BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 DOCKET NO. 950495-WS In the Matter of 4 Application for rate increase and increase in 5 service availability charges: by Southern States Utilities: Inc. for Orange-Osceola Utilities, Inc. in Osceola County, and in Bradford, Brevard, Charlotte, Citrus, : Clay, Collier, Duval, Highlands, Lake, Lee, Marion: Martin, Nassau, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Putnam, Seminole, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Volusia and 11 Washington Counties. 12 VOLUME III 13 SPECIAL AGENDA CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS: 14 15 CHAIRMAN JULIA L. JOHNSON BEFORE: COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON 16 CHAIRMAN SUSAN F. CLARK COMMISSIONER JOE GARCIA 17 COMMISSIONER E. LEON JACOBS, JR. 18 DATE: Friday, November 13, 1998 19 TIME: Commenced at 9:30 a.m. Concluded at 8:00 p.m. 20 Betty Easley Conference Center 21 PLACE: 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida 22 23 REPORTED BY: JOY KELLY, CSR, RPR 24 PARTICIPATING: (As heretofore mentioned.) 25

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PROCEEDINGS

(Transcript continues from Volume 2.)

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SENATOR COWIN: (Continuing) And I think the only fair thing to do is -- the truly only fair thing to do, rather than deal with the hand you've already had and dicker against yourself -- in other words, dicker against your own order -- would be to go to a hearing. This was an issue that I had with the constituents in my district without -- to a man and woman, they all wanted to make sure that it would go to a hearing, that it would have proper debate, and that the dollars would stay in the pockets of the consumer until the time that it's given back.

I have no understanding as to why the Utility would not want to go ahead and let the customers keep the dollars. And if there's a fear that they may not get their dollars back, I'm sure that by order -- if indeed you do lose it when you go to another hearing, indeed you do lose it, I'm sure you could safeguard to make sure they get the dollars back. And I don't think that that's going to be a problem. I think the only problem -- and purely, if you really bring it down to where the real issue is, is a public issue and it's a political issue. Because it's far easier now to take the dollars from the

public one time than to come back twice and say we need to have a refund surcharge or a surcharge and a rate increase later. But I think that is really the fair thing to do.

I have promised in Lecanto, and I will assure you now that I will work toward making sure legislatively that this type of prospective taking of dollars from the customers in the attempt of getting the dollars and losing a case that you've already won is totally — is totally unfair, and something that I will legislatively try to address.

Be that as it may, with the issue right before us now, I think we could all settle and have a win situation for everybody if you go ahead with, though, Category 1s, implement that; work the negotiations and give that to the parties to negotiate it, and I trust they will come to an equitable solution as far as whether you keep the capbands or not. And I don't think, you know, changing things around mid-stream when you're back paying on the monies that were owed should be moved around on that, except for the rate increases. But that's my personal feeling.

But I think separating the two issues out will safeguard what Mr. Shreve has stated in regard to

a problem about refunding it. You go to hearing. If
you move on it quickly, the customers are fully aware
now that they may have to pay later.

and I think that's something you could easily sell to the people if, indeed, you lose those issues, that, yes, we are watching out for your dollars, and we will make sure that we protect you. But if indeed we do lose it -- and show your effort -- but if we do lose it, you will have to pay it back and then work out a way equitably making sure the Utility gets the full amount they are due and not a shortage of dollars in the event that some people are no longer there.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: What have we won?

SENATOR COWIN: Pardon?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You said we've already won.

SENATOR COWIN: Those Category 2.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You mean we still have the opportunity to look at them.

senator cowin: That's what I'm referring
to. It was decided -- well, I don't have to explain
to you what's happened. But really they are not
issues that have been quote, "lost" yet. They are
still open. Those issues that were lost were the

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Category 1 issues and we all agreed to that. And I think it's just a win situation for everyone that way.

I do have a plane to catch, so I probably can't see the sequella of this dialogue. But I do think that it's not as -- it is complicated, don't get me wrong. And I still think a lot of these rates, and, you know, who is paying what and how you get it is still gobbledygook. But I think there's a way out through the maze in an equitable way. And that is to go to a rehearing; give the opportunity to all the parties -- you have new parties that just came in today, that are just coming in and you're making a decision on the very day they intervened. And I think this way it's out on the table for everybody. You could put out a news release and let the customers be aware that you are meeting the customers' desires to keep the issue open, but, yes, there may be a chance we will have to come back in a year-and-a-half or whatever time it would be to take those dollars back.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you, Senator Cowin.

Any other questions?

commissioner GARCIA: I wanted to ask Chuck or someone on the Staff, while we're waiting, give me a comparison between what the customers' increase is if Florida Water prevails as opposed to the difference

if we accept the offer. Is it what, 4.8%?

MR. HILL: Yes, it was -- I think again we're looking at 3.2 million on the going-forward basis versus 2.8, and roughly 6.2 million in surcharges versus their -- my understanding of a 4.7 in surcharges. So, I mean, again, we're looking at a minimum of \$1.9 million difference. That doesn't even consider additional fees and expenses that that may come into play.

still waiting for Mr. Armstrong, let me just state -and I don't know if Senator Cowin is there or not, but
this is not a question of getting tired on this issue.
This is a question of we have very limited issues that
have been left for us decide. Those issues have a
great import but the truth is that these aren't even
issues that we could really take to a significant
degree to the public and begin that process. So I
believe the public will be much better served to a
reach a settlement. I believe Commissioner Clark is
absolutely right about trying to figure out a way that
everyone can agree on the surcharge. I guess there's
very little I can add there.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I'm going to allow
Senator Cowin to make some comments and then we're

going to take a short break.

SENATOR COWIN: Commissioner Garcia, I'm still here. And I did hear your comments.

I represent five counties. And I have a very close relationship with many of the customers.

As a matter of fact, I, too, am a customer of Southern States Utilities in two subdivisions. There were nine subdivisions present at that meeting in Lecanto.

My phone rings off the hook constantly with information and questions from Southern States
Utilities. I'm in constant contact with the public through correspondence and through letters and telephone calls and information in the newspapers.

I really think I have a good feel for what the constituents and the customers of Southern States Utilities have, certainly in my district, which represents a very large percentage of the customers of Southern States. And I do think that it is no -- it's another example of government trying to take care of people and people wanting to assume responsibility for themselves. And I do think that it's far better for the customers to have the dollars in their pocket, to be able to pay off their bills if they were at 18%, to invest them in investments where they can get 10 and 15% to pay those dollars --

agree with you; that part of the issue I don't disagree with you. I believe that Staff was simply trying to be efficient, trying to be predictable on this issue. And if we do not get a settlement, I will agree with your position; that we should not collect money from ratepayers and that we should go forth from that point of view, and the Company can roll the dice with us and try to get their money later on. I don't disagree with you at all.

issue as far as going to a proposed settlement, my problem with that is that the issue has not been brought to the public. It was not brought to the intervenors in this case except for just a few hours ago. To come up with an issue that is outside the purview of where settlements usually occur, and it's certainly not been signed off by all of the respective parties, I don't think that that's a fair approach.

commissioner GARCIA: Senator, let me just give you my perception of what we've got before us.

And you know I'm a fan of yours and I wish I was liked in your part of the state, but, unfortunately, I sit on the Commission.

The truth is that what we're looking at is a

decision handed down by a Court, which gave us some very specific areas where they felt we did not meet the standard of burden of proof. We didn't have enough information to prove the case our way. The Court then decided to go how it perceived as we had historically done.

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Giving us that limited range -- that limited reason -- and obviously I disagree with Mr. Twomey's legal interpretation -- I think that all we can do is hold hearings on those very specific issues. And those very specific issues, as adept as we all are on a good day, understanding the lot count for me is quite different. It's very specific, very technical, and we try to get through it to try to figure out something that's between what's best for the public and best for the Company and what's best for the state of Florida. I think that's what we're looking at today. That is very specific issue. Now, if Mr. Armstrong comes back here and he punts and he says, "You know what, Commissioners, I'm going to roll the dice with you," then I totally agree with you, Senator Cowin, and I wish you could be listening to me. I totally agree with you. I'm not going to vote to in any shape, way or form collect money on something that we're not sure. I understand why Staff was doing it, because, Senator, I think retro -- this collection of surcharges is absurd. Unfortunately, the Court thinks we have to do it and so we have to do it. It's unfair. It's unfair for the customers that are left. It's unfair for those who left. They left with a windfall. And it's unfair for those who don't get charged. I think it's a horrible thing.

Nonetheless, the Court has said we have to do that so here's where we find ourselves.

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SENATOR COWIN: I think we're on the same page on at least the Category 1s. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Cresse.

MR. CRESSE: I'd like to make just one comment about what we just heard. About the surcharges and the desirability thereof. I recall at least one time recently when you faced that question of surcharges it was suggested you go to the legislature and get the \$14 million general revenue appropriation to pay those refunds, which is the same thing. So I'm not so sure that worked out very well. In fact, I haven't studied the appropriation bill lately, but I understand there was nothing appropriated to carry out that particular function.

Secondly, the Senator has talked about the late offer of a change. The change is not difficult

to understand. We've said we would accept the 2 II original rate design formula as opposed to 4.83% 3 across the board. So that's no big issue. So I don't know why it's difficult for anybody to understand the 5 change. That's the comment that I wanted to make. 6 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you. We're going to take 10-minute break. 7 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Can I just say that I think it should be made clear with respect to the gain 9 on sale, as I see it, what Commissioner Garcia is 10 suggesting is -- that is just taken out of the 11 equation altogether and it stands on its own bottom as a separate docket, and whatever happens there happens. 13 It has nothing to do with what happens here. MR. CRESSE: I understand that. Is that 15 Commissioner Garcia's offer or is that a Commission 16 offer? 17 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: If you want us to vote 18 out now --19 MR. CRESSE: Did I get an answer? Is that a 20 Commission offer or a Commissioner Garcia offer? 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well --22 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: We haven't voted yet. 23 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I think it was part of 24

the motion. And so we'll -- stay tuned.

