| 1 | PARTICIPATING: |
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| 2 | JOE McGLOTHLIN, representing Marion Oaks Civic Association and the City of Keystone Heights. |
| 3 | DAVID HOLMES, representing Burnt Store Marina. |
| 4 | KENNETH A. HOFFMAN, BRIAN ARMSTRONG and FOREST |
| 5 | LUDSEN, representing Southern States Utilities. |
| 6 | MICHAEL B. TWOMEY, representing Citrus County. |
| 7 | MS. FOX, representing Sugar Mill Woods. |
| 8 | |
| 9 | * * * * * |
| LO | STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS |
| L1 | |
| 12 | Participation: Reconsideration of decision on remand - Participation dependent upon vote on Issues Nos. 1 and 4. |
| 13 | Issue 1: Recommendation that the request for oral argument on the petition to intervene, filed by the City of Keystone |
| 14 | Heights, the Marion Oaks Homeowners Association, and the Burnt Store Marina, be denied. |
| | Issue 2: Recommendation that the petition to intervene |
| 15 | filed by the City of Keystone Heights, the Marion Oaks Homeowners Association, and the Burnt Store Marina, be |
| 16 | denied. Issue 3: Recommendation that the motion to file memorandum |
| 17 | out of time, filed by the City of Keystone Heights, the |
| 18 | Marion Oaks Homeowners Association, and the Burnt Store Marina, be denied if the Commission approves Issue No. 2. |
| | Issue 4: Recommendation that SSU's request for oral |
| 19 | argument should be permitted at the agenda conference, but argument should be limited to five minutes for each party. |
| 20 | Issue 5: Recommendation that the record in Docket No. |
| 21 | 920199-WS should not be reopened. Further, neither a refund nor a surcharge should be ordered. |
| 21 | Issue 6: Recommendation that, in addition to the decisions |
| 22 | made outlined in staff's memorandum dated May 30, 1996, the Commission should reaffirm and incorporate the other |
| 23 | decisions made in Order No. PSC-95-1292-FOF-WS and at the |
| | February 20, 1996 Agenda Conference, in the order |
| 24 | memorializing the Commission's decision. |
| 25 | Issue 7: Recommendation that, if the Commission orders that refunds and/or surcharges are appropriate, SSU should submit within 14 days of the date of the Agenda Conference, the |

| 1 | information as detailed below for the purposes of |
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| 2 | verification. The refunds and/or surcharges should cover the period between the initial effective date of the uniform |
| 4 | rate up to and including the date the interim rates in |
| 3 | Docket No. 950495-WS were implemented. Consistent with the |
| | GTE decision, customers not receiving service during this |
| 4 | time period should not receive a refund nor be surcharged. |
| - | Any refunds should be made with interest pursuant to Rule |
| 5 | 25-30.360, F.A.C., and any surcharges should be assessed |
| 6 | with the appropriate amount of interest. Refunds should be made as a credit to the customers' bills. SSU should be |
| • | required to file refund reports pursuant to Rule |
| 7 | 25-30.360(7), F.A.C. SSU should apply any unclaimed refunds |
| | as contributions in aid of construction (CIAC) for the |
| 8 | respective plants, pursuant to Rule 25-30. 360(8), F.A.C. |
| 9 | Issue 8: Recommendation that this docket be closed. |
| 9 | However, if the Commission determines that refunds and/or surcharges are appropriate in Issue 5, the docket should be |
| 10 | administratively closed upon staff's verification that the |
| | utility has completed the required refunds and/or collected |
| 11 | the appropriate surcharges. Further, the utility's bond can |
| 1.0 | be released upon staff's verification that the refund has |
| 12 | been completed. |
| 13 | CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER ~ |
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<u>PROCEEDINGS</u>

2 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Item Number 37.

MS. JABER: Commissioners, Item Number 37 is staff's recommendation addressing the Commission's reconsideration on its own motion of its remand --

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Just a minute. Mr. Hansen, I know people are coming in, and we can't hear while they are coming in, so we're going to wait until everybody gets in, but if you would let them know that we are waiting on them.

Go ahead, Ms. Jaber.

MS. JABER: Commissioners, Item Number 37 is staff's recommendation addressing the Commission's reconsideration on its own motion of its decision on remand of Order Number 930423 in light of the recent GTE decision.

Just to give you a very brief outline of events for purposes of this recommendation, on October 19th, 1995, Order Number 95-1292 was issued addressing the remand by ordering SSU to implement a modified stand-alone rate structure and by requiring a refund. At the February 20th, 1996 agenda reconsideration of that order was denied. Before we could issue the order on reconsideration, the Supreme Court of Florida issued the GTE Florida, Inc. versus Clark decision. In this

| 1 | recommendation, staff has identified eight issues and |
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| 2 | we recommend that we go issue-by-issue. |
| 3 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Ms. Jaber, just so I'm clear, no |
| 4 | we need to take up do we need to take up Issue 1 and |
| 5 | then 4, or do you want to just go in the order? |
| 6 | MS. JABER: Issue 1, 2, and 3 are related. I |
| 7 | really do think we can go in the order. |
| 8 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. Commissioners, Item |
| 9 | Number 1 Issue Number 1. Discussion? Is there a |
| 10 | motion? |
| 11 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: I move we deny staff. |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Is there a second? |
| L 3 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: This is on allowing them |
| 4 | oral argument? |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: No. This is |
| L 6 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Allowing key |
| 17 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Yes, this is the petition for |
| L 8 | oral argument on the petition to intervene. |
| L 9 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay. So, it's not on the |
| 20 | petition itself? |
| 21 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: No. My motion is to deny |
| 22 | staff, which would allow oral argument. |
| 13 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Oral argument on the |
| 24 | petition, but not and then we will hear that and |
| 15 | then Issue 2 would be whether or not we grant it? |

| 1 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. |
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| 2 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Correct. |
| 3 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I can second that. |
| 4 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: There is a motion and a second or |
| 5 | the recommendation that the oral argument be denied. |
| 6 | So the effect of the motion is that oral argument on |
| 7 | the petition to intervene be granted. All those in |
| 8 | favor say aye. |
| 9 | COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Aye. |
| 10 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. |
| l 1 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Aye. |
| L2 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Opposed, nay. |
| 13 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Nay. |
| 14 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Nay. |
| .5 | The petition to have oral argument is granted. I |
| -6 | would indicate Commissioners, is there a preference |
| .7 | as to time? I would think five minutes ought to do it. |
| .8 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: I think five minutes would |
| .9 | be a maximum and it should be shorter than that. |
| 0 | MR. McGLOTHLIN: It's my motion and that will be |
| 1 | ample, Commissioners. |
| 2 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Go ahead, Mr. McGlothlin. |
| 3 | MR. McGLOTHLIN: Commissioners, my name is Joe |
| 4 | McGlothlin. I represent the Marion Oaks Civic |
| 5 | Association and the City of Keystone Heights, both of |

whom are represented by me here today.

Commissioners, obviously the Commission has the discretion to waive its five-day rule governing the time of interventions. The Commission did so recently, and it did so to allow these same parties the ability to intervene as full parties in SSU's pending rate case. It did so in recognition of the efforts that the Office of Public Counsel had made to ensure that all different customer perspectives were adequately represented in that case. You have the discretion. I'm going to give you three reasons why you should use that discretion and grant our petition to intervene in this proceeding.

First of all, the same consideration that led you to grant our petition to intervene in the rate case is present here. We have filed a petition to intervene in furtherance of the same initiative of Public Counsel to ensure that all customer perspectives are represented. Following the issuance of the GTE decision, the Office of Public Counsel recognized that it could not zealously represent the customer views on the issues raised by your decision to reconsider your refund order on your own motion. For that reason, you should allow the parties full party status so that their rights can be protected.

Secondly, the second reason you should use your discretions is because the GTE decision and your decision to reconsider the refund order on your own motion essentially is a new deal. As a matter of fact, in response to a letter I wrote on procedural points, SSU referred to the Commission's de novo review of certain decisions in this case. And in a very real sense, you're starting over and it's appropriate to use your discretion to allow affected parties the opportunity to intervene.

Thirdly, in your decision you recognized that the impact of the GTE decision on the outcome of this case raises very important, very significant issues. I think the fact that you invited parties to submit briefs on the question indicates that the Commission wants to be fully informed and apprised of all arguments and all points of view. It's appropriate then that you allow intervention to accomplish that end.

And in that vein, I'd like to point out that while in its recommendation the staff recommends that you rigidly apply the intervention rule, it also indicates that on remand the usual procedure is to deny parties participation in the agenda conference. Staff recognizes that these issues are significant and for

| 1 | that reason recommends that you depart from the usual |
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| 2 | procedure and allow parties the opportunity to address |
| 3 | you for five minutes each. Were that procedure absent, |
| 4 | our intervention gets you where you want to go. |
| 5 | Consider from whom you would hear if our petition to |
| 6 | intervene is not granted. You would hear from those |
| 7 | customers who are interested in getting a refund; you |
| 8 | would be hearing from the utility, who, if there is a |
| 9 | refund, is very interested in imposing a surcharge, but |
| .0 | you would not hear directly from the class of customers |
| .1 | who are exposed to the possibility of a surcharge. So, |
| .2 | to achieve your objective of becoming fully informed |
| .3 | and to protect the interests of customers who would not |
| .4 | otherwise be represented given this new deal, we ask |
| .5 | that you grant party status. Thank you. |
| .6 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Mr. McGlothlin. It |
| .7 | was your motion, is that correct, on behalf of |
| .8 | Keystone, Marion Oaks? |
| .9 | MR. McGLOTHLIN: I'm speaking on behalf of Marion |
| :0 | Oaks and the City of Keystone Heights. There was a |
| 1 | joint motion also for the Burnt Store customers who are |
| 2 | represented today, also. This is David Holmes who is |
| :3 | the attorney for Burnt Store. |

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Excuse me?

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JANE FAUROT -- (904)379-8669 003662

MR. McGLOTHLIN: This is David Holmes, who is here

| l on | behalf | οf | Burnt | Store. |
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MR. HOLMES: We are joint movants in the petition
to intervene, and I have some brief comments in
addition to those that were just made by Mr.
McGlothlin, if I could briefly address the Commission.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Go ahead.

MR. HOLMES: In addition to all of the factors that were just mentioned, I think there is at least one other good reason why the petition to intervene should be granted. This is ultimately an issue of representation. Public Counsel has made the determination that it cannot represent groups of customers with competing interests. SSU in its response to our petition has rightfully also addressed that issue and taken the stance that representation exists because of the prior opposition of OPC. However, at this point where now the refund surcharge issue is front row center, it is crucial that those customers who are potentially impacted by the proposed surcharge have representation as we go forward on remand. And for that reason, we would urge the Commission to allow the intervention. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. Now, as I recall the companies and the individuals that already have party status were in opposition to this. Ms. Fox, is that

| 1 | correct? | Have you | filed | anything | in | opposition? | Dic |
|---|----------|-----------|-------|----------|----|-------------|-----|
| 2 | you file | anything? | | | | | |

3 MR. FOX: Yes, I did. I filed a response.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. Mr. Hoffman, you go ahead, and then we will hear from Mr. Twomey and then Ms. Fox.

MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I'm
Kenneth A. Hoffman, representing Southern States
Utilities. With me is Brian Armstrong, Mr. John
Cirello, the President of the company, and Mr. Forest
Ludsen, the Vice President of the company.

Very quickly, Madam Chairman, one of the things Mr. McGlothlin raised was the significance of the issue. And, of course, the potential significance of the issue provides no legal basis for intervention and he certainly could not cite you to any authority which would support that contention.

Secondly, the Public Counsel has previously filed a memorandum of law with you, and has appeared before you on the remand stage of this proceeding, opposing a surcharge if refunds are required. So, the fact is those positions that are advocated by Mr. McGlothlin and Mr. Holmes have already been advocated by the Office of Public Counsel before you.

From a historical standpoint, Madam Chairman, I

| 1 | think it's worth mentioning that since the final |
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| 2 | hearing in this rate case was concluded, you have had a |
| 3 | number of petitions to intervene all addressing rate |
| 4 | structure issues, all of which have been denied. |
| 5 | Interestingly enough, the most recent one came from |
| 6 | Keystone, who is back again. Keystone has asked to |
| 7 | come in, Keystone has asked to intervene after the |
| 8 | Citrus County decision was made. They filed a petition |
| 9 | to intervene back in January of 1996, and you said no, |
| 10 | you denied it. They didn't ask for reconsideration. |
| 11 | The mere fact that they have recently retained counsel |
| 12 | is meaningless. |
| | |

Now one of the things they have said in their petition is, "Well, this is kind of like the rate case in 950495 where you let us intervene." Well, it's not. In the rate case, a motion was filed by Mr. Shreve's office asking for separate counsel for different customer classes. Well, you denied that motion. You denied that motion because you found there was no statutory authority to require the company to pay for the lawyers. Well, he remedied that defect, so you let them come in and you let them come in before the hearing was concluded. This, obviously, is a different situation. The hearing has been over for about three years. They are coming in very late, just like the

other petitioners who have raised rate design related issues.

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The only other things I would add, Madam Chairman, is that their petition relies on portions of Chapter 366 in support of their intervention. And, obviously, Chapter 366, which is the electric and gas statute, has nothing to do with this case.

The other is they contend in their petition that the potential conflict between customers when you look at a no refund situation versus a refund plus surcharge situation didn't arise until the GTE Florida decision. That's wrong. The GTE Florida decision was issued on February 29th of 1996. This potential conflict that they talk about between a no refund situation versus a refund plus surcharge situation was actually raised by Southern States in the motion for reconsideration that we filed on November 3rd of 1995, where we said to you, "Commissioners, you cannot impair our revenue requirement. That is the law of the case. So, while we think no refunds are appropriate, if you do order refunds, then we think you need to also order the revenue recoupment, the surcharge that we propose in our motion for reconsideration." So this issue was raised back in November of 1995.

We oppose their intervention. Thank you.

| 1 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Twomey. |
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| 2 | MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. Madam Chairman, |
| 3 | Commissioners, very briefly. I'm here on behalf of |
| 4 | Citrus County. |
| 5 | Mr. McGlothlin filed a letter with you several |
| 6 | days ago in which he noted that I agreed that I was |
| 7 | unaware when I filed my opposition to their |
| 8 | intervention that the Public Counsel had extended |
| 9 | funding to this case for Mr. McGlothlin and his client: |
| 10 | in addition to the new rate case. That's correct. It |
| 11 | doesn't, however, affect Citrus County's opposition to |
| 12 | their intervention in this case. |
| 13 | As pointed out by Mr. Hoffman, other parties have |
| 14 | for some three years plus now, I think it is, sought |
| 15 | intervention from this Commission in this docket. What |
| 16 | are you going to do now? Are you going to go back and |
| 17 | call Senator Ginny Brown-Waite and allow her to |
| 18 | intervene now, Spring Hill. There are a myriad of |
| 19 | other customers of this utility who have sought |
| 20 | intervention over the last 2-1/2 or three years and |
| 21 | they were denied. |
| 22 | It is simply too late, as Mr. Hoffman pointed out. |
| 23 | The granting of the intervention after the start of a |
| 24 | hearing but during the conduct of the hearing is one |
| 25 | thing. Granting intervention fully three years after |

the conclusion of a hearing is another thing entirely. 1 It is too late. We would ask that you deny the 3 petition. Thank you. CHAIRMAN CLARK: Ms. Fox. MS. FOX: I don't have anything further to add. 5 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. Commissioners, do you have 6 7 questions? Does staff have anything that they want to 8 add at this point? 9 MS. JABER: There is nothing we need to add at 10 this point. 11 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. We are on Issue 2, 12 Commissioners. 13 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Who do you represent, Mr. 14 McGlothlin? 15 MR. McGLOTHLIN: I represent the Marion Oaks Civic 16 Association --17 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. McGlothlin, you need to make 18 sure the light is off. 19 MR. McGLOTHLIN: I represent the Marion Oaks Civic 20 Association and the City of Keystone Heights. 21 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: And I guess staff can help 22 me out because I'm confused, apparently. When we 23 allowed them to intervene with respect to what in that 24 last proceeding, Marion --

MS. JABER: In the pending rate case, we limited

| 1 | the intervention to the rate structure and service |
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| 2 | availability issues. And I think that the Chairman was |
| 3 | very specific in recognizing that they were limited to |
| 4 | those two issues. And based on the circumstances of |
| 5 | the case and that the hearing was not over yet and that |
| 6 | Mr. Shreve had filed a motion for alternate counsel and |
| 7 | had only recently obtained the funding. |
| 8 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay. And that's going |
| 9 | forward on that particular case. This is a different |
| 10 | matter. |
| 11 | MS. JABER: This is completely different. |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Commissioners, is there a motion |
| 13 | on Issue 2? |
| L 4 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: I move we deny staff on |
| 15 | Issue 2. |
| 16 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Is there a second? Hearing no |
| 17 | second, is there a motion to approve staff on Issue 2? |
| 18 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I move staff on Issue 2. |
| L9 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Is there a second? |
| 20 | COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Second. |
| 21 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: All those in favor, say aye. |
| 22 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Aye. |
| 23 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Aye. |
| 24 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Aye. |
| 25 | COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Ave. |

| 1 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Opposed, nay. |
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| 2 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Nay. |
| 3 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. We also need to vote on |
| 4 | Issue 3, is that correct? |
| 5 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I move staff. |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: All those in favor is there a |
| 7 | second? |
| 8 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second. |
| 9 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: All those in favor say aye. |
| 10 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Aye. |
| 11 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Aye. |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Aye. |
| 13 | COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Aye. |
| 14 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Opposed, nay. |
| 15 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I'm in a quandary. |
| 16 | Obviously, if they don't have intervention status, we |
| 17 | can't consider the memorandums, so I'm in support of |
| 18 | that. But that is recognizing the fact that I thought |
| 19 | they should be given status, so I vote with the |
| 20 | majority on Issue 3. |
| 21 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: If they don't have status, we |
| 22 | shouldn't consider their memorandum, but you would |
| 23 | allow them status. |
| 24 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Right. So, I will vote with |
| 25 | the majority on Issue 3 with that understanding. |

| 1 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. We are on Issue Number 4. |
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| 2 | MS. JABER: In Issue 4, staff recommends that each |
| 3 | party should be permitted five minutes oral argument. |
| 4 | This is a departure from what we have recommended |
| 5 | before and what the Commission has done in the past, |
| 6 | because it is not so clear anymore what the sides are, |
| 7 | so we are recommending five minutes per party. |
| 8 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move approval of staff. |
| 9 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second. |
| 10 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: All those in favor, say aye. |
| 11 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. |
| 12 | COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Aye. |
| 13 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Aye. |
| 14 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Aye. |
| 15 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Aye. |
| 16 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Opposed, nay. |
| 17 | Now, just so I'm clear, who should go first? |
| 18 | MR. ARMSTRONG: Madam Chair, if we could address |
| 19 | that, as well. Since we are the party with the burden |
| 20 | of proof in this case, we would request that if it's |
| 21 | going to be five minutes per side, that we at least be |
| 22 | given two minutes in rebuttal, if necessary. Given the |
| 23 | fact that five minutes of our side will give ten |
| 24 | minutes, at least, to the other side. |
| 25 | MS. JABER: And that has been consistent with the |

| 1 | way you have done it in the past. You have allowed the |
|----|---|
| 2 | utility to begin. |
| 3 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: But I think what he is suggesting |
| 4 | is there are two parties here |
| 5 | MR. ARMSTRONG: Five, five, five, two. |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: and each one of those are |
| 7 | going to get five. And they are on one side and they |
| 8 | would well, I'm not sure you could categorize them |
| 9 | as being completely opposite each other, but so, |
| 10 | they're getting five while another side is getting ten. |
| 11 | I would suggest that I think five is going to be |
| 12 | adequate, but we will give you time for rebuttal. |
| 13 | MR. ARMSTRONG: I will only take it if I need it. |
| 14 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: I think we have been more than |
| 15 | fair in allowing people to completely address these |
| 16 | issues. So, I would note on the other arguments we |
| 17 | gave them more than five minutes. We do have to be |
| 18 | mindful, however, we still have a full agenda. With |
| 19 | that, Mr. Armstrong, go ahead. |
| 20 | MR. ARMSTRONG: Thank you. |
| 21 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: And then, Mr. Twomey, should we |
| 22 | hear from you next and then Ms. Fox? |
| 23 | MR. TWOMEY: I think it would be better if you go |
| 24 | with Ms. Fox, and I will be last. |
| 25 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. |

MR. ARMSTRONG: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Brian Armstrong. In addition to Ken Hoffman, we also have John Cirello, our company's president, and Forrest Ludsen, a vice president with me today.

We would like to begin our presentation by reading a couple of quotes from the GTE Florida decision.

Quote, "We view utility ratemaking as a matter of fairness. Equity requires that both ratepayers and utilities be treated in a similar manner." A second quote, "It would clearly be inequitable for either utilities or ratepayers to benefit, thereby receiving a windfall from an erroneous PSC order." The Commission's legal obligation to treat both Southern States and our customers fairly when fashioning a remand remedy could not be more clearly stated.

Southern States agrees with the staff's recommendation in large part. We note that staff reiterates the primary recommendation it made to the Commission back in August of 1995, no refund. The staff decision pays appropriate deference to the Florida Supreme Court's GTE Florida decision which rejects the waiver, stay and risk arguments this Commission has heard before and to some extent agreed with in the past. Perhaps of greater significance is the staff's emphasis on the fact that Southern States

revenue requirements as lawfully established by this

Commission in 1993, were left intact by the Court of

Appeals. The single challenge to the Commission's

revenue determination was rejected by the court.

Simply put, the Commission's determination of Southern

States' revenue requirements remains the law of the

case, and nothing can be done now which would deprive

Southern States of the opportunity to obtain that

revenue.

