load serving utilities to a regional transmission organization; amending s. 366.055, 8 9 F.S.; providing requirements public utility 10 integrated generating resource reliability plans; authorizing the commission to order 11 12 construction of certain electrical generating 13 plants or acquire additional capacity under 14 certain circumstances; creating s. 366.061, 15 F.S.; providing for continuing base rates of public utilities for a time certain; providing 16 17 for recovery of certain costs under certain 18 circumstances; providing for review and 19 adjustment of base rates of public utilities after a date certain; providing for recovery of 20 21 certain costs and expenses by public utilities; 22 protecting certain public utility contracts; 23 authorizing the commission to implement certain 24 rate structures for certain purposes; creating s. 366.062, F.S.; authorizing public utilities 25 26 to recover fuel costs and variable costs of 27 production under certain circumstances; creating s. 366.063, F.S.; authorizing public 28 utilities to recover certain fixed costs or 29 capital investments; creating s. 366.064, F.S.; 30 authorizing public utilities to recover costs 31

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of purchased power; creating s. 366.0645, F.S.; authorizing public utilities to recover certain costs and charges of regional transmission organizations; creating s. 366.066, F.S.; protecting recovery of certain costs under certain cost recovery clauses; creating s. 366.085, F.S.; requiring the commission to report to the Legislature; specifying contents; amending ss. 366.80, 366.81, and 366.83, F.S.; deleting a repealed crossreference; amending s. 366.82, F.S.; requiring certain utilities to file certain goals with the commission as part of certain plans; specifying commission approval of such goals for certain purposes; amending s. 366.8255, F.S.; revising definitions; authorizing recovery of utility costs associated with environmental compliance; preserving certain utility rates and charges; preserving certain commission orders relating to certain companies; amending s. 403.502, F.S.; clarifying legislative intent; amending s. 403.503, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 403.504, F.S.; providing additional powers of the Department of Environmental Protection; amending s. 403.506, F.S.; revising application of certain provisions to certain electrical power plants; amending s. 403.5064, F.S.; requiring applicants for power plant siting permits to file certain documents with the commission; amending s. 403.507, F.S.; deleting a requirement that the commission

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prepare a certain report; amending ss. 403.508,
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           403.509, 403.510, 403.511, 405.512, 403.513,
           403.516, 403.517, 403.5175, 403.522, 405.523,
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           403.527, 403.529, 403.531, 403.5315, 403.532,
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           and 403.536, F.S.; reassigning to the
           Department of Environmental Protection the
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           powers, duties, functions, responsibilties, and
           procedures relating to the Governor and Cabinet
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           sitting as the power plan siting board;
           deleting certain provisions to conform;
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           providing for applying provisions of the act to
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           certain applications for site certification;
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           providing exceptions; repealing s. 186.801,
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           F.S., relating to 10-year site plans; repealing
           s. 377.709(6), F.S., relating to certain need
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           determination process exemptions under s.
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           403.519, F.S.; repealing s. 403.519, F.S.,
           relating to exclusive forum for determination
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19
           of need; repealing s. 403.522(6), F.S.,
           relating to a definition of board being the
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           Governor and Cabinet as the siting board;
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           providing an effective date.
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    Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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    Section 74.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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           74.011 Scope. -- In any eminent domain action, properly
    instituted by and in the name of the state; the Department of
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    Transportation; any county, school board, municipality,
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    expressway authority, regional water supply authority,
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   transportation authority, flood control district, or drainage
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or subdrainage district; the ship canal authority; any lawfully constituted housing, port, or aviation authority; the Spaceport Florida Authority; or any rural electric cooperative, telephone cooperative corporation, or public utility corporation, or regional transmission organization, the petitioner may avail itself of the provisions of this chapter to take possession and title in advance of the entry of final judgment.

Section 1. Section 361.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

361.01 Eminent domain. -- The president and directors of any load serving utility as defined in s. 366.02 corporation organized for the purpose of constructing, maintaining or operating public works, or their properly authorized agents, may enter upon any lands, public or private, necessary to the business contemplated in the charter, and may appropriate the same, or may take from any land most convenient to their work, any timber, stone, earth or other material which may be necessary for the construction and the keeping in repair of its works and improvements upon making due compensation according to law to private owners.

Section 2. Section 361.09, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

361.09 Power of eminent domain for regional transmission organizations. -- Regional transmission organizations as defined in s. 366.02 shall have the same power of eminent domain and the authority to exercise such power as accorded to load serving utilities under the laws of this state.

Section 3. Section 366.01, Florida Statutes, is 31 | amended to read:

366.01 Legislative declaration. --

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(1) The regulation of public utilities as defined herein is declared to be in the public interest and this chapter shall be deemed to be an exercise of the police power of the state for the protection of the public welfare and all the provisions hereof shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of that purpose.

- (2) The Legislature finds that the production and sale of electricity at wholesale have evolved to a point at which regulation of wholesale electric services should be reduced and the public interest requires the transition to a fully competitive wholesale market to assure the provision of adequate energy supplies, resources, and reserves to all residents of this state at reasonable cost.
- (3) The Legislature further finds that the competitive provision of electric energy services between and among electric utilities will provide customers of load serving utilities with reasonably priced, adequate, safe, reliable and efficient supplies of electricity while still protecting the resources and environment of this state and enhancing economic <u>development</u>.
- (4) The Legislature further finds that the promotion of a viable competitive electric wholesale market would be enhanced by the transfer of electric generation assets of each public utility to a generation affiliate.
- (5) The Legislature further finds that the competition in the wholesale electric market will be enhanced by the transfer of electric transmission assets or operational control of such assets of each public utility to an independent regional transmission organization designed to

1	ensure open and nondiscriminatory access to the transmission
2	grid.
3	(6) The Legislature further finds that it is in the
4	public interest to provide adequate retail rate and energy
5	supply protections for customers of public utilities during
6	the transition to a fully competitive electric wholesale
7	market. Based on such findings, legislation to establish and
8	maintain a fully competitive wholesale electric power market
9	in this state is warranted.
10	Section 4. Section 366.02, Florida Statutes, is
11	amended to read:
12	366.02 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter:
13	(1) "Affiliate" means:
14	(a) A person who directly or indirectly owns or holds
15	at least 5 percent of the voting securities of a public
16	utility;
17	(b) A person in a chain of successive ownership of at
18	least 5 percent of the voting securities of a public utility;
19	(c) An entity that has at least 5 percent of its
20	voting securities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly,
21	by a public utility;
22	(d) An entity that has at least 5 percent of its
23	voting securities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly,
24	<u>by:</u>
25	1. A person who directly or indirectly owns or
26	controls at least 5 percent of the voting securities of a
27	<pre>public utility; or</pre>
28	2. A person in a chain of successive ownership of at
29	least 5 percent of the voting securities of a public utility;
30	<u>or</u>
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(e) A person who is an officer or director of a public utility or of a corporation in a chain of successive ownership of at least 5 percent of the voting securities of a public utility.

- (2) "Base rates" means all rates and charges collected by public utilities for retail electric service pursuant to tariffs on file with the commission, excluding the cost recovery adjustment clauses set forth in ss. 366.062, 366.063, 366.064, 366.0645, 366.82, and 366.8255, or such other cost recovery adjustment clauses as may be authorized by the commission.
- (3) "Commission" means the Florida Public Service Commission.

(4)(2) "Electric utility" means any municipal electric utility, investor-owned electric utility, generation affiliate of a public utility, exempt wholesale generator, regional transmission organization, or rural electric cooperative which owns, maintains, or operates, or proposes to own, maintain, or operate, an electric generation, transmission, or distribution facilities system within the state.

- (5) "Exempt wholesale generator" means a provider of electricity at wholesale as defined by 15 U.S.C. 79z-5a.
- (6) "Generation affiliate" means an affiliate to which a public utility transfers generation assets pursuant to s. 366.052 that provides electric power at wholesale. A generation affiliate may be an exempt wholesale generator at the time of the transfer of generation assets or may elect to become an exempt wholesale generator subsequent to the transfer.
- (7) "Generation assets" means all assets associated with the production of electricity, including, but not limited

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to, generation plants, electrical interconnections of the generation plant to the transmission system, fuel contracts, fuel transportation contracts, associated fuel handling equipment, water contracts, lands, surface or subsurface water rights, emissions-related allowances, fuel supply interconnections, and associated facilities and other assets which directly support the construction and operation of the generation plant.

- (8) "Load serving utility" means an electric utility that sells electric capacity or energy to retail customers in this state.
- (9) "Net book value" means the actual recorded cost of or investment in generation or transmission assets, including groups of such assets, and associated working capital accounts, including, but not limited to, fuel stocks and inventoried replacement items, minus accumulated reserves for depreciation, dismantlement, and deferred taxes shown on the corporate records of the public utility.

