1		BEFORE THE
2	FLORID	A PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
		DOCKET NO. 060285-SU
3	In the Matter of:	
4	APPLICATION FOR INC	PEASE IN WASTEWATER
5		COUNTY BY UTILITIES,
6		
7		
8		Philip in
9		
10	ELECTRONI	C VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE
11	A CON	VENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT ICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING,
12		ERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY.
13	PROCEEDINGS:	AGENDA CONFERENCE ITEM NO. 12
14		
15	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER MATTHEW M. CARTER, II
16		COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. MCMURRIAN
17	DATE:	Tuesday, March 27, 2007
18	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
19		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
20	DEPONMEN DV.	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR
21	REPORTED BY:	Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6734
22		(020) 472-0124
23		
24		

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

25

1	PARTICIPATING:	
2	STEPHEN C. REILLY, ESQUIRE, Office of Public Counsel	
3	representing the Citizens of the State of Florida.	
4	MARTIN S. FRIEDMAN, ESQUIRE, FRANK SEIDMAN and JOHN	
5	WILLIAMS, representing Utilities, Inc. of Sandalhaven.	
6	KENNETH HOFFMAN, ESQUIRE, and M. MCDONNELL, ESQUIRE	
7	representing Placida HG, LLC.	
8	MARTHA BROWN, ESQUIRE, and BART FLETCHER,	
9	representing the Florida Public Service Commission Staff.	
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

25

PROCEEDINGS

1.0

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And we will be moving on to Item 12.

Okay. Mr. Fletcher, before we begin, Item 12,

Commissioner Carter.

asked for this moment just to say how much I'm honored to serve with you and Commissioner McMurrian. I know that took a lot of time on that last issue, but, you know, it just, just -- we're always trying to resolve issues for customers, and I just, I just appreciate your indulgence in allowing us to do that. I know we're within the confines of the docket that was presented before us, but I do appreciate the opportunity to, to have our staff to go further, go above and beyond the call of duty, and I thank both of you for indulging me in that. But that's, I think that's what we're about. The heart and soul of this Commission is the fact that we care about people, and I don't want to let any opportunity pass when we do something like that for people for us not to just continue doing the work. So thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Commissioner Carter. As you know, we strive daily, each of us, and with our staff to be fair and to be helpful.

Okay. Mr. Fletcher.

MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, Item 12 is staff's recommendation to approve the temporary service availability

charge increase for Utilities, Inc. of Sandalhaven. Subsequent to the filing of staff's recommendation, Placida HG, LLC, a developer who has been granted intervention in this docket, requested that it be allowed to participate on this item. Participation is at the discretion of the Commission. Staff recommends Placida be allowed to participate, and staff is prepared to answer any questions the Commission may have.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

MS. FREEDSON: Yes. I'm Martin Friedman, the Law
Firm of Rose, Sundstrom & Bentley. Also with me is Frank
Seidman and John Williams. We support the staff's
recommendation, and I would like to reserve, after Mr. Hoffman
has made comments, I would like to reserve some time to respond
to his comments. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Mr. Hoffman.

MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you, Chairman Edgar,

Commissioners. My name is Ken Hoffman. With me is Marty

McDonnell. We are appearing on behalf of Placida HG, LLC. I

have a handout that I'm going to ask Mr. McDonnell to

distribute to Commissioners and counsel and staff that I will

be referring to throughout my remarks.

Commissioners, Placida is a developer of over

400 residential units that are located in Sandalhaven's service
territory. Placida and Sandalhaven entered into a developer's

1 agreement in September of 2006. Under that agreement, Placida 2 paid Sandalhaven the current tariffed connection charge of 3 \$1,250 per residential ERC. When you multiply that number, 4 that dollar figure by Placida's 422 units, you would come up 5 with a figure of \$522,500. That's what Placida has paid Sandalhaven, and it was paid in September of 2006. Now at that 6 7 point we had been monitoring this rate case that had been filed before the Commission, and at that time in September of '06 8 9 Sandalhaven had not requested any increase in their tariffed 10 service availability charges. But about three months later toward the end of December of 2006, you know, after we had 11 12 signed our agreement and had paid Sandalhaven over \$500,000, 13 the utility filed an amended application to increase their 14 service availability charges approximately 125 percent. So 15 hypothetically if that request were approved in full, the 16 effect would be to more than double the amount that Placida has 17 already paid Sandalhaven.