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1 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Is part of the motion 2 to accept the offer still pending? 3 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: That's right. We're going to break for about ten minutes. 4 5 (Brief recess taken.) 6 7 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We're going to go back on the record, if everyone could settle in. 8 Let me make one preliminary announcement. 9 The Florida channel will stop the broadcast at 6:30, 10 and that's really for the benefit in the listening 11 audience so they will understand at 6:30 the coverage will cease. 13 MR. CRESSE: We're going to lose 14 Commissioner Garcia at 6:30. 15 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: No, we don't lose 16 Commissioner Garcia. 17 MR. CRESSE: I thought you were giving us 18 incentive to finish. (Laughter) 19 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Armstrong. 20 MR. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Madam Chairman 21 and Commissioners. 22 I've spoken with Company management and the 23 Company has instructed me to agree to the proposal as presented, which we understand to be to accept the

Company's October 2nd proposal as modified by our 2 November 12th letter. We would drop the gain on sale 3 issue from our proposals. I just had them asked just to make sure that 4 5 they reiterate on the record that the gain on sale issue is a very significant issue to the Company. do intend to reinvest monies that we have obtained through the sale of property and other facilities here 8 in Florida. And as long as, you know, that is the motion, then we're ready to accept. COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Madam Chairman, that's 11 my motion. Thank you, Mr. Armstrong. 12 MR. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Commissioner. 13 There's been a motion. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: 14 Is there a second? Any second on the motion? COMMISSIONER DEASON: We have a motion. 16 there a second? 17 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There's a second. 18 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Been a motion and a 19 second. Any further discussion? 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, yeah. I want 21 to -- I think it's a good offer. But what stands in 22 the way of my accepting it is we have the Public

Counsel who represents the customers, and other

parties who represent the customers, who say they are

willing to go to hearing on this issue. They want the opportunity to put forward the proof. And I'm uncomfortable with sort of substituting my judgment for theirs. I think the settlement should be taken, and --

questions, and hopefully I can move one of you and I can understand Commissioner Clark's reluctance. I feel very difficult voting for something that a senator from that area feels a different way about. But I think we need to realize what it as stake here. There are people who are going to get hundreds of dollars in potential surcharges. We're limiting their exposure. Mr. Twomey may be willing to gamble \$12 million, but the group he represents doesn't have that much in the pot.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I understand that. But Mr. Shreve represents all of the customers on this issue and he has taken the position that we should go to hearing on those two issues.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Give me an idea of what the exposure is on this in dollars for individual per customer?

MR. HILL: Commissioner, we don't have dollars per individual, but potentially it would be

hundreds of dollars a month. Again, it depends on their usage. If you take a system in general or customers that use 30- and 40,000 gallons a month, Their difference could end up being in the hundreds of dollars a month in the way of surcharges. And that was one thing that played into our recommendation, was while we are not able at this point to quantify every one, we know conceptually the potential that is there. And, in fact, many of the systems that are in this case have average usage of 30,000 gallons a month. And those are the exact customers that have the potential to be liable in hundreds of dollars per month in back bill and that is of major concern.

regards here. One, I concur with Commissioner Clark's comments. I believe that there is enough reasoning and rationale to taking these issues to hearing. And I think that is particularly the case given the language of the order from the Court and the fact that this is an issue that the Commission is in an ongoing debate on, and the prospect about even greater uncertainty going forward in the resolution of this issue without -- you know, in this matter. Then I'm also persuaded by the point Public Counsel raised about if we were to go forward here -- I'm sorry, if

refunds ultimately were determined, how that idea of trying to get those refunds to customers would be absolutely inordinately confusing.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I don't think that's part of his motion.

commissioner GARCIA: Let me just talk about what we have before us, because I agree with you, if there's anyone who has spoken against surcharges and the nightmare they present, and I believe the almost impossibility of collecting them, is myself. I've spoken against them every time. But what we're trying to deal with here, Commissioner Jacobs -- and I know your level of frustration is probably greater than mine because this is an area where you're trying to become an expert at it and serve in that role on NARUC.

What we're trying to do here is a case that's been going on for three years. The issues sent down to us from the Court are complex issues where historically we have not been in the same place where we are -- where we were on this decision, on the Florida Water Council. We have been one side or the other. The Court decided against us but said if you can prove that issue, prove it. The truth is that the exposure is huge, and what we're trying to do is

settle this out and finally get this case moving on.

This is an area where a huge percentage of
the citizens are retirees. We have had massive
fluctuation in rates back and forth. Here is an
opportunity -- I think the Company has been sincere, I
think the Company has offered something. And
Mr. Twomey is probably right when he says they
probably knew they couldn't get it all. He's right.
That's why people decide to settle things.

I think this is a wonderful opportunity. I don't think it's -- it's the best of all possible worlds but it's a wonderful opportunity with the circumstance we have, with the complexity of this case. Think about the other road to take,

Commissioner Jacobs. That's precisely where you're at. Holding hearings on this complex issue.

Mr. Twomey has asked for us to hold them as well as Senator Cowin and I can't see myself saying no to her when we have had hearings -- every time we have something of this nature we have had hearings in the area.

Add to that the risk that we're presenting if we lose this. We have had our professional Staff tell us to amend -- they agreed that this settlement is the best possible of a series of bad alternatives.

And that's what we've got left after this long road. We can decide to take this road again but it's not going to get that much better. That being the case, this is the best of a series of bad options.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Anything else,
Commissioner Garcia.

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COMMISSIONER GARCIA: No.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I'll follow up with some explanation as to my second.

You know I share your concerns, Commissioner Garcia, candidly, with Public Counsel, I was perplexed by the fact that Public Counsel wanted to go to hearing. And I guess it's because they feel they could be victorious and that they believe that the customers would not have to incur any additional expenses or costs, or the revenue requirement would not go up. But I'm not that comfortable with this particular case. And looking at that and looking at the potential liability over the next several years causes me great caution. And when I look at what's on the table, no additional rate case expense, Florida Water won't file a motion for attorney's fees. still have the gain on sale issue that we have the opportunity to deal with and to debate, and to reach final conclusion. I felt that given the circumstances

1 under the uncertainty, and the fact we have been reversed, and I'm not as comfortable us opening the record and going back in that we would be victorious. And laying all of that out, looking at if we are 5 wrong, the kind of surcharges that these customers would face -- I'm just -- if I don't have to take the 6 risk, then I don't want to take the risk, particularly 7 knowing that the numbers are on the table now are less than the Company would have received had we allowed them to implement just the reversal and not gone back. 10 So we are, we're getting more for the customers by the 11 Company accepting less, and we take a lot of the other 12 issues off the table. It's not a win, but I don't 13 think it's a big loss either.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: We have a motion and second.

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pessimistic about the outcome. We've lost twice on the MMFD and the AAFD. I'm concerned about the lot count. But the point is that the Company is going to be held harmless in this. If they win, they will be entitled to those revenues. The risk is entirely on the customers. The representative of the customer has said that they want a hearing — representatives of particular customers want a hearing, and I'm

uncomfortable substituting my judgment with respect to whether or not they should bear that risk. It would not be what I would do if I were representing them.

before we take a vote that, first of all, I want to congratulate the Company. I think that they made an effort to enter into negotiations in good faith. I think all of the parties did. And I think that in all truthfulness I think they entered into those negotiations with the upper hand because they had a decision from the Court that said the Commission was wrong. And, Commission, if you want to try to vindicate or support your order, you're going to take more evidence. And basically they went -- came in with a strong position and they obviously have made concessions from that.

I think that the -- that there's great appeal to getting the matter resolved. There is appeal to not having further rate case expense; potential for attorneys fees, but I'm in the same position that I believe Commissioner Clark has just indicated that she is.

If we were in a situation where we had some customer parties saying, "This is good deal and we think it's best for our customers" and we had others

saying not, I'd be more in a position of trying to weigh the benefits, the risk factors all involved. But what I have here is I have absolutely zero customers saying, "This is a good deal. We support it. Don't go to hearing. Cut our losses. And go accept the stipulation." We have none of that.

myself and to say that this is a good deal and customers, and your representatives, don't know what you're talking about. They apparently are willing to take this to hearing. And obviously, according to the Court's decision, we have the discretion, if not the invitation, to carry it back to hearing.

I don't try to prejudge any of these issues, but I think it's going to be a contentious and a difficult case to go forward with. And that while it is two specific issues, they are involved issues and they are complex, and there's no easy answer to these. And I think that it's going to be expert testimony and I wish it were a simple thing of a right and a wrong answer. I don't know if that's going to be the case. But I am inclined to reject the settlement, even though I certainly appreciate the Company's willingness to negotiate. In fact, I think I suggested that we try to get this thing settled; that

the prospect of surcharges are not attractive to anyone. We would try to avoid them if we could and 2 the stipulation minimizes -- there are surcharges but 3 they are minimized. 4 But I cannot, in good faith, substitute my 5 judgment for those of the parties who have indicated 6 that they want a hearing, and that's certainly within 7 our discretion to grant the hearing. So, that's where 8 I find myself. 9 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Madam Chairman, if I 10 might ask a question. 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. 12 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Oh, I'm sorry, 13 Chairman Deason. If I could ask the representative of Marco Island, are you against this settlement? 15 MR. JENKINS: I'm sorry, Commissioner, could 16 you repeat that? 17 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Are you against this 18 settlement? 19 20 MR. JENKINS: Yes, sir. We supported the original settlement but we're against the revision, or 21 22 the revised settlement you have today. COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Give me your rationale 23 just so I can understand. I know it's not as good but 24

you're not going to get that other one once we start

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down this road.

MR. JENKINS: I think I looked at it a little bit differently than perhaps some of the other parties here. But while admittedly the Utility's offering a discount on their position with regard to used and useful, which was to win 100% of what they asked for, it's not that significant a discount relative to what I think may be some issues that remain open. And it was a difficult decision to try and roll the dice on a hearing. But I think we believe that it was worth going back and looking at those issues. And that was the bottom line on the decision.

thing. It seems to me that even if we have rejected the settlement, it may no longer — if we reject it, it may no longer be on the table. But I would urge those entities representing customers to take a hard look at this and what you could gain and what you could lose. And I think the customers need to look at it too.

