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1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	In the Matter of
3	INITIATION OF DELETION PROCEEDINGS DOCKET NO. 050018-WU
4	AGAINST ALOHA UTILITIES, INC. FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT WATER
5	SERVICE CONSISTENT WITH THE REASONABLE AND PROPER OPERATION OF THE UTILITY
6	SYSTEM IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST, IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 367.111(2),
7	FLORIDA STATUTES.
8	
9	REQUEST BY HOMEOWNERS FOR THE DOCKET NO. 050183-WU COMMISSION TO INITIATE DELETION
10	PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ALOHA UTILITIES, INC. FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT
11	WATER SERVICE CONSISTENT WITH THE REASONABLE AND PROPER OPERATION OF THE
12	UTILITY SYSTEM IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST, IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 367.111(2),
13	FLORIDA STATUTES.
14	ADDITONTON FOR INCREDENCE IN NAMED - DOGVET NO 010502 MU
15	APPLICATION FOR INCREASE IN WATER DOCKET NO. 010503-WU RATES FOR SEVEN SPRINGS SYSTEM IN PASCO COUNTY BY ALOHA UTILITIES, INC.
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3	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center
4		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way
5		Tallahassee, Florida
6	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR JANE FAUROT, RPR
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	FI	JORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Good morning. We'll call this
3	Special Agenda to order.
4	Mr. Melson, I thought what we would do is have, have
5	you all tee up the issue for us perhaps for the benefit of the
6	Commissioners and the rest of us here, walk through the staff
7	recommendation briefly, and then we'll, we'll have statements
8	from the interested parties and the company as well, if that's
9	all right.
10	MR. MELSON: All right. I'm Richard Melson, General
11	Counsel to the Commission. We're here today on staff's
12	recommendation to accept an offer of settlement that Aloha
13	submitted to the Commission on July 20th. In terms of sort of
14	outlining the major provisions of the settlement, I'm going to
15	probably talk through the chart that begins at Page 8 of the
16	staff recommendation. That's the same chart that was included
17	in the Special Report that was distributed to customers at the
18	customer meeting on Monday.
19	The first major section of the agreement deals with
20	water quality and how we move forward from here to address the
21	water quality problem. The agreement calls for Aloha Aloha
22	has had the University of South Florida under contract to
23	examine water treatment options. That report is literally due

24 any day now. The estimate was that it would be available on25 August 15th. I understand it is likely to be available later

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this week or early next. As soon as that report is in final form, Aloha is going to provide copies to the Commission, Public Counsel, the parties to this case, and then Aloha is going to spend the next 60 days analyzing the cost and rate impacts of the various options and selecting what Aloha believes is the most cost-effective solution that offers the best opportunity for addressing the issue.

8 The settlement, offer of settlement calls for the 9 Commission, after Aloha has submitted its preferred option, to 10 go through the process of selecting an option and essentially directing Aloha to go forward with it. In that process we 11 expect to be assisted by Dr. Taylor of the University of 12 13 Central Florida, who right now is under contract to the 14 Commission in the deletion docket. But if the offer of settlement were approved, we would intend to put him under 15 16 contract to assist us in evaluating the options.

The settlement agreement is open on how that will be 17 My anticipation, I think staff's anticipation is we 18 handled. 19 would try to handle it as a Proposed Agency Action so that we 20 can get to a resolution as guickly as possible. And I would 21 expect after the study has been submitted and during the time 22 that we're working with our expert, we also would be talking 23 with officials from Pasco County about their ordinance and the extent to which what we're doing is consistent or, or 24 complementary to what's in their current ordinance. We also 25

1 expect to involve Office of Public Counsel and the customers. 2 The goal, staff's goal would be to come to a solution that 3 everyone agrees is best. If that's not possible, we would 4 bring a recommendation on what staff believes is best and ask 5 that you issue a PAA order.

Obviously if at that point there are customer 6 interests that think that's not the best, the customers would 7 have a right to request a hearing and to go through a process 8 9 with a formal hearing to select an option. One thing Aloha has 10 given up is that if we select an option that is something other 11 than the one they prefer, they have agreed not to protest or to appeal an order simply because they don't think we've chosen 12 the best option. 13

If the -- they're not completely giving up their right to protest or appeal. If we told them to do packed tower aeration and said do it in three months, they couldn't say, well, packed tower aeration wasn't our choice, but they could say three months is unreasonable. So we can't guarantee there won't be a protest, but at least there won't be a protest based on the particular methodology we've selected.

There were some comments during the customer meeting that one flaw in the settlement was that it did not set out hard timetables for Commission action or for implementation of an option. Frankly, Commissioners, I think that would be an impossibility at this point. First, because as we select an

option, interested parties, customers, Public Counsel would have the right to request a hearing. That's beyond our control. So we can't even lay out a timetable for getting to a final Commission decision.

Second, assuming there is no protest by anyone, no 5 6 requirement for hearing and we're able to get to an order in the January time frame, which I think is realistic, we don't 7 know now what option is going to be selected, and the 8 9 permitting, design, construction time is going to vary based on 10 the option. It's my anticipation that if we go the settlement 11 route, that the order that approves an option would lay out some milestone dates. So we will know when we, when we select 12 13 an option what we're looking at in terms of time frame. But I think it's impossible for us to know it today. 14

Another concern that was expressed at the customer meeting was that the settlement guarantees Aloha cost recovery and provides no oversight of the cost, and that was contrasted with a description of the Pasco County ordinance that was said to involve continuing cost oversight by Parsons Engineering.

Let me say a couple of things. First, the settlement agreement provides that once we select an option, Aloha can go forth and implement that option and be assured that a year from now, two years from now the Commission is not going to second guess and say, well, you should have done something else. So in that respect, the cost of implementation is guaranteed. But

if Aloha goes out and spends \$10 million when they should have spent \$5 million, the recovery of \$10 million is not guaranteed. The Commission will exercise its normal prudence review when Aloha comes in to recover the cost of that project, the same as we do for any other type of project.

6 I went back and looked at the county ordinance 7 because I was, I did not recall there being an oversight 8 provision in the county ordinance, and, in fact, there is not. 9 I talked this morning with the Assistant County Attorney who 10 drafted the ordinance. He said in earlier drafts there had 11 been some language about the county having continuing cost 12 oversight. That was taken out of the final ordinance. The 13 county frankly said that they didn't think under the special 14 statute that was their job; that under the special law that 15 gave them the authority to adopt the ordinance, the costs were 16 recoverable basically at the Commission, and that the county 17 expected that it would be Commission oversight ultimately of the cost recovery. So in that respect, whether Aloha had 18 19 proceeded under the ordinance or whether they proceed under the settlement, the economic oversight by the Commission ought to 20 21 be exactly the same.

Let me check my notes a minute and see if I missed anything on this piece of it. Oh, another concern that was expressed was that the Commission might choose an option and customers would then have no input on the option or on the

1	ultimate cost. I think that also is a misconception. Again,
2	the process we go through to select an option will be at least
3	a Proposed Agency Action, which gives customers the opportunity
4	for a hearing. Once we have selected an option, Aloha has
5	constructed and they come in for rate relief, Public Counsel,
6	customers will have an opportunity to intervene in that case
7	and challenge not the option but the reasonableness of the
8	dollars that were spent to implement that option. So the full
9	normal process would apply throughout. No one is being cut out
10	of any rights to review costs or to review the option.
11	I'm going to skip forward just a moment to Page 10 of
12	the staff recommendation that deals with the certificate
13	revocation docket because this really is related to water
14	quality.
15	If you vote today to approve the offer of settlement,
16	the, the January hearings would be cancelled, but those the
17	investigation docket and the show cause docket would not be
18	closed. They would be placed in abeyance. In the event that
19	Aloha failed to meet any of its obligations between now and the
20	time that the Commission approved a water treatment option, the
21	Commission could take those cases out of abeyance and proceed
22	forward. The agreement does contemplate that once we select a
23	water quality option, at that point the Commission would
24	dismiss the show cause case in the investigation docket, and
25	that's the point at which all of the litigation really ends and

we would move forward. I think there was a suggestion this 1 morning in a St. Pete Times editorial that it might be 2 appropriate to wait until we saw what Aloha's preferred option 3 was before we abandon the deletion docket. Well, even if the 4 settlement is approved, A, we're not abandoning the deletion 5 docket. We're holding it in abeyance unless and until we get 6 to a point where the Commission selects an option. And as I 7 8 said, while it will be interesting to see what option Aloha 9 proposes, they're not going to make a formal proposal until 60 days down the road, and at that point the Commission is not 10 bound by that proposal. We will have the right to look at the 11 whole host of options that Aloha's study puts on the table and 12 at any options that our independent consultant puts on the 13 table. 14

I'm going to turn back now to Page 9 of the 15 16 recommendation, the repiping program. There was a lot of concern expressed at the customer meeting about the limitation 17 on the number of customers who could take advantage of the 18 19 repiping program and about the fact that the repiping program 20 did not pay all of the cost of repiping homes. The repiping program was something that staff insisted on during the 21 22 negotiations. We never expected that the repiping program would pay 100 percent of the cost of repiping. I think the 23 dollar figure we had in mind as a cost was \$6,000 to \$7,000, 24 and I think that was probably borne out by the customer 25

testimony, at least for the larger homes. I think we did hear
one customer with a smaller home say that she had spent about
\$2,500 to \$3,000. Staff's goal was to get something that we
believed would be significant financial assistance and to get
it for as wide a customer base as we could. Obviously, if
money was unlimited, you could pay to repipe every home in
Pasco County, but money is not unlimited. We negotiated back
and forth with Aloha about the pool of dollars available to
support this, and we came up with what staff believed is not a
perfect solution but is the best achievable solution. And I'd
point out to you that it's a solution that is not achievable in
a litigation mode. This Commission has twice voted, and I
believe correctly, that we could not order Aloha to do even a
loan program because under our rules their responsibility stops
at the customer side of the meter. And so this is a program
that can come about only through settlement.
The St. Pete Times editorial, and I think by and
large it was a balanced editorial, I was very pleased to see
it, but it raised the question, if Aloha is going to solve the
black water problem, why is there a need for repiping at all?
The answer to that question is solving the problem on a
going-forward basis is not going to deal with pinhole leaks
that exist today in pipes. This is an effort to recognize that

24 some customers do have problems and to provide some help,

25 albeit not total help, for solving that problem.

1 The next item is the interim rate refund. As you know, the Commission ordered Aloha last October to refund an 2 additional \$276,000 in interim rates. Aloha exercised its 3 4 right to appeal that order, and that case is scheduled for oral 5 argument on September 13th in the 1st DCA. I think there was a 6 misconception at the customer meeting that Aloha is violating 7 that order. In fact, as our rules require, when Aloha appealed 8 that order and indicated that if they lost in court, they would 9 then make the refund, the Commission issued a stay. So at this 10 point Aloha is under no legal obligation to refund. That legal obligation will arise if and when the Commission wins the 11 12 appeal. 13 With regard to the appeal, is there risk? Yes. Ι 14 read the briefs; there are good briefs on both sides. And, 15 frankly, I can't sit here today and predict how the court will 16 rule. What Aloha does in the settlement is to say on the 17 second effective date, and let me tell you what that is, if you 18 vote to approve the settlement, today would be the first 19 effective date and some pending litigation gets placed into 20 abeyance. 21 Once the order reflecting today's vote is issued and becomes final, which will be 30 days after it's issued, that's 22 23 the second effective date. If there is no appeal of the offer 24 approving the settlement on the second effective date, Aloha

25 would dismiss the interim refund appeal and would start the

1	process of making the \$276,000 refunds. At a minimum the
2	settlement gets dollars to customers earlier. At a maximum it
3	gets them dollars they would not otherwise get because, as I
4	say, there is a risk to that appellate process. The court
5	could overturn the Commission.
6	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me interject a question at
7	this point. The oral argument in the refund case is September
8	the 13th?
9	MR. MELSON: 13th, I believe, yes, sir.
10	COMMISSIONER DEASON: When would be the earliest date
11	we could expect a decision?
12	MR. MELSON: I have seen decisions in, per curium
13	decisions where the court doesn't write an opinion as early as
14	three weeks. If they write an opinion, it could be six months
15	or more. We've had some that have gone a year after oral
16	argument before a decision. I typically say two to six months.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, it would probably be
18	unlikely, but what if in the unlikely event we were to approve
19	the settlement and before the settlement became final the court
20	made a decision one way or the other, what happens in that
21	event?
22	MR. MELSON: If you approve the settlement, that
23	event doesn't happen because the parties, on the first
24	effective date, Commission staff and Aloha would file a joint
25	motion with the court asking to hold that appeal in abeyance so

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that we quit spending dollars on, on that piece of litigation. 1 COMMISSIONER DEASON: So then there probably would 2 3 not even be oral argument on the 13th in that event. MR. MELSON: Correct. Correct. That's the 4 anticipation. 5 6 Another major factor in the settlement are the 7 provisions regarding attorneys' fees and litigation costs. 8 Aloha has agreed not to seek to recover from ratepayers its 9 litigation costs associated with the earlier customer petitions to delete territory, and that figure is around \$425,000. 10 And then it's legal fees and costs with regard to the water quality 11 proceeding, the show cause docket, the refund appeal, an 12 existing circuit court action. As of the end of June, Aloha 13 had incurred about \$577,000 in those activities. If we proceed 14

15 on a litigation track, those figures are going to continue to 16 grow.

17 When I was doing my PowerPoint presentation during 18 the customer meeting, I indicated that there was a risk, and 19 staff believes it's a substantial one, that on the litigation 20 track customers would be required to pick up a substantial portion of those fees. And I remember hearing somebody from 21 the audience saying, "Yeah, if Aloha wins." Well, this is not 22 23 a case where, not a situation where attorneys' fees are tied to Aloha winning or losing. Aloha may very well have a right to 24 25 collect those attorneys' fees from customers win, lose or draw.

So in my mind this is a substantial concession by Aloha.

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On Page 10 of the staff recommendation under the 2 heading "Other Litigations," I indicated as of the first 3 effective date there's a lot of ongoing litigation that will be 4 placed in abeyance. And that essentially will, my hope is, 5 free some of Aloha's resources to quit spending money on 6 7 lawyers in litigation and begin spending it on a solution. Ι know their -- Aloha has been characterized as litigious and 8 9 fighting every step of the way, and that's true. But as a lawyer, I can understand that. If I had a client who believed 10 11 that their property was about to be taken by government, I would hire the best lawyer I could and I would tell him money 12 13 is no object, you know, defend by every legal means. Aloha has 14 been doing that. And while I can understand the appearance 15 that they are being litigious, and they are, I don't think they're doing anything sort of morally wrong. And I know that 16 sort of flavor came through at the customer meeting. 17

One other provision in the settlement acknowledges 18 that Aloha is going to need to purchase water to supplement 19 what it pumps from its wells. It is currently exceeding the 20 withdrawals permitted under its Consumptive Use Permits. 21 Ιt has entered into a contract with Pasco County that calls during 22 2006 for Aloha to purchase, I believe, up to 1.5 million 23 24 gallons a day. What the settlement agreement acknowledges is 25 that Aloha intends file a limited proceeding to recover the

cost of that additional purchase from Pasco County. What the 1 Commission would commit to, if you were to approve the offer of 2 settlement, is to some procedural timetables for handling that 3 Limited proceedings are, are clearly authorized under 4 case. 5 the statute, and this would fit under our rule that says what is an appropriate limited proceeding. But limited proceedings 6 7 don't normally have any time frames associated with them. What staff has agreed would be that the Commission would process 8 that kind of petition to the state of a Proposed Agency Action 9 10 within 90 days, and that if there were a protest, the Commission, within six months after the protest, would get to a 11 final order. Those time frames are consistent with the types 12 of things we would do even in a larger PAA type water and 13 wastewater rate case, and we believe they're, they're 14 reasonable ones. 15

16 Just so you're aware, as I read the purchase contract between the county and Aloha, we can expect Aloha to be in here 17 with that kind of a limited proceeding petition whether you 18 approve the settlement or not. They need to begin purchasing 19 Their obligation to purchase from the county is 20 water. contingent on them getting the cost recovered through rates. 21 22 The county's obligation to sell to Aloha is contingent on Aloha 23 getting the cost recovery through rates. Essentially the county doesn't want to begin selling water and not know that 24 25 they've got a solvent buyer to pay their water bills.