If the Commission adopts the staff recommendation, an appeal is possible. In light of a potential appeal, Southern States requests that the Commission agree to incorporate into this proceeding the record from Docket Number 930945. As the Commission will recall, in that docket, the Commission determined that Southern States' land and facilities statewide are functionally related so as to constitute one system.

The Commission staff has recognized that there is nothing in the Court of Appeals' decision which would prohibit the Commission from reopening the record.

And, in fact, the Commission has broad discretion in its handling of such matters.

We all know that this Commission's rate structure was reversed not only basis argued by the parties or their counsel, but because the appeals court on its own

| 1. | initiative created a new standard for determining when |
|----|---|
| 2 | a uniform rate structure is appropriate. That standard |
| 3 | requires a functional relationship. The functional |
| 4 | relationship finding is all that was missing from the |
| 5 | Commission's final order in this case. Since the |
| 6 | Commission already made this finding in June of 1995, |
| 7 | by incorporating the record from that case in this |
| 8 | record, the Commission will provide further |
| 9 | substantiation of the fairness of a no refund decision. |
| 10 | Therefore, we request that the record be reopened |
| 11 | solely to incorporate the record from Docket Number |
| 12 | 930945 as further support for the staff's |
| 13 | recommendation. |
| 14 | Staff also discussed the possibility of refunds |

Staff also discussed the possibility of refunds with surcharges. By way of clarification, not criticism, Southern States notes that staff mischaracterizes the surcharge as a back-billing situation. The surcharge charge is not a back-billing for past expenses. Past expenses were incurred and Southern States already recovered those expenses from customers. The surcharge, if ordered by the Commission, would be a method of collecting from customers a current refund expense prospectively based on their future consumption. It would not constitute a back-billing situation, and under the GTE Florida

decision, would not constitute retroactive ratemaking.

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Also, Southern States requests that the Commission accept into the record the information contained in the sworn affidavit of Forrest Ludsen, which is attached in the appendix to our brief. This information would provide record support for the refund and surcharge methodology which is largely consistent with that contained in the staff recommendation. The only material difference between the method set forth in the affidavit and the staff's mechanism is the length of the refund and surcharge recovery period. suggests a period of approximately 24 months or 28 months. Mr. Ludsen proposed 48 months. Southern States continues to support the longer 48-month period to reduce the rate impact on customers if the Commission orders a refund and surcharge.

Finally, Southern States requests that if the refund and surcharge is to be required, the period for calculating these amounts be cut off at June 19th, 1995, the date that the Commission originally voted that Southern States' facilities statewide were functionally related.

There is no reason to increase the rate impact of the refund and surcharge by ignoring that Commission finding. The stay imposed by the counties' appeal of

that order stavs the effectiveness of the order such 1 that the Commission cannot assert jurisdiction in those counties that are affected, but it does not require the Commission to ignore the underlying findings.

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To conclude, Southern States urges adoption of staff's recommendation. And we thank you for your time and attention.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask a question at this point. Mr. Armstrong, you indicated, and I think my notes are correct, that the court's decision that there was no finding of functional relatedness was the only thing, quote, unquote, "only thing missing," and that if the Commission had made that finding, well, then everything would have been fine and the uniform rates would have been upheld.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Right.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, as I recall the court's decision, and I may be incorrect, is they didn't reach any of those other issues because they said, "Because of this deficiency concerning a lack of finding of functional relatedness, we don't have to address the other issues that have been raised concerning the appropriate rate structure." Now, which is it?

MR. ARMSTRONG: That's a matter of judicial or

appellate review. The courts will not address additional issues if they find a reason, particularly a reason of their own, to do a reversal. It's very, very infrequent that they will find a reason of their own to do this. It's an extraordinary circumstance that has occurred here. And it is a circumstance that gives further support for the reopening of the record, since nobody had any advance notice that this standard would be applied in this situation.

the point of my question. Because you go on in your argument to say that if there is to be a refund, that it should be limited to the point to where the Commission made a decision of functional relatedness. And I guess my question in trying to tie the two points together is that the court really didn't say that everything else is fine if there had been a finding of functional relatedness. I think the court said that there was not a finding of functional relatedness, therefore, the uniform rate structure is not appropriate and we don't even have to address the other issues that have been raised on appeal by other parties concerning the appropriateness of the rate structure.

MR. ARMSTRONG: I think, you know, as a lawyer we all can read into orders in a number of ways. I don't

have the specific language before me. But Southern States' reading of that case, and I believe it's an accurate reading, would be that the court stated that Southern States cannot implement the uniform rates until there is a finding that all the service areas that are going to be part of that uniform rate are functionally related. That's our sole reading of that decision.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Let me state his question a little bit differently and maybe get to the point. Even if we found it was -- if we go back and we assume that we find it's functionally related, will the court then have the opportunity to address the other issues, the other basis on which the petitioners alleged it was unlawful, one of those being lack of notice? And I think that is a concern the Commissioner has, is even if we go back and do this are we going to solve this case once and for all, given the fact that they said, "We don't have to reach those other decisions because this is dispositive." If we cure that defect, are they going to come back and say, "Well, that may be right but, you know, you didn't do notice and things like that."

MR. ARMSTRONG: Of course, I can't be a prognosticator of what the court would do. Is it a

| 1 | possibility that the court could look at those other |
|----|--|
| 2 | issues? I would have to suggest that it is a |
| 3 | possibility. Given what they did in the first instance |
| 4 | here, I would say that anything is a possibility at |
| 5 | this point in time. You know, I can't surmise as to |
| 6 | what might happen. |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: I think if we turn the question |
| 8 | to Mr. Twomey, and if we did that, certainly, they |
| 9 | would raise those issues again on appeal. |
| 10 | MR. ARMSTRONG: Well, there was a discussion about |
| 11 | competent substantial evidence not a discussion, a |
| 12 | reference. But, again, as lawyers are aware, that |
| 13 | that's a tool. Judges don't like to be reversed, |
| 14 | either. And that's a tool that judges use not to be |
| 15 | reversed before a higher court. Whether that has any |
| 16 | significance or would play in the court's mind, you |
| 17 | know, we don't know that. |
| 18 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Ms. Fox. |
| 19 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Can I ask him another |
| 20 | question? |
| 21 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: I'm sorry, go ahead. |
| 22 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Or are we going to do it at |
| 23 | the end? |
| 24 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: We will have an opportunity for |
| 25 | questions at the end, but if you feel you need to ask |

it now because you might forget it or it's consistent with what we are discussing, by all means, go ahead.

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COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I don't know how consistent it is, but it was something that Mr. Armstrong raised in his argument. And he stated that the GTE case was controlling with respect to the waiver, stay and risk arguments made, I guess, by the Commission. Could you elaborate on how the GTE case is applicable to the risk argument raised by the Commission? And more specifically in its language that I know you all cited in your order. The first order that we issued where we stated -- and that was Order 93-1788-FOF-WS, where we stated that, "We are concerned that the utility may not be afforded its statutory authority to earn a fair rate of return, whether it implements the final rates and loses the appeal or does not implement final rates and prevails on appeal. Since the utility has implemented the final rates and has asked to have the stay lifted, we find that the utility has made the choice to bear the risk of loss that may be associated with implementing the final rates pending the resolution of the appeal." And there is more discussion in the paragraphs before that and after that. I'm wondering if that is the provision that you are suggesting is somehow controlled by GTE.

| MR. ARMSTRONG: It is directly. What I was |
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| referring to is the fact that subsequent to the final |
| order in the discussions, the reconsideration made |
| by Southern States of the order, the refund order back |
| on October 19th, the Commission did adopt to some |
| extent the arguments from other counsel. And you cited |
| one argument that the Commission appears to have |
| adopted. What I'm saying, GTE Florida, the situation |
| there was that the utility came in for a rate increase. |
| The Commission denied that rate increase, gave a rate |
| decrease. GTE Florida did not agree with the rate |
| decrease and argued a number of issues, several of |
| which were revenue requirement issues. The court |
| reversed the Commission's denial of that revenue |
| requirement. The parties then came before the |
| Commission. I believe the Commission staff at that |
| time didn't support this argument that GTE Florida |
| should have came in and asked for a stay, asked to |
| recover those dollars that it was suggesting were |
| improperly denied. They didn't do that. We are not |
| going to give them to them now. The court rejected |
| that argument. |
| In our case, we asked for the dollars and we got |

In our case, we asked for the dollars and we got the dollars. The Commission granted us, after full hearing, revenue requirements. We got the dollars.

| They are lawfully set. The law of the case says those |
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| revenue requirements have to be the opportunity to |
| get those revenue requirements have to be provided to |
| Southern States. Now to suggest that because we went |
| in and the happenstance that one of the people who |
| appealed was a county that got an automatic stay, and |
| we went in and said, "We need those revenues. And we |
| need them not subject to refund. We need those |
| revenues. If we don't get this stay removed, we are |
| going to lose revenue." To suggest that that action |
| now places us in a worse situation than GTE Florida, |
| just is inconceivable to the company. GTE Florida was |
| denied the revenue, didn't ask for a stay and the court |
| said, "That's irrelevant." We were granted the |
| revenue. And if we didn't get the vacation of that |
| automatic stay, we wouldn't have gotten it. Revenue |
| you said we should get. It's inconceivable that our |
| situation isn't more compelling to say that that action |
| by us should not be determined held against us. |

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I understand the facts as you just articulated them. But in that particular proceeding, you did come in and you said you needed the revenue and, certainly, you met the necessary requirements for us to actually lift the stay. But with respect to lifting the stay, I thought that -- and

| 1 | I'd like for you to respond to this that this |
|----|---|
| 2 | Commission in the transcripts and as reflected in this |
| 3 | order stated that to the extent that the stay is |
| 4 | lifted, and that if we are in a situation if we are |
| 5 | faced with a situation that we're in today where there |
| 6 | may be the need, if you're overturned and there is the |
| 7 | need to for the refund, then you assume the risk that |
| 8 | if you get that refund, then, you know, you're going to |
| 9 | lose if you're overturned and you have to refund, |
| 10 | you're going to lose those revenues. And that that is |
| 11 | what this order codifies. Now, how is that related to |
| 12 | GTE or where do you disagree with what I'm saying? |
| 13 | MR. ARMSTRONG: With all due respect, I disagree |
| 14 | 100 percent or 180 degrees from the representation you |
| 15 | made of the record. The record speaks for itself, |
| 16 | obviously. And Southern States indicated in that |
| 17 | record that we did not believe that there would be a |
| 18 | refund in any instance where a rate structure is |
| 19 | reversed. Now, at the time that the discussion was |
| 20 | going and our recollection of the record is that the |
| 21 | Commission decided that is not an issue before you and |
| 22 | you are not going to decide that issue. |
| 23 | COMMISSIONER GARCIA: What risk were you assuming? |
| 24 | MR. ARMSTRONG: We don't assume any risk. No |
| 25 | risk. The only risk that's there is that the revenue |

