BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

3 In the matter of Proposed Revisions to Rules 25-30.020, 25-30.025, 25-30.030, 4 25-30.032, 25-30.033, 25-30.034, 5 25-30.035, 25-30.036, 25-30.037, 25-30.060, 25-30.110, 25-30.111, 6 25-30.135, 25-30.255, 25-30.320, 25-30.335, 25-30.360, 25-30.430, 7 25-30.436, 25-30.437, 25-30.443, 25-30.455, 25-30.515, 25-30.565, 8 NEW RULES 25-22.0407, 25-30.0408, : 25-30.0371, 25-30.038, 25-30.039, 9 25-30.090, 25-30.117, 25-30.432 to 25-30.435, 25-30.4385, 10 25-30.4415, 25-30.456, 25-30.460,

25-30.465, 25-30.470, AND

25-30.475; AND REPEAL OF RULE 25-30.441, F.A.C. PERTAINING TO

WATER AND WASTEWATER REGULATION.

DOCKET NO. 911082-WS

• FILED 10/20/1993 DOCUMENT NO. 11259-1993 : FPSC - COMMISSION CLERK

MORNING SESSION VOLUME I Pages 1 through 161

PROCEEDINGS:

SPECIAL AGENDA

BEFORE:

DATE:

TIME:

PLACE

18

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1

2

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

REPORTED BY:

CHAIRMAN J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER SUSAN F. CLARK COMMISSIONER LUIS J. LAUREDO COMMISSIONER JULIA L. JOHNSON

Thursday, October 7, 1993 Commenced at 9:30 a.m.

FPSC Hearing Room 106 Fletcher Building 101 East Gaines Street Tallahassee, Florida

JOY KELLY, CSR, RPR Chief, Bureau of Reporting PAMELA A. CANELL Official Commission Reporters

ממג	ימאים	A NICETOR .	
APP	CAK	ANCES:	Ξ

١	WAYNE SCHIEFELBEIN and FRANK SEIDMAN, Gatlin,
	Woods, Carlson and Cowdery, 1709-B Mahan Drive,
	Tallahassee, Florida 32308, Telephone No. (904) 877-7191,
	appearing on behalf of Florida Waterworks Association and
	Florida Cities Water Company.

KENNETH A. HOFFMAN and BRIAN ARMSTRONG,

Messer, Vickers, Caparello, Madsen, Lewis, Goldman &

Metz, P.A., 215 South Monroe Street, P. O. Box 1876,

Tallahassee, Florida 32302, Telephone No. (904)

222-0720, appearing on behalf of Southern States

Utilities.

JACK SHREVE, RICK MANN and KIMBERLY DISMUKES,
Office of Public Counsel, Claude Pepper Building, Room
812, 111 West Madison Street, Tallahassee, Florida
32399-1400, Telephone No. (904) 488-9330.

NOREEN DAVIS, FPSC Division of Legal Services, 101 East Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0863, Telephone No. (904) 488-2740, appearing on behalf of the Commission Staff.

CHRISTIANA MOORE, FPSC Division of Appeals,

101 East Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida

32399-0863, Telephone No. (904) 488-7464, appearing on behalf of the Commission Staff.

2	MARY BANE, Deputy Executive Director/Technical, FPSC Executive Suite.
3	
4	CHARLES H. HILL, Director, FPSC Division of Water and Wastewater.
5	BOB CROUCH, FPSC Division of Water and Wastewater.
6	
7	ANN CAUSSEAUX, FPSC Division of Auditing & Financial Analysis.
8	BETH SALAK, FPSC Division of Auditing & Financial Analysis.
9	
10	PATRICIA W. MERCHANT, FPSC Division of Water and Wastewater.
11	MARSHALL W. WILLIS, FPSC Division of Water and Wastewater.
12	
13	JOANN CHASE, FPSC Division of Water and Wastewater.
14	GREG SHAFER, FPSC Division of Water and Wastewater.
15	
16	SHELLEY ROBBINS, FPSC Division of Water and Wastewater.
17	ROBERT TODD, President, Florida Waterworks Association.
18	
19	FRANK SEIDMAN, President, Management and Regulatory Consultants.
20	FOREST LUDSEN, Southern States Utilities.
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

	1	,	3-A
1		<u>I</u> <u>N</u> <u>D</u> <u>E</u> <u>X</u>	
2	RULES:		PAGE NO.
3	.020		6
4	.025		6
5	.030		7
6	.033		7
7	.034		15
8	.035		16
9	.036		26
10	.430		26
11	.455		26
12	.456		62
13	.475		77 .
14	.565		77
15	.0371		77
16	.037		103
17	.039		104
18	.117		105
19	.433		108
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
		FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSI	ON

PROCEEDINGS

(Hearing convened at 9:30 a.m.)

CHAIRMAN DEASON: We'll go ahead and get started this morning.

This is a special agenda conference for hopefully final disposition of water and wastewater rules.

Ms. Moore, there's no need for any type of reading of notice or anything of that nature, is there?

MS. MOORE: No, I don't believe so.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay.

MS. MOORE: There was notice in the Florida
Administrative Weekly on September 17th of this special
agenda.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I would note that obviously Staff is here. Parties are here. Parties are here to answer questions, but not to make presentations. Very well.