1 There are a number of other provisions in the 2 In general I would call them boilerplate type settlement. 3 provisions. We agree to --COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry. I need to interrupt 4 5 one more time, Mr. Chairman. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Commissioner Deason. 6 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is the county on record as 8 saying that they would not sell to Aloha until this Commission 9 approves the recovery of those costs? MR. MELSON: That's what, that's what the purchase 10 contract says, and I think I can find that language for you. 11 "The utility will have no obligation to begin purchasing such 12 13 water until the rates necessary to receive such service have been approved by the Florida Public Service Commission and such 14 15 approval is final. The county shall have no obligation to provide such additional bulk service until the rates to cover 16 the cost of such service to the utility have been approved, and 17 such approval by the Florida Public Service Commission is a 18 19 condition precedent to the county's obligations hereunder." So 20 I think it's pretty clear in the contract that the county does 21 not have to begin selling the additional water until Aloha has been permitted to recover that cost. As I said, the other 22 provisions are pretty much boilerplate. You're limited to 23 accepting the offer of settlement in its entirety or rejecting 24 25 it in its entirety.

Aloha does not admit to violation of any statute, 1 2 rule or order. Again, I think there probably was some comment at the customer meeting that, you know, Aloha is not admitting 3 I will tell you that is a provision -- I drafted much 4 quilt. 5 of the first draft of this offer of settlement to reflect what we were verbally agreeing to with Aloha. That was a provision б 7 I have sat on that side of the table in a number of I drafted. settlements, and even when I have had a client agree to make a 8 9 \$500,000 voluntary contribution to the state of Florida, clients have not admitted guilt. And, frankly, I think anybody 10 sitting on that side of the table would be poorly advised if 11 they did because if you admit guilt, you never know what future 12 13 collateral litigation that's going to lead to. So I view that as a boilerplate provision. I look instead to the fact that 14 15 Aloha is making some financial commitments not as a recognition of guilt but as a recognition that they need to step up to the 16 table and take some real affirmative action to try to put these 17 issues behind them. 18

And then, of course, if the offer of settlement is not approved, the offer is not admissible in any future proceeding, the staff's recommendation is not admissible in any future proceeding, and no party waives any right to continue beating each other over the head. And, again, that's standard language in these types of agreements.

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If you've got any questions about specifics, I'd be

1 happy to try to answer them, Commissioners.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Deason.

3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: It's your recommendation that 4 the offer -- if the offer of settlement is approved, that it 5 can be done as a final order; is that correct?

6 MR. MELSON: Yes, sir. And the reason for that is 7 you really have to look at the nature of what the, approving 8 the settlement commits the parties to. The only two things 9 that really commits the Commission to do, three things, are to hold some cases in abeyance, ultimately to dismiss those cases, 10 and, once they're dismissed, not go back and bring a new action 11 12 against Aloha based on the same sorts of allegations, and to a timetable for procedurally handling a limited proceeding. 13

We originally started the deletion cases last year, 14 early last year based on customer petitions. In January of 15 16 this year it was pointed out to us that in a license revocation 17 proceeding that is really a proceeding that the Commission has 18 to initiate. We cannot do it on a customer complaint. Bottom 19 line, the decision to prosecute and go after the certificate is 20 one that the Commission and the Commission alone can make. Customers can't require us to initiate a proceeding, they can't 21 22 require us to keep a proceeding alive. While obviously the existence of that proceeding is of great concern to them, 23 legally they don't have a right to have it continued. And so 24 25 their substantial interests, in my judgment, are not affected

by the provisions that first hold that case in abeyance and then ultimately delete it. That, to me, is an exercise, if you will, of prosecutorial discretion.

With regard to the timetable for handling a future 4 case, again, that's procedural and that does not determine 5 anyone's substantial interest. The place where substantial 6 7 interest could be affected is if we select a \$15 million solution instead of a \$5 million solution. Customers have a 8 9 point of entry and an opportunity to participate there. 10 Another place customers could be affected is in the proceeding that we anticipate will be filed to recover the cost of 11 purchasing water from the county. Customers have a right to 12 participate there and to protest any Proposed Agency Action 13 order we could issue. A third place customers could be 14 affected is when Aloha comes in to seek recovery of the cost of 15 whatever option we've approved. Again, customers have a point 16 17 of entry there.

Given all of that, it's, it's my office's judgment that this can be issued as a final order because the only substantial interests within the meaning of the statute that are affected are those of Aloha, and Aloha has agreed to the provisions that affect its interests.

23 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Another question.
24 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Deason.
25 COMMISSIONER DEASON: There was -- in Monday's

customer meeting, you know, the, the subject of the county ordinance came up and then we had some questions of the effect of that ordinance, whether it is or is not affected by the settlement. Can you give me your general understanding of the effect the county -- the settlement would have on the county ordinance, where it fits into the overall hierarchy of our decision-making process here at the Commission?

Okay. The settlement, I don't think, 8 MR. MELSON: has a direct effect on the county ordinance one way or another. 9 At this point the special law that authorized the county to 10 adopt that ordinance was a little unusual in that it provided 11 that the adoption of it would be agency action. And so while 12 13 counties are not ordinarily subject to Chapter 120, the Special 14 Act giving power to the county to take that action did subject 15 them to Chapter 120. Aloha, after the ordinance was adopted, 16 has filed a challenge to the ordinance at the Division of 17 Administrative Hearings. I'm not sure of all of the allegations, but essentially it's that the ordinance does not 18 19 comply with the Special Act. And that's scheduled, as far as I 20 know, to go to hearing in October. And at that point an ALJ will make the decision whether to uphold the ordinance or not, 21 and presumably that ALJ's decision is appealable. So at this 22 point the ordinance is not really effective against Aloha. 23

The ordinance, if it's upheld, requires Aloha at a minimum to do forced draft aeration on its wells, and it

contains a variance provision which allows the county to grant 1 2 a variance from that if Aloha proposes a method that removes an 3 equivalent amount of sulfides and is also technologically and economically feasible. It seems to me if the Commission 4 5 approves the settlement, forced draft aeration is one of the technologies that is being addressed, I understand, in the 6 7 University of South Florida study. So it clearly is an option that is going to be available for the Commission to consider. 8

9 If you determine that that is the best, most 10 cost-effective option, approve it, then the county ordinance 11 and the Commission's action are entirely in line. If, on the other hand, based on review your staff and consultant do and 12 potentially a hearing, you decide that some other option is 13 14 more cost-effective for the customers, ultimately, because 15 you're the economic regulator, I think that decision would 16 control. The Special Act provides that the county cannot 17 impose a requirement that is inconsistent with a Public Service Commission or DEP requirement. Obviously at the time the 18 19 ordinance was enacted, we did not have a requirement that it 20 would be inconsistent with. Conceivably we could create one.

Another issue, frankly, with regard to that ordinance is the Special Act that gave the county that authority expired on July 1st of this year, and I think the effect of that expiration is likely to be something that Aloha is going to discuss in their DOAH proceeding.

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Bottom line, it would be my hope, and, again, I 1 talked just very briefly this morning with the Assistant County 2 Attorney, that if the settlement is approved and we move 3 forward with looking at an option, that we will be involving 4 all of the players, including the county, and hopefully coming 5 up with a solution that everyone can agree is the best. Long 6 answer to a short question. I apologize. 7 8 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, do you have questions

9 of Mr. Melson at this point? And also remember, we haven't 10 heard from the rest of the, the presenters today, so obviously 11 the floor is still open. Go ahead, Commissioner Edgar.

12 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Melson, when you first 13 started laying this out for us in your comments, right at the 14 beginning you mentioned that the final report on water 15 treatment options from the University of South Florida is, and 16 I think your words were, is due any day now.

17

MR. MELSON: Correct.

18 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Was there a date that that 19 report was due? Is it late, is it, was it a loose time frame? 20 I would just like to be a little more clear on that.

21 MR. MELSON: It was a loose time frame. The offer of 22 settlement said that Aloha expected it to be final on 23 August 15th. I frankly think at an earlier point they had 24 expected it to be final in June, but the US, USF is going to go 25 through their, as I understand it, their own internal review

processes and it's ultimately final when it's final. The most 1 recent information I have is that it is expected literally 2 3 later this week or early next. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 4 Commissioners, if there's no 5 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: questions, no further questions at this point, and I'm sure 6 7 that there may be many more, we can go ahead and --Mr. Wharton, are you going to be taking the lead on this? 8 9 We'll hear from Mr. Wharton and his client and then Public Counsel McLean and other customers that may be here. 10 11 MR. WHARTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm John Wharton of Rose, Sundstrom & Bentley, Tallahassee, Florida, on 12 behalf of Aloha. With me is Marty Deterding and the president 13 of Aloha, Mr. Steve Watford. 14 15 Commissioners, thank you for setting up the Special Agenda today to consider this settlement offer. We want to 16 emphasize to you that we believe this is our chance to settle. 17 And we know that there have been a lot of statements to the 18 Commissioners and in the way the staff recommendation has been 19 laid out, and I'm sure the Commissioners in their own minds are 20 saying that these are the things that could be gained from 21 settlement and these are the things that possibly could be 22

gained from the Commission's perspective from not accepting the settlement. But we urge you to accept the staff recommendation so that we can move forward and establish a road map for

treating the water, which is at the heart of all the concerns of the customers that have been expressed to the Commission. And we believe that the proper way for the Commission to consider their decision today is one of certainty versus uncertainty.

6 There is a road map laid out now in terms of getting 7 to the point where the water is treated: That is if you accept 8 the staff recommendation. If the staff recommendation is not 9 accepted, certainly there is a considerable amount of uncertainty. There is uncertainty as to who will win, there is 10 uncertainty as to the cost of the battles or who will have to 11 12 pay for them, there is uncertainty of in what forums those cases might be brought or how long they might take. 13 And I think that it is very important to emphasize two points about 14 15 the time line that staff laid before you at the meeting on 16 Monday where they said, "We believe that the water could begin 17 to be treated in 2007 if the settlement is accepted, but in 2010 if it is not." 18

First of all, not one speaker disagreed with those time frames. Secondly, we would submit that the potentiality exists that if we prevail, it will be later than 2010 because there is one certainty that exists, and that is something that many of the customers who testified to you on Monday, even in the face of some of the Chairman's express questions on the points, don't appreciate: We can't possibly begin construction

of major plant while the deletion proceeding is pending and, in 1 2 fact, threatening to grow larger. We won't know what size plant to design or build, we won't know who will pay for it, 3 and we won't know whether the very neighborhoods that it is 4 5 designed to benefit will not be part of the people who pay for 6 it or who benefit from it. So if the litigation plays out, it 7 could be beyond 2010 because whatever that point is, let's hope 8 it's sometime before 2010, when it's all over, then we're kind 9 of going to be back in this room. And maybe none of you will be Commissioners, but we'll be saying now we need to go forward 10 with the treatment process and how should we do it and how 11 should we outline it and what are the prices of these 12 13 technologies at the present day range? So I just want to 14 emphasize that I believe one of the things that we're choosing 15 today is the uncertainty of litigation and all the things that 16 revolve around that as have been laid out to you in the staff 17 recommendation versus the certainty of moving forward now with a road map, a chance for people to comment, the Commission as a 18 participant and getting these plants online. 19

I also want to mention upfront something that Mr. Melson mentioned, and a few of the things that I'll address Mr. Melson mentioned, and I'll try not to be redundant but I think it's important for you to hear our perspective, and that is the repiping program somehow took over in the minds of a lot of these customers, and I don't know what they were told or

what they understood, maybe it was just the nature of the 1 2 beast, but many people seem to think it was the settlement. 3 People talked about \$11 apiece or only 200 homes. That was 4 something that the staff suggested so that some people who 5 needed immediate relief might be able to get it. And we went 6 back and forth on this amount of money in this form might cover 7 this many homes or this amount of money in this form might 8 cover a lower amount of homes. But it was something that was 9 never intended for people to perceive it as the central tenet of the settlement. The central tenet of the settlement is the 10 11 water treatment obviously, and that seemed to be lost on a lot 12 of the customers. We will make the offer right now to amend 13 the settlement agreement or that you can put into your order approving the settlement agreement that we will contribute that 14 15 net amount of money to CIAC on the water plant to lessen the 16 impact on rates, which we believe to be about a quarter of a 17 million dollars is what it would have cost us in interest for the interest-free loans to CIAC, and to do away with the 18 19 repiping program. And that's something that benefits everyone 20 instead of 200 people. We definitely don't want that to get in 21 the way of what we believe is the central part of the settlement. 22

We also want to emphasize, Commissioners, that we, we entered into the mediation with the customers in good faith. We are the ones who have said continually that the mediator,

Mr. Wiggins, should be free to reveal anything he wanted about 1 what occurred in that mediation. Others have invoked the 2 confidentiality of the mediation, and there is nothing wrong 3 with them doing that. That is their right. But things are 4 being cast in terms of kind of a general demonization of us 5 that there was no impasse in that mediation before we started 6 7 this one or that we had some kind of a hidden agenda in the 8 mediation. We entered that mediation in good faith to see if 9 we could move forward with a water treatment solution, we entered the mediation with the staff in good faith, and we will 10 11 do what we have said in this agreement that we will do, and the Commission will have the power and the authority to oversee our 12 activities in that regard. 13

14 There's obviously a lot of things swirling around in terms of the customers' trust, and it is, it is difficult when 15 16 you are dealing with customers who know a lot about the part of 17 the picture they see. Really the parties who know the most 18 about the total picture are the Commissioners, the 19 Commissioners and their staff, the individuals who have been 20 working with Aloha, the Office of Public Counsel who sees the big picture. 21

You heard Mr. Melson talk about what he perceived to at least be the legitimacy of the refund appeal. Not only did many people think we were in violation of that order, Senator Fasano stood up there and said we stole the money, and that's

what people are hearing. And so I think that a lot of people are saying you can't trust Aloha to do this or that. Aloha is not in violation of any statute or rule or order. I think that's something you've heard over and over again as we've gone into this process. We haven't ignored your orders and we intend to fulfill our obligations under this settlement agreement if it is accepted by the Commission.