There's been a change in what we can do with respect to the APA. It's limited our discretion somewhat. It seems to me the real way to solve this is to go to rulemaking on the issues and fix the

1	policy. And I really think the customers should
2	assess that.
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: We have a motion and a
4	second. All in favor of the motion say "aye".
5	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Aye.
6	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Aye.
7	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Aye I'm sorry, I
8	misspoke.
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just so the record is
10	clear, I think Commissioner Garcia voted affirmative
11	and Chairman Johnson voted affirmative. All opposed
12	say "nay." Nay.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Nay.
14	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commission Jacobs have
15	you
16	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I said nay.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: The motion fails on a
18	three-to-two vote. And I will give the gavel back to
19	Chairman Johnson.
20	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is there a motion?
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think we should be on
22	Issue 4.
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Does the vote that we
24	just took address Issue 3? Does it adequately resolve
25	that issue?

to do anything more than say that the Commission did not approve the settlement, the settlement -- joint offer of settlement made by the Florida Water Service Corporation. I don't think we have to reach any decision as to whether we could or anything like that.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So that resolved Issue 3 then.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Uh-huh.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Issue 4.

that we have to increase rates as a result of the Court's remand in relation to the Category 1 issues. The question is how are we going to increase those rates? Under what methodology? And we've had quite a bit of discussion here today about that. And from a philosophical standpoint I think it needs to be -- I think that the rate increase, the prospective rate increase as a result of the Category 1 issues needs to be consistent with the capband rate structure. This is not in the form of a motion, it's just for that discussion at this point.

But I think that the surcharge associated with the Category 1 issues does not necessarily have to be incorporated into the capband rate structure. I

think by doing so raises the prospect of some systems receiving rate reductions in the face of an overall increase in total company revenue requirement. I think that is a difficult position to be in while it is -- the proper result of the capband rate structure, I'm not so sure it serves us well in a remand surcharge situation.

So I think that we should do it under an alternative methodology. I think it should be done on a system-by-system basis, looking at total revenue requirements for each system, and then allocating that on a per-customer basis perhaps. It can either then done on past consumption or it could be done on a flat ERC basis. And I wish to have some input from Staff in regard to that.

I also in suggesting that we do that, do raise a flag of caution in that we don't have the numbers in front of us, and it seems to me that the potential exists for there to be a large revenue increase on a system as a result of remand issues, which is a small system, which could result in tremendous increases on a per-customer basis, regardless of whether you do it on an ERC or consumption basis. And I would want to see that information before we did that.

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There's also the question of how are you going to treat the capband? Are you going to keep the same capbands in place, or are you going to allow those capbands be modified to some extent so that more customers share in the impact of the remand? Those are questions I think need to be answered and I'm just kind of raising these things for discussion because I think something is going to have to be resolved.

The only other alternative is to perhaps have the parties sit down and try to negotiate the proper rate structure. And I say that realizing there's been much effort put out already, and perhaps there's a hesitancy to enter into further negotiations but perhaps the question of rate structure would not be as contentious as the question of revenue requirement dollars. So I just lay all of that out and if anybody wants to comment and give any guidance I would welcome in it.

commissioner clark: Let me ask Staff to go back to -- what is Schedule A again? Is that just the things we have to do?

MR. HILL: Schedule A is water.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm sorry, 4(a).

MR. RENDELL: The items we have to do are 3(a) and 3(b) for the rates prospectively.

	COMMISSIONER CHARK: Those are for the
2	prospective rates. Did that do violence to the
3	capbands?
4	MR. RENDELL: That's run through the capband
5	methodology that was approved in the final order.
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: What I'm asking you is
7	did it change the groupings?
8	MR. RENDELL: Unfortunately, I don't have
9	that. I didn't do a schedule on groupings for 3(a)
10	and 3(b). I did it for 2(a) and 2(b) and that's what
11	it reflected on 4(a) and 4(b). I don't know if the
12	systems change bands on 3(a), 2(b).
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: If you make the changes
14	and it really doesn't change the grouping, then I
15	presume everybody's going to have an increase. And if
16	that's the case, I think we should just go ahead and
17	make that change.
18	COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you would do it on
19	a capband basis but no change in grouping.
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: For the prospective
21	rates. I asked the question does it change the bands?
22	MR. RENDELL: I think it does and the
23	reason no, I'm sorry.
24	COMMISSIONER CLARK: They are awfully small
25	increases.

1	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Yean.
2	MR. RENDELL: I think it does there are
3	some changes. I don't have a schedule showing that.
4	But I'm looking at another schedule I looked at that
5	just looked at rates I'm sorry, bills at 10,000
6	gallons and there are some decreases for some of them,
7	so one of the bands did go down using under
8	Schedules 3(a) and 3(b) it looks like one band that
9	went down. Only one band.
10	COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. But did
11	anyone move out of that band?
12	MR. RENDELL: That's probably the reason it
13	went down.
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.
15	MR. RENDELL: Is someone moved out of it.
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Do you know how
17	significant it is?
18	MR. RENDELL: .75 reduction from say
19	forty-one forty-six based on the final orders to
20	forty-one fifteen, so it's less than 1% reduction in
21	that band.
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Can you do the capband
24	with no reductions? In other words, just put a
25	constraint into the operation of the capband

methodology they would not -- there would be no rate reduction resulting from the overall revenue increase. 2 MR. RENDELL: Not by sticking to the 3 methodology. You'd have to alter the methodology that 4 was approved. 5 Technically COMMISSIONER DEASON: 6 7 Commissioner Clark's suggestion is altering the methodology. Because the pure methodology is, is that 8 you load in all of the data, turn the crank and then 9 you do your groupings and you just fall where you fall. So holding the groupings where they are, bands 11 where they are, that's a modification. 12 MS. WILSON: Mathematically we could make 13 that further modification where no one would get an 15 increase. COMMISSIONER DEASON: You mean a decrease. 16 If you could do it where nobody gets an increase I 17 think we'd vote that out right not. 18 I'm sorry, I meant decrease. 19 MS. WILSON: COMMISSIONER CLARK: I guess I was more 20 concerned about if the bands -- if the groupings of 21 customers stayed the same, not necessarily whether 22 they went up or down. 23 24 MR. RENDELL: And one did change. Unfortunately, I can't tell you which one moved, but

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it appears that maybe one or two did shift from the band.

MS. REYES: Commissioners, I'd just like to say if I have a concern if the change in methodology is going to affect the Company's substantial interest, that is he or she pays more under the alternative methodology than they would have paid under the methodology we have been looking at, I think you're in the situation of having to make that portion of the order PAA and you're back in the same situation of having it protested.

And that's exactly what you did in GTE. The first decision was a PAA decision and it was protested by the Office of Public Counsel.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Say that again.

ms. REYES: The first order on remand imposing the onetime surcharge was issued as proposed agency action. That order was, in fact, protested by the Office of Public Counsel.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: GTE order?

motion to dismiss OPC's petition for a hearing. You guys took a look at that and said it involved issues of policy and law and not issues of fact, and, therefore, you would grant on 120.57(2) as opposed to

a (1) hearing. And you allowed the parties to brief the issues. And you made a decision at that point 2 after considering the briefs. And that order was 3 issued a final agency action imposing the onetime 4 5 surcharge. COMMISSIONER DEASON: To avoid the necessity 6 7 of a PAA order we would have to abide strictly buy the capband methodology that was approved that -- in the 8 last order. 9 10 MS. REYES: Absent agreement from the 11 parties, I believe so, yes. 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Now, do you draw 13 distinction between the prospective rate increase and the collection of surcharge? MS. REYES: We have been. 15 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: What did you say? COMMISSIONER DEASON: In other words, are 17 you saying the surcharge also has to be collected by a 18 strict application of the capband methodology or do we 19 have discretion when it comes to surcharge? 20 21 MS. WILSON: I think earlier today Ms. Jaber 22 was agreeing that the surcharge could be treated 23 differently. It's a onetime type of a charge as opposed to the prospective rates. 24

COMMISSIONER DEASON: How would Staff

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recommend -- assuming that did it not have to be done by a strict compliance with the capband methodology, how would Staff recommend that we implement the surcharge in a way that is efficient and fair but not overly cumbersome and difficult to explain?

MR. RENDELL: Under the assumption that we could treat the surcharge different than prospective rates we could look at possibly a per-ERC charge and factor it up on meters. But the question I can't answer, and I do not have the answer to, is the cap systems, \$52, should they also face a surcharge, and if not, how do you spread those? I don't have that answer.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And you don't know how it would affect the amount of increase on some systems?

MR. RENDELL: No, I apologize. We did not calculate because that wasn't our original recommendation. We recommended sticking to the capband rate structure, so that's a calculation that has not been made.

commissioner deason: I'm going -- is this something the parties would like to take a crack at in negotiating? Or have you all had a belly full of negotiating and want to get on to hearing?

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MR. CRESSE: We'd be happy to discuss it with anybody that wants to discuss it.

I think the proposal we made we think is the legal people, and that's just to go across the board, whatever percentage increase that you allow. We thought it should be 4.83%, but you, in your wisdom, didn't agree with that so it's something less than that. The \$1.2 million is slightly over 2%. And we think you could put the 2% across the board.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Your percentage increase, that was for the prospective increase --

MR. CRESSE: 1.2 million. Then there would be another increase for the surcharge amount. I hate to call it a surcharge amount but that's what we've used. It's really not a surcharge amount. It's an amount that's --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: 2.8.

periods. And that's 2.8. And that happens to be about 4.8%, 4.9%. We suggest you just add that across the board. If any of the parties have a problem with the rate design, this would be the first I've heard of it, because there was no problem in the rate design in our negotiations.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me respectfully

suggest one thing we don't need is another appeal on rate structure at this phase. If everyone could agree on a proper rate structure, I think that would be constructive but it may not be possible.

MR. CRESSE: If you could get Mr. Twomey to agree to anything we might propose it.

MR. TWOMEY: Let me give you my view, if I may.

I told you my clients calculated what they think they owe on the Category 1 numbers, one-half of 1%. I'd just as soon -- we're totally opposed with any concept that's across the board, 4.8% or 2.8% or whatever it is. I'm more aligned with your Staff, although I'm not committed for their slavish notion of maintaining truth with the rate structure. I'll tell you again, if I may, I don't think anybody should get out of some percentage on this, whether the rates are capped or not. And I certainly don't think anybody should get a rate decrease when everybody else gets increases. But to answer the Company's proposal, we are strictly opposed to having an across-the-board percentage increase.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: It would seem to me that if that's the position of the customers, if we're going to broach some caps by applying this surcharge,

you guys could indicate your willingness to accept that, right?