Now after they filed their amended application, the utility filed a request to impose those charges on an interim basis for your approval to do so. Placida opposes that request. That's why we're here.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

In discussing the request, there are a few principles that I think you need to keep in mind in considering Sandalhaven's request.

First of all, a request for an interim increase in

service availability charges is different than an interim increase in monthly rates, which is what you typically see. The Commission statutes specifically provide a statutory methodology and a formula for calculating an interim increase in monthly rates. It's specifically designed to allow a utility to increase monthly rates, subject to refund, to allow the utility to earn at the bottom of its last authorized range of its rate of return.

Now the Commission doesn't have any specific statutes or rules when it comes to an increase in service availability charges. That's not to say that we are saying that you can't do this. What I am saying is that there are no specific statutory formulas as there are with interim increases in monthly rates. In my judgment, that means that the Commission has an even greater level of discretion in reviewing Sandalhaven's request for an interim increase in these connection charges.

Secondly, in the 4th DCA's decision in an appellate court case by the name of City of Cooper City versus PCH Corporation, which is at 496 So.2d 843, the appellate court there held that a utility's proposed increase in connection fees is unreasonable and invalid if the new fees are intended to recover costs for new facilities or new programs that benefit both existing and future customers, but the fees are imposed only on, entirely on the new future customers. In the

court's words, such costs are to be allocated on a fair share pro rata basis to avoid providing a windfall to the existing customers.

1.3

As I'm going to attempt to demonstrate through the documents in my handout, if the Commission utilizes and relies only on the documents and the numbers that the utility has filed and if the Commission accepts the utility's repeated representation that the costs that it proposes to recover through these new fees are for the purpose of providing wastewater treatment to all of their customers, existing and new, then we believe the only fair, equitable and supportable action is for the Commission to have Sandalhaven refile this request and come back to you with an allocation of these projected costs which provides a fair share, a fair allocation between existing and future customers.

If you look at Page 1 of the handout, that's a copy of Sandalhaven's currently tariffed service availability charge. It's a plant capacity charge of \$1,250. The Commission's rules define a plant capacity charge as a charge made by the utility for the purpose of covering all or part of the utility's capital costs in the construction or expansion of treatment facilities. So up to this point, up 'til today Sandalhaven's only service availability charges has been this plant capacity charge of \$1,250, and the purpose is to offset the costs of their existing wastewater treatment plant.

As I mentioned, that's what Placida paid to
Sandalhaven, but that's not what, according to Sandalhaven,
Placida is going to be receiving. We are not going to be
served, according to Sandalhaven, through their existing
wastewater treatment plant. We are going to be served through
this interconnection to the Englewood Water District, and I'll
talk a little bit more about that later.

1.5

Now we don't concede at this point in this whole proceeding that we owe anything else other than what we've already paid when we negotiated and paid for plant capacity. But we know that Sandalhaven has made it clear that they think we do have to pay this proposed increase in their service availability charges, which is why we're here.

Sandalhaven has an existing wastewater treatment plant that is running substantially close to its full capacity and providing service to 910 existing customers. The 910 is a number that I took from Page 1 of the staff recommendation.

Again, I am not -- this is not based on discovery. This is based on the numbers Sandalhaven has filed and the numbers in the staff recommendation.

Now Sandalhaven understands that it cannot serve the estimated number of future customers. And from what I could tell they've given two numbers; they've given a 1,700 number and a 1,300 number, 1,313. They can't provide service to, excuse me, to the future customers without the interconnection

to the Englewood Water District. Sandalhaven understands that its existing wastewater treatment facility lacks the capability and the capacity to serve the future customers. That's why they've entered into this contract. Sandalhaven has a contract with an entity that's known as the Englewood Water District.

And Englewood is going to provide wastewater treatment service for all of Sandalhaven's customers, and Sandalhaven has signed up for 300,000 gallons per day of capacity for that purpose and they've paid capacity reservation charges for that purpose.