Commissioners, we have followed a slightly different procedure in this case. We discussed it thoroughly at the hearing on August the 12th. We have Staff's recommendation, and then we have the parties' comments to Staff's recommendation and those comments have been compiled by Staff and have been placed in a side-by-side comparison for our benefit. And Staff has taken -- appropriately so, has taken the liberty of

5 grouping rules into different categories, those being 2 noncontroversial, those being ones that the Commission 3 had given direction on, and those where there were 4 substantial disagreements and where the Commission 5 decided not to give any type direction. That basically 6 would be Issues 1, 2 and 3. 7 MS. MOORE: That's correct. 8 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. I would propose that we go issue-by-issue, that being Issue 1, and then 9 10 we'll, if need be, we'll address individual rules 11 within each issue. 12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. 13 CHAIRMAN DEASON: So we'll start off with

Issue 1, the noncontroversial rule.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, can I just make a comment before we start in.

I wanted to commend the Staff for putting together what I felt was a very easy to follow recommendation and format for these rules, and likewise I want to thank the parties because I understand the parties comments were put verbatim on the other side. And, you know, I could read through them and understand what the point was that was being made and I think it was very well done.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I would echo those comments

1	as well.
2	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And I can move Staff on
3	Issue 1.
4	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second.
5	CHAIRMAN DEASON: It's been moved and seconded
6	that we approve Staff's recommendation on all rules
7	contained within Issue 1. All in favor say, aye.
8	(Commissioners Deason, Clark, Lauredo and
9	Johnson vote aye.)
10	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Any opposed? Show Issue 1
11	is approved unanimously.
12	Issue No. 2.
13	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: These are the ones
14	where the initial decision has already been made?
15	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Some initial direction was
16	given for these rules, but I do note that there are at
17	least five rules to which there were comments filed by
18	the parties.
19	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Can we take them one
20	at a time and move them all?
21	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Yes.
22	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I move 25-30.020.
23	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Second.
24	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Without objection, .020 is
25	approved. We have a motion to approve .025.

1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I so move.
2	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Without objection, .025 is
3	approved030.
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move it.
5	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Without objection, .030 is
6	approved.
7	According to my notes there were some
8	comments filed on .033, and that had to do with some
9	affiliate transaction language. And I'm going to at
LO	this time exercise the discretion that we have and ask
11	a question to the parties. I believe the comments were
L2	filed by Public Counsel on .033; is that correct?
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Uh-huh.
L4	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Ms. Dismukes, I thought
15	that we had discussed this at the hearing, and the
16	purpose your concern is that affiliate transaction
L7	language be included in the certificate this is a
18	certificate, application for a new certificate; is that
19	correct? I believe it is.
20	MS. DISMUKES: Yes.
21	CHAIRMAN DEASON: And what is your concern
22	with the affiliate transaction? Let me ask you that
23	directly.
24	MS. DISMUKES: Well, I think in Section 1(c),
25	we suggested that you add in there that the names of

1	any affiliates be added to that section. Right now it
2	just stands that any persons owning an interest in the
3	applicant's business be identified. And we just added
4	affiliate so that the affiliates would also be identified.
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, would it
6	be appropriate to say "or any other persons or entity"?
7	MS. DISMUKES: I think
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: You were getting at
9	nonpersons who might have an interest.
10	CHAIRMAN DEASON: You're suggesting that we
11	may want to insert after "persons," "any other persons
12	or entities owning an interest in the applicant's
13	business*?
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yeah.
15	MS. DISMUKES: Right.
16	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Does that address your
17	concern, Ms. Dismukes?
18	MS. DISMUKES: In terms of ownership, yes.
19	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. But you also had a
20	concern about getting some financial information on the
21	affiliated entities; is that correct?
22	MS. DISMUKES: We made a comment with respect
23	to Section S, and here again we just the Staff
24	yeah, the Staff had proposed a change which I think
25	moved to some degree in our direction in terms of

-	and it was at the commission's direction in terms of
2	anybody that they were relying upon in terms of
3	funding. And when we originally made our comments, our
4	comments were made with the concern of funding from an
5	affiliated entity. And our comments here
6	posthearing comments, were just to add for
7	clarification purposes in Subsection S, I believe it
8	is, yeah, after the shaded part of Subsection S,
9	just to add including affiliates. There again it is
10	just declaratory in the sense that that was the intent.
11	I believe the Commissioners did address our concern and
12	were somewhat in favor of it, and Staff's language
13	moves partway there and this posthearing comment is
14	just to further identify that it deals with the
15	affiliate and to address that issue.
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: You're just concerned
17	that the term "entities" doesn't automatically include
18	affiliates with respect to Subsection S?
19	MS. DISMUKES: Subsection S doesn't even talk
20	about entities, but it does say "upon which the
21	applicant is relying to provide funding."
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: It says, "A list of all
23	entities"
24	MS. DISMUKES: Oh, I'm sorry, you're right.
25	It does say, "A list of all entities." Again, you

1	know, my comments stand in the sense that purely to
2	emphasize that if there are any affiliates involved, if
3	you added that language, I don't think it would change the
4	intent of what is there to begin with. It would just
5	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I agree, and I would
6	move that we amend the rule by changing the words
7	"entities" where the word "companies" was suggested on
8	"C." And amend "S" as per Public Counsel. I think it
9	is an elaboration on a theme that we are all we're
10	just trying to pierce through. And this makes it a
11	little bit clearer in layman's terms.
12	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, I guess I'm a little
13	confused, Ms. Dismukes. What is the actual language
14	that you would propose for Paragraph S?
15	MS. DISMUKES: Our language would be as it
16	reads now, it says, "A list of all entities upon which
17	the applicant's relying to provide."
18	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: That's on Page 16.
19	MS. DISMUKES: And then it goes on to
20	funding. And we said to insert after, "A list of all
21	entities," the words "including affiliates."
22	MS. CHASE: Commissioners, if you look on
23	Page 16, their suggested language is on Page 16.
24	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: What I moved is just
25	their proposal with changing the word "companies" to