MR. TWOMEY: Well, Commissioner, my people aren't in the caps. And they are already subsidizing the caps and they don't want to subsidize them anymore by seeing the cap people not have increases, or by further subsidizing other people by paying amounts that aren't due them through an across-the-board percentage increase.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: How about it,
Mr. Shreve, if he'd have a word on that.

I heard what I think the Staff said, we don't want to do that. You don't want to mess with the caps.

MS. WILSON: The capped systems, no, sir, we do not. It was clear those dollar amounts were set in the order and upheld by the Court and to change those cap dollars we believe does change rate structure.

MR. TWOMEY: Commissioner, may I say something? That's like saying to me -- that's like saying that I will submit to you, then, that you can't change the rates you're charging my clients, which you found in your final order, the same place you found \$52and \$65 because that's messing with capband rate structure. It doesn't make any -- let me finish -- it

doesn't make any more sense if you're going to raise

my clients rates, 52 and the 65 without messing with

the overall theory of the capband system. The capband

system is the theory and a methodology, and it's not

wedded to any specific numbers, including the rates

you're going to charge my clients, or his clients, or

any of Mr. Shreve's clients, or the capband people at

8 52 and 65. Now, it just doesn't make any sense. It

 $\theta \parallel$ a theory and it's not any collection of numbers.

MS. WILSON: Commissioners, the capband rate structure is a methodology. I will agree with that. But the way we looked at it again, was if we had this mandate of the -- of what the Court has said back in September of '96, when these rates were done, the affordability levels of 52 and 65 were set, and they would have been set then. And those people would have the cap of 52 and 65, and the other rates would be higher. That's what would have happened back then with a higher revenue requirement than we had at the time. That was our logic.

MR. HILL: And the difference is rates that people pay are a fallout of the rate structure methodology as opposed to the caps, which were a specific amount that you all voted on. And, again, those were appealed to the Court and those dollar

amounts were upheld by the Court under the affordability issue.

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MS. JABER: And I have to add one more thing. Based on that assumption that the Commission would comply with the mandate and not change the capband rates, Chuck and I represented at the Citrus County people, to those people on the cap -- capped at those rates, that those rates would not be changed.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I appreciate that.

Commissioner Deason, I really don't see any benefit to moving -- suggesting there be a settlement on the rate structure. I'm sure Mr. Shreve is not going to participate in that because he has a conflict of interest at every juncture. And it seems to me that there would be intractable positions with respect to how the rate should be allocated. And I think that we should simply make the decision.

I guess my view is that having made the decision that we're going to go to hearing on at least two issues, that perhaps we can give Staff the time to go back and look at this a little bit more. I personally think you can treat the annual revenue increase on a prospective basis. I think you probably have to stay with the capband structure.

With respect to the surcharge, I'm not so

I think there's probably precedent in the GTE case that would allow you to -- if you will, impose 2 surcharge that don't strictly follow the rate 3 structure. I think we did that in the GTE case. 4 5 MS. REYES: You did, in fact, but that's my concern is that that was made PAA the first time 6 around. And you allowed the parties an opportunity to be heard on that specific issue and you ended up deciding to do that through the briefing process. 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: But there has been no 10 decision of the Court saying that was necessary. 11 12 MS. REYES: No. There's not been. 13 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is it Staff's opinion that whatever we do with the rate structure we should do it as a PAA? 15 MS. JABER: If you change the capband rate 16 17 structure in any way it's our recommendation that that should be PAA. 18 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, how do you 19 collect a surcharge within a capband rate structure so 20 that you don't deviate from whatever the methodology 21 is? 22 MR. RENDELL: I don't understand. 23 24 COMMISSIONER DEASON: My question is,

because at some point the surcharge is going to go

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away, when you do that, then is that going to change your capbands all over again?

MR. RENDELL: No. When we were looking at rates, we calculated prospective rates different.

Those were going to be set until the next rate case. Surcharges we were looking at as a finite amount that would be an add-on to -- it won't be blended into the rate in any way. It will be an add on that will be identified on the bill.

commissioner deason: Okay. You're going to add it on to the bill. Do you add it on to people that are already at the max or you don't?

MR. RENDELL: That's a question we have not answered.

commissioner deason: Either way it could be argued that that's a change in rate structure. If you take the position we're not going to add it on to those customers who are already at the maximum -- or if you do -- it could be argued that's a change in rate structure.

MR. RENDELL: What we originally said was if those decisions were made two years ago September '96, they would have been at the cap then and they wouldn't have had any rate increase. They are still at the cap. So their argument, or what our argument was,

that they wouldn't have experienced a rate increase, then they shouldn't face any surcharge. And that's the way the methodology follows through on a capband rate structure. So that's consistent with what was decided on the rate structure. That you hold them the \$52 and \$65, and they are held there regardless.

commissioner deason: What's the iterations you go through? Do you go through first and calculate capband rates with the perspective rate increase and determine those rates.

MR. RENDELL: Yes.

commissioner deason: And then up add on to that.

MR. RENDELL: The reason why you have to do
two separate calculations -- and I haven't had a
chance to explain that -- prospective rates take into
consideration that that 50 basis points reduction RE
has already gone away; it's been two years. So
prospectively they get to increase the rates for that.

The surcharge, they can not collect that.

If they do and go back, then it's like that adjustment never occurred. That was never appealed. And it wasn't -- I mean, that was a final decision. So they can't go back and collect that 50-basis point reduction to equity. So it's going to be a separate

calculation regardless.

So I just want to be clear that no matter what, they can't collect that 50 basis points on equity. That was a two-year period and it's gone. They can't go back and collect it.

mechanism for collecting the surcharge? It is a separate line item on the bill, and is it a flat amount that varies by customer? Same flat amount per month during the recovery period?

MR. RENDELL: That's what we envision. You calculate it during that period; you come with a dollar amount. That's their total liability and that's spread over a two-year period. You divide it by 24 and they pay a certain amount each month.

That's what we envision.

commissioner Jacobs: Still guided by the capbands. And in that instance, the people who have capped it will never ever see it then, if we follow your logic.

MR. RENDELL: That's true. They wouldn't have seen it two years ago.

commissioner deason: But what about the situation -- if we strictly follow that methodology, are we going to have customers with rate reductions in

the face of an overall need for a revenue increase for the Company?

MR. RENDELL: Based on the schedules we passed out, there was some reductions because of the change in bands.

Now -- and the reason is because some of the other systems are paying higher surcharges so it balances out, when we look at total dollar amount surcharge, they are going to collect a dollar amount. How it is collect is in a different mechanism. So understandably it's going to be very difficult to explain to a customer. That's something we could look at, and, you know, the parties could discuss the different methodology.

worth, I'm not sure given what the Staff has said how much can be achieved, but we'd be happy to sit down with the Utility and address this issue. I don't know if you'd call it in the form of a settlement. I know personally that there's been enough discussion of this today and enough different variations of this to make me think twice about exactly how this thing ought to play out.

MR. HOFFMAN: Well, Madam Chairman, I'd like to put the issue an aside for the moment and come back

to it. In light of the efforts that the parties and Staff has undertaken for the last two months, I'd like to talk to you reconsidering your decision on Issue 3. 3 If now is not the time to do that, I'll stop. But I'd like to make an argument for a minute or two and bring 5 this issue back to you before we all set out on some 7 two to three years of litigation. MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chairman, the parties 8 9 don't make motions for reconsideration at your votes. MR. HOFFMAN: Madam Chairman, I think I can 10 make my argument. And I think if a Commissioner is 11 persuaded, that Commissioner could certainly ask that 12 the Commission reconsider its vote. 13 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I was on the losing side 14 of that. Any of the Commissioners want to hear a 15 motion for reconsideration? 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'll hear it. I mean, 17 I'll move -- I move that we hear what he has to say. 18 I mean, you know -- there are a whole lot of things 19 that are difficult to resolve. 20 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I second that. 21 22 MR. HOFFMAN: I'll be very brief. Very 23 brief. 24 I believe, Commissioner Clark, that -- and Commissioner Jacobs, I'm going to leave you aside for

a second because I think you opined that there was certainly enough merit on the issues to take the matter to hearing. But I heard Commissioner Clark and Commissioner Deason basically saying they are very uncomfortable putting themselves in the shoes of some customers who would like a hearing. And that's the primary basis for Commissioner Clark and Commissioner Deason's decision.

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Now, Commissioners, I think if what we were talking about was a legal right to a hearing, I think you'd have a point. I think you'd have a legitimate concern that you would have addressed in your decision. Mr. Shreve has come up here and raised his major concern regarding the gain on sale issue. Company has made a major concession of pulling that out of our modified settlement offer. Mr. Shreve also has stated that there are customers who want to hearing. And I'm sure that's true. I was down at the Citrus County hearing. I saw that. I'm sure there are other customers who don't want a hearing. sure that there are other customers who if you asked them and said you can go to hearing, and if you lose on appeal, you'll be part of the customer base that has to pay \$9 million more in surcharges.

And what I'm saying to you is, I think,

Commissioner, respectfully that it's your duty to make this decision, the best decision on behalf of all of the customers. You have no legal obligation to reopen this record. You go back and look at what you did when the uniform rate case came back to you in Docket No. 920199, the Staff laid out your options. And they said you can reopen it or you can not reopen it. And what did you decide to do? You decided not to reopen the record. Now, I'll bet you there are customers from that case who would have liked to have seen that record reopened and liked to have seen a hearing on the areas of functionally related service areas to keep those uniform rates in effect. You made a policy decision not to reopen that record. Now, here, you're taking the opposite course, when you know -- you know that there's conservatively \$9 million in surcharges that could be added to that tab. And what I am suggesting to you respectfully is you don't have to take that course. And you can make your own decision not to reopen the record and accept the settlement offer as modified. I understand that, COMMISSIONER CLARK:

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COMMISSIONER CLARK: I understand that,

Mr. Hoffman. I didn't understand that Mr. Shreve's

view was limited to the notion of gain on sale.

