1	TI OD IT	BEFORE THE
2	FLORIL	OA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3		DOCKET NO. 070592-GU
4	In the Matter of:	
5	PETITION FOR RATE INNATURAL GAS COMPANY	
6		/
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12	PROCEEDINGS:	AGENDA CONFERENCE ITEM NO. 7
13		
14	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN MATTHEW M. CARTER, II
15	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN MAITHEW M. CARTER, IT COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. McMURRIAN
16		COMMISSIONER NANCY ARGENZIANO
17		COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP
18	DATE:	Tuesday, June 17, 2008
19	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
20		4075 Esplanade Way
21		Tallahassee, Florida
22	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR
23		Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6732
24		
25		

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMIDS 45 2 JUN 25 8

1.	PARTICIPATING:		
2	STUART L. SHOAF, representing St. Joe Natural Gas		
3	Company, Inc.		
4	MARTHA BROWN, ESQUIRE, JOHN SLEMKEWICZ, and MICHAEL		
5	SPRINGER, representing the Florida Public Service Commission		
6	staff.		
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23	·		
24			
25			

## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN CARTER: We are back on the record and we will ask staff to introduce Item 7.

Staff, you're recognized.

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: I'm John Slemkewicz. Item 7 is

Docket Number 070592-GU, petition for rate increase by St. Joe

Natural Gas Company, Inc. This is a proposed agency action.

Staff is recommending that the company be allowed to increase its rates and charges by \$543,868 annually. This represents an overall rate of return of 5.44 percent using an 11 percent return on equity. Representatives from the company are present and available to answer questions from the Commissioners, and staff is also prepared to go issue-by-issue or respond to questions, whichever is the Commission's pleasure.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Let's do this. We'll give the company an opportunity to be heard. Do you want to make an opening statement?

You're, sir. Good morning.

MR. SHOAF: Good morning. My name is Stuart Shoaf.

I'm president of St. Joe Natural Gas. We are happy to be here
and are looking forward to the resolution of our request for a
rate increase. We're in agreement with staff.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, sir. Thank you, sir. Commissioners? Commissioner Argenziano, you're

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I don't have any questions.

If it is the proper time, just to comment.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized for comment.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I agree with staff, and I understand that companies, you know, have a right to rate increases. I just have to express that I just don't know where it ends. And the people, I don't want them to be discouraged to use natural gas, and I think what I'm hearing from people is that they are just at wits end.

And I just, you know, I understand there are certain things we are mandated to do and certain things we have to do to keep companies whole in the state of Florida, but it's almost getting to the point where I don't know how much people can take any more. And they are getting discouraged about trying to go to natural gas and other places. Not just natural gas, I mean, fuel is up everywhere. And I just wanted to make sure I put those comments on the record, because I'm really feeling a great deal of heartburn because I just am really not sure how much our families and our people can take anymore in the state of Florida.

And with that said, I understand we have things we are mandated to do, and companies need to be here in Florida doing business, because we need them here. I just hope that we can find some type of way out of all this soon.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioners, there will be a comment section and then we will get into our question section.

1.5

Commissioner Skop, you're recognized, sir.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I didn't hear you, again. I apologize. You said we were going to do comments now and then discussion.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Just comments now and then we will get into our questions, into our questioning phase. You are recognized for comments.

Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized for comments.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I just appreciate the comments that my colleague, Commissioner Argenziano, has shared with us, and I could not agree more. And as the mother of two young children, I drive back and forth across town all the time and try very much to conserve, but it is difficult to do so sometimes to meet the needs of a family. And I know that at our home we are seeing the costs with everything, and I know that's true for everyone statewide. So thank you for your comments. And I don't know where it ends. I wish I had the answer to that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. And now that I have collected my thoughts, I would like to jump in there, also. I do think that both Commissioner Argenziano and Edgar have

raised some good points, and all we can do is hope that natural gas prices moderate, because they have been up almost 70 percent year-to-date. So hopefully those prices will be more stable and that will translate into less utility bills for the consumers that are affected in the state.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I don't want to be left out. I guess I was thinking, and hopefully this is constructive, but I agree with all the comments that you all have made, and I think that we are all worried about affordability. And I just wanted to add in response to a question that was floating around on some NARUC e-mails, staff had put together something for me on an affordability type question. I think the question was something about did we have programs in Florida targeted at low income with respect to electric, and it might have even been natural gas rates, I don't know. And staff put together some good information about some things that I wasn't even aware of that they were following.