1	"entities". That's my motion as reflected in Appendix A.
2	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Wait a minute.
3	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Because entities, as per
4	Commissioner Clark, is a little broader than companies.
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: What section are you
6	talking about?
7	COMMISSIONER LAUREDC: Okay. Page 16.
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.
9	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Appendix A is OPC's
10	recommendation.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. You
12	recommend changing the language in "C" and "S" as
13	they've indicated?
14	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: No. On "C," I would
15	move the language as recommended except instead of
16	inserting the words "or companies," I would insert the
17	words "or entities." That was your suggestion.
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.
19	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I think it's a good
20	suggestion.
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.
22	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And in "S," I would
23	leave as it is as per their recommendation.
24	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I can second that.
25	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. It has been motioned

objection? Hearing none, does Staff have proper 2 direction on those changes? COMMISSIONER CLARK: I would also recommend 3 4 making the change suggested by, I guess it was Florida 5 Waterworks Association? 6 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Yes. 7 COMMISSIONER CLARK: With this change, I 8 would say "the Commission may consider a written 9 easement or other cost-effective alternative". 10 I look at this as just giving -- you know, 11 we're just trying to give direction of what might 12 possible qualify. We are not making any commitments 13 that they will, in fact, be accepted. 14 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I'm glad you caught that, because in the rush following my notes I would 15 16 agree with that, and I would change that throughout the 17 rules where a 99-year lease comes up. 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yeah. Who is the 19 gentlemen from Keystone Heights? 20 MS. MOORE: Bob Todd. 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. I think he made a very good argument that there may be some other 22 property-type interests that are a better way to 23 approach it. And, you know, I'm not indicating you all 24

have to accept it or recommend it, but let's give them

25

a chance to come in and say they think this is the way 1 2 to go. 3 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And dropping the words "such as a 99-year lease" which appears about 20 times? 4 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: No, no. You leave that in there and add a second sentence that says, "The 6 7 Commission may consider a written easement" -- well, 8 that would be the last clause in that sentence, I 9 quess. 10 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I just don't know what it lends, this 99-year lease language. 11 12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's a typical sort of 13 alternative to a fee simple is a 99-year lease. 14 mean, it's common practice in law where you want to 15 give a --16 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Yeah, but a continued 17 use of land, I just --18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's just an example. 19 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: It's an example. I 20 just thought it was redundant. But that's fine with 21 me. 22 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Mr. Schiefelbein, I know 23 that you've had a concern about this. And this is your 24 proposed language to add -- and this would be added to 25 the example of a 99-year lease? And this would be

1 wherever there's a reference to 99-year lease, you'd 2 like a reference made to this alternative. 3 MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Yes, sir. And I think 4 with Commissioner Clark's modification it works. 5 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Her modification 6 leaves the words, as an example, throughout, such as "a 7 99-year lease." 8 MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Well, my preference would 9 be not to have the 99-year lease held up as the 10 featured example, but my real concern here I think is 11 taken care of by the addition of her new language. 12 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I personally don't see that it lends anything, a 99-year lease. I mean, but 13 if somebody feels strongly about it -- I was just being 14 -- the construction is much tighter. If you just say, 15 16 you know, "an agreement which rightfully continues the 17 use of the land." And we'll make the judgment as to 18 that or the other. But I can live with it either way, 19 Commissioner. But I think we ought to do it for all of the rules because I think it happens several times. 20 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yeah. It's logical to 22 make it everywhere that that appears so there isn't any

confusion that we might want to allow it in one place and not the other.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Correct.

23

24

25

1	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Does the term "99-year
2	lease" give Public Counsel any comfort? I mean,
3	semantics, I just don't doesn't make
4	MS. DISMUKES: We were in favor of Staff's
5	recommendation as it stood in terms of the 99-year
6	lease at least gives, you know, an indication of what
7	is expected, and that does give us a, you know, sense
8	of comfort in terms of what would be expected.
9	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, I move the addition
10	that Commissioner Clark I second it, I mean.
11	CHAIRMAN DEASON: And that would be?
12	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: The words, "The
13	Commission will consider a written easement or other
14	cost-effective alternative."
15	CHAIRMAN DEASON: But now Commissioner Clark
16	suggested we change the term "will" to "may."
17	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: That's fine. You're
18	right.
19	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Without objection, hearing
20	none, Staff has that modification; is that correct?
21	I think that then would dispose of .033.
22	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And we don't need to
23	bring it up again the rest of the day.
24	CHAIRMAN DEASON: The 99-year lease question.
25	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Right. I move .034.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: .034 without objection, .034 is moved and adopted. .035.

commissioner Johnson: I needed for OPC to explain their disagreement with Staff's position that the language wouldn't add anything because of the grandfathering clause. Why would you still want that information included if it's something that we really can't consider anyway?

MR. SHREVE: As soon as we find it.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay. Yeah. It gets
-- (pause) maybe it's just a different interpretation
of the statute.

MR. MANN: In reading the statute,

Commissioner, I guess the Staff had indicated in their

comments here, and the recommendation, that they did

not include a requirement because grandfather

certificates are granted as a matter of right. And

they don't need to demonstrate adequate funding.

In reading that statute, what is provided in that statute, before the grandfather certificate is granted as a matter of right, the Commission has to determine -- or requests of the utilities various items of information, and one of those items indicates -- as I've indicated in the third paragraph of our comments, "that the utility shall provide" -- and that's a

.	requirement "such other financial information as may
	be required by the Commission." And the point was at
	the beginning, and the point still is, that the
	identification of affiliates is such other information
	that can be required by the Commission before allowing
	that grandfather certificate. The statute provides for
	the Commission to lay certain

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: So it's almost like it's a condition precedent and if they don't do this then we don't get to the next stage of grandfathering them?