MR. TWOMEY: That's because it's not,

Commissioner. And to the extent that he suggested that -- he didn't suggest that completely but he tried to sway into it. Let me respond to that, please.

This guy for the utility lawyer, he can speak for the utility --

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commissioner CLARK: Mr. Twomey, would you just stick to the issues here. If there's no reason to get personal about this. Just give your view.

MR. TWOMEY: He can't suggest that he can speak for any customers of this utility. I represent specific Commissioners of this customers Utility and a lot of them. I told you I want to have a hearing. My clients want to have a hearing. Mr. Jenkins represents a large number of customers. He told you he wanted to have a hearing. I think Mr. Stephens indicated he wanted to have hearing as well as for his clients. Every other customer of this utility that is not represented by myself, Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Stevens is represented by the Public Counsel. And while he made -- I won't presume to speak for him, he made some comment about the gain on sale issue, he told you specifically and straight out that he wanted a hearing, as I heard him, on behalf of all of the customers of this utility.

Now, I thought it was wonderful,

Commissioners -- Commissioner Clark, Commissioner

Deason, Commissioner Jacobs -- that you respected the

fact, even though you might not have agreed if you

were making the decision for us and for our client,

that it was -- you respected our call and our clients'

call that we wanted to go to hearing on this issue.

And I apologize for -- I don't mean anything personal -- being a utility lawyer is not a bad deal. There's lots of them around. It's our call and you observed that. And I would urge you not to have any kind of a retreat from that.

caution you, it is our call. It is not Mr. Twomey's call. We have to act in the best interest of the people of the state of Florida as a whole. And I understand, Mr. Twomey. And I accept his position. It's very clear. I understand Mr. Hoffman's position. I accept it. It's very clear. And I even understand Jack Shreve's position. It's a very difficult one as is ours.

But the key issue here that we have to look at is what's in the best interest of the Florida ratepayers. And I think Mr. Hoffman laid out some precedent that we've established in this case. We have given procedure. We have given consideration.

Every time the Court's have come in, we've opened this thing up. And here finally we have the opportunity to protect ratepayers from what could be great harm and chaos. If we go down the Staff, I guarantee we're not going to find anyone that has any doubt that this is a better deal than anything else we could have done.

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Commissioners, I know it's difficult and I know it's been late, but think about the other option. I mean, we're just beginning to discuss this other issue. I don't force it upon you because it's a difficult issue. We can stay here all night, all week, whatever it takes, but what I do want to address is the truth is, is that we're not going to solve it going down that road. Giving Mr. Twomey the hearing that he's asking for, the hearing that the Court gave us, the choice to decide or not. Going into those service territories, renoticing this, we're talking two years litigation, a surcharge of unfathomable proportion. And the truth is we have the solution to had case here. This Company has stepped back. a tremendous opportunity to get this behind us and straighten this case out and move forward.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me say,

Mr. Hoffman, I appreciate you bringing up the fact

that this Commission chose at one previous time not to

reopen the record. But I would -- I would suggest to you there was very vocal participation on customers from both sides of that issue.

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Here we have every customer group is adamant they want to take this to hearing. And when an issue is squarely in front of me and there's the pros and the cons, I don't mind making a decision. And that's what we're going to do. We're going to go to hearing unless there's a change in the vote. And Commissioner Garcia made some fine arguments, some very appealing arguments. As it stands right now, everybody is going to have their opportunity to take this to hearing. And then the Commission will make that decision and having all of the input. Who knows, maybe there will be some customer group that wants to say you should have accepted the stipulation, or something different. I don't know. But we don't are that in front of us. And you're asking me to substitute here, not having the benefit of the record evidence that hopefully we're going to get, you're asking me to substitute my knowledge a my judgment for those customers and their representatives who say -- and very adamantly say -we want the hearing. We can prove to you that these issues should be determined in our favor. And the only way I can judge whether they are right or wrong

is to prejudge the issues and say how am I going to vote on the issues? And I'm not going to do that. I can't do that. And that's where I find myself.

chairman johnson: Let me add one thing, because I, of course, am more inclined and more sympathetic to the arguments that were made. I respect Mr. Twomey's position, and I understand his position as an advocate for his customers. And also Mr. Shreve too. I think Mr. Shreve is really put in a particularly tough position on the issues. But as I sit as a Commissioner, and with all due respect to Mr. Shreve and to you, too, Mr. Twomey, I'm kind of balancing the public interest.

and I'll tell you the hard thing for me to swallow is if we did lose this case, and if we did have \$12 million sitting out there, and could I really impose to his kind of surcharges on customers? And what happens to this regulatory process, because if I did, could the Company collect that kind of money? Those kind of issues just become overwhelming, and that kind of risk just becomes too much. And I think that given that, and given the fact that the Company has provided a settlement -- again, it's not perfect, and I wish it could be better, but it is good under the circumstances in my opinion. Of course, I know

you disagree, Mr. Twomey. Because you're looking at fewer surcharges, you're looking at recover of less money than perhaps they were entitled to. You're looking at not getting attorneys fees. You're looking at no rate case expense, and when I balance the public interest I understand your position and I would be where you were. I understand Mr. Shreve's position. If I was Mr. Shreve I'd be where he is. But I'm Julia, Public Service Commissioner and I'm balancing the public the interest and this is where I end up.

think the customers have to be aware that I think the cases have set the precedent. The Company will be entitled to be made financially whole for this. And if they can't get the refund, then I think we'll have to make the adjustments to CIAC and increase their rate base. I think you are kidding yourselves if you think there's some way that the customers won't bear the full responsibility. And I would add should we lose -- I'm willing to listen to the evidence too.

MR. TWONEY: Just to be clear,

Commissioners, I think Mr. Shreve addressed -- well, I

think it was Mr. Shreve addressed it rather eloquently
earlier.

First of all, none of us claim that this

1	Utility, if it wins, isn't entitled to surcharges.
2	And Mr. Shreve addressed it hours ago when he said
3	it's not a question of whether they get the money or
4	not if they win. It's who holds it until that time
5	and who has the use of it.
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And I appreciate your
7	saying that on the record.
8	MR. TWOMEY: I wanted to make clear we're
9	not suggesting, nor will I take a position later, that
10	if they win that they are not entitled to the money.
11	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Mr. Twomey, are you
12	prepared, if this Commission votes Staff's position
13	that we should begin to collect that money up front
14	because the Company is going to be liable for it. I
15	don't think any of the Commissioners and you heard
16	me and I argued the other side of this 20 minutes
17	ago but are you prepared to collect the money that
18	the Company has a right to get and you know has a
19	very, very good chance of getting?
20	MR. TWOMEY: I am apologize, you're breaking
21	up there, Commissioner Garcia
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: No, I don't think you
23	agreed to that. You don't agree to increasing the

rates now to assure the money is there.

MR. TWOMEY: Of course not.

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Mr. Twomey. Everybody has to be on the line for something. I can adopt the rhetoric of no here and we move to nowhere. But the truth is surcharges are almost impossible to collect and we're about a find that out whichever way we vote this out.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir. And to the extent it becomes difficult, I'd rather have the utility have the difficulty of doing it after they've won.

commissioner GARCIA: Mr. Twomey, I don't disagree with that, but you're willing to roll the dice with someone else's money.

MR. TWOMEY: No, sir. I'm not here as Mike Twomey, the Utility customer. I'm here just like Mr. Shreve is and just like Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Stephens here, representing not my views, Commissioner, but those of my clients.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any other comments?

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: One thing that does give me a greet deal of concern is that as we toss this dice, if we come back and we do lose, it sounds to me like the people who have their rate capped are not risking anything.

MS. JABER: That is correct. And Joanne can correct me if I'm wrong, there's one thing you need to

1	know about the Moorings, Point of Woods. Mr. Twomey
2	has referred to that group a couple of times because
3	Mr. Stephens, on behalf of his client, was granted
4	intervention. Point of Woods is a capped system.
5	They are at the cap, capped rates. So they are not
6	affected with or without a hearing. Is that correct,
7	Joanne?
8	MS. WILSON: That's correct. Unless the
9	caps are changed, or when the caps are changed, those
10	customers will not be impacted by any of this.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Does that impact
12	Mr. Twomey's customers? Impact Mr. Jenkin's
L3	customers?
14	MS. WILSON: It would not impact
15	Mr. Jenkin's customers.
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: It won't impact Marco
17	Island?
18	MS. WILSON: Marco Island, yes.
19	COMMISSIONER CLARK: You're just the city of
20	Marco Island.
21	MR. JENKINS: No. I'm here today also on
22	behalf of Fred Kramer who represents the customer
23	group, the Fair Water Rate Defense Committee, and
24	Marco Island would be affected.

MS. JABER: Just to kind of elaborate on

what you have been saying about not hearing from the customers who don't want a hearing. I don't know that you could. I mean, this is -- either customers will be facing the surcharge and the prospective rate increase or they are at the cap. Again, correct me -- so you're looking for a feeling from customers who would not want to go to hearing. This isn't one of those cases. Those people are at the cap. They are not affected so they are not going to show up today.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And they are not at risk.

out there who should say if this is really a good deal that I don't want to be subject to potential rate case expense. I don't want to be subject to having the Commission litigate these issues and losing them. I am willing to accept this and cut my potential loses. And I want to go ahead and get the matter resolved so I know what I have to pay and don't have this unknown factor confronting me. Nobody has come forward to say that.

MS. JABER: Right. But who would bring them? You know, the only entities that --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Whoever thinks it's a good deal.

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COMMISSIONER GARCIA: But what entity is in that position, Commissioner Deason?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, what? COMMISSIONER GARCIA: What Commissioner is in that position? Staff has laid it out. A lot of customers are at the capband, so they don't face this. And the truth is these other ones -- the ones who are on the hook for the surcharge are on the hook, period.

MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Stephens represents a group that he said wanted a hearing. I mean, we're going to construct a phantom group of customers out of your Staff's comments, Commissioners, that would be here saying they didn't want a hearing? And their logic only stands if after a hearing you continue to accept the notion that you can't raise the rest of these people up a little bit if it's required. If you raise them even a penny then they may or may not want to --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Commissioners, I just want you to look at the place where we're at right now. Mr. Twomey is talking about rate increases. That's where we've gotten to. Trying to figure out a balance here.