8 And I do want to emphasize the point I just made, and 9 that is the Commissioners are uniquely able to look at the big 10 picture. They are the ones, for instance, who understand the impracticality of the county ordering us on a time line to put 11 in forced draft aeration while we are proceeding in front of 12 13 the Commission with the deletion proceeding. We had no choice but to protest that ordinance because, first of all, we hoped 14 it would all work together and that it still may if this 15 16 ordinance, if this settlement agreement is accepted. And, secondly, we knew that if we were under an order to begin 17 design and construction, that was not compatible with the 18 19 deletion proceeding and the potentiality under the deletion 20 proceeding.

21 Many of the customers talked about how they believe 22 that they will not have to pay, should not have to pay for 23 their new facilities or that they would not have to pay under 24 Pasco County. The Commissioners are experienced enough in rate 25 cases to know that that kind of an economic consideration is

something that drives the concerns of a lot of customers who 1 2 come out to customer meetings. Again, without casting 3 aspersions on how those people got that impression, both are 4 obviously false. One is it has always been true that any 5 facilities that will be constructed here, the prudent cost of those facilities will go into rate base. And that is something 6 7 that we've wrestled with in these proceedings. The Commission 8 did a survey around 1999 where the customers said, we don't 9 want to pay, we're upset about the water quality, some of us 10 are, but we don't want to pay for any new facilities, and the 11 Commission put that in their order when they declined to order 12 Aloha to do anything at that time.

On the point of the county, obviously a lot of these customers just believe they're going to come in, they're going to have county water and it's going to be cheaper and they're going to turn on the taps and everything is going to be fine.

17 First of all, the county's rate is much more expensive than Aloha's presently. Secondly, the County Utility 18 19 Director testified in a deposition taken by your staff in June 20 that customers would pay impact fees. Customers would pay 21 impact fees if they joined, and I don't know what that is, but 22 in the sum number of the thousands, I believe, the Pasco County impact fee. 23 Thirdly, even given the economic panacea that some 24 customers believe that they will be able to attain quickly, 25 even the issue of the water is unclear. The last male speaker

on Monday, the next to the last speaker, the individual who 1 2 said that he had spent thousands and thousands of dollars and 3 that the final thing he had had to do was tear up the floors to his house and that his wife was very upset about that receives 4 5 Pasco County water. He is in the part of our system receiving 6 Pasco County water. So once that perception gets out there, it 7 obviously tends to snowball. And that is not to say there 8 aren't people with very legitimate concerns. It's just that I 9 think that that's something the Commission, who does see big picture, does understand the constitutional ramifications, has 10 11 seen what litigation with this much at stake can bear and the 12 costs and the way they are carried, should take into account 13 when they are making that decision.

14 We're asking you, Commissioners, to make a decision today that is in the best interest of all of the customer base 15 of Aloha. If we go forward with the deletion, it is, it may 16 result, if the Commission ultimately prevails, in certain 17 neighborhoods being taken out of the service area. But then 18 that is going to make it even more difficult and even more 19 expensive not only to move forward on water quality but to 20 21 purchase the water from Pasco County. Economies of scale are very important to utilities, and to the extent the Commission 22 23 goes backwards on that, it is going to affect cost and it is 24 going to affect the very people who are not the subject of the 25 deletion proceedings.

1 And staff brought up a new point today. I have arqued to you in the past that if the plant is constructed and 2 those neighborhoods are taken out, you will have an overbuilt 3 4 and overdesigned plant and a smaller customer base to pay for 5 You also may well have that customer base bearing the cost it. of expenses that were incurred by Aloha during that fight. And 6 7 I think that the solution that is before you today in the form of the settlement agreement is comprehensive in that it treats 8 all of the present customer base as the same and it allows us 9 to move right to the stage that we want to get to and that the 10 customers want to get to, and that is water treatment. And we 11 do agree with the staff very much that the most expeditious way 12 to achieve that end is to settle, and it is our desire to 13 14 settle these, these various things.

I don't want to go through and refute things that 15 were said in Monday's meeting in total, but I do think that a 16 few things need to be pointed out about things that were said 17 on Monday. And there was a lot of talk about the ad hoc 18 committee. You should all know that the ad hoc committee made 19 20 a finding and requested that finding be passed on to the county 21 commission, and it was, that Aloha's customer service problems 22 are the result of the black water. You fix one, you fix the 23 other. Although they're manifesting themselves in terms of 24 trust or arrogance -- people are unhappy when someone comes to 25 the house and, when you leave, you haven't fixed their water

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quality. But obviously this is a problem that needs to be
 addressed on a larger scale.

It's very important, I think, for the Commission to 3 consider that you heard from three Pasco County Commissioners 4 during this meeting, but you didn't hear any of them say they 5 would be willing to provide service if this territory were 6 deleted, and the Pasco County Commission has never said that. 7 And Mr. Kennedy in the deposition in June indicated that he was 8 unaware that the Commission had, had said that. They have not 9 indicated they would be willing to condemn any portion of Aloha 10 and they have not indicated that they have ever even 11 entertained taking back jurisdiction. 12

I think it's also important -- there was a lot of 13 talk about costs, 30 percent, 40 percent rate increases. First 14 of all, you had a county commissioner sit in front of you and 15 say that he Googled the cost of aeration while I was making a 16 presentation to the County Commission. And his efforts in that 17 regard I'm sure are genuine, but it is no way to cost 18 facilities, which is an arduous process, and in the end you are 19 the ones who determine whether it is reasonable. The 20 consultants there readily acknowledged that they had made a 21 generic estimate of the cost, that it was not specific to the 22 23 Aloha system, that it was subject to be increased. We maintain that it did not include several things under what they were 24 proposing which would need to be done, and they basically 25

calculated rates by then dividing, I believe, what they said 1 the cost would be per customer over a 20-year period. 2 There was just no real investigation of the impact on rates. 3 And we told the County Commission, it doesn't matter what they say or 4 you say or we say, ultimately it will be the Florida Public 5 6 Service Commission which will decide whether we have 7 implemented what you have, are requiring us to do in the form of this ordinance. But anyone who maintains that the county 8 9 would have any regulatory oversight over Aloha in terms of economics or any jurisdiction over Aloha in terms of economics 10 11 either hasn't read the bill or doesn't understand the bill. 12 Even the county has not taken that position, as Mr. Melson has 13 indicated. So that is not something you will be wrestling away from them. 14

On the issue of the ordinance, I think that was an 15 16 issue that was of some importance to the Commissioners, and I 17 understand. Aloha believed that once the ordinance was put into place, that it had not followed the House Bill. At that 18 point we believe that in good faith we could litigate the 19 ordinance as to whether or not it should become final agency 20 action. However, we then made the decision should we, should 21 22 we -- are we better off -- is everybody better off if we just let the ordinance go into place and do what it says? 23

The problem is two-fold. One is that the Act has expired, and there is language in the Act about how we pass on

our cost for anything that the county orders us to do. Well, I imagined in my mind's eye us walking in here two years from now after building what that ordinance required and saying, well, this bill says we can do it as a pass-through. The customers who are left, if there's been a change in the customer base, or the Office of Public Counsel is going to come in and say this Act expired in June of 2005.

8 The other problem is the one that I have referred to, 9 and that is we knew that if we let the ordinance become final 10 agency action, we immediately had to start taking actions in 11 order to build plant that could not possibly be designed or put 12 into place without certainty regarding the future of the 13 service area and the customer base.

14 It's just very important, I think, for the 15 Commissioners to remember that the very people who told you 16 yesterday that, or on Monday rather that, yes, both things 17 should proceed simultaneously, are the very people who may well 18 not be around to pay for the plant that would be designed to 19 meet assumably the present customer base.

20 Something that I really want to say a lot for 21 Commissioner Bradley's benefit, because I know he has been 22 concerned about it, and it is a legitimate concern and it is 23 something that you heard on Monday and that you often read in 24 the editorials and et cetera, and that is that Aloha litigates 25 everything. I appreciate Mr. Melson's comments in that regard.

We believe we've been in a defensive posture almost exclusively
 over the last three years. Certainly the pending of the
 deletion in one form or another has kept us from going forward
 with design built on the plant.

We have, we have -- for instance, there were five 5 6 things up on the PowerPoint presentation, five litigations. 7 Four of those were either initiated by the Commission or at the request of the Commission, and one was a response where we sued 8 in circuit court to the deletion case. And Senator Fasano 9 10 stood there and said all five of these were initiated by Aloha. And it's in your dockets. It's just not the case. It is just 11 not the case. We have got to defend ourselves and we will 12 There are many, many millions of dollars at 13 defend ourselves. stake if the Commission decides to proceed. And, again, we 14 would rather stop the bleeding now, stop the cost of litigation 15 16 now, focus our efforts on moving forward with these facilities.

17 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Let me respond to your comment18 about Commissioner Bradley.

I'm a firm believer in the fact that a leopard can't change its spots. And, you know, Mr. Melson made mention of the fact that in, from your perspective right now, today, it's all or nothing. Litigation is always about all or nothing. And you are being litigious even today when you say that in this settlement, rather than, you know, give a little, take a little, that it's all or nothing, so you're not manifesting

anything but being litigious right now to Commissioner Bradley. 1 2 So proceed. MR. WHARTON: And I'm sorry, Commissioner Bradley, 3 but I just don't understand your comments. I understand what 4 you're saying. I just don't agree with your comments or 5 understand your basis for them. That is a settlement. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And my comments are about your 8 behavior, not about something that I'm guessing about. I'm 9 just -- my comment was based on your past behavior, your 10 historical behavior. MR. WHARTON: But are you referring to the phrase in 11 the settlement agreement that says, "If this settlement 12 agreement is not accepted in the form that it is, then it is 13 deemed to be withdrawn"? I mean, is that what you mean by --14 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: No. My belief is this, and as 15 16 a former legislator, good public policy comes about when both parties get something. Bad public policy occurs when one party 17 is happy and the other is unhappy. You all seem to be very 18 happy with the settlement. The customers seem to be very 19 20 unhappy with it. 21 And I'll tell you, and in this case, being a monopoly, you know, the customers are boxed in. When free 22 market forces are in place, you know, the customer always 23 drives the deal. He who pays calls the tune, except in the 24 case of a monopoly. And I think that you all are overlooking 25

the fact that you have a very dissatisfied -- a segment of your 1 2 customers are very unhappy. And you have chosen to fight rather than to negotiate with them and to, to, to establish a 3 better relationship with them only because you are a monopoly. 4 5 If you all were a non-monopoly and they had choice as a part of 6 their situation, they would have dropped you. So I think that 7 you're being sort of presumptuous as to what you have a right to do and what your customers have a right to do. And I think 8 9 that you need to, you know, pay attention to what's being said 10 by the customers, you know. Because, after all, if free market forces were in place, you know, the fact that the customer 11 12 calls the tune and they decide who pays, I mean, who serves them based on who they pay would be an option. That's not an 13 option in this particular situation. I think that you all are 14 15 overlooking that. And you all are happy and they're unhappy, 16 which means as you talk you're even reinforcing my principle, 17 the fact that this is bad public policy.

18 MR. WHARTON: Well, Commissioner Bradley, several statements you just made are just, are just wrong. First of 19 all, we dealt with the customer representatives in good faith. 20 We tried to settle this matter. We've also taken several steps 21 pursuant to an order and on our own about improving customer 22 23 relations. And we agree with the ad hoc committee. You're going to have an unhappy customer base when you've got water 24 25 quality concerns.

But if you are taking, if you are taking -- and I 1 don't, I kind of didn't want to go here, but if you are taking 2 the comments of 23 customers on Monday out of 25,000, 15 of 3 whom are the same customers who have testified about the same 4 things again and again and again, and extrapolating that to 5 25,000 customers, then I understand why you're saying what 6 you're saying. But we have heard our customers' concerns, we 7 8 do believe that moving forward on improving water quality is the way to address those. 9

And to the extent other -- the Dr. Duranceu, who is a member of the ad hoc committee and who is someone that was lauded on Monday as being a very experienced person in these areas, said once the water quality is taken care of, Aloha won't have any more complaints than any other utility.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And that's true, you had 23 15 16 customers. But the thing that was unusual about your service, your hearing is that -- and we've attended many, many, many 17 hearings across the state. Invariably there's someone who has, 18 19 who, who is either -- I mean, customers are usually supportive 20 or nonsupportive and there's always a mix. And I take really 21 exception to the fact that you described the fact that only 23 customers appeared when, you know, we had two -- we had a state 22 senator who represents hundreds of thousands of people, we had 23 a state representative who represents at least 100 and a half 24 as it relates to thousands of people, we had three county 25

commissioners. It would seem to me that, you know, the odds 1 2 are stacked against you in your argument as to just the 23 customers because these -- and you even had an elected school 3 superintendent. So I'm kind of, you're losing me when you say 4 5 that, that only 23 customers testified against Aloha. I mean. these elected officials would not take the position that 6 they've taken if they thought that that was not what their 7 8 constituents so desired.

9 MR. WHARTON: And clearly with regard, clearly with 10 regard to the customers, almost all of the customers -- we're 11 not questioning the position they've taken. I'm also not 12 questioning that many speak for other people. Now the 13 politicians you mentioned --

14

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Elected officials.

MR. WHARTON: I think that if you are not accepting that there are some people who are exploiting this situation for their own gain, I would just suggest respectfully, sir, you're missing part of the picture. And maybe you don't think it is to the extent I do.

20 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Contrary, I think that you're 21 not accepting the fact that, that there's an uprising occurring 22 in your service territory, and you are litigating in order to 23 fight off that uprising. And at some point this boil comes to 24 a head, for lack of a better description. And, you know, when 25 you start saying that Commissioner Bradley has, you know, taken

1	the position that Aloha is litigious, I haven't taken that
2	position. That's just observable behavior on your part that I
3	described.
4	MR. WHARTON: You have made statements in past
5	proceedings
6	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: About observable behavior.
7	MR. WHARTON: Well, about your perception of it.
8	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: No. About observable
9	behavior. I have no perception.
10	MR. WHARTON: Well, let me ask you, Commissioner
11	Bradley
12	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Don't ask me any questions.
13	I'm just hear to listen.
14	MR. WHARTON: Okay. Well, I understand your point,
15	sir, and respectfully disagree.
16	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: You have that right.
17	MR. WHARTON: I do believe, I do believe that here in
18	your files you could easily have your staff compile
19	something about, say, the last 15 administrative proceedings
20	Aloha has been involved in and who actually initiated them. We
21	cannot lay down arms and to negotiate while simultaneously
22	fighting for our lives in a deletion proceeding. That's why
23	today's opportunity is so valuable.
24	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: This has been going on for ten
25	years. The deletion proceeding has been only in process for a

few months. Ten years, a few months. 1 MR. WHARTON: Well, three years. The deletion 2 proceeding --3 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. No, the customers have 4 5 been talking about black water for the last -- how many years, how many years have the customers been talking about black 6 7 water? 8 MR. WHARTON: The black water was first mentioned, I 9 believe, in the Commission's '98 order. The Commission issued 10 an order a year after that that said, that said they were not going to order us to do anything because they could not 11 12 determine the, the extent of the problem or how widespread it was, and they ordered us to engage in a pilot program, which we 13 did. We complied with that order. 14 So if you've read the five major orders that have 15 been issued on Aloha since '97, the concerns have been 16 quantified and perhaps have grown since then, but it is not as 17 simple as, as your staff said in the December 22 primary staff 18 19 recommendation, that we have done nothing. And there's a 20 mantra among some that we won't do anything unless you order us 21 to do it. And ever since this settlement came out, it's that, 22 well, we shouldn't have to pay for it. I mean, that is -- we have said repeatedly that if we could get into this position, 23 24 we'd move forward with the facilities. That's why were hoping 25 to come out of today in --

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1	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Let me ask this question.
2	Every order that this Commission has, has put forth you all
3	have contested it through what process is it?
4	MR. WHARTON: Well, you would it depends on the
5	type of the order.
6	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: But what have you all done in
7	order to contest every order that this Commission has put
8	forth?
9	MR. WHARTON: There I'm sure the Commission has
10	issued some orders with regard to us which we did not contest.
11	For instance, the hearing that we had
12	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: But what process, what process
13	have you used to contest?
14	MR. WHARTON: Well, you would ask for an appeal at
15	the First District Court of Appeals is how you would appeal a
16	Commission order.
17	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: So how do we know that at some
18	point if you disagree with what we are doing today that you're
19	not going to protest or appeal this particular order, even
20	though you say that you're not going to?
21	MR. WHARTON: I don't believe that we will that
22	there is an issue of appealing today's decision. But the
23	ultimate decision in the deletion case would be something that
24	I would imagine Aloha would exhaust its opportunities if the
25	order were adverse to Aloha.