(10)(1) "Public utility" means every person, corporation, partnership, association, or other legal entity and their lessees, trustees, or receivers supplying electricity or gas (natural, manufactured, or similar gaseous substance) to or for the public within this state; but the term "public utility" does not include either a cooperative now or hereafter organized and existing under the Rural Electric Cooperative Law of the state; any exempt wholesale generator, generation affiliate, or regional transmission organization making only sales or delivery of electricity for resale; a municipality or any agency thereof; any dependent or independent special natural gas district; any natural gas transmission pipeline company making only sales or

transportation delivery of natural gas at wholesale and to direct industrial consumers; any entity selling or arranging for sales of natural gas which neither owns nor operates natural gas transmission or distribution facilities within the state; or a person supplying liquefied petroleum gas, in either liquid or gaseous form, irrespective of the method of distribution or delivery, or owning or operating facilities beyond the outlet of a meter through which natural gas is supplied for compression and delivery into motor vehicle fuel tanks or other transportation containers, unless such person also supplies electricity or manufactured or natural gas.

(11) "Regional transmission organization" means any entity approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to provide regional transmission services.

Section 5. Subsections (2), (5), and (6) of section 366.04, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

366.04 Jurisdiction of commission.--

- (2) In the exercise of its jurisdiction, the commission shall have power over <u>load serving</u> electric utilities for the following purposes:
- (a) To prescribe uniform systems and classifications of accounts.
- (b) To prescribe a rate structure for all electric utilities.
- (c) To require electric power conservation, subject to the limitation in s. 366.82(1), and reliability within a coordinated grid, for operational as well as emergency purposes.
- (d) To approve territorial agreements between and among <u>load serving</u> rural electric cooperatives, municipal electric utilities, and other electric utilities under its

jurisdiction. However, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to alter existing territorial agreements as between the parties to such agreements.

- (e) To resolve, upon petition of a <u>load serving</u> utility or on its own motion, any territorial dispute involving service areas between and among <u>load serving rural</u> electric cooperatives, municipal electric utilities, and other electric utilities under its jurisdiction. In resolving territorial disputes, the commission may consider, but not be limited to consideration of, the ability of the utilities to expand services within their own capabilities and the nature of the area involved, including population, the degree of urbanization of the area, its proximity to other urban areas, and the present and reasonably foreseeable future requirements of the area for other utility services.
- (f) To prescribe and require the filing of periodic reports and other data as may be reasonably available and as necessary to exercise its jurisdiction hereunder.

No provision of this chapter shall be construed or applied to impede, prevent, or prohibit any municipally owned electric utility system from distributing at retail electrical energy within its corporate limits, as such corporate limits exist on July 1, 1974; however, existing territorial agreements shall not be altered or abridged hereby.

(5) The commission shall further have jurisdiction over the planning, development, and maintenance of a coordinated electric power grid throughout Florida to assure an adequate and reliable source of energy for operational and emergency purposes in Florida and the avoidance of further

uneconomic duplication of generation, transmission, and distribution facilities.

- (6) The commission shall further have exclusive jurisdiction to prescribe and enforce safety standards for transmission and distribution facilities of all <u>load serving</u> public electric utilities, cooperatives organized under the Rural Electric Cooperative Law, and electric utilities <u>and</u> regional transmission organizations owned and operated by municipalities. In adopting safety standards, the commission shall:
- (a) Adopt the 1984 edition of the National Electrical Safety Code (ANSI C2) as initial standards; and
- (b) Adopt, after review, any new edition of the National Electrical Safety Code (ANSI C2).

The standards prescribed by the current 1984 edition of the National Electrical Safety Code (ANSI C2) shall constitute acceptable and adequate requirements for the protection of the safety of the public, and compliance with the minimum requirements of that code shall constitute good engineering practice by the utilities. The administrative authority referred to in the 1984 edition of the National Electrical Safety Code is the commission. However, nothing herein shall be construed as superseding, repealing, or amending the provisions of s. 403.523(1) and (10).

Section 6. Section 366.0411, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

366.0411 Jurisdiction of commission over regional transmission organizations.--

(1) In the exercise of its jurisdiction, the commission shall have power over electric utilities which are

regional transmission organizations for the following 1 2 purposes: 3 (a) To prescribe and require filing of periodic 4 reports and other data as may be reasonably available and 5 necessary to exercise its jurisdiction under this chapter. (b) To require, for informational purposes, the annual 6 7 filing of a 5-year plan for the siting, expansion, or modification of transmission facilities. 8 9 (c) To determine the need under s. 403.537 for transmission facilities, as proposed by the regional 10 transmission organization prior to construction of such 11 12 transmission facilities. (d) To require the installation or repair of 13 14 transmission facilities under s. 366.05(8). (e) To set generation reserve margins as required to 15 meet or establish the installed capacity obligation of 16 17 participants in a regional transmission organization as set forth in the regional transmission organization's tariff or 18 19 other documents filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory 20 Commission. (2) The commission shall not have jurisdiction over a 21 regional transmission organization, either directly or 22 23 indirectly, as a result of exercising its jurisdiction over any other electric utility, unless expressly provided for in 24 25 this chapter. 26 Section 7. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 366.08, 27 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (12) is added to 28 said section, to read: 29 366.05 Powers.--(8) If the commission determines that there is 30

31 probable cause to believe that, unless the commission takes

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action, the safety or reliability of the energy grids of this state would be impaired or that an emergency would otherwise exist inadequacies exist with respect to the energy grids developed by the electric utility industry, it shall have the power, after notice and opportunity for hearings before the commission proceedings as provided by law, and after a finding that mutual benefits will accrue to the electric utilities involved, to require installation or repair of necessary facilities, including generating plants and transmission facilities, with the costs to be distributed in proportion to the benefits received, and to take all necessary steps to ensure compliance. The <u>load serving</u> electric utilities <u>or</u> regional transmission organizations involved in any action taken or orders issued pursuant to this subsection shall have full power and authority, notwithstanding any general or special laws to the contrary, to jointly plan, finance, build, operate, or lease generating and transmission facilities and shall be further authorized to exercise the powers granted to corporations in chapter 361. This subsection shall not supersede or control any provision of the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act, ss. 403.501-403.518, to the extent such act would inhibit the commission from exercising its authority as set forth in this chapter.

(9) The commission may require the filing of reports and other data by a public utility or its affiliated companies, including its parent company, regarding transactions, or allocations of common costs, among the public utility and such affiliated companies. The commission may also require such reports or other data necessary to ensure that a <u>public</u> utility's ratepayers do not subsidize nonutility 31 activities.

investigate the structure of the wholesale electric market in this state and address issues of market power in the wholesale electric market by seeking appropriate remedies for potential abuses of market power before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Section 8. Section 366.052, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

366.052 Affiliates of public utilities that own, maintain, and operate electric generation assets--

- (1) On or before January 1, 2002, or as soon as practical thereafter, each public utility shall transfer its non-nuclear generation assets to a generation affiliate. The generation assets shall be transferred at the net book value of such assets on the last day of the month prior to the effective date of the transfer. For the purposes of this section, the term "generation assets" excludes contracts entered into by public utilities for the purchase of electric capacity and energy.
- (2) A public utility that is in the process of constructing a new non-nuclear generation asset on or after the effective date of this act, shall transfer the non-nuclear generation asset to its generation affiliate on or before the commercial in-service date of the generation asset. Such generation asset shall be transferred at the net book value of such asset on the last day of the month prior to the effective date of the transfer. The capacity of any such non-nuclear generation asset shall be subject to the contractual obligations set forth in subsections (5) and (6). The public utility shall be entitled to recover the fuel and variable costs of production, the capacity or fixed costs of

production, and the environmental compliance costs associated with the contracts related to the generation asset transferred pursuant to this subsection in accordance with ss. 366.062, 366.063, and 366.8255. In the alternative, the public utility shall be entitled to recover the costs of purchased power associated with the contracts related to the generation asset transferred pursuant to this subsection in accordance with s. 366.064.

- (3) Subsequent to the effective date of this act, each public utility may transfer any nuclear generation assets to its generation affiliate. Such nuclear generation asset shall be transferred at the net book value of such asset on the last day of the month prior to the effective date of the transfer. In the event of such transfer, the nuclear decommissioning reserve and liability associated with such assets may remain with and be recovered by the public utility for the remainder of the useful life of such nuclear generation assets.
- (4) Generation assets transferred pursuant to subsections (1), (2), and (3) shall be deemed to have received the commission's consent as to the transfer as set forth in s. 366.0521 and no further commission action shall be required with respect to the transfer or the designation of such generation assets as eligible facilities for purposes of 15 U.S.C. 79z-5a. The transfer of generation assets by a public utility to a generation affiliate shall be valued for all purposes at net book value and the commission shall not for any purposes impute or otherwise consider any gain or loss on the sale or transfer of such facilities.
- (5) The generation affiliate of each public utility shall be required to enter into contracts to provide wholesale

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electric capacity to its affiliated load serving utility, at cost based rates, as follows:

- (a) Effective January 1, 2002, and continuing through December 31, 2004, the public utility shall have a right of first refusal to secure, and its generation affiliate shall be required to provide, up to 100 percent of the generation affiliate's capacity available from generation assets transferred from the public utility to provide service to the public utility's retail customers.
- (b) Effective January 1, 2005, the public utility shall have a right of first refusal to secure, and its generation affiliate shall be required to provide, up to 67 percent of the generation affiliate's capacity available from generation assets transferred from the public utility to provide service to the public utility's retail customers. The public utility shall acquire the remainder of its capacity requirements pursuant to s. 366.053.
- (c) Effective January 1, 2006, the public utility shall have a right of first refusal to secure, and its generation affiliate shall be required to provide, up to 33 percent of the generation affiliate's capacity available from generation assets transferred from the public utility to provide service to the public utility's retail customers. The public utility shall acquire the remainder of its capacity requirements pursuant to s. 366.053.
- (d) Effective January 1, 2007, the generation affiliate of each public utility shall no longer have any statutory obligation to provide capacity to meet its affiliated public utility's load serving requirements for retail customers. The public utility shall acquire all of its capacity requirements pursuant to s. 366.053.