MR. MANN: Right. The granting of the grandfather certificate does not become a matter of right, unless they meet those conditions precedent.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: But if they provide that information, that information could not be utilized to deny the grandfather certificate? I'm trying to understand.

MR. MANN: Yeah, I understand what you're saying.

If you assume that the statute provides for the grandfather certificate as a matter of right, and all of the conditions, the requirements imposed by this Commission in order to grant that are met, all those conditions precedent, such as providing the affiliate information, then I would say yeah, then they've met

those conditions precedent and they've complied with 1 2 the statute. 3 CHAIRMAN DEASON: And then what would be the 4 purpose of that information? Just to have --5 MR. MANN: To have that information 6 available. Yes, sir, right up front. 7 CHAIRMAN DEASON: We could utilize that for 8 our ongoing regulation. 9 MR. MANN: Yes, sir. 10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I can't follow. 11 cited a section saying "The statute does, however, 12 provide that granting of a grandfather certificate is 13 contingent upon a utility complying with all the 14 statutes requirements, one of which provides that the utility should provide such other financial information 15 16 as may be required." I can't follow where that appears 17 in the statutes. 18 MR. MANN: Commissioner, I don't have the 19 statute in front of me, I've cited 367.171. 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's just not making sense to me. I want to follow it. (Hands document to 21 22 counsel.) 23 MR. MANN: Well, it says in 367.1712 --24 actually (b), there is a typo in there and I apologize.

25

It's 2(b)(3).

1 COMMISSIONER CLARK: And what does it say? 2 MR. MANN: That says that --3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Doesn't that relate to the tariffs? 4 5 MS. CHASE: Commissioner, maybe I can help. 6 The way that has been interpreted in the past would be an 7 annual report. We get a tariff, and then we usually try 8 to get an annual report for the latest period of time. 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm under a real dilemma 10 because, I guess, we're requiring information, we don't 11 have an immediate need for, and we can't act on that 12 information to deny the certificate. I guess it 13 doesn't have relevance to the grandfather provision. MR. MANN: Okay. I guess I'm reading it 14 15 within 90 days after the date this chapter becomes applicable to it the utility applies for the 16 17 grandfather certificate by filing with the Commission 18 and has listed three things. 19 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. 20 MR. MANN: And a third of those is a tariff 21 listing all rates and charges, and such other financial 22 information as may be required by the Commission. 23 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. It does say that, 24 down at the end of 3? 25 MR. MANN: Yes, ma'am.

MS. CHASE: The dilemma that Staff has with this is these are utilities that are out there operating, and I think realistically they are coming to us with customers that are providing service. If we don't give them a certificate, I don't know what you do. If you don't give them a certificate, somebody's got to provide the service. And if they're not entitled to do it, they've got to stop providing the service.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: 90 days doesn't give you enough time to do anything with their financial information?

MS. CHASE: No, it doesn't do that. And that's why we're opposed to this, not because it's not nice to know, but it's not required and it's nothing that we're going to act on in this grandfather docket.

commissioner clark: Mr. Mann, what would you think about leaving that out for the time being and seeing if it does cause us problems. And I guess where I'm coming from is one of the things I think we're trying to do by these rules is to streamline this as much as possible and only require the information we really need and can act on.

MR. SHREVE: One thing -- I can understand that part of it. One thing that I just happened to

notice that I'm not sure may not need to be corrected
in here and I may be wrong, it may appear somewhere
else. I would assume under Paragraph 7, one original
and two copies of a sample tariff. Now, I suppose you
mean the current tariff or existing tariff of a
utility?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's correct.

MR. SHREVE: I think it should say that because then you go to A, the statement specifying what date and under what authority the current rates and charges were established. And I think that should be filed under oath by the president of the utility because I know in situations where a utility has furnished rates that were not in existence, and then they were put into effect over the customers by the Public Service Commission when it had been misrepresented, so I think this information should be furnished under oath because the Commission is accepting what they're saying as far as the rates. And I know of situations where that has happened.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Are you suggesting changing the word "sample" to what?

MR. SHREVE: Well, to me I know what the Staff intends there, but they don't just want to sample that's put together. They want the current or existing rates.

1	MS. CHASE: When this rule was first adopted,
2	the word "sample" was put in there by our legal staff
3	because they were concerned if we asked for a tariff
4	that starts a 60-day time clock and we have a 90-day
5	time clock for grandfathers, so they were trying to get
6	away from that problem.
7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: "Sample" suggests sort
8	of like something that doesn't necessarily reflect
9	what's in place.
10	MS. CHASE: Our intention is to get what's in
11	place.
12	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Then let's say it.
13	What would be a word?
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Copy of the existing
15	tariffs.
16	MR. SHREVE: Well, there may not be any
17	existing tariffs. You may have a utility that has not
18	had any tariffs established.
19	MS. CHASE: We could simply take the word
20	"sample" out. Copy of the tariff containing all rates,
21	classifications and so forth.
22	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And then how can we
23	the verification of the oath part that he wanted?
24	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We may be treading on
25	some difficulties there because I know at one time the

APA committee would reject the requirement that things be under oath because it's subjected you to a penalty of perjury which was beyond our authority to do. If we need to do that, we can do that, but there is a statute in the criminal statutes that makes it a misdemeanor to provide inaccurate information to a public entity in pursuance of a public duty.

MR. SHREVE: I'm not familiar with the APA
part of that which you're speaking of, but I think that
any time that an oath is filed, you wouldn't the ones
doing the prosecuting anyway. This would be turned
over to the state attorney, as I think anyone that
files misinformation, it's a crime for anyone to file
false information with the Commission. So you're just
talking about two different levels.