1 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And let me clearly state this. 2 I'm not interested in deletion. I'm only interested in the 3 customers having clear water that's acceptable. I'm not 4 interested in deletion. I'm only interested in you selling a 5 product that's acceptable.

6 MR. WHARTON: And that's why we really believe that 7 the quickest way to get to that point is to accept the 8 settlement agreement.

9 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: But you're happy and the 10 customer is unhappy, which means that it just -- it doesn't 11 meet the smell test or the litmus test that I use to determine 12 if this is good public policy or not.

13 MR. WHARTON: And I really think, sir, when you've qot newspaper editorials like today that can't get it right, 14 15 that are filled with misfacts, when you've got politicians who 16 say we deliver, we deliver filthy, dirty water, which has been said under oath twice to you by the Senator, when you've got 17 18 people saying we stole their money and that's what gets on the 19 news, if you're going to make your decision based on the 20 indication of the people who, and that atmosphere who come out 21 to the hearings, then you're, you're just not going to vote for a settlement like is before you today, and I understand that. 22 But I just -- what I'm trying to urge to the Commission is that 23 there are many things that should be considered to benefit all 24 25 the service area.

1 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I'll tell you what would make 2 this more palatable. If you took the position that you're 3 willing to, to engage the customers, engage the Commission staff, engage the county and sit down and come up with, with, 4 you know, either a mediated, maybe an arbitrated, going to 5 arbitration rather than mediation, then that would indicate to 6 7 me that, that you, you really are being something less than 8 litigious or you're being --

9 MR. WHARTON: That's, that's exactly what we tried to do in the mediation with the customers. We would be more than 10 11 willing for Mr. Wiggins to reveal everything that went on in those mediations. And that is what we've tried to do in the 12 negotiations with your staff that resulted in this agreement is 13 say let's come up with a scientific way that everyone can come 14 15 and weigh in on on the best way to treat the water. Let's lay out some time lines and the way it can be accomplished. 16 Let's 17 stop all this other activity that detracts from that and let's 18 move forward in that regard.

19 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Wharton, are you finished with 20 your comments, sir?

MR. WHARTON: Just very quickly, Commissioners, we would, we would ask that you approve the settlement agreement. We believe that it does provide the type of certainty that would benefit all of the customer base. I think that the current litigation is one that involves risks for both Aloha

and for the customers because it may well delay a solution and
 to no good end.

3 The proceeding is unprecedented, and I think whenever 4 you are -- and we have not violated any rules, orders or 5 statutes. Your counsel told you on Monday, if they then 6 violated the order you issued on this, we'd have a better case. 7 And what he was saying is you're taking one of the hardest stances that we're aware of that any regulatory commission has 8 ever taken against a utility in the United States, and you've 9 10 done so without any violation of any rule, order or statute. 11 We certainly perhaps have not expressed our degree of unhappiness to the extent we should with the settlement. 12 We felt like we gave a lot and that it is going to entail us 13 14 giving up other things. But we, we see the litigation as a risky proposition and took that into consideration when we 15 entered into the settlement agreement. And I think that it is 16 fair for the Commission to at least consider the risks and the 17 18 ultimate outcome of the litigation when deciding whether to 19 accept the staff recommendation. 20 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Wharton.

21

Mr. McLean.

MR. McLEAN: Yes, sir. Good morning, Mr. Chairman,
Commissioners, it's a pleasure to appear before you as always.

I want to preface my remarks with something that just came up while it's fresh on my mind. Mr. Bradley, you are not

wrong, sir. Mr. Wharton says you're wrong. No, sir. You are 1 2 spot on. He says you don't see the whole picture. No, sir. You see the whole picture better than anybody in this room in 3 my opinion. You have seized, you have seized the thrust of 4 5 this proceeding better than anyone else has. And let me also address this. I heard Mr. Wharton 6 7 say that the black water arose in '97. No, sir. In 1995 we 8 put about 200 gallons of that filthy crap on the table in a 9 Commission hearing. I believe Commissioner Deason was personally present. So, no, not 1997. 1995. And for -- and 10 the debate at that time was how many years before 1995 this 11 12 problem was apparent. Mr. Bradley, you seized the matter perfectly, and I 13 thank you. You've stolen a little bit of my thunder in the 14 process, of course, but you have it exactly. You're not wrong. 15 These customers were not snowballed into a misapprehension by 16 their leaders. Reject that. You must reject that out of hand. 17 18 That is the kernel, the tone of this argument which you have 19 heard today is the kernel of what's wrong with Aloha: Open 20 contempt for their customers and open contempt for this 21 process. They have never missed an opportunity not to defend 22 but to attack this process.

I submit to you this is the only utility in the state, maybe the country, who ever had the abject audacity to challenge your right to audit. They challenged your right to

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audit a pervasively regulated utility and, of course, they
 lost, as they normally do.

The notion that they only defend is hogwash. They are in there with a sword as often as possible, and they poke it in some mighty bizarre places, if you ask me.

As I said, I'm Public Counsel, State of Florida. With me this morning is Steve Reilly, Associate Public Counsel, and there are two gentlemen who are observing from Attorney General Charlie Crist's office. I think they want to make an appearance later. Also, Mr. Chairman, I believe, I'm also advised that two, at least two customers would like to address you.

13 As you've probably gathered, the OPC will not support the settlement this morning, and I wish to offer a few remarks 14 of explanation. OPC has been on hand in several capacities 15 16 over the past decade as polarization and animosity between 17 Aloha and its customers have reached epic proportions. Over the past year or so the regulatory process has had to deal with 18 19 two extreme positions. The utility steadfastly maintains that 20 it meets all state and federal standards for drinking water. 21 On the other hand, customer dissatisfaction with Aloha has become so extreme that many customers now demand that their 22 homes be excluded from Aloha's certificated territory. 23 Two extremes, Commissioners, that quite a number of 24 25 good-intentioned and skillful players have judged to be

irreconcilable.

2 It is to the great credit of your staff, and particularly the credit of your General Counsel, Rick Melson, 3 4 that staff ventured forth against all odds and obtained several 5 material concessions from Aloha. Even the most casual observer of this process has to give credit where credit is due. 6 Staff 7 and only staff led by Mr. Melson has been able to envision and 8 blaze the trail between these two otherwise irreconcilable 9 extremes. Your staff, Commissioners, has once again served you 10 very well.

It is indeed very inviting to follow your staff down the path they suggest. Commissioners, compromise is laudable and, of course, OPC generally supports compromise in lieu of litigation. So it is with some remorse that we decline to support this settlement.

However, the customers of Aloha have suffered through at least a decade of what they believe is unacceptable water. The customers have suffered through at least a decade of what they believe to be arrogant, surly, condescending, which you heard in spades this morning, contemptuous, high-handed and generally unacceptable treatment from Aloha, its management, consultants and many employees.

The customers are fully conversant with the terms of the recommended settlement and, as you heard the day before yesterday, they want no part of it. As you also heard, they do

not trust Aloha to live by the provisions. They expect Aloha
 will follow the well-worn course of instant knee-jerk,
 recalcitrant litigation at every turn.

Commissioners, your courageous staff has crafted a compromise, but customers, having been disappointed by delay, broken promises and endless litigation, are much more inclined to characterize this settlement as nothing more than appeasement. They want Aloha out of their lives forever.

9 There has been an occasional talk of taking in this 10 case, a taking in a constitutional sense. It has taken the 11 form of a threat from Aloha travelling in the cloak of a plea 12 that the Commission must not take away Aloha's business.

The overriding mandate of the regulatory process is 13 to bring the dynamics of a free marketplace, as Mr. Bradley 14 observed this morning, to the aid of the captive customers of a 15 16 monopoly provider of necessary services. Where customer choice can't set prices, you Commissioners do. Where customer choice 17 18 can't set terms of service, you Commissioners do. Where 19 customer choice can't control cost of production, you do. 20 Where customer choice does not set a fair profit for the 21 enterprise, you do.

22 Which of us has recently shopped at Montgomery Wards? 23 Which of us has recently bought a new Hudson? Myself excluded, 24 of course. Which of us has booked a flight on Air Florida? 25 Remember Woolco, TG&Y, W. T. Grant?

1 The point is there's nothing in the free marketplace, 2 in the dynamics of a free marketplace that guarantee 3 immortality to any firm. It is a sink or swim environment. Firms in the free marketplace sink for all manner of reasons, 4 but customer dissatisfaction with the product and service is 5 6 the most compelling of the lot. There is absolutely nothing in 7 the regulatory compact that guarantees that a regulated firm 8 must not fail. You are not the guarantors of Aloha, you're its 9 regulators. You have no business withholding your authority where it is needed. You must give full effect the abject 10 dissatisfaction with Aloha's product and its services that 11 Aloha's customers have made known to all of us for more than 12 13 ten years. Customers of Montgomery Ward, TG&Y and Air Florida 14 were free to vote with their feet, as the saying goes. Aloha customers are not free to walk away. This Commission is their 15 16 only hope for relief.

17 The Commission itself has a dog in this hunt. Ι 18 haven't run the numbers, but I appeal to your intuition to 19 consider that Aloha is by far the most expensive utility you 20 regulate on a per customer basis. Even Florida Power & Light 21 with its several petitions for half a billion dollars here and half a billion dollars there this year doesn't bring the 22 23 chronic frustration and squander of public resources to your 24 These customers know all too well that deletion and its door. 25 consequences lead directly to a legal thicket of difficulties.

It is not a pretty picture, it's a high price to pay, but, as 1 you heard on Monday, it is one which customers regard as 2 cheaper than a continued relationship with Aloha. 3 The settlement has its good points and there was 4 noble, laudable effort in its making, but it is not good enough 5 6 for these captive customers because it's not what they want. 7 They want rid of Aloha forever. On Monday these customers were presented with a 8 purported compromise and they rejected it. It is that eloquent 9 simplicity, it is that eloquent simple fact that forbids OPC 10 from supporting the settlement, and I submit that it should 11 forbid you too. Thank you for your attention. 12 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. McLean? 13 Mr. McLean, you said you had -- and I don't know what 14 order you would suggest my taking it, but if your clients --15 16 MR. McLEAN: Commissioners, I believe it would be 17 appropriate for the two gentlemen from Charlie Crist's office to identify themselves. 18 19 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Oh, very well. The Attorney's General's Office. 20 MR. McKEE: Mr. Chairman, thank you. I'm Jim McKee, 21 22 with me here is Steven Gold, appearing on behalf of the Attorney General for Jack Shreve who couldn't be here today. 23 The Attorney General agrees with the position of the OPC. 24 25 Thank you, Mr. McKee. And, CHAIRMAN BAEZ:

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1	Mr. McLean, you had a couple of your clients that wanted to
2	speak?
3	MR. McLEAN: Commissioners, Mr. Chairman and
4	Commissioners, Mr. Wayne Forehand.
5	MR. FOREHAND: Thank you, Harold.
6	I tell you, after hearing Attorney McLean, he's
7	dynamic. I'm just a customer. I've lived with this problem
8	down here for well over ten years now. What I'm talking about
9	is the bad water. You've seen it, you know it's there. The
10	arrogance of management, it's unbelievable. We tried very hard
11	to work with them over the years and they don't want to listen.
12	They sit in their office and just they don't manage the
13	outfit. Over the last ten years of this bad management
14	they've got a poorly trained staff, they don't do the job. You
15	just won't believe the problems that are out there. You heard
16	a lot of them from a lot of customers yesterday.
17	Mr. Wharton sat here and tried to paint a very nice
18	picture of how "we work with the customers." Mr. Bradley
19	caught on very quickly and very clearly explained what
20	Mr. Wharton was doing. That's what he normally does. He
21	normally has that same approach. Mr. Watford's approach is
22	even worse. They don't care about the customers. A company
23	that wants to be in business has to take care of their
24	customers. This is a known fact.
25	I'm not going to say a whole lot more. All I can

tell you is that the settlement isn't going to be the answer because Aloha is still here, and we can't live with these people. They've had ten years to fix this problem. And now they're saying if you don't take the settlement, we're not going to fix the problem. And we want the Commissioners to understand that we need some help and not to accept the settlement.

8 MR. HAWCROFT: Good morning, Commissioners. My name 9 is Harry Hawcroft, and I'd like to just make a few comments.

First, I'd like to thank Mr. Melson and his staff. 10 Regardless of my, my views in opposition to the, to their 11 resolution to settle, I think that they did a, a tremendous 12 13 job. It was a daunting task. Because, as Mr. Wharton 14 mentioned, there was meetings -- I call them meetings with the customers because in actual fact, as you legal people know, the 15 16 customers cannot mediate with Aloha Utilities because, if I'm 17 not mistaken, this case is Public Service Commission versus Aloha Utilities. So I don't think that a third party can be 18 19 considered a mediator. But in those talks the customers really, with the help of Mr. Wiggins, which I must give high 20 recommendations to him, put out a matrix of options and 21 22 solutions that might get to the crux of the matter and solve 23 the situation. It ended up in the last meeting that we 24 attended -- and I have to say this, the, the meetings were, I 25 thought, on the customers' part constructive, and I thought for

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a short period of time that I saw a different side of 1 2 Mr. Wharton. Now whether it was that he was playing 3 good guy/bad guy, I saw a side that I thought gave us some 4 optimism that we could maybe find a solution. But there was 5 many key elements that were absent. And, Commissioner Bradley, 6 I do believe, just a short while ago hit home with the root 7 problem with that particular mediation, and unfortunately it 8 carries over into Mr. Melson's effort.

9 And I think Commissioner Bradley is on the right 10 track. I do believe that if all of the interested parties, and 11 I'm talking like SWFWMD and maybe possibly Tampa Bay, because 12 Aloha eventually is going to have to get additional water from Tampa Bay because their water supplies are diminishing as we 13 sit here -- I think that committee task force, however you 14would deem to label it or call it, would really be a functional 15 16 way to solve this.