And I think that -- and I just sort of say this to them, I think Ms. Kummer helped me, and she might have some information that she could share with you all, too. I was unaware, and I was glad to see some of the things that we were doing to sort of look at that issue, and I know that they keep looking for ways that we can address affordability, so I just wanted to say that.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And you are 100 percent correct, and when I was in the legislative process the Legislature created a lot of those programs because we saw the need out there. The problem being is that they are really directed for low income, and justifiably so, but you have middle income now who just can't afford it anymore. And some of them are just middle income just by a small amount of financial matter, I guess.

But there are many people in the middle income bracket who just don't meet the low income eligibility, but still are now, you know, faced with foreclosures, and everything else going on, it has even hit them even more. But you're right, there are some good programs out there.

Unfortunately, there is a whole bunch of people that don't meet the eligibility. And when you look at it, I even have state firefighters out there who hardly get paid anything by the state that just are a bump above that low-income eligibility, but really can't afford it. And, you know, it's hard. But, you're right, there are programs out there and we need to get that out to the public who can -- at least to help some of the people. It's a good point.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: And also, as we do that, there is kind of like an unsung group of citizens out there sometimes we just kind of take for granted, because they are always there,

is our military. A lot of our people in the military that are in harms way, particularly the enlisted people, their families are suffering because, I mean, sometimes it's mom and sometimes it's dad that are over in the war theater, and the rest of the family are left here, and they are missing the major income stream, and it is very difficult. And, Commissioners, I share your empathy in terms of where does it end is the question.

You know, low income, and now middle income, and I'm hopeful, though, that we can, you know, be deliberate in our processes to where we don't aggravate a situation. So I share your empathy, and we all feel that because those are our neighbors, they are our family, they are our friends, and we see them and we see the family and we see what people are going through.

I was looking at the community action agencies, some of those agencies, they are tapped out in terms of their resources. A lot of the churches are tapped out in terms of our benevolent funds and all, so it is very difficult. So we will just have to continually do our best to not aggravate the situation, and do the best that we can.

Thank you for your comments, Commissioners. With that, Staff, let's introduce the issue and we will go with our questions. Did I catch you all flat-footed?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Do you want to go issue-by-issue or do you want just general questions?

there are 36 -- or is it 37? No, it's actually 40, 40 issues.

Is there anything in particular you would like to have staff elaborate on, or do you want to take them issue-by-issue? In fact, 41 is just closing the docket. But we can have them focus on the issues. Commissioner Skop, you're recognized, sir.

1.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just have an issue or some discussion with respect to Issue 10.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Issue 10. You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And, again, I would like to commend staff for all of

its hard work. You guys have done a great job in terms of scrubbing all the numbers and doing the appropriate adjustments and the ROE range and the calculations that went into that is also reasonable, in my mind.

I think that, again, I didn't bring Frank Luntz's book "Words that Work" today, but I'm going to try my best nevertheless. I guess I had ask staff to provide another -- like a sensitivity analysis for the company in terms of the return on equity ranges from the current range of 11.5 percent to the staff recommendation, and 11.25 is a variation. And, I guess, you know, on Page 13 of the staff recommendation, staff cites to the most recent case, which was the FPUC case, and I guess I was the lone dissent on that, and I was okay with where

my position was.

In terms of what we did before and where we are today, I mean, I think that each case should stand on a stand-alone basis based on its individual merits, and I think what concerns me is in relation to what the Commission previously did, you know, I could distinguish this company from that by the size of the company. It's a very small company, a very small number of customers. The capitalization of the company and the fact that it is not publicly traded, it's closely held. And all of those factors, you know, I think, would indicate higher risk in today's environment.

I guess that, you know, also looking at the benchmarking that was done on Page 13. The ranges of the current utilities within the state and some that may be multi-state are significantly higher. And I know that the trend has seemed to have gone downward lately, but, again, I remain concerned, I think, for the reasons I articulated in my prior opinion that I wrote.