One would be the crime if someone furnished information that was false and where the rates were in effect at that time. The other would be that that information should be furnished under oath. I don't see anything that would prevent you from requiring it to be under oath because you wouldn't do the prosecuting.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's the issue of increasing a penalty that has otherwise been provided by statute. That penalty being the specific language in the criminal statutes that says that it's a

1	misdemeanor to provide misinformation to a public
2	employee in pursuance of their public duty. By us
3	making an oath, we've, in effect, ad hoc increased the
4	penalty to a felony. You know, I know they've rejected
5	it before, that's all.
6	MR. SHREVE: I totally disagree with you
7	because it's already in the law but it is an oath
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: You don't need to
9	disagree with me, Jack, you can disagree with the APA
10	committee because they are the ones
11	MR. SHREVE: Well, I'll disagree with them,
12	too.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Am I correct, Chris?
14	MS. MOORE: That's correct. We need specific
15	authority in the statute to require something under
16	oath. I've been through it with the JAPC and that's
17	their position and the rationale.
18	MR. SHREVE: Maybe we ought to take it up
19	with the state attorney because I've prosecuted a lot
20	of cases, too; not with the JAPA because they don't do
21	any prosecution either.
22	What I'm saying is here that I think this
23	Commission has a duty to take some action when false

information has been turned over to the Commission and

25

they know it.

1 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Perhaps if we wanted to 2 strengthen the language, we could change "specifying" 3 to "certifying," or is that the same as an oath? 4 COMMISSIONER CLARK: In fact, I think that may be -- but who certifies? Isn't it only a court 5 6 that can certify? 7 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Is notarizing only 8 certifies the signature, right, not only the content? 9 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Jack, I agree with what 10 you're saying. I just don't know what the law of it 11 is. 12 MR. SHREVE: I understand and I think it's 13 something maybe we should take a look at because I 14 think there are any number of filings that the Commission would want under oath clearly. I even think 15 16 the MFRs should be under oath and I don't know that there's going to be -- if you require something to be 17 under oath, you require an affidavit to be filed on 18 19 something. I don't think that interfers anywhere with 20 the criminal process. I think that's something we can 21 go on and I'll take a look at that. 22 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I move .035 with the deletion of the words "sample tariffs" on Section 7. 23 24 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Without objection, .035

then is approved with that change.

25

1	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And I move .036.
2	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Second.
3	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Without objection, .036 has
4	been moved and seconded.
5	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I don't need to point
6	out the changes again on the okay.
7	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Rule .430, without
8	objection, hearing none. Staff recommendation is
9	approved.
10	Rule .455.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, I think
12	with respect to the Florida Waterworks' suggestion, I
13	think we probably do need to add something that
14	indicates that the only action we would take is
15	acceptance. We're on .455?
16	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Yes.
17	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Yes, .455.
18	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Staff-assistance, Page
19	95.
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Staff, can you respond
21	to the comments of The waterworks on that issue?
22	MR. SHAFER: Yes, Commissioner. I certainly
23	wouldn't have any problem with the change that they're
24	recommending there.
25	COMMISSIONER CLARK: It needs to be

clarified, doesn't it, in some way similar to what 2 they're suggesting? 3 MR. SHAFER: Yes. COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And what is your 5 comment to OPC? 6 MR. SHAFER: I think the Staff is real 7 concerned at this point about making that change. There was some considerable discussion at the hearing 8 previously about some of the problems that we 9 envisioned regarding making a change like that. We 10 11 have agreed to look at constructing some changes to the 12 rule that would perhaps address concerns and allowing 13 some of the bigger utilities to take advantage of that. 14 But, just briefly, some of the concerns that 15 we would have would be staffing. The staff-assisted 16 rate case program was designed initially to address the 17 mom-and-pop utilities, and, typically, this agency has 18 not been in the business of preparing rate proceedings 19 for any utilities. That was the whole process that 20 evolved out of identifying a specific need because of 21 the sizes of some of these smaller utilities not having 22 the expertise to take that burden on themselves or to

We could envision a situation where Southern States or Utilities, Inc., or some of the larger

23

24

25

successfully do it.

companies could effectively inundate this Commission, not only with filings for smaller systems, but simultaneously with a full-blown file and suspend rate cases for multiple systems, and effectively closing off that option for some of the smaller companies that were truly in need of that type of a system.

So it's not something that we are absolutely 100% dead set against. There may be some unique circumstances where it would be a reasonable alternative, but at this time I don't think we want to open the door completely with this type of change to this rule. Rather we would like an opportunity to continue to beat it around a little bit and see if we can't find a way that will address the concerns that we have about potential abuse and still allow certain circumstances for that to happen.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm in agreement with that. I think we need to leave it on the table, not adopt it as part of the rule and see if the circumstances come up. I guess now might be a good time to mention that I think, likewise, we should leave on the table a notion of once you go to statewide rates, that's where you're going to stay.

I think that rule should be left pending until we deal with Southern States. And likewise, I

think this is sort of an issue that can be -- may be explored in that proceeding. I think Southern States may be a good one to look at in terms of whether it makes sense to allow them to file staff-assisted for their small ones.

So I would propose not making the change and with the understanding, and I'm also going to propose that with respect to a subsequent filing, after you've gotten statewide rates, you would make it statewide rates. I just think we need to leave that pending until the whole Commission has the opportunity to explore the issue of statewide rates in the proceeding for Southern States.

MR. SHAFER: Another point that I might make on that is that typically in a Staff-assisted rate case, the utility is not held to the same type of standard, a smaller utility, that we would hold to Southern States or Utilities, Inc., to in terms of the precision of the information and the detail of the information and so forth. And I think the Staff would be in a bit of a quandary in terms of, well, okay, this is Southern States, but it's just a smaller system.