17 And the customers really are asking for two simple 18 things: Number one, they're asking for a solution to their 19 black water problem. Number two, they want the solution to be a cost-effective resolution. And it is no more than any 20 21 consumer would ask. For example, if I would go to a Chevrolet 22 dealership and say today, I would like to buy a car, if the salesman said to me, I want you to agree to A or to give me a 23 blank check before I would even put out any options or any 24 25 description to the car that I wished to purchase, I, as a

customer, would say, I'm not going to do that.

2 In essence, with all due respect to the future cost of fixing this -- and let's face it, there is going to be a 3 4 solution. There is going to be a process because I know you as 5 the, under your police powers and the statute, 367, are not 6 going to allow the customers to, this to carry on another ten 7 years. Now we're talking litigation into the high 2000s. But 8 in reality the customers want this thing resolved. But the 9 criteria that -- when I speak to anyone, they say, "When can I 10 have water in my living room and leave it there where it won't kill my goldfish?" Number two, "When can," like the one lady 11 12 at the one hearing, "When can I bathe my baby in clean water?" And then number three, "What will this eventually cost me?" 13 14 And this is going to take a process to fix this. It is also 15 going to take an education program to educate the customers exactly what has been done, what is going to be done and more 16 so how much will it impact their monthly water bill? And 17 that's the main things that people ask. 18

I think any, anything that you can decide today that could maybe work in the framework of Commissioner Bradley's idea that involves all parties -- if Aloha is coming forth with this goodwill offer, yes, maybe we should go back again. But with -- we cannot talk about what SWFWMD would do or Tampa Bay would do or the county unless all of those actors are there. This reminds me a lot of -- sometimes my

1	granddaughter will con me into playing a game, and she likes to
2	play Monopoly. But when you set out the houses on the game
3	board, she doesn't want me to set the, know the prices. And
4	if, if I'm going to stop at one of her hotels or wherever, she
5	likes to set the price afterwards. And this is somewhat like I
6	feel today that we're, that the customers are going to be asked
7	to be in a Monopoly game and there are no real rules of the
8	road as far as cost. Yeah, we can come back and once again
9	litigate and fight that we disagree with the, whatever the fix
10	is to solve this. But couldn't all this be done before and
11	say, look, people, the Parsons Company took an off-the-shelf
12	solution, a standard engineering fix that is available to, to
13	all communities? In fact, they made reference to one tray
14	aeration system, Dr. Chaplin did, that's on I-75 in Georgia.
15	And as a matter of fact, when we were travelling that way up to
16	Illinois just recently I took a look at it. The state of
17	Georgia bought that unit off the shelf and it was installed.
18	You can buy those units or whatever the process and there's a
19	standard price. Cripes, you're only talking they're going to
20	process two to three million gallons a day. I mean, it does
21	not take years and years of, of economical study to figure what
22	things will cost. So finally, I would like to say that would
23	be my idea in this case.

And, finally, I would like to say something about a, a senator who previously was a state representative. The

reason Senator Fasano can comment freely and proficiently about
the quality of the water that is served to the customers is
because, first-hand, he resides in the utility area. So I
think that that gives him the, we'll call it the expert status.
He can make comments on that.
So without further to-do, I wish to thank the
Commission for your, your excellent presence on Monday. It was
a long day and the customers appreciate that, I do, and I think
it was a job well done there. So thank you.
CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Hawcroft.
MR. HAWCROFT: Yes.
CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Before you go I wanted to ask you a
question. I heard, I heard what you said. I want to thank you
for your comments. I think they're probably the most
considered comments I've heard from a customer in all of this,
this long history that we've had on these and so many other
matters.
MR. HAWCROFT: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN BAEZ: So I thank you for that, sir. One of
the things that I didn't hear in your comments first I have
the things that I didn't hear in your comments first I have a question. Do you, do you feel that or do you recognize that
a question. Do you, do you feel that or do you recognize that
a question. Do you, do you feel that or do you recognize that part of the process that you talk about in terms of what's a

settlement proposal creates, that proceeding in which the Commission would sit and say this is the most cost-effective alternative, this is not the most cost-effective alternative, do you, do you believe that the settlement, the settlement offer that we're considering allows for that kind of conversation that you enacted for us to take place?

7 MR. HAWCROFT: I think the, the customers might well 8 have agreed to or supported a settlement that would have had the cost factors upfront. Like, for example, I gave you the, 9 10 the sheets on the, on the Parsons analysis, which I have to admit -- and it tells you right in there that this was based on 11 12 their information, what was available at the time, and the lack of information thereof from Aloha Utilities. 13 The Parsons 14 Company and the ad hoc committee did request the site maps that 15 would give them a better cost.

But back to your question, do I -- could I support a settlement that does not have any figures that are added to it? I don't think I could because as a negotiated or as an interested party that is the first thing that customers ask me.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I would -- and I agree with you on that. I, I couldn't support a settlement, if, if it was a settlement that purported to, to be, in other words, used the word "comprehensive," and perhaps that's not an accurate word to use in this case, but if it was a settlement that purported to be that definitive, I would agree with you that I couldn't

support something that didn't have any numbers before us. 1 But is it -- so I would ask you this, is it your belief that our 2 consideration of this settlement is, is definitive in that 3 respect; that we are, in fact, consigning the customers in any 4 way to pay any cost whatsoever without knowing them? 5 I mean, 6 do you believe -- are you interpreting the settlement to 7 actually have that effect?

8 MR. HAWCROFT: The way it appears to me, the way I, 9 the way I read it is that there are no, there's no cost 10 analysis upfront, like I said.

11 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I think that's as much a, that's as 12 much a function of the timing of it as anything else. I mean, 13 you realize that we would have to go through a hearing process of some sort or some kind of analysis from our end to say 14 15 that's better than this one and this one is better than that 16 one and kind of choose. I mean, I couldn't do it any other 17 way.

18 MR. HAWCROFT: I would agree that there's obviously a19 time element to fix this.

20

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay.

21 MR. HAWCROFT: And there's an urgency, believe you 22 me, and an interest for urgency on the part of the customers. 23 But it seems like that urgency suddenly is -- it took over ten 24 years for that urgency to develop.

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The customers gave the utility the right to look at

options almost three years ago. It was out of the frustration 1 2 of no action and no water quality improvement that they could 3 see that finally the question of petition for deletion came up. The petition for deletion, the mechanics of that, it was about 4 a five-day process, believe you me. In five days that first 5 6 petition, I believe, was 1,400 names. That was the period of 7 time for the filing. And then beyond that there were more 8 people wanted to sign on but we, but we, we said, look, we cannot go out and canvass to all of the different subdivisions 9 and areas. It was just the people that -- that was it. 10 11 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I also find it curious that in all of your comments you never uttered the phrase "We want Aloha out." 12 And maybe I'm -- and I don't mean to take words out of your 13 mouth rather than put them in your mouth, but, you know, I 14 never heard you, I never heard you say that. I heard you try 15 16 to analyze what the shortcomings of the settlement were, but not in the context of we don't, we don't want service from 17 18 Aloha specifically. And I don't mean to put the question 19 before you, but I just observed that you never said it. What

21 MR. HAWCROFT: The thing I would say to that, each 22 person brings a different perspective, point of view. And I 23 have said this to Mr. Wharton and all of the people that were 24 present from their company. This was just me saying it and I 25 said it the same way. It is -- my participation was not to be

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do you --

a party of trying to put them out of business. I say this, I 1 2 don't need to say that because they're effectively doing that 3 themselves. It's not necessary for me to, to say that. They are really the people who are adding to the mounting deletion, 4 we'll call it the threat or the option. So it's not my purpose 5 to say what is the obvious. My purpose was to look at the 6 7 cost, look at some of the solutions, and that was my participation in the, in all of these different committees. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I'm glad you did participate. Ι 10 have one last question for you. 11 MR. HAWCROFT: Yes. 12 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: The suggestion was made by Mr. Wharton that -- and perhaps I wouldn't adopt his certainty, 13 14 the certainty with which he said it, but do you, do you agree 15 somewhat with the statement that he made that if the black 16 water problem, if the water quality problem were, were corrected, if it were, if it were remedied, then, then the 17 18 customer complaint or the customer satisfaction or complaints 19 about the utility in particular would, would be less or would 20 go away all together? 21 MR. HAWCROFT: I will answer yes, but let me explain 22 the yes. 23 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Please. MR. HAWCROFT: You're right in one respect, 24 Commissioner Baez. Yes, the -- if the black water situation 25

was corrected -- and the technology is simple to correct it.
The utility knows it. We don't need an exhaustive study from
the University of South Florida to tell the customers who have
spent the past three and a half years studying this. The
customers know what it's going to take to resolve this.

6 But back to your question, part of the customer 7 complaints would go away, I am sure. But a lot of the customer 8 service still needs to be tuned up. So for you to say 9 everything is going to go away is -- I would have to say no to 10 that.

11 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Oh, I'm not, I'm not suggesting in 12 any way that it would all go away. I asked you if you agree 13 with the statement that was made.

MR. HAWCROFT: I think a majority would. But it is 14 going to take, like I said, the two requirements the customers 15 That is, to, number one, resolve or, like Commissioner 16 ask. Bradley said at the Agenda Conference previously, fix the black 17 water problem, but yet do it as cost-effective. Remember, the 18 19 customers have to pay for the resolution of this. The customers, if they're educated and not scared away with the 20 398 percent increase -- that is the thing that killed this, I 21 do think, in '97 and '98. But I do really like Commissioner 22 Bradley's idea about a task force. If I could say anything, 23 whatever the format would be, to hold your decision in abeyance 24 and structure something along Commissioner Bradley's idea. I 25

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1	think his insight into this has always been is one of the
2	pathways to solve this. Because you have got so many
3	governmental agencies here that have been working not for a
4	common goal, and I think that that could resolve it. So if
5	that's all, thank you.
6	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, sir.
7	Commissioners, do you have any questions of
8	Mr. Hawcroft? Commissioner Deason.
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: No. I have a question for
10	Mr. McLean.
11	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Oh, okay.
12	COMMISSIONER DEASON: We kind of skipped over a
13	little bit.
14	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yeah. We let Mr. McLean off too
15	easy.
16	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry, I have
17	some questions that I'm going to want to get into. At some
18	point could we take a five-minute break?
19	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Oh, yeah. Let's let Mr. McLean is
20	it a short question?
21	COMMISSIONER DEASON: It depends on his answer, I
22	suppose.
23	MR. McLEAN: I'll try.
24	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I don't know why I asked you that.
25	Your questions are always so terse and to the point, and it's

1	212
1	really the answer that's the problem.
2	MR. HAWCROFT: Thank you.
3	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Hawcroft.
4	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Do you want to break now or do
5	you want me to ask my question?
6	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Why don't we Mr. McLean, why don't
7	you we'll leave you in anticipation and worrying about what
8	the question is going to be. And let's break for five minutes.
9	MR. McLEAN: Good idea. And let me if you have
10	detailed questions about the settlement, Mr. Reilly is your
11	man. Policy, I'll be happy to do what I can. Thank you, sir.
12	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We'll recess for five minutes.
13	(Recess taken.)
14	
15	(Recess.)
16	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We'll go back on the record. And as
17	I recall, Public Counsel McLean was on deck and, Commissioner
18	Deason, you were throwing the ball.
19	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, just let me say, first of
20	all, I rarely disagree with Mr. McLean, and he is probably
21	right that the first time black water came up was in 1995, but
22	I was not there.
23	MR. McLEAN: We have been so many places,
24	Commissioner, I thought maybe it was you, too.
25	COMMISSIONER DEASON: In fact, I think my first
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exposure to the black water question was, of all things, I was assigned to the reconsideration case of the rate proceeding. And the reason for that was we had such attrition at the Commission of Commissioners that I was one of the few around that was even on the Commission when the rate case was first heard.

7 And maybe that's a signal, Commissioners, that if you 8 get assigned to an Aloha case, you leave the Commission shortly 9 thereafter. So maybe I wouldn't have been on the Commission as 10 long, if I had been on that original case. But, nevertheless, 11 I do have a question for Mr. McLean.

It was said earlier today, I think by Mr. Melson, and 12 I think repeated by Mr. Wharton, and I wanted your input on it 13 as well. And it is the question of if the deletion proceeding 14 continues, that is, if the settlement is rejected, the deletion 15 proceeding continues, that there is uncertainty as to the 16 17 outcome of that, and that there is a burden that rests with the 18 Commission in prosecuting that case. And who knows how that would turn out. 19

And if there was a decision by the Commission to delete territory, that most certainly would be appealed, and then who knows how the court is going to interpret that. So there is a great deal of uncertainty both in terms of outcome, in terms of cost, and in terms of the time involved in going through that process.

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1	Do you agree with those assessments?
2	MR. McLEAN: Absolutely.
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: You do agree with that?
4	MR. McLEAN: Yes, sir.
5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Then how do you view that in
6	terms of why the settlement should be rejected?
7	MR. McLEAN: You know, it's a very simple answer. I
8	think the people that I have the honor to represent have
9	weighed those two eventualities. One, the settlement on the
10	one hand, which the Commission was kind enough to give them a
11	good view with Mr. Melson's help of the various provisions of
12	the settlement. The people that I represent weigh that on the
13	one hand against the continuing uncertainty, the legal thicket
14	through which they have to navigate, and they have made the
15	decision that it is more advantageous for them to get rid of
16	Aloha than it is to take on the settlement. It's elegantly
17	simple.
18	They know that there is a cost on both sides of the
19	scale; they know that there are benefits on both sides of the
20	scale. And what I glean from their the public testimony over a
21	long period of time is they are tired of Aloha. They are tired
22	of that condescension that you heard this morning. That
23	attitude I don't want to editorialize too greatly, but that
24	attitude is what this case is about. They are tired of that.

And I believe you can back any creature into a corner

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1 so badly that they finally say I'm getting out of here no
2 matter the cost. And that is what I glean that the customers
3 are saying.

4 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask a follow-up. And I 5 understand that you and Mr. Reilly, maybe others on your staff 6 have worked closely with the customers, and I want to 7 congratulate you for that, and I think they certainly appreciate that assistance. So you have had the ability to 8 9 communicate with the customers. Is it your impression and Mr. 10 Reilly's impression that the customers understand, though, that 11 while it is their adamant position that there is enough 12 evidence in the deletion proceeding to delete territory, that there are certain legal requirements this Commission has to 13 meet before we do that, and then whatever action we take is 14 going to be reviewed by a court and there is no certainty in 15 16 that process whatsoever?

MR. McLEAN: Commissioner, the answer is yes. Both Mr. Reilly and I, and Mr. Beck before Mr. Reilly, have advised the customers, I think, fully in the premises. They know what the costs are, they know what the risks are, they know the legal landscape in which this Commission has to function. And I have to tell you that as I said in my presentation, there are aspects of this settlement which are attractive.

Nonetheless, isn't what these customers want -- I
will not join Aloha in the general notion that these customers

are ill-advised, and that they are ill-inclined, and that there has been some sort of snow-balling effect that brings to the table some convoluted understanding of the case. I believe that the customers who I represent know this case well, they have known it for years, and they know what the risks are.

