## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re:

Application for a rate increase by UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF FLORIDA.

DOCKET NO. 910980-TL

Petition by Bonita Springs residents for extended area service between Bonita Springs and the Fort

Myers and Naples exchanges. DOCKET NO. 910027-TL

Request by PASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY

COMMISIONERS for extended area service between all

Pasco County exchanges. DOCKET NO. 910529-TL

DATE:

CHAIRMAN THOMAS M. BEARD COMMISSIONER BETTY EASLEY COMMISSIONER TERRY J. DEASON COMMISSIONER SUSAN F. CLARK COMMISSIONER LUIS J. LAUREDO

Tuesday, June 30, 1992

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Florida Public Service Commission Fletcher Building, Room 106 101 East Gaines Street Tallahassee, Florida

REPORTED BY:

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## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Item No. 22.

MS. BUCHAN: Commissioners, the next item is Item No. 32, and it is the last half -- I'm sorry 22. It is the last half of the United rate case. On June 12th you voted on the accounting type issues. And these are the rate issues.

I do want to mention to you that earlier today, I believe we handed out several revisions to the numbers. These were really small minor revisions that didn't amount to much. But since we had more accurate numbers, we felt like we need to go ahead and hand them out. They affected Issue 32b and d pertaining to EAS. They will be discussed or mentioned a little more when they come to those items when they come up. The first item or issue within Item No. 22 is Issue No. 31, and Mr. Brown will introduce that item.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners, before we get started with the issue-by-issue approach to this item, I would like to make a comment. And, first of all, I would like to preface this by saying this is no reflection upon Staff, because I think they have done an outstanding job analyzing all the rate issues. And the recommendation reflects a lot of hard work and good thought on their part.

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But the fact of the matter is that the revenue change in this case, while a million dollars is significant, still in comparison to the request is not that much different from zero. It is slightly negative. And in this case we also reviewed the depreciation rates, the two are handled hand-in-hand.

And when I was reviewing Staff's recommendation and going over the various items, nothing really jumped out at me as being something that needed to be cured at this time. And I don't necessarily mean to say that what Staff's recommending is wrong; it is just that we had a rate case not too long ago, and I think that the rates were structured properly at that time. And there doesn't seem to be any blatant inequities in the rate structure as it exists today. Now, that is not to say that certain things may not need to be modified.

But the bottom line I'm getting to is that perhaps what we should consider is not changing rates at all in this case, and taking the \$1,065,000 and handling it in depreciation. I'm not recommending that. I'm really just throwing that out to get some feedback from my fellow Commissioners. Obviously, if we, as Commissioners, could talk behind closed doors, I would have suggested this, but we can't do that. So, I am not trying to catch anybody off guard. I am proposing

this as something that I would like to get some feedback from my fellow Commissioners if this is a viable alternative. There were certain areas in the depreciation case where there was a lot of subjectivity used. We made certain assumptions; one that jumps out right away is the assumption about fiber-to-the-curb and the time frames involved in that. If we were going to pursue this seriously, obviously we need input from our depreciation section as to whether there were areas where this 1,065,000 could be applied. But before we go through these issues item-by-item, I wanted to just throw that out, explore it and see what the reaction is, as to whether that may be a viable alternative for the resolution of the change in revenue requirements for this Company. Don't everybody jump up at once.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I like the idea of discussing this. Could you explain to me exactly what you mean by applying it to depreciation.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: In nonaccounting terms.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. In very simple terms, we have got \$1,065,000 which we need to handle in some manner. And Staff has analyzed that and gone issue-by-issue and recommended modifications in the rate structure of this Company. Some things were going

up, some things were going down, some things were recommended not to be changed at all. In fact, most things were recommended not to be changed, not changing local rates which is the biggest component. In the depreciation case there were areas there where we just -- we used judgment. And what I'm saying is that we may be putting in a degree of accuracy that may not exist, and that it could be that the 1,065,000 is within a toleration of acceptance that we could apply that to depreciation. In other words, just increase depreciation expense on an annual basis by \$1,065,000 and not bother with the rate structure, unless there are particular items in the rate structure that exists today that Staff just feels compelled that there is some inequity that adjustments need to be made at this time.

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CHAIRMAN BEARD: I wouldn't mind hearing Staff's reaction to that.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: And then I have a slightly different version.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Oh. Well, do you want to do your slightly different version first, and then we'll get Staff's reaction?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Well, yes, why don't we do that, because I think in a way you and I were looking

at the same sort of thing, Commissioner, but not the same solution. Okay?

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I looked at Issue 32a, and looked at the alternative recommendation, that instead of using it to reduce BHMOC. The last time we did a \$15 million increase, when we did the last rate case and we raised local rates. This time we are doing albeit a minor decrease, and we are leaving local rates the same or raising them. And what is going to be difficult to explain, and the only thing about yours that is still difficult to explain is everybody has seen in the newspaper, well, they have cut United's revenue requirement by a million, but my rates are going to stay the same. And I was going to suggest that we use a million to apply to the residential only local rates, which is only a nickel, but, nevertheless, is commensurate with the amount of reduction, and was, if you will, at least an acknowledgment that we reduced the rates in this case. And, you know, you and I think we are going the same way. I saw a different way to use it with a different approach, but now we can talk about both of them.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: You are talking about a nickel, in essence, off the local residential telephone rate?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes. As I understand it,

that works out with Staff's new figures. It comes up right at about a nickel.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: And their current rate in their highest class is?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I don't remember. Somebody?
MR. BROWN: 10.20.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: 10.20, well --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's pretty -- how does that compare with other --

MR. BROWN: It is fairly low for Rate Group 6.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: By the way, I am prepared for the argument. I do know that local rates are already low, but I counter that with we didn't particularly worry about that when we raised the rates. And I think when you decrease them, you ought to at least acknowledge it.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, it is not whether rates are low or not. It is whether the rates are also above or below cost. And, granted, you can take anywhere from fully embedded to short-term incremental and make it say what you want it to say. But, the real bottom line is there are continuing additional pressures of competition in various pieces and parts of this business. And those pressures are going to continue to grow, they are going to continue to erode other revenue

options, and the last bastion, in my opinion, of that revenue option will be local residential service.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I knew where you would be coming from, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: And that is the absolutely wrong signal to send. It is a nit, I appreciate that, and I appreciate the thought about dropping it. The other piece of that that I would suggest is sometimes you can take these revenues, and you can put them someplace where, in fact, they hopefully will create stimulation, which will create additional revenues, which you can then in turn do something else with.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I understand.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: We've had some success with that with the 25 cent plan. And if nothing else is offset, it leaves those revenues to be used again. And so they are kind of -- so, they are self-duplicating in that sense. And to me --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Why don't you stop for my sake. You are going a little too fast.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay.

commissioner LAUREDO: Because you are throwing out a lot of interesting new concepts. You stopped and you think that it's a good point that lowering local basic rate, residential rate, in the long-term, in the

big picture, in the deregulation environment which we are moving into is taking, even though it is a nickel, one of the few bastions of basic service that is relatively protected.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: In my opinion, you are lowering the price of something that, in my opinion, is already below cost, priced below cost.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I agree. And so, therefore, you would, on that basis alone, you would favor doing the depreciation route?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I would favor something other than dropping local rates a nickel.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: All right. And so what was the other thing that you were alluding to that created all of these generations.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, what I'm suggesting, maybe not in this instance, but I am suggesting that we can do something with depreciation which net effect, as years go on, deceases rate base that much more rapidly, and decreases revenue requirements, ultimately to the next rate case. That is an option that tends to create revenues in its own way.