Where is the standard? What am I expecting out of the utility here versus something I would expect out of a smaller company?

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: What kind of

discretion do we have with respect to whether or not we actually conduct a Staff-assisted rate case? If they

ask for it, do we have to assist?

MR. SHAFER: There are some very basic criteria. Do they have a current annual report on file? Do they have their books and records in accordance with the Uniform Eystem of Accounts? Are their regulatory assessment fees current? And I think's one other that I --

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: And once we've checked off "yes" in all of those, then they qualify.

MR. SHAFER: And on occasion there will be a "no" amongst those and we will talk to the utility, work with the utility, try to get some level of conformance.

Typically, they don't have their books and records in order. That's the one that they're almost always in default on. And we will generally look at whether or not they've had a case before, whether they've been ordered to conform their books before, and if they have not, then we just say, "Okay. We'll do it this time. Next time you need to be good and try to keep your records a little better." But at the very minimum the main ones would be the annual report and

the regulatory assessment fees.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: But we are under no obligation, even if they meet all of their criteria, if we don't have the staff and the time and the resources, they do not have a statutory right to have a case processed under Staff-assisted.

MR. SHAFER: I'm not real sure about the statutory-right piece of that. I know we do have a rule that says if we have this amount of case load, we have the right to temporarily defer any action on this case until we can get staff available. It doesn't amount to a denial of the application on that basis, it's more or less we queue them up if we get to that point. And we haven't ever had to invoke that situation yet.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: What harm would come to the system or inversely what good would come by adopting as versus just not adopting this rule?

MR. SHAFER: Adopting the change that's being proposed?

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Let's say not adopting the changes.

MR. SHAFER: The changes, okay. By not adopting it, we effectively foreclose Southern States and Utilities, Inc., from filing a Staff-assisted rate

case for a smaller system.

Again, in my opinion, I think the Commission has a vehicle to deal with the situation where they believe that a particular system could be addressed on a stand-alone basis and that would be the limited proceeding statute.

And, in fact, we have done smaller systems under that vehicle for Utilities, Inc., in the past. It's not something -- again, it's not something that we have viewed as being what we want to see happen on a routine basis. It's something that if they can justify some unique circumstances, then perhaps that is the way to go. And, to me, that makes a whole lot more sense, being able to put the burden on the utility to justify that it's important in this particular case to view that system on a stand-alone basis as opposed to, you know, as part of a bigger case.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, the changes suggested by OPC concerns Section 1, the first five lines.

MR. SHAFER: Right.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And I don't know why.

I just don't understand the substance of the change.

The word "systems" after --

MR. SHAFER: Sure. Right now I believe the

language says, "utilities." They considered Southern States to be one utility. Whereas, if you change that word to "systems," then the interpretation and the implication by OPC is that if you have a system that generates or falls within this revenue threshold, then the larger utility ought to be able to take advantage of Staff assistance for that system. And, you know, the rationale being the reduction of rate case expense and so forth.

Unfortunately, much of that burden then falls to the Staff. It's going to be a lot more difficult and a lot more staff-intensive to do a Staff-assisted rate case for Southern States or one of the larger utilities, simply because there's going to have to be an audit on that particular system. And, ultimately, that audit leads back to some allocations on the president's salary and so on and so on and so on and the overhead cost. Then we're going to have to go in and review that audit and make some judgments on the allocations.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: You're a little bit ahead of me. Let me just go back to basics here.

Now, what you're saying is the suggested inclusion of word "systems" triggers qualifying, in essence, subsidiaries of, let's say, Southern States, that would, otherwise, if they're not part of Southern

States, it would be a "mom and pop," as you call it. 1 2 MR. SHAFER: And I believe that that 3 interpretation in consistent throughout the rules. 4 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: What interpretation? 5 MR. SHAFER: The interpretation of the word "system" versus "utility" or --6 7 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Let me think now. 8 Practically if Southern States has a system -- if it 9 weren't Southern States, it would be a mom and pop. It 10 could not, under your rule, be Staff-assisted. 11 MR. SHAFER: That's correct. 12 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: But Public Counsel says it should or may, they may petition. And then we 13 14 have to decide we're not obliged, I think following 15 Commissioner Johnson's questions, we're not obligated 16 to tell them, yes; notwithstanding that meeting all of 17 the requirements you listed, we can still say no, 18 correct? So I'm missing here something fundamental. Doesn't OPC's suggestions give us more flexibility as 19 20 to the citing? 21 MR. SHAFER: I don't think that we have the 22 authority to say no to them if we put the word "system" 23 in and they meet the criteria. 24 MS. MOORE: Commissioners, the statute that 25 authorizes Staff-assisted rate cases says, "The Commission

may establish rules by which a water or wastewater utility." So I think if you wanted to change it to "system," it would require a statutory change.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: And that's a very good point. I've raised that very question. And I'm having someone look at that question in relation to our legislative package that we'll be considering in an upcoming internal affairs meeting.

MS. CHASE: Commissioner, we will be addressing that in the upcoming internal affairs on legislative package.

commissioner Lauredo: But if we accept -let me just understand now -- if we accept your
recommendation, if there is a system out there that
everybody and their grandmother agree is the best way
to deal with it to save money and to be efficient and
to make sure there's no interrupting the service, the
quality of service, all of those criterias that are
over and above the rule, that's a public policy,
common-sense objective. We could not do it because of
this rule.