But, more recently, even the Chairman of the Federal Reserve just came out late last week and basically indicated that he thought, in his opinion, that inflation was one of the greatest threats to the economy on a forward-going basis. And, you know, I remember when I was an undergraduate in college when I had no money, I think \$100 in my bank account, so I wasn't getting the benefit of the great interest rates. But

interest in an inflationary economy went up substantially. I mean, I think it was like 18 percent at one time. And, I guess, you know, my concern is that, you know, we have enjoyed a period of low interest rates and the economy has not been the greatest, and I do appreciate the pain that all consumers are feeling in terms of the commodity price of natural gas going up.

But also, too, I appreciate the fact that we need to try to do the right things to ensure the integrity and the level of service that the utilities in Florida strive to provide which make their customers, I think, very happy. And I just think my concern is more general in nature. You know, I am concerned that the Commission in terms of trending downward may be heading down, for lack of a better word, a slippery slope, and perhaps even benchmarking ourselves into a corner that, you know, we don't have any flexibility.

And, you know, I think that if the Commission is going to head down a path of downward trending ROEs, and certainly that's the Commission's prerogative, but I think that the notions of fairness would also suggest that this trend cannot be strictly limited to small companies. I mean, we need to be fair across the board. And I think that my concern is, and I had the same concern with FPUC, is that if we can trend downward do we need to do so so dramatically? Because the last thing I want to see is a company underearn or have to come back

in and file for a rate case if we go into a period of great inflation where, you know, you can't borrow at today rates or do other things that attract capital at today's rates, and then you are suddenly, in some instances, stuck with another cost of a rate case which is substantially higher than the incremental amount that would be incurred had you trended downward more gradually than more dramatically.

And I think it's for these reasons, I think, that maybe the Commission as a matter of policy should perhaps consider, you know, perhaps receding from the drastic method under which we in our prior decision and maybe adopt a more, I guess -- I am trying to think of the right word -- more incremental approach to doing things to the extent that, you know, there is -- certainly I don't think there would be overearning, but I am worried about underearning. You know, all it takes is inflation to go through the roof, as history has shown us in the past, and we could be in a case where we are incurring, you know, hundreds of thousand of dollars, or in this case 60 or \$70,000 for another rate case.

So that is important to the consumer, too, because we don't want them to earn pay twice for something. I would rather it be basic and stable trending downward slightly, if necessary, than to have to go through multiple cases of rate case expense. And that was just my suggestion.

I mean, certainly I think that the staff

recommendation is certainly, you know, proper. I don't think staff would necessarily disagree that 11.25 would be equal -- I lose my train of thought -- an equally acceptable return on equity, but my concern is that trending downward significantly instead of more gradually, I think, does put the Commission in a little bit of a predicament.

And, you know, if that is the way that the Commission is going to go, sobeit, and I'm fine with that. I may choose to maintain my own opinions and be consistent. But the last thing I would want to do is see that trend be applied inconsistently on a forward-going basis. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner Edgar.

appreciate the comments that Commissioner Skop has made and the thoughtful analysis and discussion. I guess just a couple of thoughts. I am not sure that we have enough data points to call it a trend at this point. I absolutely agree with your comments that the same type of thorough and thoughtful analysis should be applied to larger companies as is smaller companies. Sometimes just by the nature of a smaller company being a smaller company, there can be more detail given to the write-up. But for the thorough and thoughtful analysis for larger company when those come before us, I certainly agree with your comments on that point.

I would not agree, however, with your

characterization of this Commission having made a drastic

decision. That is just not how I would term it. In fact, I

agree with your comments about an incremental approach, and

that's how I think that we are approaching it is incremental.

So I am in agreement with many of your thoughts.

I will support the staff recommendation, and I note that Mr. Shoaf from the company said that the company also supported the staff recommendation, but these sorts of issues we know will be coming before us again, and again, and again, and I think the discussion is good. So thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I just wanted to ask the staff maybe if they could walk us through the decision to go from the company's 11.5 that was previously approved, or set in 2001 by the Commission, to 11 now. And I know there was specifically a paragraph at the end of Page 13 that talked about, you know, sort of the lay of the land right now. And I think that was similar to some of the discussion we had in the FPUC case, as well. But could you walk us through that a little bit, that would help me? Thank you.