1	(6) The contractual obligation of the generation
2	affiliate to provide capacity to the public utility pursuant
3	to paragraphs (5)(a), (b), and (c) shall apply to any
4	transferee or purchaser of generation assets previously
5	transferred by the public utility to the generation affiliate.
6	(7) Each public utility shall file copies of the
7	contracts required under subsection (5) with the commission,
8	together with schedules reflecting the costs transferred by
9	the public utility to its generation affiliate pursuant to
10	this section.
11	(8) Public utilities shall retain the right to
12	purchase energy or capacity from any source when it is
13	economical to do so.
14	(9) This section shall not affect contracts for the
15	purchase or provision of electric capacity or energy entered
16	into by the public utility prior to the effective date of this
17	act.
18	Section 9. Section 366.0521, Florida Statutes, is
19	created to read:
20	366.0521 Eligible facilities of a public utility
21	(1) The Legislature finds that allowing existing,
22	rate-based generation assets to be eligible facilities under
23	15 U.S.C. 79z-5a upon the transfer of such assets to a
24	generation affiliate of a public utility, and the purchase by
25	a public utility of electric capacity and energy at wholesale
26	from a generation affiliate which is an exempt wholesale
27	generator pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 79z-5a, under the transition
28	contracts as prescribed in this chapter and thereafter
29	pursuant to the terms and conditions provided in this chapter:
30	(a) Will benefit customers;
21	(b) Is in the public interest:

1	(c) Does not violate state law, including least cost
2	planning; and
3	(d) Will not provide the generation affiliate company
4	which is an exempt wholesale generator any unfair competitive
5	advantage by virtue of its affiliation or association with the
6	public utility.
7	(2) The legislature further finds that the commission
8	has sufficient regulatory authority, resources, and access to
9	the books and records of the public utility and any relevant
10	associate, affiliate, or subsidiary company thereof under the
11	provision of s. 366.093 to exercise its duties under 15 U.S.C.
12	<u>79z-5a.</u>
13	Section 10. Section 366.053, Florida Statutes, is
14	created to read:
15	366.053 Competitive acquisition of capacity and energy
16	by public utilities
17	(1) Except as provided in s. 366.052, public utilities
18	shall acquire all new capacity and energy through a
19	competitive acquisition process which may include bids or
20	requests for proposals, negotiated bilateral contracts,
21	purchases in the open market, or any other reasonable
22	mechanism for obtaining capacity or energy.
23	(2) Acquisition of capacity or energy by a public
24	utility through a bid or request for proposals shall be
25	rebuttably presumed to be a prudent, cost-effective
26	acquisition. A public utility's request for approval of any
27	such acquisition shall be conducted on an expedited basis.
28	(3) Each public utility shall be responsible for
29	demonstrating that its acquisition of capacity is prudent.
30	The commission is authorized to determine whether the public
21	utilityla agguigition or purabago of gapagity is prudent and

capacity and fuel cost recovery proceedings.

(4) The following code of conduct shall govern purchases by a public utility of capacity and energy from its generation affiliate for the purposes of assuring fair competition between public utility generation affiliates and other electric utilities in the competitive wholesale market and to prevent cross-subsidization of the generation affiliate's costs by public utilities. Pursuant to such code of conduct:

(a) No public utility shall extend any undue preference or advantage to a generation affiliate.

(b) Resources provided by a public utility to a generation affiliate shall be provided pursuant to compensation based on fully allocated costs charged to the affiliate.

to approve cost recovery of the acquisition through the

(c) All information made available by a public utility to a generation affiliate in connection with a bid or request for proposals for capacity or energy shall also be made available by the public utility to other electric utilities.

Section 11. Section 366.054, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

366.054 Regional transmission organizations that own or operate transmission facilities.—Each load serving utility may transfer its transmission assets to a regional transmission organization. If a load serving utility elects to transfer transmission assets to a regional transmission organization, the transmission assets shall be transferred at the net book value of such assets on the last day of the month prior to the effective date of the transfer. The transfer of transmission assets by a public utility to a regional

transmission organization shall be valued for all purposes at 1 2 net book value of such assets prior to the effective date of such transfer. The commission shall not for any purpose 3 4 impute or otherwise consider any gain or loss on the sale or 5 transfer of such facilities. Section 12. Subsections (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), 6 7 (10), (11), (12), and (13) are added to section 366.055, Florida Statutes, to read: 8 9 366.055 Availability of, and payment for, energy 10 reserves.--(4) To ensure the continued adequate provision of 11 electric capacity to retail customers of public utilities, the 12 commission shall require all load serving utilities to plan 13 14 for an annual reserve margin for capacity approved by the commission. 15 (5) Each public utility shall prepare an integrated 16 17 resource plan identifying existing and forecasted capacity demand and needs and the extent to which forecasted generating 18 19 capacity needs can be met through demand side management programs over a 5-year planning period. The integrated 20 resource plan shall be filed with the commission not less than 21 every 5 years and shall include an annual load forecast. 22 23 (6) Load serving utilities shall annually file a 5-year reliability plan with the commission. The 5-year 24 reliability plan shall include the load serving utility's: 25 26 (a) Load forecast for the applicable 5-year planning 27 horizon. (b) Plans for meeting the forecasted load, including 28 29 capacity and energy contracts and conservation programs. (7) Within 9 months after receipt of the proposed 30 plan, the commission shall make a preliminary study of such

plan and classify it as suitable or unsuitable. The commission may suggest alternatives to the plan. The 5-year reliability plan submitted by a load serving utility shall be considered tentative information for planning purposes only and may be amended at any time at the discretion of the load serving utility upon written notification to the commission.

(8) Electric utilities operating electrical power plants in this state shall annually file a 5-year plan with

- plants in this state shall annually file a 5-year plan with the commission, reflecting existing and planned generating resources and any planned use or commitments for these resources.
- (9) Any regional transmission organization operating in this state shall annually file a 5-year plan with the commission for informational purposes. The filing shall reflect the regional transmission organization's plans for siting, expansion, or modification of transmission facilities in this state.
- (10) The commission may adopt rules governing the method of submitting, processing, and studying the 5-year reliability plans filed by load serving utilities and the informational filings by electric utilities operating electrical power plants in this state and regional transmission organizations as required by this section.
- (11) The commission may order a load serving utility to build an electrical generating plant under the terms and conditions in s. 366.05(8).
- (12) The commission may also order load serving utilities to acquire capacity pursuant to the competitive acquisition process set forth in s. 366.053 if the commission determines that the reserve margin of a load serving utility

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is projected to drop below the level approved by the commission pursuant to subsection (4). 2

(13) If the Governor and Cabinet declare an energy emergency, the Governor may require by executive order that electric utilities provide electric energy and capacity from generation assets within the state to load serving utilities sufficient to meet the electric supply demands of electric customers situated in the state.

Section 13. Section 366.061, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

366.061 Rates of public utilities.--

- (1) Upon the effective date of this act and continuing through December 31, 2004, the base rates of public utilities in effect on the effective date of this act shall remain in effect continuing through and terminating on December 31, 2004.
 - (2) For the period through December 31, 2004:
- (a) To the extent the costs of energy and capacity purchased pursuant to s. 366.052 were recovered through base rates on the effective date of this act, a public utility shall continue to recover such costs through base rates.
- (b) To the extent the costs of energy and capacity purchased pursuant to s. 366.052 were recovered through the fuel, capacity, purchased power, and environmental cost recovery clauses on the effective date of this act, a public utility shall continue to recover such costs as provided in ss. 366.062, 366.063, 366.064, and 366.8255.
- (c) To the extent the costs of purchased energy or capacity were not included in the test period on which the public utility's base rates were last set as of the effective

date of this act, a public utility shall recover such costs as provided in s. 366.063.