MR. SHAFER: We could not do it and call it a
Staff-assisted rate case. In my opinion, I believe that
they could file as a limited proceeding all of the -COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: So your answer is

there is another vehicle to enhance --

MR. SHAFER: The difference in that scenario would be that Staff wouldn't be doing all the work, the utility would still be doing the work.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Then you don't meet the saving expenses passed that I'm putting in my hypothesis.

MR. SHAFER: And, again, I would remind you that the savings is being shifted from the customers of the utility to the Commission.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And so what?

MR. SHAFER: Well, at the current staffing levels, I think you're looking at potentially maybe increasing the number of Staff-assisted rate cases every year by a factor of at least a half if not --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Now we're getting close to where I want to get to. So the problem is you don't really have a philosophical problem with it, you really have a practical staffing budgetary problem with what OPC -- okay.

MR. SHAFER: Once you pass the philosophical threshold of whether this Commission ought to be in the business of preparing rate filings for a utility the size of Southern States, personally, I have some problem with that; but once I get past that, then I've

1	got some practical problems in terms of the impact in
2	our division on the amount of work load that we've got
3	and whether or not that impact is going to cause some
4	Class C utility somewhere that's desperate for a rate
5	case, doesn't have the expertise, to be delayed for the
6	rate relief because the Staff
7	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: When do we waive the
8	discretion to chose between a Southern States one as
9	versus the other one? I'm getting into just a
10	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Wait a minute. Under
11	our current proceedings, Southern States could not
12	qualify; isn't that right?
13	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Right. That's the
14	issue that I'm trying to understand.
15	COMMISSIONER CLARK: So we're just codifying
16	that. Now, the issue is should we allow a Southern
17	States' small system to do it? This rule doesn't
18	preclude that.
19	MR. SHAFER: It doesn't preclude the
20	Commission from accepting Southern States for a
21	Staff-assisted rate case, is that what you're saying?
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Their application, in
23	reviewing it, does it? Would you argue it does because
24	they wouldn't meet the criteria?

MR. SHAFER: I guess as a practical matter we

25

never have even entertained this.

answered in my simple scenario is if everybody -company to Public Counsel to the Governor or the people
running against the Governor, Speaker of the House, all
of the population, all of the representatives say we
ought to have System A here with the 500 customers that
is owned by Southern States, it is in the best interest
of everybody, from an economic point of view, from a
public policy point of view, from a public relations
point of view, from every other conceivable point of
view that we do a Staff-assisted rate case. And having
reached all of those hypothetical absurdities that I've
just outlined, we could not do it if we accept your
rule. Is that a correct statement?

MR. SHAFER: I think you could do it under that circumstance. I think you could find a way to do it. The attorneys may disagree with me, but, you know, we play language games --

statement, it's sort of the crux of the issue, that I think that the thought that you would ever reach that scenario, that it was the most cost effective, is absurd. Because if Southern States doesn't know that system and know all the information about it better and

more cost effect -- can't they present it more cost effectively than our Staff going down there and trying to, you know, starting from scratch. I guess it's a circumstance that I just don't see ever occurring.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, all I'm trying to fight for, as I will in almost all of these rules, is flexibility and discretion of the Commission. I mean, philosophically I'm not very willing to give up the discretion, and rulemaking does give you that uncomfortable feeling as a Commissioner. You just kind of shut away -- and I was just wondering --

MR. SHAFER: It's not a dead issue in terms of us trying to analyze and come up with some criteria and limitations that would make us a little more comfortable.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: What about the threshold issue of whether or not we even have the legal authority to make this change?

MS. DAVIS: Commissioners, it's my opinion that when the Staff-assisted rate case portion of the statute was passed during the last sunset, its intent was to codify the policy of the Commission, that the purpose of the Staff-assistance program is for the small company. It doesn't have the expertise to do a rate case in-house and is too small to economically

hire an accountant or an engineer to help put the case together because of the small customer base and the impact that those rate case expenses would have on the customer base. So this was a very focused program that was developed for the small mom and pop.

The utility language in the statute reflects that. The utility means the whole entity, not a system, a water system or a wastewater system alone. So Southern States or Utilities, Inc., by virtue of the definition, that utility taken as a total entity, far surpasses the monetary threshold set out in the statute, plus it contradicts the original intent of the program, which is to help small companies.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: May I interrupt you a minute? Public Counsel, could you -- I would like to understand that because that's a very appealing argument that the intent was to help the little, real-world mom and pop's.

MR. SHREVE: And I've said many times, that's probably one of the best programs that the Commission has, to help the little mom and pop, or to help the small utility system that has very few customers. Now, why they would want to abandon a small group of customers -- if Southern States comes in and buys ABC Systems that always before has been entitled to have a

Staff-assisted rate case and have the benefits of saving on rate case expense, Southern States buys them, but then Southern States decides, "Hey, we need a rate increase here, but there are only 100 customers out there. We don't want to go through a full-blown rate case, we would like to use a Staff-assisted rate case."

Why would you abandon that group of customers if in reality you're trying to save rate case expense for them? That group of customers didn't say "Southern States can buy us."

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, why would you abandon the flexibility to do that?

MR. SHREVE: Keep the flexibility. The problem we've had, the Staff has maintained they haven't had the flexibility in the past, and right now, they're trying to move so they do not have the flexibility to give Southern States, Utilities, Inc. —

I can give you specific examples and go back and pull the cases where Deltona begged the Staff to have a Staff-assisted rate case in Pine Ridge; 100 customers. We're talking several years ago, before Southern States bought them.