You can take some of these monies and use them in various kinds of EAS plans. Hopefully, one -- and one that we have had some success with is this 25 cent

plan, or 20 cent plan, depending on where you are, and you create stimulation. And the stimulation we estimated today is in the 50 and 60 percent range. But we have had cases where stimulation, correct me if I am wrong, has been in excess of 100 percent. So, you spent that money, but you got it all back and some more, which you, in turn, then, could spend on something else and could further benefit the ratepayers as you go down the road. And spending a nickel on local rates will not generate an additional penny in stimulation, okay, and growth in revenues. It will decrease revenues, just that simple. And I think we are —

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I have one little gap.

And, actually, I was going to ask the question of

Commissioner Easley, but I guess either one of you,

because she started her proposition by saying that she

looked at the alternative on 32a.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: That's what got me there.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay. So, why don't you try to go over for me this idea and how it relates to this stimulation on the extended area service.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Well, the Staff alternative, as I understand it, would apply to the BHMOC. It was a further reduction in BHMOC, which has been a goal and,

granted, it has been a goal. And I have no problem with that goal. And had we been talking about \$10 million, I probably would not have come up with this, to be perfectly truthful with you. But --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: How does it mechanically work? How do we, now having to reduce revenue by 1.65, put it -- apply it to the EAS? Can someone explain that?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, depending on how you apply it to EAS, Staff correct me, you may or may not stimulate additional usage and revenues. So, it is not only using it for EAS, it is how you use it. Some of Staff's recommendations in here I do not think will stimulate additional revenues. Some I think probably will.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: For example?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: For example, the Clermont EAS additive, if you eliminate that, you won't stimulate any additional revenues. Staff, you correct me, if you think I'm wrong but, I think that is a fair assessment.

MS. BUTLER: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: The Toll-Pac EAS adjustment, and if that is 32 billion, that's the one I think it is, that's moving to a 25 cent plan, I think you will probably see some significant revenue stimulations

there relative to Toll-Pac and historically what it's produced. Okay. So, there is a positive one that I think will work.

Bonita Springs EAS additive, I don't think that will stimulate any revenue. It will simply decrease revenues.

The OEAS Trilacoochee adjustments, I'm not sure -- MS. BUTLER: Probably not.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay.

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MR. BROWN: You have a combination there.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: As you go down the list of how some will, some won't.

MS. BUTLER: There were other routes on that same issue that Trilacoochee is in that we have recommended moving to the 25 cent plan. So, those would --

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: And, Commissioner, let me be assured that I make myself clear. I agree with Commissioner Beard, that long-term, anything that provides additional revenue will ultimately benefit the residential ratepayer, long-term. But it is hard to explain that to the residential ratepayer. And I saw this as an opportunity to, for instance, to do something that people could see with a minimum impact on the Company and a minimum impact on future revenue enhancements.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, if it would give you comfort, I have on my desk a letter from a citizen in the Orlando area congratulating us on the fine job of fine-tuning that we did to the \$56 million request, and to keep up the good work. So, there is at least one out there.

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COMMISSIONER EASLEY: But that was based on the million dollars. They don't know what we are going to do with the rates yet.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I agree. If you can walk me through this. I agree with the premise of your proposition, where you have reasonably priced service, and you are always going to have people who are going to have a complaint. That I am not afraid of. And if there is any way that we can apply this amount to stimulate more revenues, particularly in light of all that you put it in, exactly as you put it in, the very competitive environment, sometimes they are at a competitive disadvantage. The LECs are at a competitive disadvantage because of the competitive environment. You can imagine that semantically, but it is happening more and more. I would like to follow that trend to its practical application. And you will have to tell me where to go.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, let me carry you a step

further, and I'll try to give you some history in this as well. I've been a pretty strong advocate of reduction of BHMOC, because that reduces access charges and, then, in theory, these long distance companies ought to reduce the charges that they charge other customers. And people who use long distance service, which is not everybody, but most people benefit from that. And to that extent, it ought to stimulate more revenue. Quite frankly, the application of a million dollars to BHMOC in this case will probably have the equivalent of about zero stimulation. Will that be a fair assessment? And that is a long way, Jill, for me to come to even say that publicly. You know about that.

MS. BUTLER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: So, I'm trying to compromise on this thing. What I would like to find is a way to maximize -- it's not but a million dollars, but that million dollars can grow to be more revenues, to have the opportunity to keep prices down. Depreciation may well have the same effect. And that is what I would like to hear a little bit from Staff on, as to some opinion on if you put the million on depreciation or you put it on --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: That includes you, by the

way, just in case.

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CHAIRMAN BEARD: Where does Staff think we get the most bang for our buck?

MS. BUCHAN: I would like to start out answering one question that Commissioner Deason had asked an earlier, and that was is there any one thing that we felt burning that we needed to do. The answer is no. The only thing that we see, obviously, by our open EAS dockets, we are doing something with EAS. Anyway, we will have to address it one way or the other in the near future. If you choose to do what Commissioner Deason has said, it will not cause us any problem.

Going back to your comment -- your comment,

Commissioner Beard, I believe the 25 cent plan would

probably produce the most amount of stimulation of what

has been discussed here. And we are basing that on our

experience with the 25 cent plan in Florida already, as

well as United's experience with 25 cent plan. Also,

it takes care of EAS problems before we have to deal

with them in a sole standing docket.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Jill, you don't have to sit back there next to -- we don't mind you being up here.

MR. D'HAESELEER: I told her she can't go up there.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: That's never stopped her before.

MR. D'HAESELEER: I'm getting control.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Have you been watching me,

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I think the truth of the matter is Jill got him to promise if she sat back there, he'd sit back there.