- (d) To the extent the costs of transmission service were recovered through base rates on the effective date of this act, a public utility shall continue to recover the costs of transmission service through base rates.
- (e) To the extent the costs of transmission service, including start-up and transition costs of a regional transmission organization and incremental capital investment associated with new or upgraded transmission lines, were not included in the test period on which the public utility's base rates were last set prior to the effective date of this act, a public utility shall recover such costs as provided in s. 366.065.
 - (3) Effective January 1, 2005:
- (a) The base rates of a public utility shall be reviewed and adjusted if necessary by the commission to recognize the ratemaking effects of the asset transfers authorized by s. 366.052.
- (b) The commission shall approve cost recovery of all prudently incurred costs and expenses necessary to provide adequate, reliable, and cost-effective electric service to a public utility's retail customers. Cost recovery shall be allowed through base rates and the adjustment clause factors set forth in this chapter, as determined by the commission. The commission shall establish the rates for all transactions that remain within its jurisdiction. The rates for transactions established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall not be subject to review by the commission and shall be approved for cost recovery if the commission finds that the costs and expenses prudently incurred under

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such transactions are necessary to provide adequate, reliable, 1 2 and cost-effective electric service to a public utility's 3 retail customers. 4 (4) All contracts entered into by public utilities for 5 the purchase of energy or capacity prior to the effective date of this act shall remain the regulated asset and obligation of 6 7 the public utility and all costs associated with such contracts shall continue to be recovered through base rates or 8 9 cost recovery adjustment clauses set forth in this chapter, as 10 determined by the commission.

appropriate performance or incentive-based rate structures for public utilities to encourage least cost capacity and energy purchases, cost savings, and reliability. The commission is also encouraged to develop innovative retail rate structures that will send appropriate price signals to retail customers of a public utility.

Section 14. Section 366.062, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

366.062 Cost of fuel and other variable costs of production.--

- (1)(a) "Fuel costs" means the costs of natural gas, coal, oil, nuclear fuel, or other fuel incurred by an electric utility in the generation of electric capacity or energy.
- (b) "Variable costs of production" means the costs associated with the production of energy or capacity from any type of generating facility that vary as a function of the output level of the facility.
- (2) A public utility shall be allowed to recover all fuel costs and expenses and other variable costs and expenses of production, determined by the commission to be prudently

incurred to provide adequate, reliable, and cost-effective electric service to its retail customers, through a cost recovery factor that provides for recovery of both actual and projected costs, subject to true-up. The cost recovery factor shall be established by the commission on a periodic basis, but at least annually, pursuant to procedures established by commission order. The cost recovery factor shall be a charge separate and distinct from the utility's base rates.

Section 15. Section 366.063, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

366.063 Cost recovery of capacity and other fixed costs of production.--

- (1) "Capacity or fixed cost of production" means the fixed cost or capital investment associated with the production of energy or capacity from any type of generating facility that does not vary as a function of the output level of the facility.
- (2) A public utility shall be allowed to recover all capacity and other fixed costs of production, determined by the commission to be prudently incurred to provide adequate, reliable, and cost-effective electric service to its retail customers, through a cost recovery factor that provides for recovery of both actual and projected costs, subject to true-up. The cost recovery factor shall be established by the commission on a periodic basis, but at least annually, pursuant to procedures established by commission order. The cost recovery factor shall be a charge separate and distinct from the utility's base rates. Effective January 1, 2002, and continuing through December 31, 2004, to the extent such costs and expenses are associated with generation assets transferred pursuant to s. 366.052(1) or s. 366.052(3), and such costs

1	were not being recovered through the fuel, capacity, purchased
2	power, and environmental cost recovery clauses on the
3	effective date of this act, such costs shall continue to be
4	considered recovered through the public utility's base rates
5	and shall be excluded from recovery through this section.
6	Section 16. Section 366.064, Florida Statutes, is
7	created to read:
8	366.064 Cost recovery of purchased power
9	(1) "Purchased power" means the costs associated with
LO	the purchase of energy or capacity by a public utility.
L1	(2) A public utility shall be allowed to recover all
L2	purchased power costs and expenses, determined by the
L3	commission to be prudently incurred to provide adequate,
L4	reliable, and cost-effective electric service to its retail
L5	customers, through a cost recovery factor that provides for
L6	recovery of both actual and projected costs, subject to
L7	true-up. The cost recovery factor shall be established by the
L8	commission on a periodic basis, but at least annually,
L9	pursuant to procedures established by commission order. The
20	cost recovery factor shall be a charge separate and distinct
21	<u>from the utility's base rates.</u>
22	Section 17. Section 366.0645, Florida Statutes, is
23	created to read:
24	366.0645 Cost recovery of regional transmission
25	organization charges and costs
26	(1) "Regional transmission organization transition and
27	start up costs" include, but are not limited to:
28	(a) All costs and expenses incurred by a public
29	utility:
30	1. That participates in a regional transmission
31	organization to the extent such costs are incurred in forming

or otherwise undertaking activities necessary to participate 1 2 in a regional transmission organization; or 3 2. Under an interim arrangement associated or related 4 to the ultimate formation or participation in a regional 5 transmission organization. (b) Such other costs and expenses that have been 6 7 approved or acknowledged by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as legitimate start-up or transition costs 8 9 associated with the formation of a regional transmission organization, an independent system operator, or otherwise 10 with the structuring or restructuring of a power pool. 11 12 (2) Public utilities shall be allowed to recover: (a) All regional transmission organization transition 13 14 and start up costs described in subsection (1). (b) All charges assessed to a public utility by a 15 regional transmission organization for construction, 16 17 operation, maintenance, repairs, additions, and upgrades of existing and new transmission facilities. 18 19 (c) All charges assessed to a public utility by a regional transmission organization for transmission services 20 under tariffs approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory 21 22 Commission. 23 (3) All costs and expenses incurred by a public utility described in subsections (1) and (2) shall be 24 25 recovered through a cost recovery factor that provides for 26 recovery of actual and projected costs and pursuant to 27 procedures which provide for a periodic true-up. The cost recovery factor shall be established by the commission on a 28 periodic basis, but at least annually, pursuant to procedures 29 established by commission order. The cost recovery factor 30

shall be a charge separate and distinct from the utility's 1 2 base rates. Section 366.066, Florida Statutes, is 3 Section 18. 4 created to read: 5 366.066 Costs recovery clauses: savings clause. -- Notwithstanding the establishment of the statutory 6 7 cost recovery clauses set forth in ss.366.062, 366.063, 366.064, and 366.0645: 8 9 (1) A public utility shall be authorized to recover all prudently incurred <u>fuel</u>, <u>purchased energy</u>, <u>and purchased</u> 10 capacity costs recoverable by a public utility pursuant to 11 12 cost recovery clauses established by the commission prior to the effective date of this act. 13 14 (2) The commission may establish additional cost recovery clauses to allow a public utility to recover 15 prudently incurred costs of providing adequate, reliable, and 16 17 cost-effective electric service to retail customers and provide by order for allocation of costs and expenses approved 18 19 for cost recovery among customer classes on the basis of factors that recognize the fixed or variable nature of the 20 costs and expenses to be recovered. 21 22 Section 19. Section 366.085, Florida Statutes, is 23 created to read: 24 366.085 Reports to the Legislature.--(1) The commission shall submit to the Governor, the 25 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 26 27 Representatives, and the majority and minority leaders of the 28 Senate and House of Representatives, on December 1, 2002, and annually thereafter, a report containing a detailed exposition 29 of: 30 31

1	(a) The status of wholesale electric competition in
2	the state.
3	(b) The number of electric utilities providing
4	wholesale electric capacity through electrical power plants
5	built in this state and the permitted capacity of all such
6	plants.
7	(c) The existing and forecasted levels of demand for
8	electric power supply in the state over the next 5 years.
9	(d) The number of electrical power plants to be built
10	over the next 5 years and the anticipated permitted capacity
11	of such plants.
12	(e) The existing and forecasted fuel mix for
13	electrical power plants currently built and anticipated to be
14	built in the state over the next 5 years.
15	(f) The existing and forecasted reliability of
16	wholesale electric power supplies over the next 5 years.
17	(g) Any other information and recommendations which
18	may be in the public interest.
19	Section 20. Section 366.80, Florida Statutes, is
20	amended to read:
21	366.80 Short titleSections 366.80-366.85 and
22	403.519 shall be known and may be cited as the "Florida Energy
23	Efficiency and Conservation Act."
24	Section 21. Section 366.81, Florida Statutes, is
25	amended to read:
26	366.81 Legislative findings and intentThe
27	Legislature finds and declares that it is critical to utilize
28	the most efficient and cost-effective energy conservation
29	systems in order to protect the health, prosperity, and
30	general welfare of the state and its citizens. Reduction in,
31	and control of, the growth rates of electric consumption and

of weather-sensitive peak demand are of particular importance. 1 The Legislature further finds that the Florida Public Service 2 3 Commission is the appropriate agency to adopt goals and 4 approve plans related to the conservation of electric energy 5 and natural gas usage. The Legislature directs the commission to develop and adopt overall goals and authorizes the 6 7 commission to require each utility to develop plans and implement programs for increasing energy efficiency and 8 9 conservation within its service area, subject to the approval 10 of the commission. Since solutions to our energy problems are complex, the Legislature intends that the use of solar energy, 11 12 renewable energy sources, highly efficient systems, 13 cogeneration, and load-control systems be encouraged. 14 Accordingly, in exercising its jurisdiction, the commission shall not approve any rate or rate structure which 15 discriminates against any class of customers on account of the 16 17 use of such facilities, systems, or devices. This expression 18 of legislative intent shall not be construed to preclude 19 experimental rates, rate structures, or programs. Legislature further finds and declares that ss. 366.80-366.85 20 and 403.519 are to be liberally construed in order to meet the 21 22 complex problems of reducing and controlling the growth rates 23 of electric consumption and reducing the growth rates of weather-sensitive peak demand; increasing the overall 24 efficiency and cost-effectiveness of electricity and natural 25 26 gas production and use; encouraging further development of 27 cogeneration facilities; and conserving expensive resources, particularly petroleum fuels. 28 29 Section 22. Section 366.82, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read:

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366.82 Definition; goals; plans; programs; annual reports; energy audits.--

- (1) For the purposes of ss. 366.80-366.85 and 403.519, "utility" means any person or entity of whatever form which provides electricity or natural gas at retail to the public, specifically including municipalities or instrumentalities thereof and cooperatives organized under the Rural Electric Cooperative Law and specifically excluding any municipality or instrumentality thereof, any cooperative organized under the Rural Electric Cooperative Law, or any other person or entity providing natural gas at retail to the public whose annual sales volume is less than 100 million therms or any municipality or instrumentality thereof and any cooperative organized under the Rural Electric Cooperative Law providing electricity at retail to the public whose annual sales as of July 1, 1993, to end-use customers is less than 2,000 gigawatt hours.
- increasing the efficiency of energy consumption by residential, commercial, and industrial customers and increasing the development of cogeneration, specifically including goals designed to increase the conservation of expensive resources, such as petroleum fuels, to reduce and control the growth rates of energy electric consumption, and to reduce the growth rates of weather-sensitive peak demand. The Executive Office of the Governor shall be a party in the proceedings to adopt goals. The commission may change the goals for reasonable cause. The time period to review the goals, however, shall not exceed 5 years. After the programs and plans to meet those goals are completed, the commission

shall determine what further goals, programs, or plans are warranted and, if so, shall adopt them.

(3) Utilities subject to this section shall file demand-side management goals with the commission as part of the integrated resource plan required under s. 366.055(5) not less than every 5 years. The goals shall be developed and based on the utility's integrated resource plan employing a 5-year planning period. The time period to review the goals, however, shall not exceed 5 years. Goals shall be developed for residential, commercial, and industrial customers. The commission may change the goals for reasonable cause.

Commission approval of the goals is required for cost recovery pursuant to subsection (6). After the programs and plans to meet the goals are completed, the commission shall determine whether further goals, programs, or plans are warranted and, if so, shall adopt them.

<u>subsections</u> subsection (2) and (3), the commission shall require each utility to develop plans and programs to meet the overall goals within its service area. If any plan or program includes loans, collection of loans, or similar banking functions by a utility and the plan is approved by the commission, the utility shall perform such functions, notwithstanding any other provision of the law. The commission may pledge up to \$5 million of the Florida Public Service Regulatory Trust Fund to guarantee such loans.

However, no utility shall be required to loan its funds for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise acquiring conservation measures or devices, but nothing herein shall prohibit or impair the administration or implementation of a utility plan as submitted by a utility and approved by the commission under

this subsection. If the commission disapproves a plan, it shall specify the reasons for disapproval, and the utility whose plan is disapproved shall resubmit its modified plan within 30 days. Prior approval by the commission shall be required to modify or discontinue a plan, or part thereof, which has been approved. If any utility has not implemented its programs and is not substantially in compliance with the provisions of its approved plan at any time, the commission shall adopt programs required for that utility to achieve the overall goals. Utility programs may include variations in rate design, load control, cogeneration, residential energy conservation subsidy, or any other measure within the jurisdiction of the commission which the commission finds likely to be effective; this provision shall not be construed to preclude these measures in any plan or program.

(5)(4) The commission shall require periodic reports from each utility and shall provide the Legislature and the Governor with an annual report by March 1 of the goals it has adopted and its progress toward meeting those goals. The commission shall also consider the performance of each utility pursuant to ss. 366.80-366.85 and 403.519 when establishing rates for those utilities over which the commission has ratesetting authority.

(6)(5) The commission shall require each utility to offer, or to contract to offer, energy audits to its residential customers. This requirement need not be uniform, but may be based on such factors as level of usage, geographic location, or any other reasonable criterion, so long as all eligible customers are notified. The commission may extend this requirement to some or all commercial customers. The commission shall set the charge for audits by rule, not to

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exceed the actual cost, and may describe by rule the general form and content of an audit. In the event one utility contracts with another utility to perform audits for it, the utility for which the audits are performed shall pay the contracting utility the reasonable cost of performing the audits. Each utility over which the commission has ratesetting authority shall estimate its costs and revenues for audits, conservation programs, research and development related to energy conservation, and implementation of its plan for the immediately following 1-year 6-month period. Reasonable and prudent unreimbursed costs projected to be incurred, or any portion of such costs, may be added to the rates which would otherwise be charged by a utility upon approval by the commission, provided that the commission shall not allow the recovery of the cost of any company image-enhancing advertising or of any advertising not directly related to an approved conservation program. Following each 1-year 6-month period, each utility shall report the actual results for that period to the commission, and the difference, if any, between actual and projected results shall be taken into account in succeeding periods. The state plan as submitted for consideration under the National Energy Conservation Policy 23 Act shall not be in conflict with any state law or regulation. (7)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 377.703, the commission shall be the responsible state agency for performing, coordinating, implementing, or administering the functions of the state plan submitted for consideration under the National Energy Conservation Policy Act and any acts 28

amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto and for performing, coordinating, implementing, or administering the functions of

any future federal program delegated to the state which

relates to consumption, utilization, or conservation of electricity or natural gas; and the commission shall have exclusive responsibility for preparing all reports, information, analyses, recommendations, and materials related to consumption, utilization, or conservation of electrical energy which are required or authorized by s. 377.703.

- (b) The Executive Office of the Governor shall be a party in the proceedings to adopt goals and shall file with the commission comments on the proposed goals including, but not limited to:
- 1. An evaluation of utility load forecasts, including an assessment of alternative supply and demand side resource options.
- 2. An analysis of various policy options which can be implemented to achieve a least-cost strategy.

(8)(7) The commission shall establish all minimum requirements for energy auditors used by each utility. The commission is authorized to contract with any public agency or other person to provide any training, testing, evaluation, or other step necessary to fulfill the provisions of this subsection.

Section 23. Section 366.8255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

366.8255 Environmental cost recovery.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Electric utility" or "Utility" means any investor-owned electric <u>load serving</u> utility that owns, maintains, or operates an electric generation, transmission, or distribution system within the State of Florida and that is regulated under this chapter.

- (b) "Commission" means the Florida Public Service Commission.
- (c) "Environmental laws or regulations" includes all federal, state, or local statutes, administrative regulations, orders, ordinances, resolutions, or other requirements that apply to electric utilities and are designed to protect the environment.
- (d) "Environmental compliance costs" includes all costs or expenses incurred by <u>a</u> an electric utility in complying with environmental laws or regulations <u>and</u>, with the <u>prior approval of the commission</u>, any other costs or expenses <u>prudently incurred in an effort to benefit the environment</u>, including, but not limited to:
- 1. Inservice capital investments, including the electric utility's last authorized rate of return on equity thereon;
 - 2. Operation and maintenance expenses;
 - 3. Fuel procurement costs;
 - 4. Purchased power costs;
 - 5. Emission allowance costs; and
 - 6. Direct taxes on environmental equipment.
- (2) A 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 compliance activities and costs shown in a utility's filing under s. 366.825. 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 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.

- (3) The commission shall allow recovery of costs associated with the utility's environmental compliance activities through an environmental compliance cost-recovery clause if:
 - (a) The costs were prudently incurred.
- (b) The utility's activity is undertaken to comply with a governmentally imposed law, rule, order, or requirement which was enacted, issued, effective, or applied after the last test year upon which rates were established for the utility or is a new activity undertaken in an effort to benefit the environment with the prior approval of the commission.
- (4) 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 any amendments thereto, or any change in the application or enforcement thereof, through the environmental compliance cost-recovery factor that is separate and apart from the utility's base rates.

(5)(3) The environmental compliance cost-recovery factor must be set periodically, but at least annually, based on projections of the utility's environmental compliance costs during the forthcoming recovery period, and must be adjusted for variations in line losses. The environmental compliance cost-recovery factor must provide for periodic true-up of the utility's actual environmental compliance costs with the projections on which past factors have been set, and must

further require that any refund or collection made as part of the true-up process include interest.

(6)(4) Environmental compliance costs recovered through the environmental cost-recovery factor shall be allocated to the customer classes using the criteria set out in s. 366.06(1), taking into account the manner in which similar types of investment or expense were allocated in the company's last rate case.