If you look at Page 5 of your handout, you will see that Sandalhaven has now come in through this amended application and they've eliminated that plant capacity charge that I talked about before because their capacity is about to be used up. And now they've proposed a system capacity charge of \$2,627 for residential ERC. And the purpose of this fee, according to their application, is to recover approximately \$3 million that they say it will cost to interconnect their existing network and the Englewood treatment facility, the Englewood wastewater treatment facility.

Now it should be obvious that the 300,000 gallons per day of wastewater treatment capacity is intended to be used by the utility to serve both the existing customer base and the projected number of future customers. We provided you copies of their own documents which confirm that to be the case. If you look on Pages 6 and 7 of your handout, I've provided you a

copy of a letter that's dated March 10, 2006, from Sandalhaven's attorney to one of Placida's attorneys where Sandalhaven's counsel states in the third paragraph that the arrangements with the Englewood district have been reached to treat all of Sandalhaven's wastewater needs.

If you fast forward to the amended application that they filed in December of '06, and that's on Page 3 of your handout, there they state that they will secure treatment capacity of 300,000 gallons per day and that this capacity will be used to serve anticipated developments, plus existing customers will utilize all of this capacity.

Now what about the projected costs of interconnection? If you turn to Page 4 of your handout, which is taken from the amended application, it states there that Sandalhaven intends to install a 12-inch force main, which we believe to be well beyond what's necessary to serve the 1,300 to 1,700 future customers. We think the fact that they're showing a 12-inch force main only further confirms that the Englewood treatment facility will be used to serve all of their customers.

So where does that leave us? We think that based on the information that Sandalhaven has provided that the projected costs for the interconnection are too high because the line is oversized. But really more importantly for purposes of what is in front of you today, we know, because

Sandalhaven has said it, that whatever the final costs for this interconnection are, those costs are costs that will be used to provide facilities to serve and that will benefit existing and future customers. And we think under the case law there has to be a fair allocation of those costs between the existing and future customers before, before you can grant any interim increase.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So really the first thing that Placida is asking the Commission to do today is to order Sandalhaven to go back and come up and develop a fair and equitable cost allocation of the costs of the interconnection between existing and future customers and bring it back before the Commission. If the Commission disagrees with that approach and believes it's appropriate to make a decision today, I have taken the liberty of preparing alternative calculations for an interim refund or an interim increase -- an interim decrease or an interim increase, which are on Pages 8 and 9 of the handout. look at Page 8 of the handout and if you accept Sandalhaven's projected costs as reasonable, which we don't but for purposes of today we will, if you utilize the future customer number of 1,700 which they have used in the text of their application and which staff uses in their recommendation, the result is actually an interim reduction in their current service availability charges of \$74 per residential ERC.

If, on the other hand, you use the number that was in

their schedule, Schedule SAC-1 where they show a projected number of future customers of approximately 1,300 and you run the math, the result is an interim increase of \$132 per residential ERC.

So to wrap it up, Chairman, we think they need to be ordered to go back and do a fair allocation of these projected costs. We think if you're not inclined to do that, we have offered you alternative calculations using their numbers. And to the extent the Commission were to decide to grant an interim increase, we do request that you order them to provide security beyond that recommended by staff. In other words, we would ask that you require the utility to post a bond, a letter of credit or at least a guarantee by the parent company of their corporate undertaking.

Thank you, Madam Chairman. That concludes my remarks.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioners, any questions for Mr. Hoffman before we give Mr. Friedman the opportunity to respond? No? Okay.

Mr. Friedman.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you, Madam Chairman,

Commissioners. Martin Friedman again. Mr. Hoffman may have

raised a number of interesting questions; however, his comments

go to the merits of the case and not whether the utility is

entitled to an interim or temporary increase in its service

availability cases. If Mr. Hoffman objects to the allocation and he believes there should be an allocation and he objects to the amount being allocated between current and future customers, then that's something that's going to be determined at the end of the day after you hear testimony from expert witnesses one way or the other. That's, that's what's going to happen ultimately. What we're asking to do is just to implement that increase whatever it is on a temporary basis subject to refund. Now Mr. Hoffman is suggesting you lower the amount that the utility is entitled to collect. That doesn't protect the utility and the, and the other customers who will have the CIAC that will reduce the future rates.