MR. SPRINGER: Okay. Good morning, Commissioners.

I'm Michael Springer. If you look at Page 13 of the

recommendation, we looked at the last FPUC decision as our starting point, and then we saw that interest rates really -- ROE is really time sensitive, so we look at May 2001, from the last time we have looked at this, to May 2008. And interest rates have declined by 120 to 250 basis points, and that really implies a lower required return.

And then we also looked here at this table on Page 13, and since FPUC Electric had the same ROE as St. Joe before this decision and they just recently came in, it just seemed appropriate that they should have it afterwards along with all the benchmarking that we did with interest rates. And since this if a PAA proceeding and not a hearing, like the FPUC electric rate case, the Commission has more discretion, but we really had a lot in the record in that hearing, and we also looked at individual risk ratings.

Certainly, if you look at electric, FPUC electric is a T&D, but also St. Joe has less financial risk because of the higher equity ratio. So we look at all of those different things, and we just made a decision to go with 11 percent ROE.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Just some follow-up questions to staff.

I think in the staff recommendation they mentioned -- and, again, this gets back to some sort of quantification of the inherent risk. Again, I think, you know, you can

distinguish between the different companies and the characteristics of the companies and whether gas versus T&D, but at least from my perspective, you know, St. Joe, although having a higher equity ratio, and that's their choice because they assume their capital structure, that may warrant perhaps a lit bit less risk, but there are other factors, I think, that have come into consideration that have been elaborated upon. One of which is the potential loss of their large commercial customer, which would, again, if you lose that revenue base, then suddenly the overhead and all the costs are incurred by the residential customers.

Can you elaborate upon that a little bit?

MR. SPRINGER: That type of risk, I don't think we can really put a premium inside the return on equity to compensate for that risk. I think that's something that if scenario takes place, we would have to address it then, and that would be something that we would look at, but certainly there are different risks and mitigation of risks by both of these individual companies that we looked at. And you are correct, there are certain risks like this risk that you just mentioned, we just have no way of compensating for that risk in the ROE.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And then with respect to the staff analysis on the declining interest rates, staff would agree that, you know, interest rates have been historically low

and have trended lower. But also, too, that in terms of regulatory purposes for rate setting, it's really not appropriate to set the rate in a period of interest rate trough, is that correct?

MR. SPRINGER: We certainly look at that, and although through this time historically it does seem like interest rates are low, and as you mentioned the Federal Reserve and the Wall Street Journal, I think I looked at it today, and I think inflation is certainly something that they are talking about and they are looking at expecting an interest rate hike in the fall, possibly keeping the interest rate steady at the next meeting. But certainly we can just only look at this time period right now and make that decision. And I can't really anticipate what interest rates are going to do based on geopolitical risks or other things. So just looking at the record right now, I could only tell you honestly that that is how we based this decision is right now in this period of time.

commissioner skop: And to that point, also, if interest rates were to rise significantly and access to capital was restricted due to inflationary measures and interest rates, you would agree that if the company had to come back in for a rate case that would be a significant expense that could far exceed, I guess, the numbers that are presented on the supplemental calculation?

MR. SPRINGER: Yes. I think we are looking at 60 or \$70,000 of rate case expense that would be amortized, I think, over possibly four years. I don't know. But, I guess, you know, really the only thing I could say is that we really can't anticipate what those future conditions are going to occur, so based on right now, this is the best that we could do is looking at it right now.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: But staff would also agree, though, that certainly an ROE of 11.25 percent, I guess that would be a 25-basis-point reduction as opposed to a 50-basis-point reduction, would also be a reasonable ROE to adopt?