I have personally advised the customers over time 6 7 that the deletion route will probably bring about five more years of litigation, if not ten. But I also have to agree with 8 the customers that we have made, we, as a regulatory process --9 and as you know I have had several hats on during that time --10 we, as a regulatory process, have made utterly no progress 11 since 1995 that I know of, with the sole exception of this 12 settlement. And it isn't enough progress to dissuade these 13 customers from seeking deletion. I mean, it's as simple as 14 that. 15

They do not want the settlement. They want deletion. That is good enough for me. It is a reasoned choice that I believe they have made, and you have been exposed to any number of customer meetings where you saw the regard that they have for Aloha. They want shed of Aloha forever, in my judgment.

And as I argued in my presentation, there is nothing special about the regulatory environment that should isolate a firm from the displeasure of its customers. And that is what we are facing here. And I will even go out on a limb to say that I believe that their displeasure with Aloha is extremely

1	well-founded. But even if it wasn't, why should the regulatory
2	process isolate that firm from their displeasure. That does
3	not happen in the free marketplace. It doesn't happen in the
4	free marketplace, and it really shouldn't happen here. You are
5	not the guarantors.
6	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me follow up on that one.
7	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes.
8	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I agree, the fact that and I
9	think you even said that there is no immortality in the free
10	marketplace, and obviously there is not. But you do agree,
11	though, that for the provision of such an essential service as
12	water to customers, that if one entity ceases to provide
13	service, someone has got to be there ready and able to step in
14	the very next moment so there is not a period that customers go
15	without service, correct?
16	MR. McLEAN: Yes, sir.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I think it is contemplated
18	by the customers that that is going to be the county.
19	MR. McLEAN: Yes, sir.
20	COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I don't second-guess the
21	customers' feeling that that is going to be, but you would
22	agree that this Commission has to have an assurance and a
23	specific plan in place to make sure that that takes place. You
24	would agree with that, would you not?
25	MR. McLEAN: Not entirely.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Can you explain?

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MR. McLEAN: But I understand your rationale, and I 2 do share a great deal of it. Because when you get right down 3 to the details, on the morning that there is a deletion, who 4 5 provides service? My view is that a circuit court would forbid Aloha, this Commission, or anyone else from terminating service 6 7 at that point in time. A circuit judge would probably give a 8 length of time to get the pot right on who is going to provide 9 the service and so forth, and this Commission could be a petitioner before that circuit court to ensure that happens. 10

But I share your frustration. And I have advised the customers that the path of deletion is an incredibly complex one. The issue remains, who owns the pipes, who owns the meters, who owns all of that stuff. I think there are some colorable arguments to be made that the customers have an equity position in it because of their contributions. But that is highly controversial and would take years to litigate.

I guess I think if we let -- what is the old saying? 18 19 Let perfection be the enemy of good enough. We will simply 20 never move forward. These customers want Aloha out of the 21 picture. And it's not an easy course to take. Government is not a risk free enterprise. I mean, I think there are some 22 risks along that course. But it is clearly in my mind that 23 that is what these customers want. They want someone with whom 24 25 they can deal easily, someone who does not regard them as

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ill-informed, et cetera.

1	ill-informed, et cetera.
2	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Did you have a question for Mr.
3	McLean? Because I do, if you don't.
4	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Go ahead.
5	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You're sure?
6	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes.
7	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Mr. McLean, and maybe since
8	you have worn so many hats recently, maybe you can answer
9	something I am unclear of. I'm unclear as to this Commission's
10	authority to legislate a company's attitude. Can you help me
11	understand that?
12	MR. McLEAN: Yes. As I said in my presentation, the
13	principal mandate for this agency and the reason they fill this
14	big building up with people is because the free marketplace
15	doesn't work when there is a monopoly provider of service. I
16	think it is your mandate, the compelling overriding mandate of
17	the Public Service Commission to bring the dynamics and
18	influences of a free marketplace to a place where they would
19	not naturally to a monopolistic provider and captive
20	customers. The dynamics of a free marketplace which would not
21	otherwise arise.
22	Customer service is a most important part of your
23	duties. In your initiating statute it talks about customer
24	service. In an extremely unusual case such as Aloha and I'm

24 service. In an extremely unusual case, such as Aloha, and I'm 25 happy to concede it stands alone. All the other cases the

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Commission handles over here, I mean, if you look at the
 animosity of a phone company whose initials are Supra, and all
 kind of things like that, this one stands alone. This one has
 cost you dearly.

I'm not suggesting that you should permit a company 5 6 to fail on a routine basis, but this is an exception. So the direct answer to your question, I hope, is that your principal 7 8 mandate is to emulate the free marketplace in one where it would not arise. And I think that is why they choose 9 Commissioners, and they fill the building up, and they hire me 10 11 to advocate on behalf of consumers is because that is what you are supposed to do. 12

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Here is what I'm having trouble with 13 14 in your answer. I don't believe, and this is just my opinion, for what it's worth, I can no more make Mr. Watford, or any 15 16 other utility president, or any other utility employee that I regulate wear a smile on their face and be nice as you can be 17 18 to their customers. In my view, the only thing I can do is to 19 make it costly for them if they don't. And to me I think there 20 is a difference.

MR. McLEAN: Yes, sir; I do, too.

21

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I also have -- I also share the doubts as to the grounds of -- as to the long road of deletion. And I want to clarify a couple of things that you said in your answer to Commissioner Deason. I don't think that there has

been any -- I think we have talked around it, but a lot of the discussion that I have heard here presupposes deletion in lieu of -- as the inevitable alternative to a settlement. And I don't think that's accurate.

5 I think that there is still a hearing, as 6 Commissioner Deason pointed out correctly, with legal burdens 7 to meet and legal requirements to adhere to, and that deletion 8 is by no means a foregone conclusion, even after or if this 9 settlement were not to be accepted. There is still a whole 10 process happening.

We talked a lot about the litigation process after 11 deletion. I think you have got to get over a big hurdle of 12 deletion for starters. All right. What I have heard you say, 13 and correct me if I'm wrong, what I have heard you say is that 14 given a choice, your interpretation of your customers or your 15 clients' wishes is that given a choice between good water, for 16 lack of a better word, water that is not smelly, water that is 17 18 no discolored, proper water, whatever that means, and having the company providing it, if you follow what I'm saying. 19

20

MR. McLEAN: I do.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I mean, that they would rather not have Aloha as their provider than have clean water. And is that what you're -- or am I interpreting it wrong?

24 MR. McLEAN: If I have your question correctly, no, 25 it is not. They have an abiding conviction that Aloha will

1 never provide them with the kind of water that they want. I
2 believe that they have an abiding conviction that all of the
3 efforts that have been tried thus far have borne no fruit, and
4 that the water is much the same as it was in 1995.

5 So I think that, as you illustrate the point that it is either this or this, I'm thinking that on the same hand 6 7 there is another choice, somebody else provide them good water. And if it takes ten years to do it, c'est la vie. Now, that is 8 my interpretation, having listened to customers for a lot of 9 years, and it could differ from yours or from the Commission's 10 11 in general. But that is my perception. And believe you me, 12 reading their desires is my primary duty in representing them, 13 and that is the way I read it.

14 I also read that they believe that if you, and I 15 don't want to use the word abandon, but I can't think of a better one, if you abandon the deletion proceeding, that you 16 will be snatching the rug out from underneath their bargaining 17 18 positions in terms of going forward with the kind of thing that Commissioner Bradley was talking about, where you get 19 20 everything in the room and say, hey, guys, we have got to make 21 progress sooner or later, if you don't have deletion as a 22 possibility -- you know, you negotiate from strength.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Let me address that with a question of Mr. Melson. And I'll take your word abandonment, and I'm not sure I agree with the concept, but let's even say that.

Mr. Melson, even assuming, even assuming that under the terms of the settlement certain litigation goes away, specifically the deletion or the show cause case, the deletion case, does the settlement itself establish -- I don't know how you would -- let's call it new grounds for pursuing a deletion case.

6 MR. MELSON: Yes. And let me explain. First, under 7 the settlement, the initial thing that happens is the deletion 8 docket gets held in abeyance while we go about the process of 9 trying -- based on a University of South Florida study, based 10 on input from our consultant, and so forth, trying to find a 11 water quality solution. The case doesn't go away until we have 12 got to the end point of that process.

I think, as Commissioner Bradley has mentioned, there 13 14 may be -- there probably is a benefit to bringing as many parties to that process as we can. We had anticipated, you 15 16 know, the Commission would be in that process, Public Counsel would be in that process, customers would be in that process. 17 I think expanding that to include the county, to include the 18 19 water management district, to include DEP would be consistent 20 with the framework of the settlement.

Once we get to the point of having said, Aloha, go forth and do X, and the deletion proceeding at that point, the negotiation phase, if you will, is over. We have had the hammer of cranking that proceeding back up throughout that phase. Once we get to that phase and we order Aloha go forth

and implement this option, and we lay out a timetable for doing that, if they don't then follow through, we have got the right to bring a new enforcement action, be it for monetary penalty, deletion, whatever the Commission at that point believes is appropriate for violation of the order that said go forth and do X.

7 So from my point of view we have got the negotiating 8 power. In the first instance, the deletion proceeding stays 9 alive until we choose a solution, and after we have chosen a 10 solution, we have got the power of bringing a new proceeding if 11 Aloha doesn't carry through on its commitments.

12 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley, go ahead. 13 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And if we deny the settlement, 14 don't we have the same options that you just mentioned, also?

MR. MELSON: I think, Commissioner, legally you have 15 got the same options; practically, I think it is somewhat more 16 difficult, and let me explain. If you were to reject the 17 settlement without doing anything else, the parties could 18 always come together and sit down at the table and talk. But 19 given a hearing looming in January, I suspect the primary focus 20 of the parties' attention is going to be trying to beat each 21 other up and get each other bloody. And we are going to be 22 spending a lot of time and effort doing that that would detract 23 from going forward with a multi-party getting together. 24 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Let me tell you what I'm 25

1 getting at conceptually. As Mr. McLean so well explained, we 2 have a human relations problem here between the company and 3 their customers. I think that by denying the settlement, and 4 by Aloha deciding that, you know, we need to work on this human 5 relations problem so that we can have a better business relationship with our customers. And if the customers are 6 7 willing to agree, also, that there needs to be some relationship building, and that they need to sit down and talk 8 9 with Aloha, and they need to discuss this problem from the standpoint of what can we do to make things better for 10 everyone, then I think that this whole process takes on a 11 12 different demeanor.

And that is basically what I'm getting at. Now, if, on the other hand, if we dismiss and it Aloha decides to continue to litigate, then the gap widens. And I don't know what the parties are willing to do. Maybe that is something that they might like to discuss before we get to the point where we actually have to take a vote. They may be able to solve the problem for us.

The other part of it would be to, as you suggested, would be to hold in abeyance the deletion petition for a time certain to see if, in fact, we can get the parties to sit down and work this out. If not, then that pretty much indicates -then we will know who is willing to work and who isn't. And I don't know if that can be done, but that sounds like a workable

1 solution to me, but I don't know how we get there.

MR. MELSON: Commissioner, let me respond, and let me say I see two potential ways of getting to the same place. And I have a preference for one that may not be what your preference is, but let me explain what those two ways are and what I see as the pros and the cons.

7 I think if we were to hold the deletion docket in abeyance for a time certain, and direct the parties to go off 8 9 and sit down and negotiate and to involve some of the other agencies and see if we can come to a comprehensive solution, 10 that might very well lead to a good result. And, obviously, if 11 those negotiations go well then, as you say, it begins to mend 12 the fences between the customers and the company and show good 13 faith on both sides. 14

15 My concern about doing it exactly that way is we 16 potentially lose some of the other benefits of the offer of 17 settlement; locking in the interim refund, locking in a waiver 18 of attorneys fees, locking in some of those other things. My 19 personal preference, and that is all it is, it's Rick Melson's 20 personal preference, is I think the same goal could be 21 accomplished by approving the offer of settlement and recognizing that this first phase of addressing the water 22 quality problem and selecting a solution is one that we will go 23 24 out and make very, very inclusive.

25

Which way is better? That is a judgment call you all

have to make. I'm glad you're sitting up there and I'm sitting
 down here. I advise and you get to decide.

3 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And in the process of 4 negotiation, that can be a very clear understanding as to the 5 locking in, and to holding some of those items on the table that Aloha is interested in. See, my problem with this 6 7 settlement is that, again, it manifests, in my opinion, bad 8 public policy. Because you have two parties here, one party is 9 very happy and the other party is very unhappy. Which, in my 10 opinion, when you have good public policy usually both parties 11 are saying, you know, I don't really care for this, but I can live with it. But one is saying they can live with it, and the 12 other one is saying, hey, it's death to us. 13

14 So, you know, I heard the term used perception today. 15 Well, perception may not be the truth, but it is the truth of 16 that person who perceives it, or that group who perceives it. So, you know, it's there. And, I don't know how we get to 17 where we are. I can tell you very clearly that I'm not going 18 19 to vote for the settlement. I will, however, entertain the 20 thought of some discussion, or some negotiation. I just don't like -- I can't stomach this concept of all or nothing. 21

MR. MELSON: Yes, sir. And it would seem to me if the settlement is voted down, I would hope that the parties could agree, or the Commission could order that the -- to me, if we're at war, it is going to interfere with that. So even

if you reject the offer of settlement, we need to find a way to 1 2 step back from the brink. To me that would be continuing the 3 deletion proceeding, holding it in abeyance so we are not filing testimony and taking depositions starting in the next 4 5 couple of weeks. 6 It also, I think, should include holding some of the 7 other court cases and appeals in abeyance. Again, so that we are not running up legal bills and fighting while we should be 8 at the table talking. If we could accomplish that --9 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: 10 That happens if the party that in the case is the most litigious decides that they will show 11 12 some goodwill and not take that tack from this point on, but to sit down and try to figure out what can be done in order to 13 reach a settlement that is workable for all parties. 14 15 MR. MELSON: Yes, sir. 16 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me just make an 17 And, Mr. McLean, not to put you on the spot, but observation. your two customers back there listening to Mr. Melson, one was 18 19 shaking his head vigorously no, and the other was shaking his 20 head vigorously yes. So --21 MR. McLEAN: I'm familiar with that concept. 22 (Laughter.) CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Which one of those is yours, Mr. 23 24 McLean? 25 MR. McLEAN: You know, let me undertake a burden here

which I will later regret, but I'll volunteer Mr. Reilly, 1 2 should you find that it works. There's a settlement here. AsI said in my talk, I believe it represents some substance. 3 Why don't you -- why don't we undertake, with Mr. Melson's 4 5 suggestion that perhaps things should be held in abeyance to the extent they can be, why don't we undertake, we customers, 6 to present the Commission at a later agenda conference with a 7 written list of the improvements that we would like to see in 8 9 the settlement.