1.9

2.0

If you, if you follow what Mr. Hoffman is asking you to do, here's what it will motivate a developer to do. The developer will be motivated to file an objection to the case to an increase in service availability charges, to delay the implementation of the service availability charges until such time as he has already made a connection, in which case the service availability charge would not apply to them. That's the whole purpose of implementing this on an interim basis. Otherwise, this developer will drag this case out for a year, a year and a half. The developer will go ahead and connect to the system and then say, "You can increase the service availability charges. They don't apply to me because I'm already connected." That's what the interim, collecting on an

interim basis is intended to do is to make sure that everybody is on the same page. Also, if you allow the developer to, to do that, what happens is at the end of the day your calculation of what that service availability charge ought to be will change because you will have this developer who you expected to be subject to future service availability charges not in the mix anymore and so now that affects the service availability charge to all the other customers.

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1.4

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The, the comments that Mr. Hoffman made that implied that the utility did something wrong by negotiating this deal with, with this developer and then coming along later and filing a protest is disingenuous. When this case was negotiated, there's a specific provision in the contract, the developer agreement, that allows this developer -- and he negotiated this because the standard provision in the developer agreement had a provision that said that you accept these rates and this is the way it is. They wanted to put a provision in there that says, no, we want to be able to protest or object if you file for a future increase. So when the original developer agreement was negotiated, the developer knew or at least his attorney, Mr. Hoffman, who is astute in these matters, knew that the utility was going to have to file for a service availability case to recoup not only the \$3 million to build the line, but something Mr. Hoffman left out is the service availability charge that has to be paid or had to be paid to

Englewood. So when Mr. Hoffman makes his analysis on this schedule, it doesn't include the 300,000 gallons of capacity which the utility had to pay Englewood for. So his numbers would be, would be drastically skewed by leaving out that significant amount of investment.

The upshot is the developer is not harmed by the process that's, that's being suggested by the utility and agreed by the, recommended by the staff in this case. It's been done many times before. In fact, I have seen occasions -- at Mr. Reilly's request in a case we had recently that this Commission implemented a service availability charge on an interim basis to make sure exactly that didn't happen, that people would go in and connect in that would then make that charge moot if somebody protested the order. Now I don't remember what case that was, but maybe Mr. Reilly can recall and enlighten us.

So the developer is protected in this process.

Whatever the amount turns out to be at the end of the day, if it's, if it's less than what the developer paid, the developer gets a refund with interest. So he's not harmed by that. The reverse is not true. If you don't collect enough at the end of the day, when the correct amount of service availability charge is determined, the utility didn't collect enough, it can't go back to the developer, similar as you have in regular interim rates. The purpose of that is to protect the utility and the

customer both, and that's what this does. It protects the utility and the other customers, and it protects the developer in that if the number does come out to be less, as Mr. Hoffman seems to think it will, the customer is going to get a refund with interest. So the process -- this is a pretty typical process that the Commission has used at least the 25 years I've been doing this, and I don't see any basis to deviate from that based on anything that I've heard Mr. Hoffman say. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioner Carter.

2.0

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

I've just got a question for staff: That I notice in the, in the documents that you provided to us you note in there twice about the amended filing to correct for a number of deficiencies by the utility. Can you tell me the nature of those deficiencies? Does that make sense?

MR. FLETCHER: There were numerous deficiencies in the MFRs that the utility did not meet, and then also I guess throughout the case, as it was, they were deficient the -- I believe the test year and the timing of the interconnection became a concern, and that was another reason for the refiling is the timing of the interconnection with the Englewood district and the test year. And I think in the revised filing they actually updated the test year to the projected '06.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Follow-up? So based upon

what's before us today, all of those deficiencies have been met. And as we stand today, the issue that you've presented to us that we should decide upon, there are no deficiencies in the filing documents.

MR. FLETCHER: No, Commissioners. No, Commissioners. They satisfied minimum filing requirements in February. And, again, this is just for the temporary, to address the temporary charge for service availability.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Yes. I just wanted staff to respond to Mr. Hoffman's suggestion for Sandalhaven to go back and calculate fair and equitable cost allocation. And based on the information that they've provided today, I just wanted your response on this.