COMMISSION STAFF: We've got them both handcuffed.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I was going to try to find out

who had the leash on who?

Any comment, Dale?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well --

Walter?

MR. MAILHOT: The question about how much benefit you would get from putting the money into the depreciation reserve, I think. Is that the question?

MR. MAILHOT: How beneficial was that?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: The ultimate bang for the buck, as far as investing a million dollars, where do you invest it? Do you invest it in depreciation? Do you invest it in the 25 cent plans where we get the maximum bang for our buck to minimize potential upward price pressures on -- I don't want to use the term "stranded," but on more pure monopoly services.

MR. MAILHOT: I think if you are looking truly at just revenue requirements and revenues of the Company, that, you know, assuming you get something like 50

percent stimulation, that you would get more benefit in terms of, you know, in holding down the pressure on local rates in the future. If you put it into depreciation reserves, say, you put a million dollars into there, you reduce revenue requirements approximately 1,200,000 annually. Okay. Now, if you actually — if you put the money — if you put a million dollars into something that gives you \$500,000 worth of stimulation, then you get, I guess, in effect, like \$1.5 million worth of benefit versus, say, 1.2 million in depreciation. So, in terms of strict revenue requirements, you probably get a little bit — you probably get some additional benefit out of something that produces true stimulation versus reducing revenue requirements.

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commissioner Easley: Let me ask if I said what I said correctly. What I was talking about was taking the money from the EAS proposals that you were proposing to go to BHMOC. And it isn't the same million, I don't think, is it, that Commissioner Deason is talking about? So, you get stimulation with my proposal and still get the five cents, wouldn't you? Let me make sure I'm saying this right. Because if stimulation is the issue, if I understand it, we might get both. If I don't understand it, Jill, just yell at

me, and I will lean back and be quiet again.

MS. BUTLER: The million dollars that we are talking about is without any kind of rate changes at all. But I thought that the money you were talking about was -- it's the bucks without us making any other changes at all.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: It is the accumulation, I thought, of the -- like the 25/25 in 32a, which is 434 --

MS. BUTLER: No.

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COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I thought it was a reduction of the rate base, of the revenues.

MS. BUTLER: It is the change in the revenue requirement --

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: It is the total million, so it is the same million that --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: 1.65 million, right?

MS. BUTLER: But I believe what Commissioner Beard was -- well, at one point what somebody was talking about was if you go with the alternative Staff recommendations on Clermont, Bonita Springs and Trilacoochee, what we are saying is right now those people have -- well, Clermont, in any case, Clermont and Bonita Springs have an additive on their rates.

And the primary Staff recommendation says take that

additive away. So, that is a negative. That says the Company is going to get less money.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Okay. So, in the alternate you don't take the negative away. And the alternate says put it in BHMOC. What Commissioner Deason is saying is taking that and doing depreciation with it.

MS. BUTLER: I thought -- no.

commissioner DEASON: In the revenue requirement section of this case, we decided on a number, and that was that there should be a 1.065 million reduction in revenue requirements. And mine was simply that number and saying, "Let's don't change rates. Let's just basically increase depreciation rates by the tune of 1,065,000." So the effect of this case is that there is zero revenue requirements up or down. There is zero change in rates.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Okay. You and I are talking about the same million applied a different way.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Jill, follow -- continue
your logic there.

MS. BUTLER: Well, if you took that -- if you took the million away --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: A million.

MS. BUTLER: The million away. I think part of Commissioner Deason's premise is you should make no

change in rates. But you could, if you wanted to do 1 that, I suppose take the million and put it in depreciation and still make other rates changes and be able to do some other things. Because I think part of where you are confused, or the confusion lies with Commissioner Easley is that we've recommended increasing some rates, as Commissioner Beard said, and decreasing some rates. And it is the net effect that you are kind of looking at. So, you could still do some of that netting in the rate part and still do what 11 Commissioner Deason is talking about in the depreciation part. Not as much, you know, but that is 12 still a possibility. 13

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Let me ask a question and take an example. The Clermont additive is what?

MS. SHELFER: \$2.36.

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CHAIRMAN BEARD: It's currently \$2.36? Do we have any -- let me make a note, so I don't get lost.

MR. BROWN: It comes out to 500 --

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Pardon me?

MR. BROWN: 592,863 annually.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I want to do this on a per customer basis for right now.

MR. BROWN: No, 434 -- excuse me. 434,381 annually.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, bear with me. I want to do this on a per customer basis for the moment. 2.36 per customer, right?

MR. BROWN: Yes, sir.

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CHAIRMAN BEARD: Now, do we have any kind of traffic study information on an average that a customer actually calls? In other words, calls from Clermont to the Orlando area, what they are paying that additive for, how many calls they make in a month? (Pause)

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: They weren't quite ready for this.

MS. SHELFER: It went into effect on December

15th. So, it is local now; we don't have any
information on it. Are you talking about historic?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Yes. What I'm trying to figure out is did the average customer make ten calls a month?

MS. SHELFER: I'll have to check the traffic study.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: You have them up to --

MR. BROWN: Up to December we do have them. But once it went into place, we don't have anything because it became local at that point in time.

MS. SHELFER: It's not in the record.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. And once it goes local, it

average customer, if they made ten calls a month to Orlando, it cost them 23 cents, 23.6 cents a call. So, if you, in effect, offer them a 15 cent plan, okay, then short-term you potentially are reducing revenues. But I think the stimulation would far more than offset that. I'm just trying to find some ways to look at maximizing the bang for the buck. And it may be too late to do it in this case. But you see where I am headed?

MS. BUTLER: Yes. I can give you my recollection of some historical information on going to flat rate EASs, that stimulation is typically about 600 percent. That is going from a toll to flat, flat rate, two-way. That is --

CHAIRMAN BEARD: This is the nonoptional?

MS. BUTLER: Right, this is the nonoptional stuff.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: And so, Clermont in this instance is already flat rate, two-way nonoptional.

MS. BUTLER: Right.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: All right. Now, I may have missed this because -- but let me ask. The 32a primary recommendation, removing the additive of \$2.36, annual revenue impact is \$434,000, you do anticipate that that results in stimulation?

MS. BUTLER: (Indicating no.)

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Why not?

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MS. BUTLER: It is a flat rate plan. It is flat rate like, almost like regrouping.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Removing the additive isn't going to increase anything.

MS. BUTLER: It will increase the people's number of calls probably, or it may increase the people's number of calls, actually, maybe not. But it will not increase revenues.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: All right. So, going to 15 cents isn't going to do anything, either.