MR. SPRINGER: Certainly this is subjective, but certainly you have that discretion to go to 11.25. And looking at all the other factors, certainly you could be reasonable in saying 11.25 is just as good as 11 percent. But it is just staff's humble opinion that 11 percent is what we recommend.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Just to the Commissioners, I guess my concern, again, as I have previously expressed, I think staff has mentioned the fact that rate case costs are in excess of \$60,000. And if we look at the supplemental data that staff provided doing the sensitivity analysis for the existing ROE at 11.5 percent versus the staff recommended ROE versus the incremental approach of 11.25 percent ROE, the rate increase change is less than \$4,000. And to me, if -- again,

no one can predict the future. If I could I would quit my day job and trade natural gas futures.

But, again, my concern is trying to do what's in the best interest of the consumers while ensuring the continued health of the entity that provides that necessary service to the consumers. And when I look at the cost of another rate case, which a company can come in at any time and file for a rate case should they have the justification to do so, that cost is significant. And the rate increase experienced in terms of 6 cents for taking a more incremental or gradual approach towards setting the ROE in a period of uncertainty, I think, at best, to me it just seems -- at least I feel the Commission should probably, you know, go more gradual. I would support an ROE of 11.25 percent.

But, like I say, certainly I do respect staff's position and analysis, and I don't think there is anything necessarily wrong with that. But, again, my concern is trying to avoid additional cost on a forward-going basis and do what is best to balance the interests of all the stakeholders. And, like I say, I think for a lot of the same reasons that I had before in the FPUC, but moreover on a small-sized company that is, you know, thinly capitalized and not publicly traded, again, it's just levels of risk. I would think that FPUC would be inherently less risky than a smaller-sized company. And that would at least translate, in my eyes, to an ROE premium or

return premium for a comparison of the size.

But I guess, Commissioners, that's where I'm at with respect to the will of the majority, but I would support an ROE of 11.25. And if there is any discussion that would be in support of that I would be happy to listen to the views of my colleagues.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioner Argenziano, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

While I respect Commissioner Skop's comments, and some of them may be, you know, dead on, I'm a little concerned that what you would be doing is increasing the consumers' rates based on speculation of what happens in the future. And that really makes me a little nervous.

If the companies -- I mean, everybody has got to give a little in these times. Keeping the company whole is, of course, a very important thing, and we all need to keep that in mind, and that's why I respect your comments in trying to -- if the company is doing well, then we do well in Florida. But at a time when we are raising rates and a time of such uncertainty, I'm just afraid that you may be announcing that you want to increase the rates based on speculation, and that just concerns me a little bit. So I want you to maybe address that.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Chairman.

And to Commissioner Argenziano's point, I'm not trying to do anything to raise rates on speculation. I'm trying to provide sound financial analysis, and then the theory to the decision-making that at least I'm making, I think, that staff stated that certainly while it is not their primary recommendation that the 11.25 was not unreasonable.

But, again, I just -- I can see the irony or anticipate the irony of what will happen, because it seems that at least historically, since I have some discussion with staff, that historically that the small companies seem to always get scrutinized a little bit, and I can't say that -- what I'm looking for as a Commissioner is fairness and equality of treatment between all of our regulated entities. And, again, I think that if we are going to go down on this trend that the Commission is going to pursue, that's fine as long as it is consistently applied.

And, you know, I just think that that's a valid concern on a forward-going basis. And I just think that if that is a consistent path then, great, it is being consistently applied. But if there is going to be a substantial departure when a large company comes in, then I'm not so sure that the thought process is going to be sound. And at least historically, at least from what staff has communicated to me, that has been the case. So to me it is a valid concern.

want to -- you know, I'm consistent in my position and, you know, I respect the will of the majority. But I'm not trying to do anything on a speculative basis. I'm just trying to provide and apply sound financial management principles to the regulatory process to ensure that we are not causing additional harm to the consumers when we predict wrong and suddenly we are faced with passing through the extensive costs of another rate case down to the consumers that would pay far more than they would by taking a more gradual downward trend to ROE setting. So thank you.

But, again, I just raised that in passing.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner McMurrian.

wanted to also respond to the points Commissioner Skop has raised. I will say I don't think that 11.25 would be an unreasonable ROE. However, I think that we are in that PAA posture. We have heard from the company; they are in agreement with the staff rec. It doesn't seem that they are suggesting that they think that this would be an unfair ROE for them, and I know that you weren't saying it was unfair, Commissioner Skop. And, again, I think you raised some good points. I also had some concerns about the likelihood of losing Arizona Chemical in particular, and the fact that they are thinly capitalized, not publicly traded, and they are a smaller company.

