# Legislative # 130582

#### **ORDINANCE NO. <u>130582</u>**

An ordinance of the City of Gainesville, Florida, amending the Code of Ordinances relating to fuel and purchased power expenses for the city's electric utility by creating new definitions and amending existing definitions in section 27-21; amending the formula used to calculate the monthly electric system fuel and purchased power adjustment and establishing a range for the fuel levelization fund balance, all in section 27-28; providing directions to the codifier; providing a severability clause; providing a repealing clause; and providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, at least 10 days' notice has been given once by publication in a newspaper of general circulation notifying the public of this proposed ordinance and of the public hearings in the City Hall Auditorium located on the first floor of City Hall in the City of Gainesville; and WHEREAS, the public hearings were held pursuant to the published notices described above, at which hearings all interested parties had an opportunity to be and were, in fact, heard.

## NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA:

**Section 1.** Section 27-21 of the Code of Ordinances is amended as set forth below.

Except as amended herein, the remainder of section 27-21 remains in full force and effect.

#### Sec. 27-21. Definitions.

Electric system fuel and purchased power expense shall mean the cost or expense of fuel transported to and consumed in the generation of electricity in the city's generating plants and the identifiable costs incurred while having power delivered to the system to maintain adequate capacity reserve levels on the system, including, but not limited to, generation capacity charges, reservation charges, energy charges, adders, and/or any transmission or wheeling charges.

Extraordinary fuel related expenses shall mean the cost of lime, and urea, and/or any other additive consumed during the combustion process for the production of power as well as any other fuel related costs or expenses posted to account 502 501 fuel as defined under Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) rules of accounting. Additionally, any costs or expenses incurred in marketing or selling renewable energy credits (RECs) or any other environmental attribute are extraordinary fuel related expenses.

Native load fuel expenses	shall mean the	total fuel and p	urchased p	ower cost of	expense
to supply all retail and wholesale	customers and	shall not include	de the cost	or expense t	supply
interchange sales.					

36 37 38

34 35

Natural gas fuel expenses shall mean the total expense of purchased gas volumes, as received by the local distribution system for delivery to end use customers.

39 40 41

42

Other fuel revenues shall mean revenues received from the sale of renewable energy credits (RECs), environmental attributes, contractual fuel recovery, other non-retail, and/or wholesale fuel as identified by the general manager or his/her designee.

43 44 45

47

Section 2. Section 27-28 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Gainesville is

46 amended to read as set forth below:

#### Sec. 27-28. – Retail Electric system Ffuel and purchased power adjustment.

- 48 (a) An electric system fuel and purchased power adjustment shall be added to the base rate for electric service to all retail customer rate classifications as specified in the schedule set out in 49 50 Appendix A. The electric system fuel and purchased power adjustment shall be computed to the 51 nearest one/one hundredth of a mill (\$.0001) whole mill (\$0.001) per kilowatt hour (kWh) of 52 energy consumed in accordance with the formula specified in subsection (c) of this section. The purposes of the electric system fuel and purchased power adjustment calculation are to allocate 53 to each retail customer classification-the appropriate amount of system fuel cost(s) associated 54 55 with the electric service to each kWh sold; such customer classification; to specify the amount of such costs that have resulted from increases in the cost of fuel subsequent to October 1, 1973; 56 and, to segregate the remaining fuel recovery that portion of charges that is are exempt from 57 utility tax and surcharge. For the purpose of this section, system fuel costs shall be the following: 58 59 the cost of fuel consumed in the city's generating plants, which may include adjustments to 60 reflect extraordinary fuel related expenses or credits, plus the fuel cost portion of interchange purchases, less the fuel cost portion of interchange sales. In addition, until September 30, 2002, 61 system fuel costs shall include costs associated with the settlement of the contract with Island 62 63 Creek Coal Sales Company to the extent deemed appropriate by the general manager for utilities or his/her designee. 64
- 65 (b) The <u>electric system</u> fuel <u>and purchased power</u> adjustment for each <u>billing</u> month shall be 66 based on fuel cost and energy sales which are estimated by the general manager for utilities or 67 his/her designee. When applicable, a <u>fuel</u> levelization <u>fund</u> amount and a true-up correction 68 factor, which shall be based on the actual system performance in the second month preceding the 69 billing month, as certified by independent certified public accountants, shall be added to the 69 <u>electric system</u> fuel <u>and purchased power</u> adjustment before applying to customer(s) bills.