MR. FLETCHER: Well, as the Commission has done in the past, we have approved interim or temporary, excuse me, temporary service availability charges. And seeing how we do have -- the, the MFRs have been met, those concerns regarding improper allocation can be addressed in the rate case. And, again, they're subject to refund and the security is through a corporate undertaking is what we've recommended.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I'm sorry. I didn't hear the end there about the security.

MR. FLETCHER: And the security is, recommending it as a corporate undertaking by the utility's parent.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: One follow-up to that.

Mr. Hoffman said that if the Commission disagrees, that -- I believe he was going further to say that maybe you provide greater security. Do you think the amount of security that your recommendation contains is adequate, given the concerns that we've heard?

MR. FLETCHER: Yes, Commissioner. This was based on the growth that was provided in the MFRs. And since this is a PAA rate case, it's over -- we estimated the collection of the service availability charges would be over seven months. But based on that historical growth over seven months we believe the security is appropriate of \$124,497.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Reilly.

MR. REILLY: Just a few brief remarks. Public Counsel is in support of staff's recommendation. Sandalhaven is looking at a very substantial rate increase. It has a projected test year. I think a lot of this tremendous increase is based on substantial capital costs that are required in this case, and I just think that we agree that we'd rather have this money on the table and projected and at least available to be considered by the Commission when this case is coming down. it happens that, that this developer is allowed to come in and connect a bunch of lots prior to a proper amount being set, I think that could compromise the current customers. So I feel the protections are there for the developer, but at the same

time to protect the current customers I think it's important to approve staff's recommendation. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: So, Mr. Reilly, you agree with what Mr. Friedman said about how the utility can't go back but the developer is adequately protected.

MR. REILLY: And I do. And with the customers looking at a 300 percent plus increase, I think it's critical not to take that off the table. I have not had -- I didn't get a copy of all that detailed analysis, and I think it's all great evidence and it may at the end of the day prove that this service availability charge should be something other than what's been proposed. But the developer is protected. I just think staff's recommendation is critical to protect the monies so that we, you know, that this rate increase does not have to be any higher than it's perhaps going to be.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Hoffman.

MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Three or four points very quickly.

First of all, the issue of my being disingenuous, I had no reason to know, I don't know how I could have known that an amended application was going to be filed three months after we filed this developer's agreement. That was never communicated to me by Sandalhaven's lawyer. What I did know was that they had a contract with Englewood Water District, but

I had no way of knowing whether that was going to be used for us. We paid plant capacity charges. By definition that would apply to their existing wastewater treatment plant. But I understand their position and that's why we're here, that they intend to impose those charges on us.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1.2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Secondly, in terms of going back and, and whether they can go back or not, that's really going to depend on the issue of when a developer connects. So, for example, there's, there's one case out there, a Florida Supreme Court case, I believe, that talks about the ability of a utility to pass on increased charges at the time of connection. Well, if these increased charges that they've proposed are approved through this process before Placida's units come onboard, then it would seem to me that there's certainly an argument that Sandalhaven has that they could, that they could impose them. Now that's going to depend on whether or not we're connected now or whether we're connected in the future because our network actually, our development actually is connected to Sandalhaven today. But all I'm trying to get across to you is that the notion that it's just black and white and they can't go back isn't necessarily the case.

Most importantly, let me go back to something I said in the beginning, you're working here with a lot of discretion in my judgment because you don't have an interim statute as you do with an increase in monthly rates that tells you you've got

to calculate it this way and it's got, the numbers have to be brought to a certain level and that's how it's supposed to work, and I think your discretion with an interim increase in monthly rates is extremely limited.

This I think you have discretion on. But what I am suggesting to you is that the City of Cooper City case that I cited to you provides essentially the framework under which this interim increase or proposed interim increase should be filed. And here, based on the City of Cooper City case, I think it's incumbent on the utility to make some good faith attempt to comply with that allocation. It's easy for them to say, "Let the developer pay." Well, that's another \$600,000. It's not small change. And I think it's incumbent upon them, and I am urging the Commission to use that precedent as essentially its substitute to provide the framework for how an interim increase in service availability charges should be applied based on their documents, which recognize and concede that this interconnection will be to provide service to all customers. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Madam Chairman, thank you. I was really listening on the edge of my seat to Mr. Reilly. We had this, I think the last agenda we had, we were saying, look, you know, I don't like to be here on these water cases where we have a small -- I know this may not be relevant in y'all's mind