(7)(5) Recovery of environmental compliance costs under this section does not preclude inclusion of such costs in base rates in subsequent rate proceedings, if that inclusion is necessary and appropriate; however, any costs recovered in base rates may not also be recovered in the environmental cost-recovery clause.

Section 24. Section 366.83, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

366.83 Certain laws not applicable; saving clause.--No utility shall be held liable for the acts or omissions of any person in implementing or attempting to implement those measures found cost-effective by, or recommended as a result of, an energy audit. The findings and recommendations of an energy audit shall not be construed to be a warranty or guarantee of any kind, nor shall such findings or recommendations subject the utility to liability of any kind. Nothing in ss. 366.80-366.85 and 403.519 shall preempt or affect litigation pending on June 5, 1980, nor shall ss. 366.80-366.86 and 403.519 preempt federal law unless such preemption is expressly authorized by federal statute.

Section 25. <u>(1) This act does not invalidate any rate</u> or charge which has been previously approved and which is

lawfully being charged prior to the effective date of this act.

- (2) Florida Public Service Commission Order No.

 PSC-99-0519-AS-EI shall remain in effect and Florida Power &

 Light Company shall fully comply with that order and the terms and conditions reflected in the stipulation and settlement approved by such order.
- (3) Florida Public Service Commission Order No.

 PSC-97-0840-S-EI shall remain in effect and Florida Power

 Corporation shall fully comply with that order and the terms and conditions reflected in the stipulation and settlement approved by such order.
- (4) Florida Public Service Commission Order No.

 PSC-99-2131-S-EI shall remain in effect and Gulf Power Company shall fully comply with that order and the terms and conditions reflected in the stipulation and settlement approved by such order.

Section 26. Section 403.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.502 Legislative intent.--The Legislature finds that the present and predicted growth in electric power demands in this state requires the development of a procedure for the selection and utilization of sites for electrical generating facilities and the identification of a state position with respect to each proposed site. The Legislature recognizes that the selection of sites and the routing of associated transmission lines will have a significant impact upon the welfare of the population, the location and growth of industry, and the use of the natural resources of the state. The Legislature finds that the efficiency of the permit application and review process at both the state and local

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level may would be improved with the implementation of a 1 2 process whereby a permit application would be centrally coordinated and all permit decisions could be reviewed on the 3 4 basis of standards and recommendations of the deciding 5 agencies. It is the policy of this state that, while recognizing the pressing need for increased power generation 6 7 facilities, the state shall ensure through available and reasonable methods that the location and operation of 8 9 electrical power plants will produce minimal adverse effects 10 on human health, the environment, the ecology of the land and its wildlife, and the ecology of state waters and their 11 12 aquatic life and will not unduly conflict with the goals 13 established by the applicable local comprehensive plans. It is 14 the intent to seek courses of action that will fully balance the increasing demands for electrical power plant location and 15 operation with the broad interests of the public. Consistent 16 17 with the Legislature's intent to promote competitive wholesale electric supplies in this state as provided in chapter 366, 18 19 the centrally-coordinated licensing process established under this act shall be available, at the election of the applicant, 20 as an alternative to seeking permits from each agency 21 otherwise having jurisdiction. The department's action under 22 23 s. 403.509(1) shall Such action will be based on these 24 premises: 25

- (1) To assure the citizens of Florida that operation safeguards are technically sufficient for their welfare and protection.
- (2) To ensure adequate assessment of effect a reasonable balance between the need for the facility and the environmental impact resulting from construction and operation of the facility, including air and water quality, fish and

wildlife, and the water resources and other natural resources of the state.

(3) To ensure compliance with applicable nonprocedural requirements of agencies, consistent with the provisions of s. 403.511(2)(b)meet the need for electrical energy as established pursuant to s. 403.519.

Section 27. Subsections (12) and (13) of section 403.503, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

403.503 Definitions relating to Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act.--As used in this act:

- of certification, any steam or solar electrical generating facility using any process or fuel, including nuclear materials, and includes associated facilities which directly support the construction and operation of the electrical power plant and those associated transmission lines which connect the electrical power plant to an existing transmission network or rights-of-way to which the applicant intends to connect? except that this term does not include any steam or solar electrical generating facility of less than 75 megawatts in capacity unless the applicant for such a facility elects to apply for certification under this act. An associated transmission line may include, at the applicant's option, any proposed terminal or intermediate substations or substation expansions connected to the associated transmission line.
- (13) "Electric utility" means cities and towns, counties, public utility districts, regulated electric companies, electric cooperatives, and joint operating agencies, electric utilities as defined in s. 366.02, or combinations thereof, engaged in, or authorized to engage in,

the business of generating, transmitting, or distributing electric energy.

Section 28. Subsections (11) and (12) are added to section 403.504, Florida Statutes, to read:

403.504 Department of Environmental Protection; powers and duties enumerated.—The department shall have the following powers and duties in relation to this act:

- (11) To take action on an administrative law judge's recommended order concerning land use and zoning consistency in accordance with s. 403.508(2).
- (12) To take final action on applications for certification by written order in accordance with s. 403.509(1).

Section 29. Section 403.506, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.506 Applicability and certification .--

electrical power plant as defined herein, for which an applicant has elected to apply for certification except that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any electrical power plant or steam generating plant of less than 75 megawatts in capacity or to any substation to be constructed as part of an associated transmission line unless the applicant has elected to apply for certification of such plant or substation under this act. No construction of any new electrical power plant or expansion in steam generating capacity of any existing electrical power plant may be undertaken after October 1, 1973, without first obtaining certification in the manner as herein provided, except that this act shall not apply to any such electrical power plant which is presently operating or under construction or which

has, upon the effective date of chapter 73-33, Laws of Florida, applied for a permit or certification under requirements in force prior to the effective date of such act.

- (2) Except as provided in the certification, modification of nonnuclear fuels, internal related hardware, or operating conditions not in conflict with certification which increase the electrical output of a unit to no greater capacity than the maximum operating capacity of the existing generator shall not constitute an alteration or addition to generating capacity which is eliqible for requires certification pursuant to this act.
- (3) The application for any related department license which is required pursuant to any federally delegated or approved permit program shall be processed within the time periods allowed by this act, in lieu of those specified in s. 120.60. However, permits issued pursuant to s. 403.0885 shall be processed in accordance with 40 C.F.R. part 123.

Section 30. Subsection (4) is added to section 403.5064, Florida Statutes, to read:

403.5064 Distribution of application; schedules.--

(4) Within 7 days after completeness has been determined, the applicant shall file a copy of the application with the Florida Public Service Commission for informational purposes. Copies of changes and amendments to the application related to the commission's market surveillance and reliability responsibilities set forth in ss. 366.05 and 366.055 shall be timely filed with the commission.

Section 31. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 403.507, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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403.507 Preliminary statements of issues, reports, and studies.--

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provided below and shall submit them to the department and the applicant within 150 days after distribution of the complete

The following agencies shall prepare reports as

6 application:

> The Department of Community Affairs shall prepare a report containing recommendations which address the impact upon the public of the proposed electrical power plant, based on the degree to which the electrical power plant is consistent with the applicable portions of the state comprehensive plan and other such matters within its jurisdiction. The Department of Community Affairs may also comment on the consistency of the proposed electrical power plant with applicable strategic regional policy plans or local comprehensive plans and land development regulations.

> 2. The Public Service Commission shall prepare a report as to the present and future need for the electrical generating capacity to be supplied by the proposed electrical power plant. The report shall include the commission's determination pursuant to s. 403.519 and may include the commission's comments with respect to any other matters within its jurisdiction.

2.3. The water management district shall prepare a report as to matters within its jurisdiction.

3.4. Each local government in whose jurisdiction the proposed electrical power plant is to be located shall prepare a report as to the consistency of the proposed electrical power plant with all applicable local ordinances, regulations, standards, or criteria that apply to the proposed electrical power plant, including adopted local comprehensive plans, land

development regulations, and any applicable local environmental regulations adopted pursuant to s. 403.182 or by other means.

4.5. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall prepare a report as to matters within its jurisdiction.

5.6. The regional planning council shall prepare a report containing recommendations that address the impact upon the public of the proposed electrical power plant, based on the degree to which the electrical power plant is consistent with the applicable provisions of the strategic regional policy plan adopted pursuant to chapter 186 and other matters within its jurisdiction.

- 6.7. Any other agency, if requested by the department, shall also perform studies or prepare reports as to matters within that agency's jurisdiction which may potentially be affected by the proposed electrical power plant.
- (4) The department shall prepare a written analysis, which shall be filed with the designated administrative law judge and served on all parties no later than 240 days after the complete application is filed with the department, but no later than 60 days prior to the hearing, and which shall include:
- (b) Copies of the studies and reports required by this section and s. 403.519.