71 (c) The following formula shall be used in computing the monthly electric system fuel and purchased power adjustment:

73

74

$\overline{}$		<del></del>	1
(1)	Projected system fuel cost attributed to wholesale and retail sales	=	\$
<del>(2)</del>	Projected MWh of retail sales <sup>1</sup>	=	MWh
<del>(3)</del>	Projected MWh of wholesale sales <sup>1</sup>	=	MWh
<del>(4)</del>	System fuel cost attributed to retail sales:2		
	1 (2) × [Item (1) - ICP]	+ ICP =	<u>\$</u>
Iten	n <del>(2) + [Item (3) × 0.912]</del>		
<del>(5)</del>	True-up calculation from second month preceding the billing month:		
	a. Retail fuel revenues from second month preceding the billing month:		
	1. Retail fuel adjustment revenues3	=	<u>\$</u>
	2. Plus 6.5 mills; × MWh retail sales <sup>3,7</sup>	=	\$
	- 3. Total retail fuel revenues	=	\$
	b. Net system fuel cost for retail sales from second month preceding the billing month:		
	1. System fuel cost <sup>4</sup>	=	\$
	2. Plus fuel cost portion of interchange purchases <sup>5</sup>	=	\$
	3. Minus fuel cost portion of interchange sales <sup>5</sup>	=	\$
	4. Net system fuel cost: Item (5)b1 + Item (5)b2 - Item (5)b3	=	\$
	-5. MWh of retail sales <sup>3</sup>	=	
	6. MWh of wholesale sales <sup>3</sup>	_	MWh
	- 7. Not system fuel cost for retail sales from second month preceding the billing month: <sup>2</sup>		
	<del>m (5)b5 × [Item (5)b4 ICA]</del> n (5)b5 + [Item (5)b6 × 0.912]	+ ICA =	\$
	c. True-up included in second preceding month's fuel-adjustment	=	\$
	d. Levelization amount included in second-preceding month's fuel adjustment	=	\$
	e. True-up to be included in projected bill:		
	Item (5)b7 + Item (5)c - [Item (5)a3 - Item (5)d]	=	\$
<del>(6)</del>	Calculation of retail fuel adjustment:		
	a. Projected fuel revenues required:	1	
	1. Projected system fuel cost [Item (4)]	=	\$
	- 2. Plus True-up [Item (5)e]	=	\$
	3. Minus 6.5 mills × Item (2)	_	\$
	4. Levelization amount <sup>6, 7</sup>	<del> </del>	

5. Total fuel adjustment revenue requirement for retail sales:		
Item (6)a1 + Item (6)a2 - Item (6)a3 + Item (6)a4	=	\$
b. Fuel adjustment to be applied to bills rendered in the billing month:		
Item (6)a5 / Item (2)	=	mills/kwh

75

76	(1)	Projected electric system fuel and purchased power expense
77		for billing month <sup>1</sup>
78	<u>(2)</u>	Projected wholesale fuel revenue for billing month <sup>1</sup>
79	<u>(3)</u>	Projected other fuel venue for billing month <sup>1</sup>
80	(4)_	Projected fuel costs to be recovered by retail sales for
81		billing month
82		<u>Item 1 - Item 2 - Item 3</u>
83	<u>(5)</u>	"True-up" calculation from second month preceding
84		the billing month
85		a. Native load fuel expense for sales from the second
86		preceding month
87		1. System generation fuel <sup>3</sup>
88		2. Purchases from interchange and purchased
89		power agreements <sup>4</sup>
90		3. Fuel portion of interchange sales <sup>4</sup>
91		4. Native load fuel expense
92		<u> Item 5a1 + Item 5a2 – Item 5a3</u>
93		b. Total fuel revenue from the second preceding month
94		1. Electric system fuel and purchased power adjustment
95		revenue <sup>2</sup>
96		2. Embedded fuel <sup>2,6</sup>
97		3. Wholesale fuel revenue <sup>2</sup>
98		4. Total fuel revenue
99		<u>Item 5b1 + Item 5b2 + Item 5b3</u>
100		c. True-up from second preceding month
101		d. Fuel levelization amount from second preceding month
102		e. True-up for billing month
103		<u>Item 5a4 – Item 5b4 + Item 5c + Item 5d</u>
104	<u>(6)</u>	Calculation of electric system fuel and purchased power
105		adjustment for billing month
106		a. Projected retail sales MWh
107		b Projected fuel costs to be recovered by retail sales
108		1. Projected fuel costs <sup>1</sup>
109		<u>Item 4</u>
110		2. True-up for billing month
111		<u>Item 5e</u>
112		3. Embedded fuel <sup>6</sup> projected for billing month
113		4. Fuel levelization amount used or added for