Ι

but it is to me -- where the fees overweigh the costs of the increase. And he said, look, I wanted to try to get here in advance so we can protect the customers and all. And I was really -- I mean, we had a discussion with him at length on that. And now he's saying, look, you know, on a temporary basis we'd rather have the money in there so it's not, you know, a sticker shock for the customers later. And I'm persuaded. I think that that makes sense, because at least you have access to the proceeds when you go back and do the true-up, you know, and everyone is made whole and comfortable about that.

A lot of times the Public Counsel's office may, you know, get kind of behind the thing. But on this one I think, I think -- Mr. Reilly, you remember we had this discussion on this in particular as we talked about small water companies and all, and I know that's not related to this case, but it is related in general to how we deal with this being proactive versus reactive. And I'm really -- I think that at the appropriate time I'm prepared to support staff on this.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I have one more question. suppose it's for legal staff and perhaps the other attorneys here. What is, what is the developer's remedy? After this decision is made today, let's assume we vote out the staff recommendation, what, what is the next step in order to, I

guess to provide information or make the case about the court case he mentioned? Should I start with Mr. Hoffman?

Mr. Hoffman.

MR. HOFFMAN: I'm sorry, Commissioner. The fans inhibited me a little bit on that one. Could you try again, please?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Bear with us. Commissioner McMurrian, if you would again.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: No problem. I'm interested in what would be your next step, assuming the staff recommendation is voted out today as is, what is your next step in trying to remedy the situation as you see it? Do you have an ability -- I can't tell, frankly, if this is PAA or not or is it just proceeding to the full rate case?

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner McMurrian, I'm not sure what it is. Certainly as a party to the rate case we have full party rights to present positions similar to those that I've talked about today through our testimony and through the evidence in the case. Whether or not we will choose to pursue other remedies, if and when at some point in the future we receive a bill, if the Commission approves the staff recommendation today, I don't know. I'm just not prepared to say.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Staff, that's for staff as well.

MS. BROWN: Commissioner, I agree with what

Mr. Hoffman said, they have full rights to participate in the

rate case, and that, I think, would be their, their next step.

I'm not convinced that they would have any interlocutory

appellate rights to challenge your decision here today because

it's an interim temporary decision.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Ms. Brown, I'm so sorry, but we are having a hard time hearing you too.

MS. BROWN: Oh, I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: There you go.

MS. BROWN: Is that better?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: It is. I'm going to ask you to start again.

MS. BROWN: I'll start again. I agree with what

Mr. Hoffman said about his ability to participate in the rate

case as a full party. That would be his next step, I would

think. I would suggest probably there would not be an

interlocutory appeal that would be successful to your decision

today because it's a temporary or interim decision and there is

a remedy at the end of refund.

The staff's recommendation is that Sandalhaven has made a prima facie case that they are entitled to increased service availability charges and, based on that, they're recommending that you allow interim rates. If that case is made or not made at the rate case, then the refund would be

available. 1 2 Also, I would suggest to Mr. Friedman that the Aloha case is the case he couldn't remember where service 3 4 availability charges were assessed to protect customers. I 5 think the H. Miller & Sons case controls this situation as 6 well. 7 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Ms. Brown. 8 Commissioners, any further questions? 9 Commissioner Carter. 10 COMMISSIONER CARTER: Madam Chairman, I move staff's recommendation. 11 12 COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Second. 13 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And I concur. All in favor, say 14 aye. 15 (Unanimous affirmative vote.) 16 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show it adopted. concludes our business for the day. Once again, thank you all 17 for your patience, and we are adjourned. 18 19 (Agenda Item 12 concluded.) 20 21 22 23 24 25

1	STATE OF FLORIDA)		
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON)		
3			
4	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission		
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.		
6	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically		
7	reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this		
8	transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.		
9	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,		
10	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel		
11	connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.		
12	DATED THIS day of April, 2007.		
13			
14	- Junda Boles		
15	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR FPSC Official Commission Reporter		
16	(850) 413-6734		
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			