Commissioners, the balance we have before us is what has been offered. It is the way out of this morass that is Florida Water.

commissioner Jacobs: Can you look at 1 Schedule 4(a) here for a second? Tell me what that is 2 saying again. 3 MR. RENDELL: 4(a) represents the different 4 5 bands and the caps for all of the items, including the ones that would go to hearing, which the Category 1 6 and Category 2 combined. That's what 4(a) is. 7 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Is it also saying if 8 9 they go to hearing and the Company prevails, all of 10 these will stay the same? MR. RENDELL: If the Company prevails, this 11 is what we estimated would be the worst-case scenario, 12 that Staff would lose and the Company would win. 13 These are the rates. MS. WILSON: Commissioner, the column under 15 recommended rates would be the rates if the Company 16 wins all of the issues. We do not have a similar 17 system for those that we're talking about right now 18 where we are just confessing error and correcting 19 things. We did not have a similar schedule for that. 20 21 22

MR. RENDELL: 4(a) is a result of 2(a) and 2(b). It's just you're taking those rates and you're showing it on a bill at 10,000 gallons for comparison purposes.

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CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any other questions,

Commissioners? I know we were just listening and responding to Mr. Hoffman's suggestion that there be some reconsideration. I don't think -- is there a motion? Commissioner Jacobs?

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I'm pondering.

MR. TWOMEY: May I say something to

Commissioner Jacobs, Madam Chairman? Commissioner

Jacobs, if there's any confusion left remaining on

this issue, there aren't -- there are not any

customers that aren't being represented by my views,

Mr. Jenkins, Mr. Stephens and the views of the Public

Counsel, Jack Shreve. There are no such customers.

Those customers that I don't represent, Mr. Jenkins

doesn't represent, Mr. Stephens doesn't represent, and

any that I'm aware of, it's the statutory

responsibility of Mr. Shreve to represent those

people.

I fully expect that -- for your clients you're representing their views. The concern is one that -- and I'm coming to understand pretty clearly now is that the further down this road we go, the weight and the burden on the customers becomes more and more concentrated. Because the more people that hit that cap, the further down the road we go, the more is

shifting down the load down the road. And what sounds like a smaller group of people -- if I'm mistaken about that I'd like to know, but it sounds like the 3 further down the road we go, the higher this tail gets, the more people are likely to roll into the 5 higher -- I mean roll into a cap rate, and the more 7 burden of whatever ultimately gets decided falls on a narrow -- more narrow band of ratepayers. Is that a 8 correct understanding? 9 MR. TWOMEY: That's the goal of your Staff 10

in constructing this thing. That's the way the thing is set up. But, Commissioner, if I understand what your question is, but that's got nothing to do with, in my view, with the issue before you.

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COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Yes, it does, Mr.

Twomey, because then it brings the question -- the rates that we have, and you're saying that we should take those up also, the rate structure in this case.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: As I understand it, the higher risk falls on those in the lower categories?

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: No, but that's not what Mr. Twomey is willing to say. Mr. Twomey is saying we need them to address the rate structure.

MR. TWOMEY: First of all, I'm trying to address Commissioner Jacobs' question. But the point

is that you don't -- Commissioner Deason and others of you have at least implicitly, if not explicitly, recognized the problems of the capband, not just the capband system but the capbands themselves; the inherent unfairness, at least in my view, and maybe some of yours, that revenues should increase and these people stay exactly the same. And I'm suggesting to you, if you go to the hearing as you voted a few moments ago, that's something you may want to take testimony on. You may want to have briefs legally on whether you can change it or not. It's not something you have to assume.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: See where we're taking ourselves?

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Were you finished, Mr. Twomey?

MR. TWOMEY: I'm addressing his question.

That doesn't -- it doesn't make things worse by accepting the settlement. And, again, I want to reiterate, the customers are beseeching you, all of us for an end.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But you do understand,
Mr. Twomey, to the extent we feel constrained and that
we have to go with the cap that was established in the
capband services, the onus of any refund will grow

greater on those in the lower capbands where your customers are.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, Commissioner Clark, because mathematically there's no other way for that work. We've known that for all along and that's not a problem.

commissioner GARCIA: Commissioners, when I hear Mr. Twomey's argument -- and let me say, Mr. Twomey, your customers really got their money's worth. You have been an incredible advocate and today you have been sharper than ever. But let me just tell you it reminds me, Commissioner Clark, of the Yucca (ph) Mountain debate in nuclear storage. I'm not for or against nuclear storage -- I mean the nuclear energy people say, I'm just against nuclear storage. Well, then you're against nuclear energy because you can't go forward. And that's where we find ourselves today.

By not accepting this settlement we go forward into an area where we know it's going, inevitably is going to affect the rate structure and the Court's not going to take that. And so bang, we're going to come back and Mr. Hoffman is going to walk in, let's say with 9 million. How are we going to get there?

commissioner CLARK: Commissioner Garcia, I would point out that all of the representatives of the customers acknowledge that they will be entitled to that money.

yet to walk into a hearing where we're talking about rate increases, and we have the customers, that we get a resounding applause when we announce we're from the Public Service Commission. So I just -- I understand that specifically. That's why this is a particularly difficult situation. I know that -- I'm not taking this lightly, but the truth is that we have our professional staff that agrees that this is the best possible situation for us.

commissioner clark: Likewise, Mr. Shreve has a professional Staff that made a determination that they think they should go to hearing.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is there a motion?

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I have another point.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay.

commissioner Jacobs: Staff, if you can go quickly, explain something to me real quickly. When this case came back to the court and we were reversed on the original rate structure, the uniform rates, and we arrived at the capband, if I recall, the Court

placed particular importance on that.

MS. JABER: You're mixing up both dockets.

Let me try to give you brief history.

In the 199 docket the Commission approved the uniform rate. That docket went up on appeal and we were overturned. Because this rate case came in in the interim, the Commission found it appropriate to go back to the record and use a modified stand-alone rate. In this docket you found it appropriate to use a capband rate structure. This docket goes up on appeal because Mr. Twomey and several other people appealed that order. The Court came back in this docket then said, "You know what, we were wrong. You had authority to do uniform rates all along. We mixed up jurisdiction and ratemaking statutes. And, by the way, the capband rate structure is okay too." I'm summarizing; paraphrasing. It's late in the game, but that's essentially it.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: So your view that we're bound to the capband is merely on the facts of this case and the record on appeal more so than any restriction on authority?

MS. JABER: I think this Court recognizes you have broad authority in ratemaking and upheld this rate structure. And because it's been upheld, I'm

recommending you not revisit that. And I think

Mr. Garcia's point, if I could be so bold as to

articulate it, is that Mr. Twomey's comments appear to

be a suggestion that you can revisit rate structure.

And I think that's what Commissioner Garcia was

alluding to; that that's the road you might be going

to. Just to caution you.

MS. WILSON: And rate structure was not sent back by the Court.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: We were given a very limited area to go back to, very specific, very technical. Mr. Twomey wants to have hearings on this. And if we don't decide that very specific technical area within those very specific constraints, we're going to get thrown back. And the Court's not going to say, "Hey, by the way, revisit this." What the Court is going to say, "Pop. You lose. Here's the bill."

that if we see the kind of results occurring in our decision in an area that was not specifically addressed but clearly having the potential of long-term customer detriment, and the Court would not -- I would suggest that the Court would not have intended that we impose such harm on consumers just by

blind response to its remand.

that's what I always thought but that isn't what we've gotten from the Court. I mean the Court on several occasions, on what we thought was sensible, what we felt was pragmatic in a difficult situation, has slammed us. And here we are looking at the possibility of the end of this case. And I understand that you haven't walked this thousand miles with the rest of us. But the truth is that what Mr. Twomey is arguing, by the very nature of the argument, puts us at that impossible place again. And I tell you, the Court's not going to say, "Oh, look at this again." The Court's just going to slam us. We have a way of walking away with this and protecting customers. And I think we should take it.

MR. TWOMEY: Commissioner Garcia, I appreciate your compliment, and the fact that you picked me out is maybe because I have been the loudest and most shrill in my comment.

commissioner GARCIA: You have been anything but shrill today, Mr. Twomey. You have been wonderful I think.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you. But I want to reiterate, this is not my idea. I mean, I represent a

small percentage of the customers compared to Mr. Jack Shreve. And that's it. It's not -- this is not me. This is not Mike Twomey's idea.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I understand,

Mr. Twomey. But I think today you have been the most

articulate proponent of this, and I would be arguing

exactly the same thing if I were sitting.

MR. SHREVE: Did you say "most"?

MR. TWOMEY: I just want to suggest,

Commissioner Garcia, that the notion that accepting
this settlement puts you at the end of the case may
not be correct.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Tell me how it isn't?

MR. TWOMEY: Sir, I would suggest to you

there's a high probability that the customers who

wanted hearing will still appeal. On the other hand,

if you go to hearing, nobody -- it would be my view,

nobody, if you go to hearing --

commissioner GARCIA: Before you move past, what grounds would they have for a hearing? The Court has said you can either give me more information on this or not. If not, here is the outcome. If you do it well, we'll take a look at it.

MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Stephens noted that he took the trouble to read the language because he's new to

this and many of us haven't -- myself included -- read it recently. He takes the view, and I agree with him, that the language says you're to have a hearing. Let me just finish this thought, please.

We'll probably appeal that if you impose this settlement upon us against our wishes. The Company, on the other hand, I would suggest to you, if you order a hearing and give them all of the money that it is undoubtedly determined that they are required to have immediately, I don't think they are going to go to the Court and appeal and say it was beyond your discretion to hold a hearing on this when the Court clearly said you couldn't.

So what I'm suggesting, Commissioner Garcia, is that if you impose this settlement upon us, you're likely to get an appeal. Whereas, if you -- won't have an end to the case. And if you go to hearing, give the Company all of the money it deserves immediately you'll get --

characterization is based on the looseness of my language, and pardon me, I apologize. I'm not accepting or imposing a settlement on you. I am accepting a settlement offered to this Commission, and only this Commission, on issues that this Commission

has before it. They are not issues before anyone else, and I'm not affecting anyone else's procedural rights.

commissioner JACOBS: This problem that we have been speaking about is not necessarily determined by whether or not we go to hearing or settlement. It occurs even if we accept the settlement; is that correct?