| 1 | requirement issues might be raised. At that time we |
|------------|---|
| 2 | knew Public Counsel had filed a notice of appeal. With |
| 3 | that notice we don't know what the issues are that are |
| 4 | going to be appealed. There could have been revenue |
| 5 | requirement issues appealed, so we could be required to |
| 6 | post a bond to secure that vacation of the stay, |
| 7 | because ultimately you might have a revenue requirement |
| 8 | issue that is reversed. In that instance and our |
| 9 | thinking is if that happens, you have a revenue |
| 10 | requirement reversed and in addition you have a rate |
| 11 | structure reversed. Then possibly the Commission might |
| L 2 | want to take the revenue requirement reversal and say, |
| 13 | "Well, those dollars, you know, you aren't entitled to. |
| 4 | We're going to give them back to these other fellows |
| .5 | under rate structure." Possibly that could happen. |
| .6 | But we can't fathom and guess and be asked to speculate |
| .7 | as to those things happening. But our reading of the |
| .8 | record is totally inconsistent with that that you've |
| .9 | just represented. And, actually, our reading is |
| 0 | consistent with what the staff's reading is in their |
| 1 | recommendation today and their reading back on August |
| 2 | 31st. |
| 3 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Sure. But unfortunate for |
| 4 | me or maybe for you, our reading of the record perhaps |

is different. I would agree with you with respect to

the fact that we did say that we didn't have to rule on that issue that day, but that we did put the company on notice that that was an issue. If that appeal came back to us that we were -- you all were assuming the But we didn't have to rule on it at that point in time, and that is the legal point that I would like for you to address. And I have the record here since the record does speak for itself. And to the extent that we stated to you in that record, although certainly Mr. Hoffman's statements are clear with respect to he didn't want to assume that risk and the company did not want to assume that risk. Commissioners in their response to you all was that let the order be clear that we will have -- we may have another opportunity to view this issue. And at that point in time we want these customers to be protected. And to the extent that they are protected, that would, in fact, affect your revenue, and that you were assuming that risk. That's the issue that I would like for you to respond to. MR. ARMSTRONG: And I will respond to that.

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MR. ARMSTRONG: And I will respond to that. It was our position throughout the case in all of our pleadings that we do not -- it would be unlawful for the Commission to force us to refund dollars based on a rate structure reversal without some commensurate

surcharge or some other mechanism to give us back those dollars. That has been our position consistently.

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There was one misread in a staff recommendation which I think might have shown up in the order that said, "We are confident, not that we won't have to give the money back if there is a rate structure reversal, but we are confident we are going to win on appeal." That's not what we said, and that's not what our pleading said. Our pleading said, "We are confident that even if we lose on appeal it would be unlawful for this Commission to require us to refund those dollars." So, in other words, what the Commission indicated in its order was, "We are putting you on notice that we might do something unlawful in the future. And by putting you on notice we might do something unlawful, its okay to do something unlawful in the future." That's our read. That's what happened.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: So you're actually agreeing that that's what we said, we were putting you on notice that there could be a situation where you would have to refund customers and that you would assume the risk?

MR. ARMSTRONG: No, not that we assume the risk.

There is no risk involved as far as we are concerned.

Remember, we don't believe there is a risk because we believe it would be unlawful. GTE Florida is not new

law as far as the regulated utilities are concerned.

We have seen this type of argument before and we know that to be the law.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: To the extent that you thought what we were suggesting was unlawful, why didn't you appeal the order? I mean, is that something that you would need to do or can you just not do that? And I don't know the legal answer. Is that something that you suggested?

MR. ARMSTRONG: It's a quandary, Commissioner, but recall that you granted our motion. It was a motion -- I don't even know whether the Court of Appeals would entertain a motion that says -- and we don't think it would. As a matter of fact, we made that determination. The court, an appellate court isn't going to sit there and say, "Southern States, you're appealing to me the fact that the Commission said that maybe in the future they might do something to you if we ultimately reversed an issue in that case?" That's not an appealable order. That's not something the court would take two seconds to throw you out on your ear and say, "This isn't a judiciable issue."

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: So you're saying that with respect to those provisions, even if we said what I think we said, that you couldn't have appealed it

| Т | anyway? |
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| 2 | MR. ARMSTRONG: There is no doubt in my mind that |
| 3 | a court would not here an appeal that says, "You are |
| 4 | appealing to us the fact that they put in this order |
| 5 | something that says maybe if we do something in the |
| 6 | future, maybe we are going to do this to you in the |
| 7 | future." That's not an appealable order. As a matter |
| 8 | of law that is not an appealable order. |
| 9 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: And if in this order that |
| 10 | we just stated that you were assuming the risk, that |
| 11 | that risk was on you, something that you said would be |
| 12 | illegal to do, would they not entertain that? |
| 13 | MR. ARMSTRONG: No. No. We could not show an |
| 14 | impact to the company from that order. You know, you |
| 15 | have to have the case of controversy before the court. |
| 16 | We would not have had that. There is no doubt that as |
| 17 | a matter of law the court would have thrown us out on |
| 18 | the ear because we did not have a case of controversy. |
| 19 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you. |
| 20 | MR. ARMSTRONG: Thank you. |
| 21 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Questions, further questions? |
| 22 | Ms. Fox. |
| 23 | MS. FOX: (Microphone not on). |
| 24 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Make sure you turn your |
| 25 | mike on. |

| MS. FOX: | Okay. | Is | that | better? | |
|----------|-------|----|------|---------|--|
|----------|-------|----|------|---------|--|

Johnson, we did ask the First District Court to review the order lifting the stay. And this is under rule —
I believe it's 9.330 of the Rules of Appellate
Procedure, an order lifting or modifying a stay is reviewable by motion, by simple motion to the court.
It's not even a separate appeal. And we did seek review of that order in the First District. And that was denied. And I assure you it was at least in large part based upon the representations of SSU and the Commission that the customers would be protected. So, you know, we haven't gone to the trouble of dredging all of those things up, but certainly they would be worth looking at before you accept the argument that Mr. Armstrong is giving you today.

And I would also point out to you that there is another way to look at this which is that you lifted the stay on the condition that they were, in fact, taking the risk of making the customers whole. Now, Mr. Armstrong said that it wouldn't make any sense that just because one party was the county and had an automatic stay that that should be treated differently than how a stay might be granted in other conditions. I would like to point out to you that the automatic

stay is under a Supreme Court rule, and those are the procedures that are binding on this Commission and on the Appellate Court. It's not really for you to question that.

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Now, if there hadn't been an automatic stay, then the customers could have applied for a stay by other They could have had to post a bond, for means. example. There are a number of different ways that things could have happened differently and the parties could have been protected by different mechanisms put in place. But the law gave the customers that appealed an automatic stay and SSU sought to lift that stay. The Commission had some legitimate concern about protecting the customers pending the appeal and you made a provision in your order that covered that. That provision was reviewed by the First District. It was upheld. That's law of the case, too, just like everything else that was decided there is law of the case. So, with that said, I'm going to go back and just cover my -- kind of summarize the basic points that we are making here.

The first one is that, just for the record, as we stated in our brief in response to your order, we don't think that the reconsideration is appropriate at this point. There was nothing overlooked or misapprehended.

The facts haven't changed. The law, as Mr. Armstrong just conceded, has not changed. So, there is not, in fact, a basis for reconsideration. So, for the record -- I won't belabor that any further, but for the record, we do argue that you shouldn't be doing this.

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On the merits of the reconsideration issue, we would argue, first of all, that you cannot and should not reopen the record. What you have here essentially is a situation where a party or parties failed to present competent substantial evidence to support the relief that they are requesting. And when that happens and the case gets reversed on appeal, those parties don't get another chance to do what they neglected to do the first time. They can't just go back and put some more material in the record to bolster it.

Either SSU or the staff had the burden of proof of supporting the combination for ratemaking purposes during the first go around in this case, and they failed to carry that burden. But even if you had the discretion to reopen the record, you couldn't reopen it to insert new issues. That would circumvent the law of the case. And I'm going to read you a very brief quote from a case. It's Don Sun Tan Corporation versus Tanning Research Laboratories. It's 505 So.2d, Page 35, which says, "In order to prevent later events in

the lower tribunal from circumventing or mooting the binding aspects of an appellate adjudication, the general rule is that once an appeal has been taken, the decision on appeal becomes the law of the case. And on remand, amendments to the pleadings cannot be made to present new and different issues of fact or law unless the Appellate Court in its opinion has authorized such amendments."

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Now, your staff tells you that functional relatedness was not an issue during the prior hearing. And your staff and SSU have repeatedly gone to the District Court of Appeal with that argument and failed to get anywhere with either allowing them to relinquish jurisdiction or to reopen that issue for further debate. So it simply wouldn't be right for you to hold It wasn't an issue in the first case and otherwise. everyone knows that it wasn't. The problem, however, of course, was that the court held that you didn't have statutory authority to do what you did. Now, you have already decided once that you would exercise your discretion not to reopen the record. The facts have not changed since you made that decision. The law has not changed. Reopening the record would, therefore, just really be a flip-flop at this point and by definition an arbitrary and capricious act.

| | And just following up on Commissioner Clark's |
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| que | estions, the instruction not to reopen the record is |
| imp | plicit in the court's remand in the fact that they |
| dic | in't address those other questions. If they were |
| ren | manding it for a new trial essentially, they would |
| hav | ve had to address those issues. So by looking at the |
| ₫u€ | estions not disposed of, it's easy to see the |
| int | tentions that they had on remand. |
| | Moving on to the question of refunds. We would |

Moving on to the question of refunds. We would say, as we have all along, that the parties who lost money under the terms of an erroneous order are entitled to get it back. That's due process. That's black letter law. That's your refund policy as set forth in your rules and in all of your decisions. That's what you told us when we were in here arguing over whether or not the stay ought to be lifted. GTE doesn't change that, as Mr. Armstrong has admitted. GTE confirms that, if anything. Because GTE lost money under an erroneous order, GTE was entitled to get it back. This is not a matter of discretion. It's not a matter of some amorphous sort of fairness.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: May I inquire if Mr. Twomey is ceding you some time?

MS. FOX: Okay. Am I over time?