114		billing month <sup>5</sup>
115		5. Total fuel adjustment revenue requirement for
116		retail sales
117		Item 6b1 + Item 6b2 - Item 6b3 + Item 6b4
118		c. Fuel adjustment for billing month (mills, \$/MWh)
119		Item 6b5/Item 6a
120		
121	Foot	notes:
122	1	Electric sSystem fuel and purchased power adjustment expenses, costs, retail sales, and wholesale sales,
123		and other revenues are to be estimated for the billing month by the general manager for utilities or his/her
123		designee. For the purposes of this section, wholesale sales are total requirements sales for resale that are not
125		interchange sales.
126	2	Due to estimated differences in delivery losses between retail and wholesale customers, wholesale sales are
127		reduced by a factor of 91.2%. ICP represents projected recovery of Island Creek settlement costs for retail
128		sales. ICA represents actual recovery of Island Creek settlement costs for retail sales.
129		Retail fFuel and purchased power adjustment revenues, other fuel revenues, and retail, and/or wholesale
130		sales from the second month preceding the billing month shall be actual data as billed to the city's electric
131		customers.
132	<u>3</u> 4	System fuel costs for the second month preceding the billing month shall be based on actual system fuel
133		costs. except that it may be necessary to estimate nuclear fuel expenses based on kilowatt hour energy
134		production from the city's nuclear generating plants.
135	<u>4</u> 5	The fuel cost portion of interchange sales for the second month preceding the billing month shall be the
136		cost of fuel applicable to such sales as determined by the general manager for utilities or his/her designee.
137		The fuel cost portion of interchange purchases for the second month preceding the billing month is
138		determined from invoice(s) received for such purchases. In the case of economy interchange purchases, the
139		entire cost including transmission charges, if any, will be included in the fuel cost for such transactions.
140	<u>5</u> 6	The fuel levelization fund balance may be used each month to levelize the monthly electric system fuel and
141		purchased power adjustment. At any given point in time, the fuel levelization fund balance shall be no
142		greater than ten percent (10%) of the annual fuel budget and no less than negative five percent (-5%) of the
143		annual fuel budget. In the event that the fuel levelization fund balance varies from the above-identified
144		range, the General Manager or his/her delegate will present an information item to the City Commission as
145		soon as practicable. The levelization amount shall be zero unless the city commission shall determine that i
146		is in the public interest to offset fluctuation in the fuel adjustment whereupon the general manager for
147		utilities or his/her designee shall calculate and apply a levelization amount which will achieve the desired
148		<del>objective.</del>
149	<u>6</u> 7	Six and one-half mills (\$0.0065) per kWh was the cost of fuel, imbedded within base rates for retail
150		service, on October 1, 1973, making it subject to taxation.
151		
152		Section 3. It is the intention of the City Commission that the provisions of Sections 1
153	and 2	of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of Ordinances of the City of

### DRAFT

7/9/2014

Gainesville, Florida, and that the Sections and Paragraphs of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered in order to accomplish such intentions. **Section 4**. If any word, phrase, clause, paragraph, section or provision of this ordinance or the application hereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such finding shall not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared severable. Section 5. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances, in conflict herewith are to the extent of such conflict hereby repealed. Section 6. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption; provided however, the rates and charges as provided for herein shall be applicable to all monthly bills which are for the first time rendered and postmarked after 12:01 A.M. on September 1, 2014. PASSED AND ADOPTED this day of , 2014. EDWARD BRADDY MAYOR ATTEST: Approved as to form and legality KURT M. LANNON NICOLLE M. SHALLEY CLERK OF THE COMMISSION CITY ATTORNEY