MS. WILSON: That's correct.

commissioner Jacobs: I won't belabor this anymore. I'm not going to go with the motion. I would say this: I would ask the parties to look at this real closely. It gives me a lot of heartburn at this moment. And if something could be done to look at that issue -- I don't know. But at this moment, I'm going to go with what -- stick by what I said.

chairman Johnson: Motion won't be reconsidered. Mr. Shreve.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you very much. Everybody keeps referring to me, and I think everybody heard what I said earlier and I want to go back.

I some this as a revenue issue. I think that's where we are with this. I don't intend to speak to any rate structure issue. I don't intend to participate for or against any settlement that would

have any effect on a rate structure issue because I think that would have a conflict of interest.

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I maintain, and have the entire time, that we want a hearing. We do not want the Company to be given the money ahead of time until the hearing -until you have decided. You made a decision earlier to go with the customers as opposed to the Company on this. I'm asking for a hearing. I've asked for a hearing earlier, to do exactly that and back you up in your earlier decision. The Staff has committed much earlier when they made the recommendation to go to hearing; they thought we could win. They are going to put on a case; we are going to put on a case. That's my position on this and that's where it's going to stay. And I'm not going to get involved in any -- and I don't expect anyone to speak for me on anything concerning any issue that involves the rate structure settlement, no settlement or whatever. I'm going to stay totally away from that and have all the time. And I think that's what I've said earlier. I can speak for myself I guess.

commissioner clark: Let's see where we are in terms of the -- we have not -- we've simply rejected the settlement at this point. The offer of settlement. Then now what we really need to do is go

to Issue 4. And I'm willing to move Staff that we go to hearing on the Category 2 issues, and that we do 2 not change rates except for those issues on which we have no choice. And that with respect to the change of rates, I'm just uncomfortable -- I guess I'm comfortable with the notion of staying within the capbands for the prospective changes, but I think the surcharges should be handled a different way. And I'm 8 comfortable, I think, with an across-the-board increase. 10

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: When you say across the board, how do you mean? What would be the actual mechanics of that determination?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: A percentage. thinking it would be all right to do what the Utility proposed.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That would be applied even to customers at the cap?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. But, you know, I'm willing to listen to any other reasonable suggestion. Or one thing we can do is just make a decision about the hearing and the fact that we want to do the prospective rates and the surcharge. Staff to come back to us at the next agenda with what they recommend.

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MR. HILL: I think you have our recommendation, Commissioner. You're welcome to do whatever you want but you do have our recommendation on this docket.

recommendation on the surcharge was that we had no choice with respect to the surcharge. And now I hear legal counsel saying well, maybe we do have a choice.

What Chuck is saying is our recommendation is that the surcharge be done within the parameters of the capband rate structure. We were answering you, can we do something different? And Bobby researched GTE and the answer is if you do something different, pursuant to GTE, you might want to make that PAA, because in her view, and I have no reason to doubt, that that could result in substantially affecting a customer.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

commissioner deason: Under Staff's recommendation that would not necessitate a PAA order, what is the actual mechanics? Do you go through several iterations? Do you do one iteration? How do you distinguish between the prospective increase and the surcharge increase?

MS. JABER: I think what you're asking is

for Staff to explain our recommendation on the surcharge.

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MR. RENDELL: And under the recommendation as written, it follows the schedule that was handed out earlier under surcharges for admissions of errors and reversal, and what I want to be clear is when I've mentioned there's a percentage way to do it like we do in final orders, it's the same point. It's how to get to Point A to Point B. There's two roads to take.

commissioner Deason: So are you changing
your recommendation?

mm. RENDELL: What I'm doing is -- the recommendation is based on these surcharges, but using a percentage these --

commissioner deason: These things that you handed out today. That's the basis of our recommendation?

written. What I'm saying is the percentage method gets to the same spot. It's easier to do the percentage method. This is the company's method. The way they wanted to do earlier. I don't have a problem with the percentage method because it gets to the same exact place. It's just a mathematical how you do it. Percentagewise or ratewise you're going to get to the

same spot. It should work out to the exact same dollar amount. I could support either way. That's what I'm trying to say.

commissioner deason: Okay. Explain -- And you've done this with me, but for the benefit of everyone else, explain your percentage method.

would have to talk a little bit further about the exact percentage — but the percentage method, in a nutshell, is when you do a rate case, and you have interim rate increase, you know that dollar amount of the interim rate increase, you come down and you have a final revenue requirement, you look at the percentage difference. That percentage is applied to bills, customer bills during that period. It's a little easier for the customers to understand because they know what their bills were. They know the percentage method and they can just apply it. It's easier for the Company to do that. That's what Staff recommended. Like I said earlier, in 199 it's consistent with that recommendation.

The only reason these rates were calculated because that's the way the Company proposed back in 199 when they were facing potential surcharges. It's more complicated; more complicated to explain to

Customers. It's more complicated on the Company. But I believed that this was consistent with what they were offering.

commissioner DEASON: Is this for the prospective rate increase you would do it under your percentage method?

MR. RENDELL: No. Only on surcharge.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Only on surcharge.

MR. RENDELL: Prospective is consistent with Schedules 3(a) and 3(b). And I do want to caution you, the 4% across the board on top of the current rates, you can't compare that to what rates were because of the equity adjustment, the 50-basis point equity adjustment. If you allow them to do that, that adjustment never occurs. I just want to caution you on that methodology that I heard earlier. I would be remiss if I didn't bring that to your attention.

the prospective rate increase and within the capband methodology, and you would continue to use the same caps, and you would group them as to however they fell out, and that would be your prospective rates. And then you would take those rates, the percentage difference on a system-by-system basis and recalculate customers' bills to determine what their liability is

under the surcharge?

nothing to do with the prospective rates. Prospective rates include that equity adjustment. It's a totally separate calculation. You have a separate revenue requirement, the surcharge amount that doesn't include that percent basis point reduction to equity.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Do you go through an iteration?

MR. RENDELL: The same iteration.

commissioner deason: You go through another iteration and you may have different bands and systems within one band for purposes of surcharge and a whole other group of bands and systems within a band for prospective rate increase?

MS. WILSON: Commissioner, that's not going to happen. The dollar difference he's talking about is a very small. It's something like the 100,000. That's not going to create a shift in a band.

commissioner clark: As I understand it, you're going to figure the surcharge as a percentage of the difference as a result of the prospective rates.

MR. RENDELL: No, that's not correct. It
would be a percentage difference of the rates that

were in effect on the final order, whatever the percentage. The way the surcharge amounts were calculated, we had to go through and we had to calculate revenue requirements per service area without the 50 basis points. And we have those 5 revenue requirements which result in the numbers on 6 the bottom of Schedule 1(a). Those were run through the capband methodology to come up with rates. 8 compared to final order rates. That's the difference 9 that's calculated here.

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COMMISSIONER CLARK: That difference is a percentage, and that would be the basis on which you would make the surcharge.

MR. RENDELL: You can do it that way. That's correct. You get to the same spot. It's easier doing a percentage than it is doing rates.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Commissioners, that sounds okay to me, but I'd still like to see what the numbers are and how they fall out. And it doesn't seem to me that waiting -- maybe you could present it to us at agenda on Tuesday and we could decide on Tuesday.

MR. RENDELL: I don't think I'd be able to have it for this Tuesday. But I do want to let you know when you vote on rates it stops the surcharge

from growing. So they are not going to grow anymore. So I can come back to a separate agenda on surcharges 2 as long as prospective rates are changed. Surcharges 3 are going to stop once there's rates in place. 4 only thing that may --5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: We may delay when the 6 surcharge goes into effect and it may collect some 7 more interest. 8 MR. RENDELL: That's correct. So I'd want 9 you to be aware it's not going to continue to grow if 10 we delay --11 COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's acceptable to 12 13 me. COMMISSIONER DEASON: It's acceptable to me, 14 especially given the hour. 15 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I would move that on 16 17 Issue 4, that we would authorize the Utility to implement rates on a going-forward basis for those 18 items for which the Commission admitted error or for 19 which the Court reversed without giving discretion to 21 reopen the record. 22 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Susan, what rate structure -- how are we going to do them, percentage 24 or --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Just give me a chance,

I'll get there.

We would change the rates prospectively to account for those differences by cranking it into the capband methodology. But that Staff would come back to us on a recommendation on the surcharge for those items which were reversed. That we would reopen the record to take additional testimony on the use of the lot count methodology and AADF in the used and useful, but we would not authorize the Utility to implement a rate increase at this time to reflect a difference in the methodologies. That's my motion.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There's a motion. Is there a second?

But let me raise one question. At what point are we going to give notice to customers of the decision to go to hearing? What's at risk? The fact that there are surcharges that continue to grow, so they are fully informed of the potential liability. That's not to -- not going to be happy with it, I understand, but at least they are going to be fully informed. Do we address that in any of these issues?

MS. WILSON: In Issue 5 is really where you're talking about what would the rates be prospectively. And we did talk about customer notice

and that could include all of these things. MR. RENDELL: It would be the discretion of 2 the Commission to require the Utility to include that 3 in the notice of rates so that all customers are fully informed of the impact they may be facing. 5 MR. JAEGER: There's a (c) under Issue 4, 6 defer the decision with regard to refund of interim; 7 would you move Staff on that? 8 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I also second that 10 11 as well. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There's a motion and a 12 second. Any further discussions? 13 MR. HOFFMAN: Madam Chairman, may I ask one 14 question before you vote in connection with the motion? And that is, is the Commission attaching a 16 time certain for Staff to come back on the surcharge issue because the clock continues to run? I think we all want to cut it off as soon as possible. 19 20 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Only in terms of interest is the clock still running. Once the 21 prospective rates get in place, but I understand it 22 23 needs to be addressed quickly. 24 COMMISSIONER CLARK: So it wouldn't put a

time certain but it would tell Staff to do it quickly.