MS. BUTLER: I think what Commissioner Beard is talking about is changing the flat rate plan to now a usage-sensitive plan.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Oh, okay.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Which would not fly --

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Which would not fly.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: -- at this stage. And I am just really thinking out loud, and I am talking hypothetically, as well. I am not going to try to go from flat rate back to some kind of message rate.

MS. BUCHAN: Yes. I believe what Chairman Beard
was talking about was on 32b and 32d, those are the two
lines that you identified that stimulation would occur
take 50, if you wanted to look at that --

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Okay. I've got the wrong issue. You're right.

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CHAIRMAN BEARD: What I guess I'm trying to say is 32b and 32d, if we did -- even if we did some depreciation, those that we can clearly identify that will create some significant stimulation, I would like to hang onto those, if we didn't do anything else, because I think they will pay their way and probably then some. Now, I --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: The numbers that Staff recommends for those two issues, 32b and 32d, are those numbers with or without stimulation? The 746,000 and the 903,000, are those with or without stimulation?

MS. BUTLER: The 746,000 is without stimulation;

856 is without stimulation. We have presented -- we've

given you the numbers both ways.

commissioner Easley: Yes. See, this is why I didn't understand why if you took the revenue from those, and maybe I was using the wrong issue, if you took the revenue from those that you were going to apply to BHMOC under your recommendation, and you anticipated there would still be stimulation, why there wouldn't be stimulation if you applied it to the five

CHAIRMAN BEARD: It would be stimulation of those

revenues, but the money you then took and applied to the local rates, that wouldn't create any additional stimulation.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I understand that.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Why not spend that money on something that further creates stimulation, especially when you have service that is below --

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Okay. We are back to the basic argument. But I just wanted to be sure that I was not at least incorrect, that the five cents could potentially, potentially, result in miniscule stimulation, for the miniscule, miniscule stimulation, because it is tied to the same thing that is going to produce miniscule stimulation if you use it for BHMOC. If doing it for BHMOC produces stimulation on the EAS side, I do not understand that.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: No.

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COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Okay. If I don't understand it, but that is it.

MS. BUCHAN: Would you like for me to try to

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: No. I can count. There is

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Are the numbers on

MR. BROWN: Attachment B? You are looking at the 1 2 revised? 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Revised, yes. MR. BROWN: Attachment B is with stimulation. 5 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, it is what? 6 MR. BROWN: With. COMMISSIONER DEASON: With stimulation. So, for 7 Issue 32b, the 592,000, it considers stimulation? 8 MR. BROWN: Yes, with what was on the record. 31.8 percent stimulation is what we used. 10 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: And the 794,000 for Issue 32d also considers stimulation? 12 MR. BROWN: Yes, sir. 13 COMMISSIONER DEASON: And if we add those two 14 numbers together we are in excess of 1.065 million? 15 16 MR. BROWN: Yes, sir. 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: So, to do both of those and 18 nothing else, we actually would be reducing rates more 19 than the 1,065,000, assuming stimulation is 31 percent. 20 It could be more; it could be less, we don't know. MR. BROWN: Yes. If those were the only two 21 22 things you did. COMMISSIONER DEASON: What would the stimulation 23 24 have to be for it to approximately equal a million dollars for those two issues? It would have to be

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something more than 31, 32 percent, right?

MS. SIMMONS: Commissioner Deason, I did do some calculations involving the 32b and 32d. Now, I did not take into account the Trilacoochee when I did that, but with some more aggressive stimulation figures that aren't actually on the record --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Are or are not on the record?

MS. SIMMONS: Are not.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, we can't do anything that is not on the record.

MS. SIMMONS: Okay. All right. Well, I guess what I was trying to allude to is if you do look on, basically, the summary that is specific to 32b and 32d, you can see that the set of the routes that are involved that are currently Toll-Pac, right now those are -- if those were converted to the 25 cent plan, and we included stimulation, you can see the 529,863 figure. And then the other routes that we are recommending in 32d to convert to 25 cent would be 747,239, which is basically what Mr. Brown already alluded to you, produces a greater revenue reduction than desired. I could see those numbers going down somewhat under a more aggressive stimulation. When I say somewhat, once again it is off the record, but

maybe something on the order of 145,000 less of a revenue reduction than might be indicated on these charts.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Help me out for just a minute.

The third page of this thing that I got this morning was called Attachment G, is that correct?

MR. BROWN: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. And on Attachment G I have a Clermont EAS additive of zero.

MR. BROWN: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I have a negative revenue impact for the Toll-Pac MAS adjustment, which I assume is migrating to the 25 cent plan. Is that accurate?

MR. BROWN: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: And the Bonita Springs EAS

additive is zero. I guess that means we leave it where
it was. There is no negative impact. And the OEAS

Trilacoochee adjustment is a 794,000 negative
adjustment. And the figure you just gave me was

747,000, I assume, so there is -- that contains some
stimulation at that point. The bottom line being when
you isolate down to that, your figure is a negative
1.387 million, which is below the amount that we have
to work with, number one. Number two, I think that the
31 percent, that is still 31 percent stimulation?

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MR. BROWN: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Or whatever the figure was.

MR. BROWN: 31.8.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Which is not an unreasonably aggressive stimulation figure. I think it is one that we could certainly hope to achieve.

MS. SIMMONS: That's right. Commissioner Beard, that 31.8 percent is what United experienced in the zero to ten mileage band when they converted those routes to the 25 cent plan. And in that particular case, the average revenue per message under toll on the zero to ten mileage band routes was like 26.1 cents. So, going to 25 cents was a very small reduction and did result in the 31.8 percent stimulation. So, here you are looking at potentially much greater reductions in price and potentially considerably more stimulation.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I guess what I am doing, is I'm just looking at the figures you all used in the assumption. Are you telling me that you don't think the 31 percent stimulation figure is the appropriate one to use?

MS. SIMMONS: Well, we used it because that is the information on the record.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: That is not what I asked you. MS. SIMMONS: Do I feel it's appropriate. I think it's conservative, based on the other information I
have.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. So, we probably could expect to see even greater revenue stimulation than 31 percent?

MS. SIMMONS: Yes. I feel so.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: So, if I have, then, a net effect of \$1.387 million, I am, number one, still below the 1.696, or whatever it was, that I've got to work with. I have comfort with the stimulation, number one. And I still have perhaps a few dollars to work with, depending on how artistic we want to get, or roll the rest of it into depreciation. I don't know. I am just trying to explore some things. (Pause) And there was silence.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, what is your proposal, then?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I guess my proposal is that we target the dollars where they generate the greatest number of additional dollars, or we think they will, so that we will have those revenues to work with in the future to combat the other pressures that I see coming down the road.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Does that mean they have to

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I don't think we are necessarily talking short-term. I think we are talking longer term pressure on local rates, on small business rates. I think that comes because of other pressures or competition comes into large business where bypass becomes more of a factor. I don't think it is a short-term deal.