Section 32. Subsections (2) and (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 403.508, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 403.508 Land use and certification proceedings, parties, participants.--
- 30 (2) The sole issue for determination at the land use 31 hearing shall be whether or not the proposed site is

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consistent and in compliance with existing land use plans and 1 2 zoning ordinances. The designated administrative law judge's recommended order shall be issued within 30 days after 3 4 completion of the hearing and shall be reviewed by the 5 department board within 45 days after receipt of the recommended order by the <u>department</u> board. 6 If it is 7 determined by the <u>department</u> board that the proposed site does conform with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances in 8 9 effect as of the date of the application, the responsible 10 zoning or planning authority shall not thereafter change such land use plans or zoning ordinances so as to affect the 11 12 proposed site unless certification is subsequently denied or 13 withdrawn. If it is determined by the department board that 14 the proposed site does not conform, it shall be the responsibility of the applicant to make the necessary 15 application for rezoning. Should the application for rezoning 16 17 be denied, the applicant may appeal this decision to the department board, which may, if it determines after notice and 18 19 hearing that it is in the public interest to authorize the use of the land as a site for an electrical power plant, authorize 20 21 a variance to the adopted land use plan and zoning ordinances. 22 In the event a variance is denied, no further action may be taken on the complete application by the department until the 23 24 proposed site conforms to the adopted land use plan or zoning 25 ordinances. 26

(3) A certification hearing shall be held by the designated administrative law judge no later than 300 days after the complete application is filed with the department; however, an affirmative determination of need by the Public Service Commission pursuant to s. 403.519 shall be a condition precedent to the conduct of the certification hearing. The

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certification hearing shall be held at a location in proximity
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    to the proposed site. The certification hearing shall also
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    constitute the sole hearing allowed by chapter 120 to
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    determine the substantial interest of a party regarding any
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    required agency license or any related permit required
   pursuant to any federally delegated or approved permit
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   program. At the conclusion of the certification hearing, the
    designated administrative law judge shall, after consideration
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    of all evidence of record, submit to the department board a
    recommended order no later than 60 days after the filing of
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    the hearing transcript. In the event the administrative law
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    judge fails to issue a recommended order within 60 days after
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    the filing of the hearing transcript, the administrative law
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    judge shall submit a report to the department board with a
    copy to all parties within 60 days after the filing of the
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   hearing transcript to advise the department board of the
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   reason for the delay in the issuance of the recommended order
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    and of the date by which the recommended order will be issued.
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           (4)(a) Parties to the proceeding shall include:
               The applicant.
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           2. The Public Service Commission.
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           2.3. The Department of Community Affairs.
           3.4. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
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           4.5. The water management district.
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           5.6. The department.
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           6.7. The regional planning council.
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           7.8. The local government.
           Section 33. Section 403.509, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
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           403.509 Final disposition of application .--
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- (1) Within 60 days after receipt of the designated administrative law judge's recommended order, the department board shall act upon the application by written order, approving certification or denying the issuance of a certificate, in accordance with the terms of this act, and stating the reasons for issuance or denial. certificate is denied, the <u>department</u> board shall set forth in writing the action the applicant would have to take to secure the <u>department's</u> board's approval of the application.
- (2) The issues that may be raised in any hearing before the board shall be limited to those matters raised in the certification proceeding before the administrative law judge or raised in the recommended order. All parties, or their representatives, or persons who appear before the board shall be subject to the provisions of s. 120.66.

(2)(3) Within 30 days after issuance of the certification, the department shall issue and forward to the United States Environmental Protection Agency a proposed operation permit for a major source of air pollution and must issue or deny any other license required pursuant to any federally delegated or approved permit program. The department's action on the license and its action on the proposed operation permit for a major source of air pollution shall be based upon the record and recommended order of the certification hearing. The department's actions on a federally required new source review or prevention of significant deterioration permit shall be based on the record and recommended order of the certification hearing and of any other proceeding held in connection with the application for a new source review or prevention of significant deterioration 31 permit, on timely public comments received with respect to the

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application or preliminary determination for such permit, and on the provisions of the state implementation plan. department's action on a federally required new source review or prevention of significant deterioration permit shall differ from the actions taken by the siting board regarding the certification if the federally approved state implementation plan requires such a different action to be taken by the department. Nothing in this part shall be construed to displace the department's authority as the final permitting entity under the federally approved permit program. Nothing in this part shall be construed to authorize the issuance of a new source review or prevention of significant deterioration permit which does not conform to the requirements of the federally approved state implementation plan. Any final operation permit for a major source of air pollution must be issued in accordance with the provisions of s. 403.0872. Unless the federally delegated or approved permit program provides otherwise, licenses issued by the department under this subsection shall be effective for the term of the certification issued by the board. If renewal of any license issued by the department pursuant to a federally delegated or approved permit program is required, such renewal shall not affect the certification issued by the board, except as necessary to resolve inconsistencies pursuant to s. 403.516(1)(a). (3)(4) In regard to the properties and works of any agency which is a party to the certification hearing, the department board shall have the authority to decide issues

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relating to the use, the connection thereto, or the crossing

thereof, for the electrical power plant and site and to direct any such agency to execute, within 30 days after the entry of

certification, the necessary license or easement for such use, connection, or crossing, subject only to the conditions set forth in such certification.

(4)(5) Except for the issuance of any operation permit for a major source of air pollution pursuant to s. 403.0872, the issuance or denial of the certification by the <u>department</u> board and the issuance or denial of any related department license required pursuant to any federally delegated or approved permit program shall be the final administrative action required as to that application.

(5)(6) All certified electrical power plants must apply for and obtain a major source air-operation permit pursuant to s. 403.0872. Major source air-operation permit applications for certified electrical power plants must be submitted pursuant to a schedule developed by the department. To the extent that any conflicting provision, limitation, or restriction under any rule, regulation, or ordinance imposed by any political subdivision of the state, or by any local pollution control program, was superseded during the certification process pursuant to s. 403.510(1), such rule, regulation, or ordinance shall continue to be superseded for purposes of the major source air-operation permit program under s. 403.0872.

Section 34. Subsection (3) of section 403.510, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

 $$403.510\$ Superseded laws, regulations, and certification power.--

(3) The <u>department</u> board shall have the power to adopt reasonable procedural rules to carry out its duties under this act and to give effect to the legislative intent that this act

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is to provide an efficient, simplified, centrally coordinated, one-stop licensing process.

Section 35. Subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 403.511, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

403.511 Effect of certification.--

(1) Subject to the conditions set forth therein, any certification signed by the Governor or issued by the department shall constitute the sole license of the state and any agency as to the approval of the site and the construction and operation of the proposed electrical power plant, except for the issuance of department licenses required under any federally delegated or approved permit program and except as otherwise provided in subsection (4).

(2)

(b) Except as provided in subsection (4), the certification may include conditions which constitute variances, exemptions, or exceptions from nonprocedural requirements of the department or any agency which were expressly considered during the proceeding unless waived by the agency as provided below and which otherwise would be applicable to the construction and operation of the proposed electrical power plant. No variance, exemption, exception, or other relief shall be granted from a state statute or rule for the protection of endangered or threatened species, aquatic preserves, Outstanding National Resource Waters, or Outstanding Florida Waters or for the disposal of hazardous waste, except to the extent authorized by the applicable statute or rule or except upon a finding by the department siting board that the public interests set forth in s. 403.502 in certifying the electrical power plant at the site proposed

by the applicant overrides the public interest protected by the statute or rule from which relief is sought. Each party shall notify the applicant and other parties at least 60 days prior to the certification hearing of any nonprocedural requirements not specifically listed in the application from which a variance, exemption, exception, or other relief is necessary in order for the <u>department board</u> to certify any electrical power plant proposed for certification. Failure of such notification by an agency shall be treated as a waiver from nonprocedural requirements of the department or any other agency. However, no variance shall be granted from standards or regulations of the department applicable under any federally delegated or approved permit program, except as expressly allowed in such program.

Section 36. Subsection (1) of section--403.512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.512 Revocation or suspension of certification.--Any certification may be revoked or suspended:

(1) For any material false statement in the application or in the supplemental or additional statements of fact or studies required of the applicant when a true answer would have warranted the board's or the department's refusal to issue recommend a certification in the first instance.

Section 37. Section 403.513, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.513 Review.--Proceedings under this act shall be subject to judicial review as provided in chapter 120. Separate appeals of the certification order issued by the board and of any department permit issued pursuant to a federally delegated or approved permit program shall be consolidated for purposes of judicial review.

Section 38. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 403.516, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
403.516 Modification of certification.--

- (1) A certification may be modified after issuance in any one of the following ways:
- (a) The board may delegate to the department the authority to modify specific conditions in the certification. The department may modify specific conditions of a site certification which are inconsistent with the terms of any final air pollution operation permit for the certified electrical power plant issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the terms of 42 U.S.C. s. 7661d.