We understand that until those prospective rates are in effect that the surcharge amount grows. So we need 2 to get it decided quickly. 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I would hope that Staff would be able to present its results to the 5 Company. And if there's any mathematical errors, we can get those resolved. I don't want to --7 philosophically, hopefully, it's behind us. But to make sure that we're all on the same page as far as the actual calculation, that we're all comfortable it 10 was calculated correctly, the mechanics. 11 MR. CRESSE: Did the motion clarify how 12 based upon 1 or 2 million increase? 13 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Prospective 14 1.2 million. Yes, that it follow the capband rate structure. 16 MR. CRESSE: Does that mean those who are 17 already at the top of the caps would not get any 18 increase. It would go to everybody that's below the 19 top? 20 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's my view. 22 MR. CRESSE: I just wanted that clarified. 23 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There's a motion and second. Any further discussion? All those in favor 24

signify by saying "aye."

25 II

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. 1 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Aye. 2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Aye. 3 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Opposed? Nay. 4 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Nay. 5 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved on a 3 6 7 to 2 vote. commissioner DEASON: Let me ask a question 8 just so that we're clear. What is it that you're 9 voting against? Because we already resolved the fact 10 we're not accepting the stipulation. Now, I know, 11 Chairman Johnson, your position on that and I know 12 Commissioner Garcia's position on that. What is it 13 that you disagree with in relation to Issue 4? 14 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: My position would still 15 be the same with respect to my concerns of the 16 surcharges, so I would allow the companies to collect 17 the revenues, subject to refund, just again with that 18 19 same fear. COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's what you 20 21 disagree with then. You would allow the rates to be 22 collected so as to minimize surcharges. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Uh-huh. 23 24 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. 25 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Commissioner Deason,

while I wouldn't want all of it to be collected, I would want some form of protection. I feel that this is an irresponsible road we're taking. I know your reasons and I'm not calling you irresponsible; let me take the word back. What I'm saying is that I think it's — this is a road that's going to lead us to nowhere. And it's not for your lack of wanting to do something good, I just don't think it's going to do good, and, unfortunately, we're going to have to distribute possibly some \$9- to \$12 million. We're going to have to find it from those ratepayers.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: That resolves Issue 4.

MR. RENDELL: I believe Issue 5 was taken care of in your vote when you approved Schedules 3(a) and 3(b), but you may want to reiterate it. It's based on capband rate structure. It's the corresponding rate.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, my motion on Issue 5 would be that the needed increase in rates to reflect the roughly \$1.2 million on a going-forward basis would be done in accordance with the capband rate structure. And that you would come back to us with the rates and the calculations for the surcharge. And that no other rates be changed at this point.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: The vote so Issue 4 1 really addresses Issue 5 then. 2 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So there's Issue 6. 3 MS. REYES: That also, I think, has been addressed in Commissioner Clark's motion, and, again, 5 it's been reflected on her vote, I think. 6 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Issue 7 is. 7 MR. WILLIS: Issue 7, I think has also been 8 handled through your vote on that too. This is where 9 you're going to defer any action upon the interim refunds and AFDI charges, as well as the vote on the 11 final revenue requirement and all of the fallout issues. 13 14 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Issue 8. I guess the 15 docket stays open. Is there a motion? 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Move Staff. 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second. 18 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Well, wait. Oh, it does 19 say it will remain open. Okay. Any further discussion? 20 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Madam Chairman, 21 there's a motion and a second on Issue 8. 22 23 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any further discussion? Joe, was yours a discussion or can we vote? 25 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: No. I wanted to say

something before you adjourn. 1 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Before we -- I'm sorry, 2 Joe, we couldn't hear you. 3 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Before we adjourn. 4 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There's a motion and a 5 second. All those in favor signify by saying "aye." 6 7 Aye. opposed. COMMISSIONER CLARK: 8 9 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Aye. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. 10 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: 11 Aye. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved 12 unanimously. Any comments, Commissioners? Joe. 13 14 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Madam Chairman, I just wanted to thank you and the other Commissioners and the parties for your indulgence of allowing me to participate by videoconference. And I'm sorry for any 17 18 inconvenience that may have caused. But you can feel 19 gratified that the air conditioning in this building was turned off somewhere around 4:00. 20 21 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you. I want to 22 thank you all of the --23 MR. SHREVE: Commissioner, who is this? Who was doing the talking? (Laughter) 25 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I want to thank Public

Counsel.

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COMMISSIONER GARCIA: That wasn't fair.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And Staff and Mr. Twomey for their participation. It's been a long day but the excellence (sic) made have been excellent.

MR. HOFFMAN: Madam Chairman, before we close, could I just ask for a clarification on what if anything the Commission has determined this evening in connection with a customer notice.

> CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Oh.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Good point.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: That is a very good

MS. WILSON: Commissioners, in Issue 5 there is a requirement that the customers be noticed of this rate increase that you did approve. And what we were saying is that notice should include, of course, letting them know about the rate increase and would also let them know about the future hearings and the potential surcharges.

MR. RENDELL: There's a way if the Company wants to implement rates now to stop the surcharge liability, they could notice those, get those in effect, but they are going to face a second notice on surcharge potential in hearings, so I just want them

to be aware of that.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Now, how does the notice process work? Will you all review that? You know, we have had problems with these, just miscommunication, but problems with the notices and what they say and what is sufficient and what is not. Do we have a process of review to make sure everyone is okay with the notice?

MS. JABER: Yes. It's my recollection that someplace in here we recommended that the Staff preapprove the notice. And we can certainly work with the utility.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And Public Counsel.

MR. SHREVE: I think that's good. And I think it should be very clear that this was a remand and that you had no choice in it. It came in from the appellate court.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Rendell, you just said something that caused me concern.

MR. RENDELL: To get the rates into effect you have to notice pursuant to rule. I don't think at this point in time they could draft a notice on the surcharge because we have to come back to an agenda. But they can get the rates into effect by just noticing the rates, and then notice the surcharge and

the hearings at a later date. But that's the only way you can get the rates into effect is stop the surcharge. 3 4 MS. JABER: Troy is saying at this point 5 we're talking about two different notices. You'll have a notice associated with the prospective rate 7 increase, and since we're coming back on the surcharge, we'll do a subsequent notice on the 9 || surcharges. COMMISSIONER CLARK: I don't think that's a 10 good idea. 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I don't either. It's 12 just more confusion. And I think it should be one 13 notice. 14 MS. JABER: So you want to delay the 15 implementation then of the rate increase -- which you 16 can do, but I think that's --17 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: How soon can you get 19 that back to us? MR. RENDELL: We'll try to get it back on 20 the December 1st agenda. I will not be able to get it 21 to you Tuesday. 23 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think we could delay it until then. I think it's worth saving the second

notice.

1	MR. RENDELL: That's fine.
2	MS. JABER: You probably need to take a
3	formal vote since that is different from what Issue
4	states.
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I would move that
6	what exactly do you want me to move?
7	MS. JABER: That there's a delay in the
8	implementation of the rates pending resolution of the
9	surcharges issue. At such time one notice will be
10	sent by the Utility that will address the prospective
11	rate increase and the surcharge.
12	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I so move.
13	COMNISSIONER DEASON: Second.
14	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: All those in favor
15	signify by saying any discussion?
16	MR. CRESSE: Yes. Did I understand her to
17	say she wanted to delay the implementation until you
18	could do both of them simultaneously?
19	COMMISSIONER CLARK: No. Both notices
20	simultaneously.
21	MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner Clark, I think
22	the potential problem with that, though, is we can't
23	notice the surcharges until we put a finite end on a
24	date for the rates.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I agree with you. But

I think we can do that. We can say when we're going to have those rates into effect so they can handle -- be handled at the same time. We can make it clear when the prospective rates are going to take effect.

MR. CRESSE: Make it clear when the prospective rates take effect by running whatever you want to run through that rate design now. You can't make it clear on what happens to the surcharges until such time as you determine the structure of your surcharges. You determine the amount of surcharges, they usually determine the effective date of the new rates.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right.

MR. CRESSE: Now, we could send out a notice of the effective date of the new rates and what those new rates would be and put in there a notice also that surcharges will appear on your bill starting in February, which you would be notified later the amount, something to that effect.

commissioner CLARK: Here was my concern. I didn't want to have the expense of two notices. It seems to me if we say, all right, on December 1st we'll make a decision as to the surcharge and we'll assume that the new rates will go into effect, what, December 15th or December 1st? If they can go into

effect December 1st, soon the new rates are in effect
December 1st, that cuts off the date for the
surcharge. You can have all of that information for
us on the 1st. One notice goes out.

MR. CRESSE: Our second notice would go in the bills so there would be no extra postage on the second, it would just be on the first notice, so the expense is not that great.

MS. JABER: Commissioners, I need to tell you what our effective date rule says, which is what governs this, and that's what Troy was trying to bring to your attention. 25-30.475, and off the top of my head as I recall, it says that rates shall be effective for service rendered on or after the stamped approval date, provide the customers have received notice. So on December 1st the customers would not have received notice.

MR. RENDELL: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well --

MR. JAEGER: The final sentence says "In no event shall the rates be affected for service rendered prior to the --" and then it says they must receive notice as Ms. Jaber says.

MS. JABER: I'll tell you what we possibly could do.

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: That means the
2	Supreme Court's decision is in violation of our rule.
3	MS. JABER: Let's tell them. Perhaps we
4	could iron out the language of the Notice and get it
5	as complete as possible so it goes out as soon as
6	possible.
7	MR. RENDELL: Also if we could go ahead and
8	supply the tariff sheets now. We have the schedules
9	of the rates. They can go ahead, get those tariff
.0	sheets to us before December 1st. Then we can work or
.1	the language of the Notice before the December 1st.
.2	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: What do you need?
.3	MR. CRESSE: We think we can work within
4	those parameters. We'll try. If we have a problem,
.5	we'll get back to you.
6	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There's a motion and a
.7	second. All those in favor signify by saying "aye."
8	Aye.
9	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Aye.
0	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Aye.
1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye.
2	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Aye.
:3	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved
4	unanimously. Thank you again. Good night.
5	(Hearing concluded at 8:00 p.m.)