COMMISSIONER CLARK! No.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Do you want to defer for them to go back?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: No. That's all I was asking, are you asking them to come up with the most efficient way to do this, or did you have something in mind?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, I think off the top of my head, my gut reaction is to target the 32b and 32d issues for the Staff's recommendation, which is the conversion to the 25 cent plan. I would have a tendency to not target 32s and 32c because they, frankly, don't stimulate revenues; they simply reduce them. And --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: In other words, you would keep the additives?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I would keep the additives in place. That takes care of about -- well, it takes care

of what, almost \$1.4 million. That would leave what to deal with?

MR. BROWN: Well, if you go back, and you look at Attachment G there; if you follow through on Staff's recommendation on the other issues, at the bottom of that you come up with \$952,000. Now, what we have done in BHMOC is, basically, with the time of day discounts being changed, we have netted that with the BHMOC reduction. Okay. And then the other changes, you would still have that million, approximately a million dollars to address.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I guess what I am kind of thinking, God forbid I would ever say this, but that we not take and net against the BHMOC, but then perhaps use that, as Commissioner Deason has suggested, for depreciation.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You are suggesting we not address the BHMOC?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I would have -- I think I would have concerns with that, because isn't one of our long-term objectives always been to reduce the BHMOC?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I think one of our long-term
objectives is to reduce the BHMOC, as many times as I
hammered about the small companies and the theory until

I was bloody. But I think what I am saying is that Commissioner Deason's suggestion on depreciation as a short-term step may free us up to truly get at a bigger reduction of BHMOC toward the future. I think it would have much greater stimulation in revenue reduction -- revenue requirement reduction -- let me be careful -- than a minimal amount of stimulation that will occur if you tie this to BHMOC at this stage of the game.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What you are saying is if we put those dollars to the BHMOC at this point, it would just be a drop in the bucket, so to speak, and there would probably, in effect, be no stimulation, probably no recognizable effect on long distance rates in the state. Whereas, if you use it another way, you know there is going to be a recognizable benefit maybe on the longer term, but, nevertheless, it is going to be recognizable at some point?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I had that million in my hand there for about two seconds, you realize that, just two seconds.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Yes. And I think that just gets us at the most bang for our buck in the long term.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And it is consistent with
the -- well, the arguments that -- on the EAS
alternative recommendation that appealed to me was the

fact that people, in fact, voted for the additives and they expected fully to pay for them. And they shouldn't get a windfall just because of circumstances that have nothing to do with it. So, I think that should be part of the reasoning behind that. And, also, I don't think we're --

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I think that is part of it.

Hopefully, also, what you are doing here, if you
generate revenues that keep the basic local rate
stable, not increasing, then, they are, in fact,
reaping some benefit from that revenue stimulation, as
well. Now, they have still got an additive on there,
but that additive is on top of whatever the basic local
rate is. And if we continue to add, potentially add —
I have to be careful — upward pressure on the basic
local rate, it's the basic local plus the additive,
whatever that is?

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, I'll tell you what, you know, if you are ready to make specific proposals, I'm ready to vote.

MS. BUCHAN: Commissioner, I would like to mention one other thing. In our recommendation on those two issues, 32b and d, we do suggest that we come back in six months to true-up the revenues and the dollars.

So, in answer to your question, Commissioner

Easley, you asked would we come back. Well, it was our plan to come back if you did approve those two items. It will probably generate additional revenues. That's what we're anticipating, and we can do something with that money at the time.

COMMISSIONER LA REDO: Let me ask you a question, the get-in-trouble type of question. I mean, you know, I can't talk to anybody until I get on this podium, so I might as well. If you could wear, any one of you could wear the Company's perspective in terms of the safe and soundness, financial safe and soundness, in light of this rate case, which would be the best approach that you would recommend?

MS. BUTLER: If I was the Company, I would go with Commissioner Deason's suggestion, put it under depreciation. Because if you reconsider any of your votes -- I mean, you should never -- you should not vote like you might change your mind later. You should vote like you are right and go on from there. But the Company hopes that you may reconsider some of your votes that led to the bottom line revenue requirement of 1.065 million. And if you do, they hope that you will reconsider them in their favor. So, they would rather not put rates in that reduce, you know, that are at reduced levels and then have you come back later on,

1	change your mind, you know, reconsider your vote, come
2	up with a higher level of revenue requirements for the
3	Company, and then where are you on rates? Now you have
4	put in lower rates somewhere, and you have got to
5	increase them again. I mean, that is certainly
6	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: So, did you say
7	Commissioner Deason's or Commissioner Beard's position?
8	MS. BUTLER: Commissioner Deason's recommendation
9	changes no rates to end users that have no impact.
10	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And it also includes the
11	alternative recommendation, right? Because it leaves
12	that intact on EAS?
13	MS. BUTLER: Yes, sir, because it would leave it
14	status quo.
15	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: If we had not had a rate
16	case, these people would be paying for the additive
17	they voted for?
18	MS. BUTLER: Right. Correct.
19	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And they voted for it.
20	CHAIRMAN BEARD: Let me ask
21	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay. And how do you
22	address Mr. Beard's suggestion of the other his
23	methodology may increase the stimulation and,
24	therefore, revenues?

MS. BUTLER: Well, I can give you my opinion.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, I'm trying to have you wear a corporate hat for a minute.

MS. BUTLER: All I can do is give you my opinion.

EAS is a constantly tough issue for you, Commissioners.

It's a tough issue for us Staff, but you are the ones
that end up having to make the decisions all the time.

And you are the ones that end up with the county

commissioners and the senators and everybody else

coming in here saying that they need EAS for their

area. And I don't disagree that having local calling

between areas has an impact on how those areas develop

together. So, one of the things that I think of when,

you know, we get to this situation where we may have a

little bit of money to play with, is let's see if we

can head them off at the pass and try to take care of

some EAS problems before they rear their ugly heads as

dockets.

Now, the other side of that is that EAS tends to breed more EAS. People see what everybody else has got, and they want it, too. So, the more you put it in; the more requests you are going to get. And there is that aspect of it.

In a way, I see that the 25 cent plan is a good compromise to the flat rate, because, while it has an impact on the Company, it doesn't have as great an

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impact, and it gives the Company the opportunity to perhaps benefit from what the people enjoy in their increased calling. So, you know, I think Commissioner Beard's plan has got merit, too.

## COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Has what?

MS. BUTLER: I think it has merit, as well. But it -- well, from the Company's perspective, you put in the lower rates, and than you go back and reconsider.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Jill, let me ask you a question here. If I'm trying to balance this out, and I am on Attachment G, and the net effect is we would deny Staff on 32a. If we denied Staff on 32c, we would then approve Staff the rest of the way down the list. We would still have just short of a million dollars to apply to depreciation, is that correct? 952,000 ballpark figure?

MR. BROWN: Yes, sir, if you followed Staff the rest of the way. And, see, that nets the BHMOC against the time of day restructure.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: What we have done is, I guess as I see it, we have changed some rates, yes. But the net effect, as I see it, is the same because we are -- let me be careful -- we are zeroing this out. You've got some stimulation potentially still coming. It is in depreciation. Instead of just having the 1. -- putting

1.6 million depreciation and walking away, we are actually giving 1.3 million in revenue reductions, almost a million and still coming out the same way. So, it just seems like we get more bang for the buck.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Walter wants to say something.

MR. D'HAESELEER: I just want to -- you know, you are always talking about precedential value and historical perspective. I have got to give it to you on EAS. There is no doubt that any time you have a usage-sensitive rate, and you reduce that rate, you should see some stimulation. So, if you have toll rates, and you reduce them, whether you call it a 25 cent plan, whether you call it some optional toll plan, theoretically and usually, you are going to stimulate revenues.

My problem has always been with EAS is the have and the have-nots. And people, once they perceive that call is local in nature, that they are entitled to it, that their neighbors have it; I think that anytime you have any kind of add-on, it's a temporary solution.

Obviously, those people in Bonita Springs may be happy, but only for a short period of time, because their total bill is going to be reduced because the rates are going to be reduced. But it isn't going to take them

long to think about, "Gee whiz, why isn't that a local rate? Why do I have that add-on. Look at what happens in Miami. Look at what happens in Lauderdale."

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I thought the suggestion is we just -- you know, our action today would not preclude us from doing that sometime in the further.

MR. D'HAESELEER: Well, my problem is historically we have taken care of these EAS problems in rate cases. And this would be, in my estimation, an ideal time to remove these add-ons.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: And, generally, I agree. Bonita Springs is very fresh. Bonita Springs, the case could be made, did not meet all the tests. Bo, there is some extenuating circumstances with Bonita Springs that might say, hold it to the next rate case. Okay. Or until some other revenues show up that need to be dealt with.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay. What do you say,
Walter, to my fairness doctrine that I try to apply
when I look at these things? Well, you know, everybody
-- they voted for it under certain conditions.
Everybody who, prior to this rate case, bit the bullet
on that. They are benefiting. What was another case?
They are getting a benefit for something that's

incidental to everything they have done. How do you counter that argument?

MR. D'HAESELEER: I can't argue with you that those people think they are getting a big deal because they are getting a reduction in their toll bill, and they voted for it. But on the other hand, when they start looking around and seeing, "Hey, some of these other guys have a larger calling scope than I do and they don't have this add-on. Why?" And I would argue that --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: But they did vote on it on that basis?

MR. D'HAESELEER: Sure, because --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: If you assume that the voter is intelligent and informed, you know, we shouldn't be taking away the turden that they adopted when they voted for the system or nothing they have done.

MR. D'HAESELEER: If you were going to take my point of view and be consistent, you would restructure local exchange pricing, so that everybody would look alike.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: How do we do that?

MR. D'HAESELEER: Well, I don't know if we should.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: We are getting to the point

where we may have to stop piecemealing things and find time in our light schedule to --

MR. D'HAESELEER: I don't know if you want to tell your compadres down in Miami you want to reduce their calling scope, and then if they want to increase it, there is going to be an add-on.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Trust me, you don't.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I had a question with regard to truing this up six months from now.

MS. BUCHAN: Right. But the question was that -I think Ms. Simmons commented that while we use the 31
percent stimulation, we kind of, at our gut level, feel
that there will be more stimulation. And we don't
really know. This is an approximation. So, if we wait
for six months, hopefully by then full stimulation will
have occurred, and we can look and see what actually
happened. Because right now we are just shooting at a
target.

with that is we have taken lots of suppositions and estimations in this case. And it seems to me that if we are going to do that, we ought to look further down the road and see if some of the revenue increases we expected to materialize, in fact, do. And if they don't, grant them a rate increase. I guess I'm

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concerned that we are treating this differently than other judgments we have made. And we are saying we are going to reserve the right to fine-tune with respect to this judgment. My comment is why not with respect to all of them if that's the case.

MS. BUCHAN: In respect to just EAS type things, this is not precedential. We have done this before where we have gone back and trued up in six months. I believe in Quincy we did it sometime afterwards. And I think we trued up twice, if I am not incorrect. I believe there was so much stimulation at a later date you had to come back and at that time I believe you reduced from 25 to 20 and then 20 to 12. I am not quite sure.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: We might have gone from 15 to 10.

MS. BUCHAN: Okay. It was something, but I remember it was reduced twice. But we've only ever done this in regard to 25 cents. So for that -- but you are right, we are not doing it for the other services. I guess it's because we can measure stimulation on EAS. It is something that, in the past, we have not recommended to you that you do anything with stimulation or repression because we can't measure it. Florida is such a growth state, we have a hard time. But for some reason EAS we can isolate and

measure. And, therefore, we feel comfortable with it, whereas the other one --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: My question was a little bit different. Based on the notion that revenue requirements are going to go down in a year and a half, I can't remember the dates precisely, but something is going to happen and revenue requirements are going to go down. We are not going to revisit, whether or not that is going to happen, and true it up, if it doesn't actually occur. My question is why should we do it in this case? Why should we go -- you know, all of this is an estimation, why should we go back and --

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I thought that it was not reviewing the entire and truing up the entire revenue requirement issue. I thought it was only that as it related to EAS.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: That is my point. If we are going to do it for this, why don't we do it for everything?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: But we do it in other EAS, I thought was the answer, and I'm not sure what the point is.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: We have done it in other EAS, okay.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: And it is no secret that I have learned here in the past that you keep, you know, a piece of that is your EAS, and it's \$500,000 reduction in revenues. And, you know, \$500,000 here, \$500,000 there, and pretty soon you are talking real money. And I am not sure we should be doing it. To me the true-up is you've got a surveillance report, and if you see things getting out of whack because there's upward pressures and there's downward pressures, we talked about this in the hearing at length and in the special agenda. 

am mixing some stuff up. But as I recall, and maybe I am mixing some stuff up. But as I recall, one of the reasons for the true-up in the EAS only was because we were unsure when we first started, particularly the 25 cent plan, not the flat rate options and all the rest of them, but particularly the 25 cent plan, which sort of appeared, if you will recall, as what is a compromise. And we really did not know what the stimulation was going to be and what the effect was going to be. And I think we instituted the true-up and the review only when it came to those. Am I correct?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: And we also assumed zero stimulation.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Because we didn't have

anything else to judge it by.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: We are not assuming zero stimulation here.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Because now we have something to judge it by. And all I am hearing is that they are looking for continuation because we are talking about a 25 cent plan. If there is enough — and maybe what Commissioner Clark is getting to, and if this is the case, I might agree with her. If we now have enough information that we can judge stimulation to such a degree that we are making predictions based on it, maybe we don't need to review it anymore. I don't know the answer to that. But that is, I guess, the bottom-line question.