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Oh, yes. I mean, if you

| 1 | want to cede her some of your time |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. TWOMEY: We don't have any arrangements for |
| 3 | that, so that's you all giving her extra time, I |
| 4 | believe, Madam Chairman. |
| 5 | MS. FOX: Well, I just have one more brief point, |
| 6 | if I could make it. |
| 7 | The staff says that if you give refunds it would |
| 8 | interfere with the aggregate revenue requirement, and |
| 9 | this is I would submit to you sort of a Catch-22 type |
| 10 | of argument. And it's a fallacy that you have to |
| 11 | understand here, because there is no aggregate revenue |
| 12 | requirement. These systems are not combined for |
| 13 | ratemaking purposes. That's what the First District |
| 14 | Court held. You have to find functional relatedness |
| 15 | before you can combine them. So what you have to do is |
| 16 | go back and look at each system, and if SSU |
| 17 | overcollected the revenue requirements of that system, |
| 18 | those customers have to get their money back. If they |
| 19 | undercollected, then you could award rates that meet |
| 20 | that revenue requirement for that system based on the |
| 21 | record you have. But if SSU never asked |
| 22 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Are you saying we could surcharge |
| 23 | those customers? |
| 24 | MS. FOX: I think that I'm not representing |
| 25 | those customers, but I think |

| 1 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: I see, you have no opinion. |
|----|---|
| 2 | MS. FOX: as a matter of law you could award a |
| 3 | revenue requirement that is based on what SSU asked for |
| 4 | those systems. But they never asked for compensatory |
| 5 | rates for a lot of those systems to begin with. |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. |
| 7 | MR. FOX: Thank you. |
| 8 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Twomey. |
| 9 | MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. Thank you. First of |
| 10 | all, I want to thank you all for giving a time certain |
| 11 | for the customers who journeyed here long distance to |
| 12 | watch this decision and your deliberations. Thank you |
| 13 | on their behalf. |
| 14 | Now, why are we here? Let's try and narrow the |
| 15 | issues real quickly. Three years have passed. During |
| 16 | that time, you have approved uniform rates, had an |
| 17 | appeal. Your order was reversed on uniform rates. |
| 18 | You've considered remand. You had an order on remand, |
| 19 | reconsideration was taken. You considered issues |
| 20 | there, it was denied. What did you decide? You |
| 21 | decided you had to reverse uniform rates, which you |
| 22 | did. You implemented stand-alone or modified |
| 23 | stand-alone rates. You decided that you weren't going |
| 24 | to reopen the record. There was a lot of discussion |
| 25 | about that for months past, maybe a year now. You |

decided that refunds would be made to the Sugar Mill Woods folks and others who were overcharged pursuant to the uniform rates. Lastly, you decided when this issue was debated that the refunds would not be paid by the other customers, that they would be paid by the utility. Now, you reconsidered all of that and you decided that you weren't going to change any of it. That was it, your rate issue, your order.

The GTE case came out. We came back here. We briefed and we're asking ourselves -- you're asking yourselves, I assume, I hope, what affect, if any, and I repeat, if any, does the GTE case have on the present case? Because GTE does not necessarily have to have any effect on what you have done so far. So, what effect does GTE have?

As cited to you by the utility, the court said,
"Equity requires that both ratepayers and utilities be
treated in a similar manner." They also said on the
same page, "We view utility ratemaking as a matter of
fairness." Now, someplace in the process your staff,
in recommending that the refunds be cast aside, which I
recognize is consistent for your staff because they
have urged that to you repeatedly throughout this
process, someplace in the process the staff missed the
point.

I think that in GTE, the court said, "You have to, in fairness, give GTE, the utility, some money that you, in your erroneous order, didn't award them previously." It wasn't in rates, as the court pointed out in this opinion, it was costs. Costs from an affiliate corporation that they were purchasing items from. So, they said in fairness, you have to take care of GTE. And in GTE there were only two parties that you could look to. The Commission wasn't going to pay for the erroneous decision, financially, that is. There were only customers, okay. And the court said, in opposition to the Public Counsel, and I quess you all, said, "Hey, the customers shouldn't have to pay, the company didn't get a stay." And the court said, "No, the stay is not at issue in that case, it's not mandatory," and so forth. There wasn't a stay. court said they didn't have to get one.

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Now, the court also said, "Hey, the customers out there were represented by Public Counsel," okay. "And, therefore, we are going to have a surcharge on the customers who benefited by the erroneous order, but only those customers who were receiving service during the disputed time period," that is during the time period from the date of the order. So the court said, "You have to give the money back. Don't worry about

the stay right now, they were represented."

The critical distinction here, Commissioners, is that, as Commissioner Johnson pointed out and Ms. Fox mentioned, there was a stay in effect. There was only a marginal difference in the amount of revenue they would have gotten through the generous interim rates that were in effect. Be that as it may, there was a stay. They aggressively sought to have it lifted and it was, in fact, lifted. They knew they were at risk. The Commission knew they were at risk. The record shows that of this case, that they were at risk. You have found that since on remand.

Now, the only question of GTE is who should have to pay the refund, SSU or the other customers? Someone has to pay. Someone has to pay Mr. Hansen and these people. It should be the utility and this is why. No customer, the other customers who benefited by the uniform rate subsidies were not represented at any point in this hearing vis-a-vis the rate structure issues. Public Counsel declared early on a conflict on that matter. There was no representation, contrary to and in distinction to the GTE case.

Secondly, and because of that, they had no awareness whatsoever as opposed to what the court found in GTE that they were being subject to these amounts,

okay. The amounts in some cases here are massive compared to what is going to be surcharged in GTE. The time period is longer, the amounts are larger. where do the equities lie? If utility regulation and utility ratemaking is supposed to be equitable and it's supposed to be grounded in fairness, and if you assume that somebody has to make the refunds to my clients and the others who were harmed economically by your erroneous order, who has to make it? The utility has made all the decisions. They had the lawyers. had the awareness. They had the knowledge. They took out the appeal bond and the security bond. it now, and they are not faced in the pending rate case with increased rates yet as the customers who would be forced to pay the surcharges would be.

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So, I say to you, Commissioners, I respectfully request that you find that there is no necessity to change anything by the GTE decision. Enter your order on reconsideration; require the refunds be made; don't reopen the record; make the utility make the refunds. You've already voted and reconsidered the time period. Make them give the money back pursuant to your rule as you decided before.

And one last thing on the issue of they have to get the refund requirement, they can't lose any

| 1 | revenues. You gave them the rates that would have |
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| 2 | given them the necessary revenue requirement. That's |
| 3 | all you have to do. They can gamble with it if they |
| 4 | want to. The executives can go to Reno, or the |
| 5 | executives can decide they want to buy a used car |
| 6 | outfits, or they can decide that they want to take a |
| 7 | chance on forcing some of their customers to pay |
| 8 | excessive rates through uniform rates and put |
| 9 | themselves in a position to make refunds. That's what |
| 10 | they did. Thank you very much. |
| 11 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Twomey. |

Mr. Armstrong.

MR. ARMSTRONG: A two-minute rebuttal will do fine.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Go ahead.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Thank you. First, you heard argument from Ms. Fox that the bond was posted and why, according to Ms. Fox, to make her individual customers whole at Sugar Mill Woods. The transcript of the proceeding which we've been referring to regarding the motion to vacate stay has the following quote from then Chairman Deason, whose was the only Commissioner who voted against the vacation of that stay, and I would like to read that to you or a portion of it to you. "I don't see where -- even though there is going to be a

bond posted, it's not going to be for the purposes of
making individual specific customers whole. It's going
to be for the purpose of making customers as a total
ratepaying body whole." That is consistent with
Southern States' view of why that bond was posted.
There could have been and actually were revenue
requirement issues that were appealed.

commissioner Johnson: Mr. Armstrong, how do you explain a couple of pages later Commissioner Clark's statement with respect to the bond, which provides that, "All we need to do at this point in time is make sure that the bond is sufficient to cover the increase, and because it is still at issue and covered, that is the amount of any refund that would be due, if it is decided that a refund is due to those people who paid more under statewide rates than they would have paid under stand-alone rates." She's talking rate structure.

MR. ARMSTRONG: And there she said, "because it is still at issue."

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: That's right. I'm not disputing that, that we did not decide the question.

MR. ARMSTRONG: We are not suggesting that you decided that there would no refunds. We're certainly not suggesting that. We are suggesting that as a

matter of law, you could not make us refund even if
there was a rate structure reversal. And we have said
that all along, not without some commensurate recovery
from Southern States. And that is what we have always
argued. And the fact was that that was left at issue.
So, again, we couldn't go appeal that order because it
was at issue.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: So, the first opportunity that you will have to appeal that will be if we, indeed, pursuant to what we said we could do back then, do it in this instance.

MR. ARMSTRONG: That's right.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: And it wouldn't be that you have changed positions or that we've changed positions, it would just be a matter of the whole time you thought what we wanted to do was illegal, and it would be up to the courts to decide whether we thought we were doing it in order to protect the customers. And that language is stated again and again in the order, and that the way we could protect the customers would, indeed, be through -- when we get to this point, making a decision and that we could require refunds to these customers, you would suggest that the issue, if we were to decide that today, is now ripe for the District Court to decide.

MR. ARMSTRONG: That is the first opportunity we would have through prior orders that had "ifs" and "mays" abounding in it, and I think that's support for what we have indicated.

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COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: And you said another thing that with respect to the other order, the reason why you wouldn't have appealed that is because it wasn't ripe at that point in time.

MR. ARMSTRONG: I think I characterized it as we would be thrown out on our ears, and that's what we firmly believe.

A second point I would like to address is the question of the impact of the stay that did apply when — the automatic stay when the county appealed.

Suggestions that Southern States could have been whole, would have been whole, nobody can sit here now and suggest that only a portion of that order was stayed. That the revenue requirements and all of that, that was going to go forward, no problem. That order was stayed in toto by the filing of that appeal on the automatic stay. And there is nobody that can sit here today on this side of the table and say, "No, it wasn't the whole order. It was just that rate structure issue."

That's not the case. As I said, OPC had filed a brief — I mean, a notice of appeal. Even at that point in

time we don't know whether there could have been additional issues on revenue requirements by this party, you know, the parties who filed their notice of appeal before that might have been raised.

The last point, issues of customer representation. As Mr. Hoffman suggested earlier, the last time we were here before the Commission on these very issues, there was a representative of the Office of Public Counsel who appeared on behalf of the customers opposing a surcharge. I don't think we can have a situation where there is a picking and choosing of when we are going to come appear for customers. Again, OPC's role is counsel for all customers.

Now, in that role if there is a conflict and he cannot represent customers on an issue, and if it's their position they can't do that for rate structure, they then -- and I'm sure they do this -- they advise their customer -- I mean their client, their clients which are our customers, they advise them, "I can't advocate on this position, you'd better get your own lawyers." We see Sugar Mill Woods, they have been in here advocating their positions on rate structure consistently. And that is appropriate if they want to contest the rate structure. But it's not Southern States' burden, and it shouldn't impact your decision

at all in this case, any argument you have heard about representation of customers.

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COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Let me ask you another question on the rate structure issue. Are you, then, suggesting that the law or perhaps the Commission policy with respect to rate structure is that the customers, if there is a rate structure issue, they are always assuming the risk and that the company is not? Is that the policy argument or is that the law? And to the extent it's the law, if you could provide me with more information on that, or to the extent you believe it's a Commission policy, if you could elaborate on that. Because it appears to me that what you're saying here is on a rate structure issue, the customers are at risk. And I have -- are always at risk and the company is never at risk. And we may just fundamentally disagree with that, and the court may have to decide that for us. But could you explain that?

MR. ARMSTRONG: And I'd like to confine it to this case, you know, because I think that -- that's the most important thing because we have talked about and bantered the word "risk" around so often. But I think, certainly, given the facts in this case, the company was not at risk regarding the rate structure determination. I'm certain if I tried to make any

overall and absolute statement that there would be something that could be found to negate that to some extent, so I don't want to make an absolute.