I do think that they arguably have some of the risk that FPUC does not have. It is always tough on these ROE issues for me to compare one to another because the list just keeps getting longer and longer about the things you can compare, and it's very subjective, and I think it is really tough for that reason. But I think given that it is PAA, given that there are reasons at this time with interest rates to have some reason to bump it down a bit, I don't think it's as drastic to go from 11.5 to 11. However, I do share some of your concerns. So I'm sort of thinking through my analysis.

I think I'm comfortable with approving 11 at this point on a PAA basis, given the representation of the company that they are in agreement with the staff rec. But, again, I wanted to echo that some of your concerns, I have them, too, and I don't think it is unreasonable to throw out 11.25, I'm just comfortable with the 11 at this stage in the process.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, I'm with

Commissioner Argenziano in her opening statements. You know,
the company will be able to earn a decent rate of return, but,
also, you have got to put it in its proper context, is that
people are hurting out there. And even if you go back to Page
13 and look at this chart, the differential goes from 11.0 to
11.5. That's not a drastic difference by any stretch of the
imagination, so I don't think that's putting any business, per
se, at risk, but I do think that in this environment that we

find ourselves in.

And staff has made a reasonable recommendation, and the company has accepted this, and taken it in the context of where all of our Floridians are, and we do have to concern ourselves with there is a mom and a dad, there is a parent out there that has got to write the check every month to do this. And I think that whatever may happen nobody in here can control that. In fact, nobody in the country can control that. But whatever happens either positive or negative is that we'll be still in business to take care of those kinds of concerns.

So I just wanted to say that, Commissioner. I appreciate your comments, and that's why I felt good about all of us having an opportunity to make our comments beforehand. Because there are a lot of people hurting out there, and we don't make decisions in a vacuum. And I think that an 11 percent rate of return is reasonable based upon the facts and circumstances of this case and with this company. And I just don't see any great differential when you are only going from -- if you go all the way back to 2000, you go 11.11 percent, and then you go all the way to 11.5 percent. That's not a drastic difference or anything like that.

Commissioner Skop, you're recognized, sir.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I think in this case the point has been made that the company is willing to accept the staff recommended ROE on Issue

10. I'm not necessarily opposed to that. I mean, I think that each of my colleagues have raised very, very valid issues, and I appreciate Commissioner McMurrian's concerns that she raised.

You know, I know people are hurting out there. I know consumers are out there. I, of all people, try and do what is right for consumers, as do all of us. You know, I'm fine with moving forward with what the Commission determines to do. I just would hope that for the same reasons that have been articulated in terms of being -- looking out for the consumers that that same reasoning holds true when a large utility comes in, because, again, I'm looking for fairness and consistency, and that's my position.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

And I'm sure that the companies will do the same.

They will remind us of that. There won't be any shortage of reminders on that. Commissioners, any further discussion on any of the issues in Item 7? Commissioner Argenziano, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I don't have anything.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, if this is the appropriate time, I would make a motion in support of the staff recommendation for Issues 1 through 40, or is that 41?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Moved and properly seconded.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: All of the issues. CHAIRMAN CARTER: All of the issues in Item 7. It has been moved and properly seconded, Commissioners. Any questions? We're in debate. We're in debate. Hearing none, all those in favor let it be known by the sign of aye. (Unanimous affirmative vote.) CHAIRMAN CARTER: All those opposed, like sign. Show it done. Thank you, Commissioners. We are adjourned. 

1 2 STATE OF FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 3 COUNTY OF LEON 4 5 I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter Services Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk, do hereby certify 6 that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place 7 herein stated. IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically 8 reported the said proceedings; that the same has been 9 transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said 10 proceedings. I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, 11 attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative 12 or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in 13 the action. DATED THIS 24th day of June, 2008. 14 15 16 JANE FAUROT, 17 Official FPSC Hearings Reporter (850) 413-6732 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25