MS. BUCHAN: No, we do not know enough about it, but we can't keep going back.

Commissioner Clark, though, I do feel that what you raised here is good, a good valid comment. I'm not sure I've got all of my eggs together right now to be able to tell you or, you know, give you a good answer, other than the rate case procedure would be where I think we would true that up. I think it may be SPF phasedown is what you are talking about, the revenue requirement going down in a year and a half, is that what it is, another SPF phasedown, then the Company

would probably come back in. If it did greatly affect them, I would expect them to come in for another rate case or to address that then. This is a very much smaller scale, I realize. But we know, I mean, with some certainty that there will be a revenue increase to the Company if we put in the 25 cent plan.

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MS. BUTLER: The reason that we are recommending it in this case is because we believe in your hearts of hearts -- the only information we have on the record right now is that from the zero to ten mileage band that there was 31.8 percent stimulation. That was a very small change in average revenue per message. change here is huge. In some cases it is from like 75 cents to 25 cents average revenue per message. We know that the stimulation is going to be greater than 31.8 percent. But, unfortunately, we don't have a record that permits us to make a recommendation to you on what we think it is. So, our alternative, you know, what we did, was we took the conservative way out on the stimulation estimate, because that was all we could do. But we know that it's not going to be right. If we had done this case over again, we would have put on our Staff witness and said, "We believe that stimulation will be this." And then you would have had a record to vote from. And then we could have recommended a right

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number right now. So, that is why it is different.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Going back to the big picture for a minute. Walter, what -- I obviously deduct from your comments that you are against Staff's alternate recommendation on the issues. But how do you look at the two proposals brought forth by Commissioner Deason and Commissioner Easley?

MR. D'HAESELEER: Well, in this business there is many answers that are reasonable. And, you know --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And what is it that you are running for?

MR. D'HAESELEER: No, I mean, I wish I could say
-- I wish I could say there is only one way of doing
it, and it's my way, but I have been around here long
enough to know --

paraphrase it. There is a philosophy expressed that had some attraction to me, that said we have already bit the bullet, and the hard one, in terms of somebody came in for an increase in revenue. We already did the difficult part. This is easy. But we also recognize that it is a very competitive market out there, and that competition sometimes is putting established companies in uncompetitive positions. How can we take this little, tiny little million dollars, that is all

we are talking about here, and put it to use to allay 1 2 my fears, that this Commissioner has, that the sound financial basis of those companies is as important to 3 me as keeping the rates low. Because I want the phones 4 to work first. And is Mr. Deason's suggestion through 5 depreciation a better way if you were the chief 6 7 financial officer of a corporation, or would it --8 which is what Jill says, I guess. Or would it be messing with EAS? You know, is voting against all 9 10 Staff's recommendations, changing no tariffs and then just putting it in as depreciation? What would be the 11 12 sound, the most sound financial? 13 MR. D'HAESELEER: Well, you are putting me in a position I --14

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: This is why I hate the system, because I would like --

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MR. D'HAESELEER: If I were the Company,
obviously, I would want the depreciation. There is no
doubt about that at all. And I would want as much as I
could get, because that is what I asked for in the rate
case. There is no doubt about that.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: The second part of my question, do we have a generic EAS docket?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I really don't know.

MR. D'HAESELEER: We have countywide and we have

several other dockets, yes.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: How can we address this philosophical discussion within the confines of this Commission down the road? Is there any -- are we going to cross that any --

MR. D'HAESELEER: In my opinion, you really don't want to do it, because there aren't these pressures on local rates. And that is what we have been fooling with since the early '80s. And at one time there was a thought that local rates were going to double and triple. And we were looking at alternatives for local exchange pricing. But until you reach that level, there really isn't any --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: So, there is no pain threshold yet?

MR. D'HAESELEER: Right. You don't want to be a masochist and tackle that one, frankly. The other thing, for consistency, I have, you know, with Tom Beard, I just can't believe he doesn't want to reduce the BHMOC. I mean --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, he's never -CHAIRMAN BEARD: Wait a minute. Wait a minute.

BHMOC is being reduced by 2.353 million, isn't it? All
I'm doing -- let me go back and tell you what mine
would be, and I think Commissioner Deason has three

questions. My recommendation would be that we take, in essence, Attachment G. We deny Staff on 32a and 32c, which are the additives. Okay. That net effect brings that subtotal revenue amount of minus \$1.387 million. We leave everything else intact. And that, then, leaves excess revenues of \$952,000. We apply that \$952,000 to depreciation. Now, what that means, the only difference between Commissioner Deason and myself is Commission Deason was going to apply 1.6; I'm going to apply 952,000. So, with that \$500,000 difference, I am going to do a lot of other things.

(Simultaneous conversation.)

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: It's 1.060 million, not

COMMISSIONER DEASON: We are closer than what you are thinking. It's 1.065.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move -- I second that,
Commissioner Beard.

MS. SHELFER: We need a clarification. On Issue 32d, when we're dealing with Trilacoochee, the primary says to put it in as regrouping only. The alternate is the one that has the 25 cent plan.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: The alternate.

MR. BROWN: And it would be \$20,000 difference is

all. It is 47,000 with regrouping only is the cost.

And it is 27,000 with stimulation. So, that would change your 1.387 figure to 1.367.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: And that 20,000 can go towards depreciation, which puts it -
MR. BROWN: Yes, brings you even closer.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. Now.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have three questions.

Looking at Attachment G, there are three recommendations which result in large increases. The first one being Issue 33, the net effect of 1,677,000.

I think that is something to do with Custom Calling Features. Could you explain what that is, please?

MR. YATES: The recommendation for the changes in Custom Calling Features which will result ultimately in the revenue increase of the \$1.6 million.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Now, my question is, we are talking about stimulation on the EAS, and I agree with that concept. But are we going to have negative stimulation in these Custom Calling Features to increase the rate?

MR. YATES: Well, I think the fact that such things as the first feature access, we are also recommending to delete that, that is \$1.40. So, that is going to have an effect of stimulating the Custom

Calling Features, even though there are some changes in the more popular features.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I see. I notice the amount Staff is recommending is the same amount the Company proposed. So, you are recommending the exact same rate structure the Company requested, is that correct?