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COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: In this case on these facts I think you've argued -- and I perhaps may be putting words in your mouth -- that we did not have the discretion to not allow the stay to the lifted, that the law was clear and that our rules were clear once you did the necessary steps that we had to lift that stay. And if we lifted that stay and there is this issue out there of rate structure, you're saying under these circumstances, from day one, the customers were Those people that were overpaying were just at risk. overpaying, because you all were going to get your money, and that there was no way that this Commission could protect them or those that underpaid because the bottom line was the utility would get paid. Is that what you're saying?

MR. ARMSTRONG: No. I think GTE Florida and the law, constitutional law, as it applies says there has to be fairness to the utility and to the customers.

And I firmly believe that. The only reason that Ms. Fox indicated they could go file their appeal of the issue on the vacating of the stay is that they were an adversely affected party. We were granted the

| 1 | motion that we applied for. And then we had this |
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| 2 | conditional whatever language that caused us not to be |
| 3 | able to. But it was their position they were adversely |
| 4 | affected right off the bat. The court |
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CHAIRMAN CLARK: Is it correct that you can't appeal an order that is not adverse to you?

MR. ARMSTRONG: I've never even thought about appealing an order that was not adverse. But I do know that if it has got an if, and, or but in there, that the court based upon judicial economy, based on the cases in controversy clause in the constitutions will and can throw you out on your ear.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: My question is how can the customers be protected in this rate structure issue? Are you suggesting that there is no way to have protected those particular customers?

MR. ARMSTRONG: No, there could be mechanisms that the Commission could divine. And, you know, one is to allow the company to charge the higher of either of the rate structures and hold dollars subject to refund. Whoever wins the rate structure issue or whoever -- you know, whatever rate structure is selected the other people get a refund back.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: We are having the citizens of this state help finance your company. Why are we -- 1 MR. ARMSTRONG: No, that would just be that the 2 dollars would come back after the rate structure is 3 determined.

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COMMISSIONER GARCIA: But are we not giving them the risk here? Aren't they the ones that had to assumed the risk over this rate structure as opposed to the company?

MR. ARMSTRONG: No. You know, we keep talking about risk, and I don't even know why we are talking about risk. I mean, I think --

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Well, let me explain it in how I see it. We had some customers who thought that our rate structure was illegal or unconstitutional. They challenged that. But we, because you -- and you rightfully so came in and you got the stay lifted. Are they at risk for challenging it? I mean, how can they ever be protected under the scheme that we have set up where you automatically get a stay lifted, the rates go into effect, but the whole time they are saying, "Hey, wait a minute. Hey, wait a minute, this is wrong and we are overpaying every day." How do we protect them?

MR. ARMSTRONG: First, the Commissioners did not agree with our position that it was an automatic, that they had to vacate automatic. But, second, the customers who then appealed that rate structure --

| | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Accually, we did agree with |
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| 2 | you that we didn't have the discretion and that we had |
| 3 | to lift the stay. That's also in the order. |
| 4 | MR. ARMSTRONG: Okay, Commissioner. I didn't read |
| 5 | it that way. |
| 6 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: It's on that same page, |
| 7 | that we said that it was not a discretionary provision |
| 8 | and that it mandates that the automatic stay be lifted |
| 9 | when you take the steps that you took. |
| 10 | MR. ARMSTRONG: Okay. Well, that was our |
| 11 | position, so I'm glad you agreed with it. That was one |
| 12 | we got. |
| 13 | But the second point was if the customers in that |
| 14 | instance come forward and they ask for you know, |
| 15 | they are successful on their appeal, then prospectively |
| 16 | the rate structure would be changed. And even at that |
| 17 | point, I don't know that it would be changed to the one |
| 18 | that they have advocated, but it would have to be |
| 19 | changed to one that is supported in the record. |
| 20 | So, even in that instance it's not a given that |
| 21 | the customers are going to get what they ask for. Rate |
| 22 | structure is something that is always at issue in every |
| 23 | single rate case that we have, and you all know that. |
| 24 | I'm talking to the people who know that very well. |

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Customers have to be advised or should be advised that

| 1 | rate structure is an issue in every single case. And |
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| 2 | to suggest that the company, as in the current case, we |
| 3 | had to up front let customers know that we have asked |
| 4 | for X, but there might be a Y rate structure out there. |
| 5 | I think it is rather onerous, and I don't think it is |
| 6 | something that is contemplated right now in the way the |
| 7 | law reads. |

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CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Armstrong, we have interrupted you several times. Have you completed your rebuttal?

MR. ARMSTRONG: Yes, I have. Thank you very much. COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Yes, he said he was finished.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: I'm sorry. Commissioners, further questions? Do you have questions of the staff? I have a question of staff with respect to assumption of the risk. And if I have understood SSU's argument is that when they posted the bond, they certainly assumed the risk that some of their revenue requirement might be disallowed and they would have to refund. But they did not assume the risk with respect to rate structure. And by asking for a lifting of the stay, even though we said that we thought there might be a waiver in that request for lifting of the stay and that the rates go into effect, it's your view that the court

would say to us, based on GTE, that there has been no assumption of the risk or waiver.

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MS. JABER: And that's correct. What I have been debating on how to say, Chairman Clark, is a response to Commissioner Johnson's question. And I'm going to do my best and I can be corrected if I'm wrong. Here is where staff was coming from. The God's honest truth in response to your question is it is staff's view that rate structure in this case is revenue neutral. the court overturned the Commission's decision on rate structure, it didn't generate the refund. It's the changes in the revenue requirement that generate a refund. The answer to your question in this case is it's not the change in the rate structure that gets the refund. SSU didn't assume a risk. I also don't agree with the term "risk." And you also know that there are -- my interpretation of the reading of the order and the transcript, it is subject to interpretation. even more importantly, it doesn't matter what the Commission thought at that time, in my opinion, and it doesn't matter what staff thought at that time, in my opinion, because the truth is the conditions have changed. The circumstances have changed. We didn't know the court was going to come back --

have gotten further explanation of the law from the highest court in the state.

MS. JABER: That's correct. The law has changed, but staff's interpretation of what generates a refund is consistent; it is the change in the revenue requirement, and maybe Mr. Willis can add something more, but --

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: So is it staff's position with the question I was asking Mr. Armstrong is that the customers assume the risk in a rate structure issue, and that if they appeal it, like these people did, that there is no protection? To the extent they overpaid, that's just too bad.

MS. JABER: It's very difficult to answer it that way, and I will tell you why. I don't look at it as who assumed the risk; I look at it as customers can be afforded the opportunity to be made whole on a going-forward basis. You fix the mistake as the court has told us we have made by changing the rate prospectively. Yes, that doesn't mean refund. That's staff's recommendation. That's staff's opinion. It doesn't mean refund. So, I'm trying to stay away from assuming the risk because, you know, if you want me to answer that question, I would tell you, no, they haven't assumed anything because the way you correct

| the | problem | is | you | change | the | rate | prospective: | ly. | • |
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2 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: And what do you do about 3 the overpayment? That's a nonissue?

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Well, no. I mean, in this case what do you do about the refund? That's my concern. If you go with your recommendation, you're saying that there is no refund based on people who paid more than they would have paid under stand-alone, is that right?

MS. JABER: That's correct, because to make a refund, to order a refund would take away from the utility's revenue requirements.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: It seems to me that as I tried to work through the notion of waiver and the arguments or assumption of the risk, I agree with you that it's not really an issue of assumption of the risk what the court has said, it's a matter of equity. And what they have said is that we had a concern that we could not order the surcharge because it's retroactive ratemaking, and the courts have been fairly consistent in saying that a surcharge would have been retroactive ratepaying because it would have imposed an additional charge for service already rendered.

What the court seems to be telling us is that when you have some changes, you have to make revenue requirements for how you collect that revenue based on

a decision -- a reversal or some altercation -- not altercation, alteration of the decision. It is not retroactive ratemaking when you go back and correct that through a surcharge. And to that extent it seemed to me that the notion of whether or not SSU assumed the risk as we categorized it, we were basing it on what we thought was the law. And what the court has said now is, "No, that is not the status of the law and you have to go back and do equity."

MS. JABER: I would agree with that.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: And it seems to me that we have -- I don't think we can do what you're suggesting and no refund without going back and reopening the record and making the necessary findings. I think our choices are either that, on a going-forward basis, that we surcharge customers as indicated further, or we go back and open up the record and make the necessary findings.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Just adding to that, I don't think that we are in a position to -- not that I would agree to a surcharge anyway, but if we were to do that, given the information that we have in this recommendation, I would feel uncomfortable imposing a surcharge. We don't even know what it is. We don't even know how much these customers would be assessed. We don't even know what kind of an impact we would be

having on customers. With respect to making a vote on surcharging folks today, to me, would just be almost unthinkable not having the facts before us and the ability to analyze and determine what exactly we would need to do.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: I think the company has suggested that we could simply reopen the record and move information in it in another docket, and then allow the uniform rates to go forward or deal with it by having the additional evidence in the record. I don't think that will get it for two reasons. I think that we need to make sure that any finding we make of functionally related covers the same time period as the test year. And I'm not sure that what we did in the other case does that. And we also need to make sure we had the same parties. I don't think we had the same parties in the two cases.

MS. JABER: I don't think we did, either. I'd have to go back and take a look at that. There are a couple of problems. It's not just a matter of taking from the jurisdictional record and putting in the 199 docket. It is making a finding that the facilities and land were functionally related during the processing of the 199 docket and taking that forward and allowing cross examination on that.

| CHAIRMAN CLARK: Commissioners, you know, I have |
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| been struggling with what is the best way to go in |
| light of the GTE decision. And I guess I should say |
| that having read the GTE decision, even though we |
| talked about assumption of the risk in terms of posting |
| of the bond and seeking a lifting of the stay, I think |
| the court would be even more disposed to find that that |
| doesn't have a bearing on whether or not that it |
| can't be the basis for saying the refunds will come |
| from the company and not through a surcharge from other |
| customers, because it would have denied them what the |
| court found to be a reasonable revenue requirement. |
| They would not have gotten their revenue requirement. |
| They would have gotten nothing for I guess what I'm |
| saying in the GTE case, if they had gone for the stay, |
| they could have kept the rates where they were. |
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MS. JABER: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: And then we wouldn't have had the issue of surcharge, because the rates were higher. The current rates were higher in the GTE case.

MS. JABER: That's correct. The Commission ordered a rate reduction.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Yes, but we didn't -- we might have put something subject to refund, but the rates in effect prior to the rate case were higher.

MS. JABER: Exactly.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: And if they say that didn't constitute a waiver, then I think this is the more compelling reason, because the rates -- by letting the rates go into effect, they are getting a revenue requirement. I don't think I've made myself clear. They would have had to give up money not to apply for a vacation of the stay. In the GTE case, they would have kept the money and there would have been no need for a surcharge, and they would have had to do some refunding of money. And if the court concluded that not seeking a stay was not a waiver, I think in this case seeking the vacation of the stay could not be interpreted as a waiver or assumption of the risk.