10 Now, I know that sounds like more time and more -- I 11 hate to discard the good work that staff has done and to Aloha's credit, the concessions that they have made. I hate to 12 leave that behind 100 percent. I believe that the customers 13 14 are convinced that deletion is the only way out, but I'm not 15 sure that the customers have had a real clear opportunity to 16 articulate exactly what it is that they don't like about the 17 settlement in the form of writing. I don't know if that is practical. It is a burden which my office is willing to 18 undertake if you believe that is a desirable course. 19

On the one hand, I do oppose the settlement. I would sure hate to throw it out all at once without giving peace a chance, you know, giving it half an opportunity. Are the heads with me or agin me, I can't tell from here?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, I've got two concerns with your proposal, and I don't know that we can overcome them. First of

all, at the risk of the running joke, at least two of the 1 2 customers that are here are not in total agreement. And if we 3 extrapolate that to the rest of your client base, you see the problem --4 5 MR. McLEAN: If may be an unrealistic goal. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: -- with the reality of doing that. 6 7 Secondly, your suggestion was to present the Commission with a list of improvements that you all, your clients, should you all 8 9 agree or find some consensus and come up with a list, which I find a daunting task to begin with, you will present it to us. 10 I'm curious as to what you would expect us to do with it. 11 12 MR. McLEAN: Determine whether it serves the public interest or whether it does not. 13 14 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: How do you mean? 15 MR. McLEAN: You look at the settlement and see if it would fly as modified. 16 17 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And modification is a -- I mean, now it's the lawyers talking, right? That carries with it --18 19 MR. McLEAN: It does indeed. 20 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: -- some weight. MR. McLEAN: Let me say that it may be an unrealistic 21 22 hope that I harbor, but it is a burden that we're willing to undertake if that would serve the Commission goal of some kind 23 of resolution down the way. I hope that it is a substantive 24 25 offer on my part, I certainly mean it that way, but in

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practical it may not be.

2 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: What kind of improvements would you 3 contemplate being included? And I'm not going to hold you down to anything, but I'm trying to get a feel for the kind of 4 5 improvements that you're talking about, because here is where 6 I'm having trouble. This settlement doesn't -- the settlement 7 only, in my interpretation or my understanding of it, only 8 purports to, a, do away with litigation, costly or otherwise, all right, and lengthy, and also set up a framework for this 9 Commission ultimately to decide what a proper solution --10 excuse me, a proper technical solution, physical solution is 11 12 going to be to this black water problem, which I don't believe 13 we have ever had before. 14 But that said, it has nothing to do -- you see what I'm saying? 15 16 MR. McLEAN: Yes, sir. 17 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: There is a -- and I don't want to say 18 trade-off, but that is the scope of the settlement. And I'm 19 curious as to what, generally, you might feel is missing from 20 that? MR. McLEAN: So am I, Mr. Chairman. I don't have an 21 22 answer for you. I'm sorry that I don't. What I propose to do 23 is try to glean from the customers what direction, if there is any modification of the settlement which they would find 24 acceptable, perhaps other parties would, too. But I also might 25

have to come back to the table and say I'm sorry, the settlement is unsatisfactory, and is so unsatisfactory that we can't modify it. As a matter of fact, I think that is more likely than not.

5 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And let me ask you this. And this 6 may be, you know, putting you in a difficult situation to 7 answer, but, is there any other scenario, and I understand already from the get-go that it is a less preferable scenario 8 that I'm asking you to identify. But is there any other 9 scenario where input for the kind of solutions and the kinds of 10 issues that you would anticipate coming up under your proposal 11 12 can be entertained, other than as part and parcel of a 13 settlement that we have got today?

MR. McLEAN: I think it would be wise for me to defer to Mr. Reilly who has given the matter much more thought than I.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Good pass.

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18 MR. REILLY: I could offer one possible addition to 19 the settlement agreement. I asked Rick Melson does the settlement agreement's review of all of these possible 20 solutions and treatments contemplate some or all of the wells 21 of Aloha to be taken off-line or treatment facilities? It is 22 called Carrollwood, one of the customers said. You know, that 23 there could be a -- that would involve all the parties, now, it 24 25 would involve SWFWMD, it would involve the water management

district possibly even purchasing or assigning to Tampa Bay the consumptive use permits, there could be things of value given to Pasco County and Tampa Bay that could inure to the benefit of both Aloha's shareholders as well as Aloha's customers.

5 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Reilly, let me ask your question another way, because I had a curiosity about that, as well, and 6 7 I think we may have answered the question previously, because I 8 remember some discussion of that taking place the day before 9 yesterday at the customer meeting. But, Mr. Melson, is it your 10 understanding and is it your appreciation of the terms of the settlement offer to limit the scope of alternatives to those 11 that would be identified as part of the USF study, or is the 12 opportunity for considering alternatives broader than that? 13

MR. MELSON: I think the opportunity is broader than the USF study, but I don't think the intention was for it to be as broad as the type of solution that Mr. Reilly is talking about. Let me explain.

I think the settlement contemplates that there would be approval of a water treatment option that would apply to Aloha's existing wells. Aloha and staff in the negotiation process did not focus on solutions that would involve Aloha giving up property, whether it be through sale, donation, or another means. That is something that I don't believe this Commission has the power to impose.

25

Obviously that could be part of a negotiated

settlement. It was not part of our negotiations. And I suspect Aloha, which has evidenced a strong desire to preserve what it believes is the value of its assets, that might be a solution that would not be on the table for them. But I don't think it is one -- it is not one that is contemplated by the four corners of the settlement that we negotiated.

7 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And quickly, Mr. Wharton, not to open 8 up the floor to some extensive -- I mean, can I just ask you in 9 a limited sense, is Mr. Melson's assessment of what your 10 position might be fairly accurate?

MR. WHARTON: I believe it is in terms of retaining our assets. The options that were mentioned by Commissioner Hildebrand, and are sometimes intermittently mentioned, we have spent years talking about these things. The wellfield she mentioned is very remote in terms of miles. It would be very expensive. But, yes.

17 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: The short answer is that Mr. Melson's 18 assessment of your position on at least those types of options 19 is accurate.

Commissioner Bradley, you had a question?

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COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Right. You know, I have given this situation in general that is before us a lot of thought. And, you know, when you go back to the initial permitting of the wells, things were somewhat different in terms of what the water quality was that was acceptable. DEP was involved. I

think the water management district was involved, and these wells were permitted that basically produced sulfur water. Well, who do you blame for the problem? Is it the initial permitting process, or is it the company, or is it the customers for building a house in an area where this problem exists. Well, you can't blame anyone.

7 But the solution may be something that needs to be a little bit different as compared to what we are discussing here 8 9 today. I think that Mr. Reilly has put on the table, in my opinion, some very valid points. If you involve the water 10 11 management district, if you involve the county, if you involve 12 everyone who has a stake in the outcome, some folks may very well give up some territory or come up with a solution that 13 14 resolves this issue. But I don't think we get there without a 15 discussion. You know, we need to go all the way back to how this began and where we are right now in order to come up with 16 17 DEP may need to for sure take a look at the water a solution. 18 quality.

The water management district may need to decide that -- or Tampa Bay Water may need to decide that they need to give this business some relief by selling them water at a different rate that would allow them to resolve this issue. But the discussion has to occur. Otherwise -- and I know we are here to deal with just what is before us, and that is the settlement agreement, but in my opinion it goes a little bit further than

that. And the four corners, maybe we need to have six corners
 here that we are discussing rather than four.

3 But, you know, I'm amenable to resolving the issue because the customers deserve to have clean water, Aloha 4 deserves to have the right to be in business, but it has also 5 an obligation to sell clean water. But then I think that we 6 7 have an obligation to help them discover what needs to be done in order to get that clean water. If it can't be done, then we 8 go back to the four corners, which is to discuss deletion. 9 And 10 we stay into a mode of litigation until 100 years from now this reaches a conclusion somewhere along the line. 11

I think it can be done, myself. I think that Mr. McLean has put a preliminary idea on the table. I don't know what Aloha's position is. You know, if it is all or nothing, then I think that we need to vote on the agreement and let it be all or nothing.

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Mr. Wharton.

MR. WHARTON: May I, Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes.

20 MR. WHARTON: We believe that the USF report will 21 have the most cost-effective alternatives. But we are willing 22 to engage in any forum, any discussion involving anyone as 23 comprehensive or as limited as the Commission would desire, if, 24 as has been indicated, the hearing is stood down.

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We are about to go into a fight for our life. And

the way the Commission uses prefiled testimony, our direct testimony date, which is around November 14th, is really almost like the first day of trial. So if you are going to pursue a creative alternative as you are discussing, Commissioner, we would just say I'm not sure the two can coexist.

6 And there have been other indications from your 7 general counsel, et cetera, that that might also need to be the 8 case. And, obviously, this Commission could decide that now. I think staff's testimony is due in just a couple of days. 9 We would be willing to engage in the kind of efforts you are 10 11 talking about. We have continually said we would discuss with the customers, and we would like the Commission to be involved, 12 the district, whoever the Commission deemed advisable. 13 We believe that the USF report, though, does outline the most 14 cost-effective. For instance, we can't buy water directly from 15 Tampa Bay under any circumstances. 16

17 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well, I think we are 18 confronted with --

MR. MELSON: May I address a question to Mr. Wharton? May I address the question to you and see if you are interested in asking him?

22 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, he is going to hear it anyway,23 Rick.

24 MR. MELSON: If the Commission were to take no action 25 today on the offer for settlement, but were to stand down the

deletion proceeding to allow some further multi-party talks to 1 2 go on, would Aloha be willing to likewise stand down the circuit court case and the two appeals so that we really can 3 focus all of our attention on the matter at hand, rather than 4 5 litigation? 6 MR. WHARTON: Yes, we would. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And exactly what is -- I'm qlad there 7 8 is agreement to that. I'm just curious for my edification. 9 Well, at the risk of -- I mean, what does the customers' 10 attorney think about that? Let's start there. I think that makes sense. I believe 11 MR. MCLEAN: 12 that makes sense. And I would urge, and I hope that there is a consensus among the parties that we at least use the settlement 13 as a point of beginning for further talks. There are many 14 aspects of the settlement which are good, and we would like to 15 16 retain, but we may want to change other things. The customers 17 certainly recognize that compromise and negotiation go 18 hand-in-hand. But I hope that there is some consensus that we 19 use the settlement that staff has presented to you as a point 20 of beginning for further talks, as opposed to going back to 21 Square A and trying to get to where we already are. 22 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I wouldn't advise anyone to try and reinvent the wheel on this. It sounds unfortunate, but where 23 the line is is where the discussion starts. I would hope that 24 25 that is understood by everybody. I would hope -- and, again, I

1 don't know how the rest of the Commissioners feel. But,
2 fortunately, we have the prehearing officer on the deletion
3 case in the room so he will be able to hastily assess the
4 situation.

5 Commissioner Edgar, I know you had questions because 6 you told me a long time ago and we never got to them. But 7 before all of this sounds like it may wrap up somehow or 8 another, I want to get your questions out so we can add to --

9 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. I have, actually, a 10 long list of questions. And every time I start to ask it, 11 somebody asks it first. So I think that means I'm on the right 12 track. That's what I'm going to tell myself, anyway.

Before we were brought back into the further discussion of possible procedural options that may be available and may be of interest, I need to go backwards a little bit into some of the earlier points that were raised just to help me with my thought process, if you'll indulge me.

First off, Mr. McLean, I want to thank you for being 18 here today and for giving us the benefit of your personal 19 experience and perspectives on this. I appreciate it. 20 In some of your responses to questions from our Chairman and from 21 Commissioner Deason, you made a couple of statements, one of 22 which I think you, in referring to your office said, and it was 23 either the people we represent, or the people I represent, 24 25 referring to your office. And in a later question you talked

about our duty and our responsibility under Chapter 367 and
 other statutes to do what is in the public interest.

And so I guess my question is when you refer to those that your office is representing, are you referring to or representing a group of Aloha's customers, or all of Aloha's customers?

7 MR. McLEAN: Your question goes to the fundamental 8 nature of our office, and it has not been clear, in my mind, 9 over the 15 years I have been associated with the office. It is a very difficult question. And, that is, is the Office of 10 Public Counsel an independent party that appears before the 11 12 Commission or does it appear in a representative capacity. The best answer I can give you is my view is it is a mixed one. 13 We 14 are an independent entity, a party before the Commission, that 15 is guided through the political process by the customers that 16 the statute causes us to represent.

17 So let us suppose there is a scenario in which there 18 is a 25,000-person utility, and 500 of them want deleted. The 19 question for me to decide is whether the greater good is served 20 by supporting the deletion or not supporting the deletion. And I have to be guided by the extent to which the customers of the 21 utility articulate their position. So I hope this is an 22 answer. We are an independent entity. We appear before you as 23 a party, but we are guided by the desires of the customers who 24 the statute charges us with representing. 25

1 The statute says that I represent the citizens of the 2 state of Florida, and I assume that means all of them. So I 3 hope that is an answer. It is a deep philosophical question 4 which I have wrestled with for years, and that is what I came I've given it a lot of thought. 5 up with. 6 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Well, I'm pleased to know that 7 you have wrestled with it for years, because I have been 8 wrestling with it for the past eight months. And, again, I 9 feel some reassurance that others are still giving those 10 questions consideration. 11 MR. McLEAN: Let me elaborate just one more point. Ι think we are something more than a law firm that appears in a 12 representative capacity. However, I think we are considerably 13 14 less than someone like the Governor, or the Attorney General, who is charged with taking a public policy position themselves. 15 16 So it is probably --17 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: As are we. 18 MR. McLEAN: Ma'am? 19 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I said as are we. 20 MR. McLEAN: No kidding. 21 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: One of the points that I 22 continue to wrestle with in my mind, and I have ever since my 23 first day in this chair, which was a little over eight months ago, January 4th to be exact. One of the very first items that 24 25 came before me on my very first day was the consideration of a

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show cause for deletion. And, I think I can speak here as
 saying for all of us, but certainly for myself, not wanting to
 be presumptuous, we want to honor the wishes of a customer
 group.

However, I still have concerns about potentially
taking actions that would honor the wishes of one group at
perhaps the increased financial burden of another group.
Again, from the perspective of your office, and your years of
experience on this issue, could you speak to that for me?

10 MR. McLEAN: Yes, ma'am. I don't accept that as 11 valid. I mean, I accept your concern as valid, I don't accept the basic notion that if you carve a piece of a service area 12 out, it is to the detriment of the remaining customers because 13 14 the Commission has a time-honored procedure by which they can 15 consider to what extent the assets of a utility are used and 16 useful in the production of a utility service to the customers. 17 And if you cut out 20 percent, it sounds to me like it is 20 18 percent non-used and useful from that point forward. 19 Particularly if it is the judgment of the Commission that it 20 was because of mis, non, or malfeasance on the part of the utility itself. 21

I think you would be on very solid ground to carve that out. There are lesser considerations in administrative and allocations -- administrative and general expenses and allocations that you would have to deal with, and the devil is

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often in the details.

But I do not accept that deletion of part of this territory is to the detriment of the remaining customers. Not if regulation functions as it should. You should isolate those expenses and carve out the part that the remaining customers would be expected to pay for.

7 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: What about the issue of the cost 8 or the litigation costs being spread across a smaller customer 9 base?

10 MR. McLEAN: That is a rather difficult question. That presumes that the litigation costs would indeed be borne 11 by the customers, which is not necessarily true. That is 12 something that turns on your judgment. If you believe that the 13 utility's behavior over the past several years and into the 14 15 future is prudent, then they are entitled to recover it from 16 all the customers. Regulation constantly presents you with the issue of to what extent you spread costs distinct to one 17 18 customer group or the rest of them, whether it is buried lines, whether it is franchise fees, or anything. And there are a 19 number of solutions for that problem. But your concern is a 20 21 valid one.