Section 39. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (4) of section 403.517, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

403.517 Supplemental applications for sites certified for ultimate site capacity.--

- (1)(a) The department shall adopt rules governing the processing of supplemental applications for certification of the construction and operation of electrical power plants to be located at sites which have been previously certified for an ultimate site capacity pursuant to this act. Supplemental applications shall be limited to electrical power plants using the fuel type previously certified for that site. The rules adopted pursuant to this section shall include provisions for:
- 1. Prompt appointment of a designated administrative law judge.
 - 2. The contents of the supplemental application.

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- 3. Resolution of disputes as to the completeness and sufficiency of supplemental applications by the designated administrative law judge.
- 4. Public notice of the filing of the supplemental applications.
- 5. Time limits for prompt processing of supplemental applications.
- 6. Final disposition by the <u>department</u> board within 215 days of the filing of a complete supplemental application.
- (4) For the purposes of this act, the term "ultimate site capacity" means the maximum generating capacity for a site as certified by the board or the department.

Section 40. All applications for site certification under part II of chapter 403, Florida Statutes, pending on or filed after the effective date of this act, including all applications for site certification with respect to which no final action was taken pursuant to s. 403.509, Florida Statutes, shall be subject to this act, provided, any action taken in favor of an applicant under part II of chapter 403, Florida Statutes, prior to the effective date of this act shall not be affected by this act. Processing of such applications shall be completed in accordance with this act. If any application for site certification under part II of chapter 403, Florida Statutes, is denied before the effective date of this act, solely because the applicant failed to obtain a determination of need from the Florida Public Service Commission, such application may be approved after the effective date of this act, without undergoing further review or hearings pursuant to ss. 403.507-403.058, Florida Statutes, provided the proposed electrical power plant complies with the requirements of this act.

Section 41. Subsection (4) of section 403.5175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.5175 Existing electrical power plant site certification.--

- (4) In considering whether an application submitted under this section should be approved in whole, approved with appropriate conditions, or denied, the <u>department board</u> shall consider whether, and to the extent to which the proposed changes to the electrical power plant and its continued operation under certification will:
- (a) Comply with applicable nonprocedural requirements of agencies;
- (b) Result in environmental or other benefits compared to current utilization of the site and operations of the electrical power plant if the proposed changes or alterations are undertaken;
- (c) Minimize, through the use of reasonable and available methods, the adverse effects on human health, the environment, and the ecology of the land and its wildlife and the ecology of state waters and their aquatic life; and
- (d) Serve and protect the broad interests of the public.
- Section 42. Subsection (12) of section 403.522, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 403.522 Definitions relating to Transmission Line Siting Act.--As used in this act:
- (12) "Electric utility" means cities and towns, counties, public utility districts, regulated electric companies, electric cooperatives, and joint operating agencies, electric utilities as defined in s. 366.02, or combinations thereof, engaged in, or authorized to engage in,

the business of generating, transmitting, or distributing electric energy.

Section 43. Subsection (12) is added to section 403.523, Florida Statutes, to read:

403.523 Department of Environmental Protection; powers and duties.—The department shall have the following powers and duties:

(12) To take final action on applications for certification by written order in accordance with s. 403.529.

Section 44. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 403.527, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.527 Notice, proceedings, parties, participants.-(3)

(b) In the event the administrative law judge fails to issue a recommended order within 60 days after the filing of the hearing transcript, the administrative law judge shall submit a report to the <u>department board</u> with a copy to all parties within 60 days after the filing of the hearing transcript to advise the <u>department board</u> of the reason for the delay in the issuance of the recommended order and of the date by which the recommended order will be issued.

Section 45. Section 403.529, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.529 Final disposition of application .--

(1) Within 30 days after receipt of the administrative law judge's recommended order, the <u>department board</u> shall act upon the application by written order, approving in whole, approving with such conditions as the <u>department board</u> deems appropriate <u>based on the record of the certification</u> proceeding, or denying the certification and stating the reasons for issuance or denial.

(2) The issues that may be raised in any hearing before the board shall be limited to matters raised in the certification proceeding before the administrative law judge or raised in the recommended order. All parties, or their representatives, or persons who appear before the board shall be subject to the provisions of s. 120.66.

(2)(3) If certification is denied, the <u>department</u> board shall set forth in writing the action the applicant would have to take to secure the approval of the application by the <u>department</u> board.

(3)(4) In determining whether an application should be approved in whole, approved with modifications or conditions, or denied, the <u>department</u> board shall consider whether, and the extent to which, the location of the transmission line corridor and the construction and maintenance of the transmission line will:

- (a) Ensure electric power system reliability and integrity;
- (b) Meet the electrical energy needs of the state in an orderly and timely fashion;
- (c) Comply with nonprocedural requirements of agencies;
- (d) Be consistent with applicable local government comprehensive plans; and
- (e) Effect a reasonable balance between the need for the transmission line as a means of providing abundant low-cost electrical energy and the impact upon the public and the environment resulting from the location of the transmission line corridor and maintenance of the transmission lines.

(4)(5)(a) Any transmission line corridor certified by the <u>department board</u> shall meet the criteria of this section. When more than one transmission line corridor is proper for certification pursuant to s. 403.522(10) and meets the criteria of this section, the <u>department board</u> shall certify the transmission line corridor that has the least adverse impact regarding the criteria in subsection (3)(4), including costs.

- (b) If the <u>department</u> board finds that an alternate corridor rejected pursuant to s. 403.5271 meets the criteria of subsection(3)(4) and has the least adverse impact regarding the criteria in subsection(3)(4), including cost, of all corridors that meet the criteria of subsection(3)(4), then the <u>department</u> board shall deny certification or shall allow the applicant to submit an amended application to include such corridor.
- (c) If the <u>department</u> board finds that two or more of the corridors that comply with the provisions of subsection (3)(4) have the least adverse impacts regarding the criteria in subsection(3)(4), including costs, and that such corridors are substantially equal in adverse impacts regarding the criteria in subsection(3)(4), including costs, then the <u>department board</u> shall certify the corridor preferred by the applicant if the corridor is one proper for certification pursuant to s. 403.522(10).

(5) (6) The issuance or denial of the certification by the board shall be the final administrative action required as to that application.

Section 46. Subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 403.531, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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403.531 Effect of certification.--

(1) Subject to the conditions set forth therein, certification shall constitute the sole license of the state and any agency as to the approval of the location of transmission line corridors and the construction and maintenance of transmission lines. The certification shall be valid for the life of the transmission line, provided that construction on, or condemnation or acquisition of, the right-of-way is commenced within 5 years of the date of certification or such later date as may be authorized by the board or the department.

(2)

The certification may include conditions which (b) constitute variances and exemptions from nonprocedural standards or regulations of the department or any other agency, which were expressly considered during the proceeding unless waived by the agency as provided below and which otherwise would be applicable to the location of the proposed transmission line corridor or the construction and maintenance of the transmission lines. Each party shall notify the applicant and other parties at the time scheduled for the filing of the agency reports of any nonprocedural requirements not specifically listed in the application from which a variance, exemption, exception, or other relief is necessary in order for the department board to certify any corridor proposed for certification. Failure of such notification shall be treated as a waiver from the nonprocedural requirements of that agency.

Section 47. Section 403.5315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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403.5315 Modification of certification.--A 1 2 certification may be modified after issuance in any one of the 3 following ways: 4 (1) The board may delegate to the department the 5 authority to modify specific conditions in the certification. (1) (2) The department may modify the terms and 6 7 conditions of the certification if no party objects in writing to such modification within 45 days after notice by mail to 8 9 the last address of record in the certification proceeding, 10 and if no other person whose substantial interests will be affected by the modification objects in writing within 45 30 11 12 days after issuance of public notice. If objections are 13 raised, the applicant may file a petition for modification 14 pursuant to subsection (3). 15 (2)(3) The applicant or the department may file a petition for modification with the department and the Division 16 17 of Administrative Hearings setting forth: 18 The proposed modification; 19 (b) The factual reasons asserted for the modification; 20 and 21 The anticipated additional environmental effects (C) of the proposed modification. 22 23 (3) (4) Petitions filed pursuant to subsection (3) 24 shall be disposed of in the same manner as an application but with time periods established by the administrative law judge 25 26 commensurate with the significance of the modification 27 requested. Section 48. Subsection (1) of section 403.532, Florida 28 Statutes, is amended to read: 29

certification. -- Any certification may be revoked or suspended:

403.532 Revocation or suspension of

1	(1) For any material false statement in the
2	application or in the supplemental or additional statements of
3	fact or studies required of the applicant when a true answer
4	would have warranted the board's or the department's refusal
5	to recommend a certification in the first instance.
6	Section 49. Subsection (3) of section 403.536, Florida
7	Statutes, is amended to read:
8	403.536 Superseded laws, regulations, and
9	certification power
10	(3) The <u>department</u> board shall have the power to adopt
11	reasonable procedural rules to carry out its duties under this
12	act and to give effect to the legislative intent that this act
13	provide an efficient, centrally coordinated, one-stop
14	licensing process.
15	Section 50. <u>Sections 186.801 and 403.519, subsection</u>
16	(6) of section 377.709, and subsection (6) of section 403.522,
17	Florida Statutes, are repealed.
18	Section 51. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
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