And I think that leaves us with two alternatives. And, you know, quite frankly, Commissioners, I'm still struggling with what is the best way to go. I'm not sure we could characterize either of them as the best way to go. But it seems to me that we cannot do what staff is recommending now, in my opinion, without reopening the record. And I think that goes contrary to what the court said. They said without making a finding, you can have that rate structure. So, I think we have to go back and make that finding if we intend to not make a refund for that period of time.

The alternative is -- and in that case we would have to reopen the record and reach the conclusion that for that period of time that there was that functional relatedness. There are several problems with that as I see. We currently have that issue on appeal. What if we do that now and the courts say it's not functionally related?

MS. JABER: Right. Or if you can even make the finding. I mean --

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Yes. That makes the assumption that you can and that's not in the record.

MS. JABER: Right.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Also, we would have to have more proceedings on it. On the other hand, it has the advantage of allowing -- I think it may have the advantage of allowing people who -- if we are going to have another hearing, we may consider letting people who are going to be affected by it participate. And it seems to be one of the rationales the court used in the GTE case for saying there hasn't been a lack of notice on the part of customers that the surcharge may be coming as Public Counsel was representing them. I'm not sure that that would be the same in this case. And the surcharge is of concern to me because I think it's going to be a large amount. We would have to struggle

with the period of time over which it should be done, and it does have the element of charging for services rendered in the past. There is no opportunity for those customers to adjust their consumption based on the level of rates.

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COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Let me add my thoughts, which run somewhat similar to yours. After reading and rereading and rereading and rereading the GTE opinion, I came away with a couple of thoughts. One of them was this whole fairness thing that, you know, we need to craft a method that does not end up penalizing the utility or the customers, no matter which side of the equation they fall on. It does not mean that, you know, they shouldn't pay for services received, but I don't think it should be a penalty. And I kept going back, since I was not even a Commissioner when 199 was heard. I didn't come in until the generic investigation docket on the theory and policy considerations of uniform rates, but I came away from that proceeding, which I think is probably still on appeal, with the opinion that is reflected by my vote in that case. That I'm not willing to exclude single tariff pricing as one of the rate designs that is available in the right circumstances.

So, I came down to the only way I could resolve,

| 1 | in my mind, what should happen is the same place that |
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| 2 | you came to. And that is we either need to reopen the |
| 3 | record, because there was no evidence in that record on |
| 4 | functional relatedness, mainly because no one thought |
| 5 | that was an issue, since our opinion at the time was |
| 6 | that functional relatedness was a question that was |
| 7 | only called into play when you had jurisdictional |
| 8 | problems. And every one of the 127 systems was a |
| 9 | jurisdictional county. So, since that was not an |
| 10 | argument or an issue that was foreseeable by the |
| 11 | utility, by the staff, by the Commission, by anyone, I |
| 12 | think that we need to go back, reopen the record, and |
| 13 | at least see if we can determine from evidence |
| 14 | presented the question of whether there was a |
| 15 | functional relationship between these 127 systems at |
| 16 | the time that the single tariff pricing went into |
| 17 | effect with that test year. And if we can do that, and |
| 18 | if we make that finding, then we don't need to do |
| 19 | anything else because it will go back to the court, I |
| 20 | assume on appeal, to decide whether that satisfied |
| 21 | their needs or whether there are other issues in that |
| 22 | case that, again, we didn't think about. |
| 23 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Well, let me ask you a question. |
| 24 | I'm just not clear. I'm sure there is nothing in the |
| 25 | record that goes to functional relatedness. |

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I'm sure.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: But you're suggesting we would take further evidence on that issue as to whether during the time period of the test year it was.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: That was the failure of the order that the court cited. Granted, they did not look at all of the issues raised because they felt that it could be disposed of on that. But I do agree with staff in their recommendation that it was essentially a general remand that did allow the discretion for us to reopen the record to try to take more evidence and satisfy that evidentiary failing.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Would you agree that the alternative is to surcharge?

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes. That's the flip side for me. The only other alternative to doing that is to grant a refund and a surcharge. Because that is the only way that the revenue requirement, which has not been overturned, can be met and the customers — what the customers pay eventually or receive as a refund eventually would bear some resemblance to the cost of service or the service that they had used during that time period. I can't find any other way. I mean, God knows I have tried and tried and tried. And, you know, I don't really care that much about the waiver and the

| 1 | stay issue in the sense that even if when that stay |
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| 2 | when we granted the lifting of the stay, even if we had |
| 3 | pointed out that, you know, "Company, you're now |
| 4 | assuming the risk that you might have to make refunds." |
| 5 | I think that because the First District Court of Appeal |
| 6 | raised an issue which none of us thought about, that |
| 7 | being the functionally related, I think that the |
| 8 | penalty that we would be imposing on the company for |
| 9 | having asked for the lifting of the stay, which is a |
| 10 | reasonable action for them to take had they not |
| 11 | foreseen, had they not been clairvoyant and we |
| 12 | certainly weren't clairvoyant. I just think that that |
| 13 | is a penalty which is when I weigh the equities of |
| 14 | it and look at fairness, you know, tilts it too far the |
| 15 | other way toward penalizing the company for what was |
| 16 | essentially not that unreasonable or not that |
| 17 | questionable of an action in lifting the stay. |
| 18 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, it was very |
| 19 | questionable at the time it was discussed at the |
| 20 | Commission. |
| 21 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I've read that transcript. |
| 22 | But I'm talking about the avenue of requesting that the |

the company that they availed themselves of.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: That we didn't have discretion to

stay be lifted was one that under law was available to

| 1 | do. |
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| 2 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: That we didn't have |
| 3 | discretion to do in large part and which no matter what |
| 4 | we said, we were not in a position to put conditions |
| 5 | on. |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: I guess what you're saying is |
| 7 | even though we said it constitutes an assumption of the |
| 8 | risk, the law says otherwise. |
| 9 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: That's exactly what I |
| 10 | think. And I don't think |
| 11 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: At least the law as currently |
| 12 | articulated by the court. |
| 13 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes. So, that's the |
| 14 | quandary I'm in. I don't see any other solution except |
| 15 | for those two. And if anyone else has one, I'm really |
| 16 | willing to listen. But I tried sitting down with paper |
| 17 | and pencil and working through every scenario; refund |
| 18 | but no surcharge; you know, no refund; no surcharge; no |
| 19 | opening the record; and every one of them came down |
| 20 | that there would be a great inequity to one of the |
| 21 | sides. So, that's where I came down to. |
| 22 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Other Commissioners can feel free |
| 23 | to jump into this discussion. |
| 24 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm ready to vote on the |
| 25 | issues. |

| 1 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. All right. We have had |
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| 2 | Issue Number 5. Issue Number 4. Issue Number 5. |
| 3 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, that's the crux of |
| 4 | the whole thing right there, isn't it? |
| 5 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Is there a motion? |
| 6 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: I move that we grant staff |
| 7 | to the extent that the record is not reopened and that |
| 8 | we order a refund to customers with no surcharge. |
| 9 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: What was the first part of |
| 10 | that? What was the first part you said? |
| 11 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: We basically affirm what we |
| 12 | did before, before the GTE case. |
| 13 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second. |
| 14 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Further discussion? |
| 15 | COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Yes. Can I ask Commissioner |
| 16 | Deason to give me his thinking on it, so that I |
| 17 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Sure, I will be glad to. I |
| 18 | think there has been a broader reading of the GTE case |
| 19 | discussed here than what I attribute to that case. I |
| 20 | notice that are many differences. First of all, in the |
| 21 | GTE case it was an issue that was on appeal which was a |
| 22 | revenue requirements issue. There was no revenue |
| 23 | requirements issue on appeal in the SSU case. |
| 24 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Yes, there was. The revenue |
| 25 | requirements, some of the revenues requirements were |

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| 1 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: They were on appeal, but |
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| 2 | there was no remand |
| 3 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Decision of the court, I agree |
| 4 | with that. |
| 5 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: from the court changing |
| 6 | any of the revenue requirements for SSU. |
| 7 | COMMISSIONER GARCIA: In fact, it wasn't |
| 8 | addressed, right? |
| 9 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Right. |
| 10 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: They found no error. |
| 11 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: They found no error in the |
| 12 | revenue requirements portion of the SSU case. The |
| 13 | court put great emphasis on the fact that in the GTE |
| 14 | case there were basically two sides, that being the |
| 15 | company and the customers. And the customers were |
| 16 | fully represented by the Public Counsel's office and |
| 17 | basically put on notice in all regards concerning those |
| 18 | possibilities. I think that is either expressly said |
| 19 | in the order or it can be read into the court's |
| 20 | opinion. That is not the case here with this SSU |
| 21 | situation. |
| 22 | We basically have three parties in effect, that |
| 23 | being the company, one group of customers, and another |
| 24 | group of customers, depending upon whether they benefit |
| 25 | from uniform rates or not. I think that is another |

distinction. I think that it is important to realize that even with the GTE decision that there is no quarantee of revenue requirement. The only thing we are obligated to do is to give a company a reasonable opportunity to set rates so they have a reasonable opportunity to earn that revenue requirement. And I respectfully disagree. I think that the discussion that we had concerning the stay put the company on notice that what they were requesting, that they were basically assuming a risk, that they may be faced with a situation of having to refund money with no opportunity to have a way to recoup that. I think there is ample discussion on the record of that transcript and in the record which does that. And I think that it is not a viable alternative to simply say, no refund, no surcharge. Because, in my opinion, that would violate the DCA's order saying that uniform rates were unlawful, because the net effect of that would be we would be saying uniform rates were okay for two years or whatever time period that they were in effect until we implemented the interim rates in the most recent rate case.

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I am the first to admit there is no easy answer to any of this. You know, in retrospect, I wish that we had not granted vacating the stay. But that's all

water under the bridge. I would note that if that stay had remained in effect, the company would have -- the revenue requirements would have been less than what the final decision had been, but it would have been only a few, as I understand it, \$100,000, \$200,000 a year in revenue requirements. Which I'm not saying is not insignificant, but it would be a much more palatable situation to find ourselves in now than we are looking at refunds of multi-millions of dollars. I just believe that SSU is fundamentally different from GTE and that there are some unique situations surrounding SSU's case which would allow the Commission to order the refund, which I think we are obligated to do. that it is fundamentally unfair at this point to impose a surcharge on those customers on a prospective basis, which would be basically for consumption which occurred in the past.

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COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: And for your edification, I would agree with all the comments made by Commissioner Deason. And I guess I would not be in agreement with the comments made by Commissioner Kiesling in that I'm not so sure that what we did by putting a condition on the company was not legally sufficient. And to the extent that I'm wrong, I'm sure they are going to appeal it, and we will let the DCA court tell me that

I'm wrong. But I want to do what I intended to do and what I thought was occurring, that we were protecting those customers, that they would receive their refunds and that there would be no surcharge imposed.