MR. YATES: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: The next item I have a question about is a little bit further down on Attachment G. It relates to Issue 31c, and has a revenue effect of 1,235,000. And I think that is also in conjunction with the -- with the two lines down, the 1,397,000. Both of those relate to time of day discount reductions. Could you explain that a little bit further?

MR. YATES: What they have done -- that's my issues there -- is United has changed their time of day discount periods to what they have for their MTS, which is what they charge for their intraLATA. And, currently, it's a 35 and 60 split on their discount, 35 for evening and 60 for night. And they're reducing it to 25/50.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: They're reducing their discount rate. Now, does what we're doing with EAS in any way affect that, because we're taking some tolls

out and converting them to local. Has that been factored in?

MR. YATES: No, sir.

MS. SIMMONS: Well, I believe those toll routes wouldn't affect the -- United's traffic today as opposed to -- I mean, they would be intraLATA as opposed to interLATA, currently. So, I don't think there is a --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: There is no problem there?

MS. SIMMONS: I don't believe there would be any problem there.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. All right. Now, my other question -- I guess I'll ask Beth, that's about it. If we were to apply the 952,000 of excess revenues to depreciation, do we have a recommendation from the depreciation section as to where would be the most likely and best place to apply that?

MS. SALAK: We would suggest at this time that it go to the bottom line reserve. That, basically, the Staff thinks the reserves are correct. After Staff's recommendation and after your vote, we would suggest now to go to the bottom line and keep accumulating it until the next depreciation study.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: We would have to handle it basically like we handled the \$30 million in this rate

case.

MS. SALAK: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So it would be reflected as annual depreciation expense for the Company's financial reporting purposes, is that correct?

MS. SALAK: Uh-huh.

COMMISSIOENR DEASON: And it would be up to this Commission, at a later date, to actually apply that to specific accounts when the time arose?

MS. SALAK: Uh-huh.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Other questions?

MS. SALAK: We would like to emphasize that would be on an intrastate basis.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Any questions?

MS. SALAK: And there would be a rate base effect of what you are proposing.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes, I assume there is going to be an effect and there may be an effect on deferred taxes. I don't know. I guess you all have that in your model, and I suppose you could do --

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Commissioner Beard, have you made your motion?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I made the motion and Susan Clark seconded it.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Would you run it by me?

1 CHAIRMAN BEARD: The motion is to deny Staff on 2 Issue 32a and 32c, the alternative to Staff on 32d 3 and --4 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Do what, approve it or deny 5 it? CHAIRMAN BEARD: Approve the alternative. 6 7 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: We deny 32a and c. CHAIRMAN BEARD: Approve the alternative of 32d. 8 9 Staff help me so I don't make a mistake here. Approve 10 all the other Staff recommendations as they are associated with Attachment G. And the remaining 900 --11 and now, actually, I think \$72,000 would be applied to 12 a bottom line depreciation account to be determined how 13 to deal with it at a later date. 14 15 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I'm getting hand signals. MS. BUTLER: I believe what you are wanting to do 16 is to aprove the alternative Staff in a and c and also 17 d. 18 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. What I want to do is get 19 to the recommendations that generated the data on 20 Attachment G. 21 MS. BUTLER: Those are the alternatives on those 22 23 MR. BROWN: Other than 32d, which we'll change 24

25

there.

1	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I want to be careful,
2	because these are double negatives here.
3	COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Hold on a minute. Steve, do
4	you have that?
5	MR. TRIBBLE: It would help if we could just kind
6	of run down
7	COMMISSIONER EASLEY: All right. One time.
8	CHAIRMAN BEARD: On Issue 32a, I'm recommending
9	Jill look at me the alternative Staff
10	recommendation.
11	MS. BUTLER: Yes, sir.
12	CHAIRMAN BEARD: On 32c, I am recommending the
13	Alternative Staff recommendation. On 32d, I am
14	recommending the alternative Staff recommendation. On
15	all the other issues, it is primary Staff, that
16	includes 31a, BHMOC. And that then leaves a bottom
17	line figure of approximately \$972,000, which we would
18	apply to a bottom line depreciation account.
19	Now, if I have left something out, let's take it a
20	piece at a time in that. Help me.
21	Dale, do you want to say something?
22	MR. MAILHOT: Okay. The 972,000 would be recorded
23	in an intrastate depreciation reserve account.
24	CHAIRMAN BEARD: Say it again.
25	MR. MAILHOT: The 972,000 would specifically go

into an intrastate, an unclassified intrastate depreciation reserve account. And the amount that the Company should be booking to give the equivalent effect on revenue requirements is 1,093,000. That takes into account the rate base effect and everything. That is what they should book annually until the next depreciation study.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: We have a motion and a second. Are there any further questions? Any further discussion?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just one comment, and I think it is something we all understand is that we are probably going to get some petitions for reconsideration, which we are going to be, perhaps, trying to do things up and down. And we may need to -- we are apt to reevaluate this. If we do reconsider. I mean, that is just understood.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, and now you tell before I vote -- I will vote for this on the basis that the presumptions that have been kind of quickly thrown around here has some figures like 972,000 in depreciation are correct. That is a safer route for what I want to do is go with your original

recommendation because that number is clear. I assume 1 your number is clear and the 972, so --2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. Hey, if they're wrong, 3 they will tell us. 4 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: All right. All in favor of 5 the motion, say aye. 6 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. COMMISSIOENR CLARK: Aye. 8 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Aye. 9 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Opposed? 10 MS. BUCHAN: Commissioners, could you also please 11 leave the docket open? 12 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: The docket is open. 13 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. The docket remains open. 14 Is there anything else that needs to be taken care of 15 16 today? Thank you very much, Staff. (The item was concluded.) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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2	STATE OF FLORIDA )
3	COUNTY OF LEON )
4	I, JANE FAUROT, Court Reporter, Notary Public in
5	and for the State of Florida at Large:
6	DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing proceedings
7	was taken before me at the time and place therein
8	designated; that before testimony was taken the
9	witness/witnesses were duly sworn; that my shorthand notes
10	were thereafter reduced to typewriting; and the foregoing
11	pages numbered 1 through 59 are a true and correct record of
12	the proceedings.
13	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
14	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
15	relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or
16	financially interested in the foregoing action.
17	WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL this 13th day of July,
18	1992, in the City of Tallahassee, County of Leon, State of
19	Florida.
20	
21	JANE FAUROT, Court Reporter
22	Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large
23	
24	My Commission Expires: July 16, 1993