It is undeniable that if the deletion proceedings were ultimately unsuccessful, it is undeniable that some of that burden, if not much of it, would fall on the customers who have no interest in the outcome of the matter. And to some

minds, that might present a conflict, but it is one that 1 2 travels everywhere you go with regulation. You will see it -if you look at almost any issue in regulation, you will find 3 that there is some inequity. You inevitably are moving value 4 from one customer group to another, and what you have got to do 5 is make some judgment about whether it is a reasonable level 6 7 that you are doing it. And if it is not, you shouldn't do it. Just a comment, and I'm not 8 COMMISSIONER EDGAR:

9 really asking you to respond to this. But I appreciate your 10 comments earlier about some of the real value that is in the settlement proposal that is before us today. And I also 11 appreciate your comments about perhaps wanting the opportunity 12 13 to continue to work on that and maybe even the potential to improve upon that proposal. And just a brief comment that I 14 would hope that those comments would extend possibly to other 15 settlement proposals that may come before us in the future. 16

Okay. I want to make a few comments, and then I'mgoing to open it back up.

MR. McLEAN: Did I just get beat up on a little bit?(Laughter.)

21 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No. No, no, no. It's keeping 22 an open mind. All of us; me included.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That's stating what is obvious toyou, Mr. McLean, is that right?

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Before we go further, because I

1	haven't said this, and I feel very much the need to get it on
2	the record. And I sense that we are getting ready to wrap here
3	soon, so I don't want to miss the opportunity. I really want
4	to thank and applaud our staff for their work and their
5	dedication on this issue. We all all of us, I know, in this
6	room want, you know, productive, fruitful resolution. We all
7	want what is in the best interest of the customers. And I
8	really thank you for working on a very, very, very difficult
9	issue and bringing something forward to us for consideration
10	and for discussion.
11	I also do believe that the proposal that is before
12	us, if it were to be adopted and move forward, would help the
13	Commission, the customers, and the company focus our efforts
14	more on resolution of the concerns of the customers with the
15	quality of the product that they have received and will
16	receive. And I applaud that, as well.
17	Mr. McLean, I do appreciate your comments about how
18	we would deal with this cost spread across customer base in the
19	interest of one group, perhaps in the interest of another, I do
20	appreciate your comments on that. And I do still remain
21	concerned about taking one action to help one group that could
22	potentially either by our action or by the action of in
23	another forum causing some effects that we would have concerns
24	with.
25	With all of that said, though, I continue to have

difficulty getting past the public testimony and the documented complaints that I have heard and that we have heard from hundreds of customers both in this docket or item before us and in past ones. I also believe that a regulated state certified monopoly supplier of a vital service has a duty of care which goes beyond just meeting minimum health standards.

And as I said earlier, I do believe that this
Commission is vested with the authority and a responsibility to
regulate, and in some instances, monitor whether a utility is
operating in the public interest per Chapter 367 and other
statutes. And I'm almost done.

12 I also want to make the point that I do recognize the right of all citizens, all companies, to appellate review. 13 Ι 14 do, though, sometimes have some frustration with what can 15 appear to be a pattern or a strategy of delay. And I also, since I have the floor, I have to say that I am somewhat 16 confounded by the testimony that I have heard from the county. 17 18 And I wish that their position, desires, and potential role in a solution was more clear to me than it is today, even with all 19 20 the questions that have been asked and answers that have been 21 received.

So with those thoughts and comments, and recognizing that I don't have a crystal ball as to where the different options will take us, I, too, again, to sum up, recognize many, many good points in the settlement, and I think bringing it

forward was the right thing to do. I do have some concerns about whether it is the best right thing right now, and I'm very open to seeing if we can put something together that allows us all to benefit from the discussions that have lead us up to this point, and maybe bring in some other parties that can help us continue to move forward.

7 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Commissioner, for those 8 thoughts and comments. And whenever you have the floor, you 9 can go as long as you want. I'm not here rushing you along or 10 anything, at least I don't think I am.

Ladies and gentlemen, we were at some point discussing perhaps a list of dockets and cases that needed some type of postponement action, I don't know what to call it precisely, if we were of a mind to facilitate some more conversation and some more discussion among the parties.

Do you have a fixed list, do you know --

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MR. WHARTON: I believe they are in the settlement agreement. And as long as the status quo was maintained on those things specifically mentioned in the settlement agreement, we would be willing to engage in any activity to further this matter.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Recognizing that perhaps only one of those has directly anything to do with this Commission, by that I mean that we can control the movement or lack thereof of a docket, what is it that we need to do?

1 MR. MELSON: We actually have two dockets that are 2 sort of in our court. The show cause docket and the 3 investigation docket, which is an investigation into whether other territories should be brought in for deletion. 4 5 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That's correct. 6 MR. MELSON: If the January hearing and the show 7 cause docket were canceled and those dockets were placed in abeyance either with or without rescheduling the hearing in the 8 9 shows cause docket, then the appeals and circuit court case, it 10 sounds like we can deal with Aloha in terms of getting those placed in abeyance, that would create a window of opportunity 11 for the kind of continued discussions you have been talking 12 13 about. 14 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Wharton, are you in agreement with that assessment or --15 16 MR. WHARTON: We are. It was a little iffy to me about asking the DCA to abate. But Mr. Melson seems to think 17 that there have been circumstances where they will do that. 18 19 And, therefore, we would be willing to ask them to do that. 20 MR. MELSON: And we would join that motion with them. 21 And if the DCA decided not to abate, then I guess we would go 22 ahead and have an oral argument and somebody would win and 23 somebody would lose. 24 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. What kind of timing 25 issues, if any, do we need to address as part of this

1 possibility at this point, I guess?

2 MR. MELSON: It seems to me that with the number of parties that are going to be involved, that a 60-day is sort of 3 a minimum. My personal preference would be to have the staff 4 or the parties report back to the Commission at the conclusion 5 of that period, and see if a further abeyance is warranted if 6 7 we are making progress. We could come back at the end of 30 8 days, if it is clear that zero progress is possible. But I 9 don't know whether it would be your pleasure at this point to 10 find new tentative hearing dates and simply slip an existing schedule by some period of time, or whether to do it sort of 11 indefinitely with us coming back to you in 60 days. 12 13 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And, Commissioners, for what it is worth, I'll give you my feeling on that particular matter. 14 I don't think -- I think we have a responsibility to address this 15 16 issue one way or another. While I am, believe it or not, an optimist at heart, I think that this new opportunity that we 17 seem to be considering and opening up will produce some good 18 19 incremental results. I really mean that. But I also do feel a 20 responsibility to keep the dockets, at least let us see where 21 the progress, you know, where resolution is going to begin. 22 And I say it with all innocence, really. I don't think it serves us any purpose to 23

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indefinitely postpone something that has been going on.

don't think it is fair for the company as well, frankly. I

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don't think the customers want it, you know, having some 1 open-ended situation. If it is sixty days and we reassess, I 2 would feel much more comfortable with that because we are 3 actually reassessing. 4 5 MR. MELSON: And, Commissioner, with that guidance from the bench --6 7 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I don't know how the rest of the 8 Commissioners feel. I'm speaking for myself. 9 MR. MELSON: With that guidance from the chair --10 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Fair enough. MR. MELSON: I would think one might look at hearing 11 12 dates 90 days out rather than 60. And the reason I say that is 13 we could then come back in 60 days and say where we were and 14 have time to go through the recommendation process and an agenda process. Whereas if we simply set things 60 days out, 15 16 then in the real world we have got to be back in 35 or 40 17 starting the recommendation process. 18 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. 19 MR. MELSON: What I would be interested in, if you 20 are going to establish dates, to establish dates and then to slip the existing schedule sort of by whatever that number of 21 days is with the expectation that we have got to come back to 22 you either with a solution, or progress, or no progress 23 somewhere in that window. 24 25 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I will have the Chairman's Office

1	find those, obviously weather permitting, but, you know, that
2	seems like a reasonable endeavor, a way to deal with it.
3	Commissioners
4	MR. WHARTON: There is perhaps one unresolved issue,
5	if I may, Mr. Chairman.
6	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Wharton.
7	MR. WHARTON: And that is that just staying some of
8	the appeals that have not had the effect of staying the orders,
9	means that there are some things happening in a few dockets,
10	like this investigation docket, that I wonder if it wouldn't be
11	consistent with what we are suggesting to stand everything
12	down, to stand those orders down which are in effect, even
13	though we have appealed. The appeal would be stood down, but
14	they would still be going through the things that the order
15	requires.
16	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I didn't get that. I'm not sure that
17	that was the case. If that is the case, let's talk about it.
18	MR. MELSON: And just thinking out loud, there are
19	two dockets that are probably in that status. The
20	investigation docket, and it seems to me if we stand down the
21	show cause, we should also stand down the investigation docket
22	for an equivalent period of time.
23	The other case that I assume Mr. Wharton is referring
24	to is what I'm going to call the water quality docket, which is
25	the one that establishes the goal and establishes testing

standards. And I guess I'm not sure exactly, I don't know yet 1 2 the basis for the company's appeal of that docket, for example. They have simply filed the notice of appeal. I don't know what 3 relief they would be looking for in that docket. 4 MR. WHARTON: Only to the extent that that order 5 requires things to happen during the period in which we would 6 7 be standing down, perhaps it would be consistent that --8 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Such as --MR. MELSON: I think it would be the initiation of 9 10 testing is the only thing I can think of that order would require during that period. 11 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Is that what you're referring to, 12 13 Mr. Wharton? There may be nothing. I'm really just 14 MR. WHARTON: making a generic statement that even though we have appealed, a 15 16 couple of the orders are in effect. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, then maybe we can short-circuit 17 18 Or then, again, maybe not. There is some lack of that. clarity as to what might be in that docket or in that order 19 20 that even you would need to address. And I don't know that we 21 can resolve it or identify it. 22 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well, Mr. Chairman, before we resolve that, I would like to hear from -- since we have 23 decided that we are going to open this up to have a discussion 24 25 among all the parties, I need for Mr. McLean to weigh in and

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tell us what he thinks about where we are right now. 1 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. McLean, you started this, so --2 I know. That occurred to 3 MR. McLEAN: Thank you. Oh, you're talking about this thing going on right now? 4 me. 5 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: The customers, right, I 6 need --Commissioner Bradley, I'm perfectly 7 MR. McLEAN: 8 comfortable with the direction things have taken. It sounds like what you want to do, and we started it as you said, hold 9 the status quo, whatever it is, nobody gets in trouble for 10 violation of an order during this period of time, and we do 11 what we can to persuade the court. And I join Mr. Melson, I 12 think the courts are more than happy to hope that the parties 13 come to their own agreement so they don't have been to fool 14 with the case. 15 16 But to hold the status quo during a period of time, 17 60 days or perhaps 90 days, whatever the time is, to give us an 18 opportunity to get together and see if we can improve the 19 settlement agreement, see if we can make the settlement 20 agreement satisfactory enough to the customers so that they can support it. That is the gist of what I hear going on, and I'm 21 22 perfectly comfortable with that. 23 I have been looking for an opportunity to stick this I cannot guarantee you results. I very much 24 in somewhere. 25 hope that the customers -- that we can craft a settlement

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1 agreement that the customers can join onto, but I do not want 2 you to rely on any representation from me that it is going to 3 happen. We'll try. 4 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: But while I accept your lack of 5 guarantee, all right, I will send out a message to the 6 customers, to your clients, some of the more prominent ones

7 which are here today. This may turn out -- I don't even think 8 we have reached a consensus here, but to the extent that we 9 were to -- Mr. Forehand and Mr. Hawcroft you are here and have 10 spoken, this is your opportunity not to -- if there are no 11 results, we will know why.

12 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: That also needs to go to 13 Aloha.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley, respectfully, I 14 cannot agree with that. I think the results that they have 15 been able to fashion, whatever they have been, are before us 16 17 today. You know, think what you will of them. In an absolute 18 sense, those are results. Clearly, I would encourage -- Mr. 19 Wharton, I would encourage you and your client to please be open-minded and continue, because I think the incremental 20 results that can be provided are -- the more the better. 21

22 MR. WHARTON: We will engage in a good-faith 23 dialogue, Commissioner Bradley, and all the Commissioners, with 24 the customers and with all the participants.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And don't misinterpret whatever

disagreement I just had with Commissioner Bradley as saying 1 2 that you have got nothing more to do. 3 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Let me clear up where I am on I want to see not a discussion between Aloha and our 4 this. 5 staff, I want to see a discussion between Aloha, the customers, 6 and our staff. 7 If our staff comes to an agreement just with Aloha, 8 then that is not going to wash with me. If they come to me 9 with an agreement between Aloha, the customers, and our staff, then that is what I'm going to look favorably at. 10 11 MR. WHARTON: We'll do our best. 12 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And as Mr. McLean said, if you 13 can't come up with an agreement, at least you have made a good faith effort, and then we will do what we need to do in order 14 15 to resolve these issues from a regulatory perspective. And 16 this is just an attempt to open up dialoque to see if the 17 parties who have a vested interest in this matter that is 18 before us can agree. So we have just given an extension of 19 time to take another stab at it. 20 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And on that I can agree with you, 21 Commissioner Bradley. 22 I was just about to say something regarding the water 23 quality docket. You don't know what those --24 MR. WHARTON: I'm satisfied with the representation 25 that we will maintain the status quo.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Fair enough. 1 2 MR. MELSON: That's fine. Commissioners, I don't think this is 3 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: the kind of thing we need to entertain a motion, but if we can 4 5 have by a show of nodding your heads if there is some kind of 6 consensus as to the parameters that we have discussed. If you 7 have anything else to add, please, now is the time. You know, any thoughts or any words of encouragement, if you will. 8 9 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Go out and do good work. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Go forth and do good. 10 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. With that, is there 11 anything else -- at this point, Mr. Melson, is there anything 12 13 that we need to fix as the Commission in order for you all to proceed with what we have discussed? 14 15 MR. MELSON: I was listening to a conversation behind Have you essentially reached a consensus, and I don't 16 me. 17 think it necessarily requires a vote. Things will be held in abeyance for 90 days and we'll work on the schedule. 18 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We didn't take a vote, but I think I 19 20 saw everyone assent to --MR. MELSON: We will get with your office, then, on a 21 hearing schedule and with the prehearing officer on new 22 testimony dates, and then hopefully never have to use them. 23 24 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you. Is there anything else 25 with any of the parties that we need to take up at this point?

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MR. WHARTON: Mr. Chairman, have we set the precedent that in the future I can walk in here like I just came from Antiqua? CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, you know, what you do outside those doors is none of my business. (Laughter.) Very well. I want to thank you all. This is not an б empty -- this was not an empty meeting, and I'm very encouraged by it. I want to thank you all for your hard work and certainly for everyone else that came and had comments for us, and Commissioners, as well, for their efforts. Good luck, everyone. Thank you. MR. McLEAN: Thank you, Commissioners. (The special agenda concluded at 12:45 p.m.) FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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2	STATE OF FLORIDA )
3	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
4	COUNTY OF LEON )
5	
6 7	We, LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, and JANE FAUROT, Official Commission Reporters, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
8 9 10	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
11 12 13	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
14	DATED THIS 22ND DAY OF AUGUST, 2005.
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