Now, if a higher court disagrees with me, then so be it, I will have to deal with that. But right now to the extent that the comments that we made when we originally made this decision, and even when we heard the reconsideration before, the discussions that occurred, that was my intent. And I would like to see that intent through and allow the District Court of Appeals or wherever this is appealed to, to then tell me what I should do with the ratemaking process. But I believe what we have done here is sufficient, is fair, protected the customers, and that the utility was, indeed, on notice.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: There has been a motion and a second. Is there further discussion?

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I will just state, I guess, before I vote so that we don't have to go back to it. To be quite honest, before that vote and when we cast that vote, if there was one thing that made me comfortable were the limitations that Commissioner Deason brought up. And they made me more comfortable at that time about what we were doing in terms of

| 1 | protecting the ratepayers. And I believed that there |
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| 2 | was an assumption there of the risk. I still believe |
| 3 | it to this day. And clearly reading the record as I |
| 4 | did, cold it doesn't pick up what I think was out here |
| 5 | when we were discussing this. And I was certain of |
| 6 | what I was voting for then. That said, though, I |
| 7 | believe that we have to deny staff, and I guess |
| 8 | Commissioner Johnson seconded the motion, so |
| 9 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: There has been a motion and a |
| 10 | second. All those in favor, say aye. |
| 11 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. |
| 12 | COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Aye. |
| 13 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Aye. |
| 14 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Opposed, nay. |
| 15 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Nay. |
| 16 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Nay. |
| 17 | The motion carries. |
| 18 | Issue Number 6. |
| 19 | MS. JABER: Issue 6, Madam Chairman, is some |
| 20 | housekeeping, I believe. Just give me one minute. |
| 21 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Yes. I think we do have to vote |
| 22 | on that and that is reaffirming what we've already |
| 23 | decided. Is there a motion on Issue 6? |
| 24 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: So moved. |
| 25 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Without objection, Issue 6 is |

| 1 | approved. |
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| 2 | Now, Issue 7, I think, is moot. |
| 3 | MS. JABER: It is and it isn't. We need to go |
| 4 | back and affirm that refunds need to be made within 90 |
| 5 | days. Is that what you would like to do? And whether |
| 6 | or not they need to be made with interest. |
| 7 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: It would be my intent to |
| 8 | reaffirm exactly what we did before, and I know that |
| 9 | was not a unanimous decision on the 90 days, even |
| 10 | assuming there was going to be a refund. But it would |
| 11 | be my intent to reaffirm exactly what was done prior to |
| 12 | the GTE case and the reconsideration on our own motion. |
| 13 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. There's a |
| 14 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Could I ask something |
| 15 | about Issue 6, which I realize that we kind of skipped |
| 16 | over, but I'm still trying to grasp what all is |
| 17 | included within that. |
| 18 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: We didn't skip over it. |
| 19 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Oh, I know. But we didn't |
| 20 | give it much discussion. |
| 21 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. |
| 22 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: It was called |
| 23 | housekeeping, and I'm not so sure that it is |
| 24 | housekeeping, because it would seem to me that for me |
| 25 | to have been consistent with the vote that I made today |

| Т | after the deliberations that I've put in in the last |
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| 2 | couple of weeks on this, that I would not have voted |
| 3 | the same way then. And so to that extent, I dissent |
| 4 | from Issue 6. I'm afraid it's not unanimous. |
| 5 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Let me be clear, Commissioner |
| 6 | Kiesling, and I guess that's probably what needs to be |
| 7 | clear with respect to Issue 7, too. I would not go |
| 8 | forward with what we had concluded in the original |
| 9 | order on remand. |
| LO | MS. JABER: If I could, I apologize, Commissioner |
| 11 | Kiesling, I think you're correct. If we can walk by |
| L 2 | section by section, because I don't think you mean to |
| 13 | dissent to the entire issue. |
| L 4 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I agree, but I can't do it |
| 15 | just as a housekeeping one, either. |
| .6 | MS. JABER: Okay. The specific issue of refund of |
| 17 | interim was raised by Mr. Twomey, I believe, on behalf |
| 8 | of his client, and the argument was that a further |
| .9 | refund of interim was required. And the Commission, |
| 0 | after finding that interim rates were refunded to the |
| 1 | degree that they needed to be, voted to deny |
| 2 | Mr. Twomey's petition. And that's all that decision is |
| 3 | right there. |
| 4 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Okay. |
| 5 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: But I think what Commissioner |

| 1 | Kiesling may be talking about is other decisions in |
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| 2 | that rate structure and final rate. To that extent, I |
| 3 | will entertain a motion to reconsider the vote on |
| 4 | Issue 6. |
| 5 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I would request that you |
| 6 | reconsider the vote on Issue 6. I wasn't even there |
| 7 | when we were voting on it. |
| 8 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Is there a second? |
| 9 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second. |
| 10 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: All those in favor of |
| 11 | reconsidering. |
| 12 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Aye. |
| 13 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Aye. |
| 14 | COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Aye. |
| L 5 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Aye. |
| 16 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. |
| L 7 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Opposed, nay. |
| L 8 | Now we are back on Issue 6. Let's break out the |
| L 9 | various points we have, because I, likewise, want to be |
| 20 | consistent with the idea that I don't think that the |
| 21 | GTE case allows us to do what the Commission has |
| 22 | ordered. |
| 23 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: The only issue or the only |
| 24 | item in Issue 6 with which I would not vote the same |
| 25 | Way now that I did during that proceeding is the rate |

| 1 | structure and final rate section. And so I guess my |
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| | |
| 2 | dissent can just be recorded as to that portion of it |
| 3 | that I would not |
| 4 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: I think you're correct and, |
| 5 | likewise, show that because I dissented from ordering |
| 6 | the refund as indicated in our original order on |
| 7 | remand, that I would likewise dissent from that. All |
| 8 | right. |
| 9 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: I guess I'm a little |
| 10 | confused, and just for clarification, what is it that |
| 11 | in light of GTE, what is it that you cannot agree |
| 12 | with that was previously voted upon other than the |
| 13 | question of refund and surcharges, or is that what it |
| 14 | is? |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Well, because it is rate |
| 16 | structure and final rates. And I guess I'm looking |
| 17 | over consistent with the decision to implement modified |
| 18 | stand-alone rate structure, the Commission ordered SSU |
| 19 | to calculate rates based on the modified rate |
| 20 | structure. |
| 21 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And my problem is that at |
| 22 | the time I agreed with the majority on the question of |
| 23 | reopening the record or not reopening the record. |
| 24 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Right. |
| 25 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: But now I believe firmly |

| L | that we should reopen the record, and then we could |
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| 2 | avoid all the rest of it. And my understanding was |
| 3 | that by reaffirming that order, and that is what I'm |
| 1 | trying to make sure I understand, by reaffirming that |
| 5 | order, which we have already taken back for |
| 5 | reconsideration, that it would have the appearance that |
| 7 | I am in agreement with not reopening the record. And |
| 3 | that is what I am not in agreement on. |

MS. JABER: I think it would. If I understand it correctly, Commissioner Deason, what happened the first time was that the Commission as a policy decision chose not to reopen the record because there was sufficient evidence in the record to support a different rate structure.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: And consistent with -- I mean, and consistent with the notion that Commissioner Kiesling and I dissented on the notion of reopening the rate structure, then it doesn't necessarily follow we would agree with the order that is currently under reconsideration that we would agree on a going-forward basis that you do modified stand-alone.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you're not saying there is not evidence in the record to support modified stand-alone?

25 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: No, I'm not at all

| 1 | saying that. |
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| 2 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. Issue Number 7. Now, |
| 3 | staff, do we need to modify that or do Commissioner |
| 4 | Kiesling and I just have to vote? We do have to modify |
| 5 | it. |
| 6 | COMMISSION STAFF: If you will give me a minute. |
| 7 | On the previous where we ordered a refund and no |
| 8 | surcharge, we ordered them to make the refunds within |
| 9 | 90 days. And they were ordered, also, to submit the |
| 10 | information within seven days. This has been modified |
| 11 | Taking into effect a surcharge, we recommend a further |
| 12 | period of time and gave them recommended a longer |
| L 3 | time to submit the information. So, if you reaffirm |
| 4 | the old order in the old decision and the 90 days, then |
| 15 | this issue is moot, or you can modify this and make the |
| 16 | refunds within the 90 days. |
| L7 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Is there a motion on Issue 7? |
| 18 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I think it's moot. I |
| L 9 | agree with |
| 20 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: But we need a modified |
| 21 | motion. Well, either this one is moot and then we have |
| 22 | to frame another issue or |
| 23 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: We could take a motion that the |
| 24 | issue is moot based on the fact that the majority has |
| :5 | voted to reaffirm the decision that sets out the time |

| 1 | frames. I mean, conceivably people who voted in the |
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| 2 | majority could want to change the time frame. Is there |
| 3 | a motion? |
| 4 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: So moved, that this is moot |
| 5 | and that we reaffirm the time lines that were in the |
| 6 | previous order. |
| 7 | MS. JABER: We will do that. |
| 8 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. I would dissent from this |
| 9 | issue |
| 10 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And I do, too. |
| 11 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: because I don't think we |
| 12 | should go back to the original order on remand. |
| 13 | Issue 8. Is there a motion? |
| 14 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Does this impact what we |
| 15 | did or can we close the docket? |
| 16 | COMMISSION STAFF: We still have to verify the |
| 17 | refund from May to June, the 90 days. |
| 18 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: So, Issue Number 8 should be the |
| 19 | docket should be closed, however no, that the docket |
| 20 | should not be closed until the staff has verified the |
| 21 | utility has completed the required refunds. |
| 22 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's what staff has |
| 23 | recommended, so we can just approve staff. |
| 24 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Right. |
| 25 | MS. JABER: And we would close the docket |

| 1 | administratively. |
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| 2 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: I don't think so, because it |
| 3 | says, "The docket should be closed. However, if the |
| 4 | Commission determines that refund and/or surcharges are |
| 5 | appropriate," and the majority said refunds are |
| 6 | appropriate. |
| 7 | MS. JABER: Right. We would just take out the |
| 8 | surcharge part. |
| 9 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: It says and/or, so it would |
| 10 | be refunds. And you still have to keep the docket open |
| 11 | to administer the refunds. |
| L 2 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Right. I mean, this assumed that |
| 13 | there was no further action and there is further |
| 14 | action, is what I'm trying to suggest. So, what is |
| 15 | your recommendation? |
| .6 | MS. JABER: We would recommend that the docket |
| .7 | remain open pending verification that the refunds are |
| .8 | made. At that time, we will close the docket |
| .9 | administratively. |
| 10 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. |
| 1 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second, or so moved. |
| 2 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second. |
| 3 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: All those in favor say aye. |
| 4 | COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. |
| 5 | COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Aye. |

| 1 | COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Aye. |
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| 2 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: Opposed, nay. Nay. |
| 3 | COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Nay. |
| 4 | CHAIRMAN CLARK: I think that's consistent with |
| 5 | the notion that we need to reopen the record. Thank |
| 6 | you very much. |
| 7 | MR. ARMSTRONG: Thank you. |
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