Pine Ridge out by themselves, very small; rate base very small, customer base. Deltona was very efficient in preparing the information for the Staff

1	efficient in preparing the information for the Staff
2	and, as Commissioner Clark said, they should have been
3	able to help the Staff more than the Staff having to do
4	it themselves. Why would you abandon that group of
5	customers if it's left up to the utility to request it?
6	One reason that in a Staff-assisted rate
7	case too many times the customers are placed in a
8	position of not having a Staff-assisted rate case and
9	then the utility going straight on to a hearing with
10	enormous rate case expense and almost used like
11	blackmail to keep them from defending themselves. They
12	have no choice because there is no way that you can win
13	enough issues in a small case to overcome that.
14	As far as I'm surprised the attorneys
15	didn't mention this. There is no way you can handle a
16	rate case on a limited-issue basis. That is not an
17	option that you were told was available; not on a
18	limited issue, it can't be done.
19	MS. DAVIS: The PAA option is available.
20	MR. SHREVE: PAA is not a limited option.
21	MS. DAVIS: That's true.
22	MR. SHREVE: It is not a limited rate case.
23	MS. DAVIS: That may have been what Staff was
24	referring to.

25

MR. SHREVE: Well, PAA is fine, but if you're

the Company and the customers the rate case expense.

You should have the option; it's a good procedure. Why
would you want to abandon the individual customers when
they have no choice in the matter?

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Let's back up for just a moment.

Let's address -- the most fundamental question in my mind is the one that I had when we were talking about a legislative package.

Ignoring the very good arguments pro and con as to whether we should modify our rule to do one or the other, do we have the authority in the statute, if we were so inclined, to allow Staff assistance for a system of a larger utility?

MS. MOORE: No. I don't believe we do.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. Mr. Shreve, what's your -- the question is basically a legal one.

Assuming that we accept your argument that this would be good policy, to give the Commission the flexibility to do that, if we were inclined, and make sure we had the flexibility to tell the Company, "No, we don't have the resources to do it right now." Given that we want that flexibility, do we have the legal authority to have that? Does the statute, the way it is written now, preclude us from doing that in the sense that it

uses the term "utility," not "system"?

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SHREVE: I don't think so. I think you're talking about an interpretation of the word "utility." I think you have the authority to go ahead and do it; I've thought it all the time. I think if you had wanted to do it, you could have.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Do you think it would be a good idea to clarify that to make sure that we have the authority?

MR. SHREVE: I think would it be a good idea to go ahead and start interpreting and let the Commission set the policy now and then clarify it. Because I don't think if a utility comes in and requests that you do a Staff-assisted rate case and it's done, who is going to challenge them on it? Not the utility. They are the ones that made the request because they thought it was in the best interest of their customers. But this small group of customers who was a utility last week now is bought by Deltona or Utilities, Inc., or Southern States, now becomes no utility just because of the purchase. So I think you have the authority now. I think you should go ahead and set that policy and perhaps clarify it if anybody has any questions. But the utilities are not going to challenge it if they request it.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Mr. Hoffman, do you have
any feel as to the statutory authority to do this? I
ask you that, first of all the legal question, and then
ask you from Southern States' perspective, would it be
good for the Commission to have this flexibility that
Public Counsel is suggesting?

MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Chairman, my opinion is that Chapter 367 makes a legal distinction between the term "utility" and the term "system." So I would agree with Staff on the legal issue.

Secondly, from Southern States' perspective, we're not going to play any games. We're going to approach rate relief from a total company perspective. So I agree with Commissioner Clark that it is very difficult for me to foresee a situation where we would choose to come in for rate relief for one small system.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Mr. Schiefelbein, let me ask you on behalf of the Waterworks Association: Do you think the Commission should have the flexibility to entertain a request from a small system that is part of a larger utility?

MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: We wouldn't oppose the idea of you all having that option and utilities having that option, certainly. I would throw in my voice, though, with Staff and Mr. Hoffman that the way the

statute is written right now it could be clarified and improved.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You know, Jack has brought up a very good point, I think, when he talked about the Pine Ridge and that sort of thing. And I really can see a situation where I said it was absurd, but maybe it's not absurd. And, you know, I don't know if we should go ahead, in view of the fact that the way the law is written, but I think maybe we should pursue the statutory change that would at least allow us to — if we conclude it's a good idea, have that flexibility.

it. And if not on the one hand and on the other hand -on the other hand, it gives impetus to the legislative
drive, because we've now expressed in the most concrete
way -- in fact, if you heard the explanation as to the
statute, the preamble was that it was adopted to codify
in statute our policy. So our most significant way of
making policy, I guess, is to put it in a rule.

I think it has appeal. I mean, if I were a corporate executive of SSU, I would be for it. Because all I'm doing is giving the choice. And, you know, and it may make sense -- the bottom line is, as we all know, and we just had a pretty bad case last week -- anytime rate expense goes up, you know who pays. And

so if there's any mechanism that at least give us the flexibility to minimize that; we're reasonable men. I don't assume, in this job, the companies are always unreasonable. They are very enlightened managers that say, "Look, --" you used an example, I don't have the experience to come up with other examples -- "this little system we have here, it doesn't make any sense for us to go through all the paper work and stuff." Now, I know we have the other management problem here. I'm sympathetic to which --

commissioner clark: But I don't think that is going to come up that often, because I think you are going to see -- once that utility -- that system is acquired and being run by that utility for any length of time, they are going to be in the best positions to most cost effectively present it. But I think what Mr. Shreve was talking about is when they first take over something and they really need to get the rate relief done, it may make sense to do. It comes out of the category of being absurd to me at that point, that it may have that. But, you know, I think, as I recall the statute and the cases we've had interpreting the statute are pretty clear that there's a difference between systems and utility.

MS. MOORE: There are definitions for each,

system and utility, and the legislature chose in the Staff-assisted rate case to use the word "utility," which encompasses systems.

important to me. If it is, it wouldn't be evident to me, anyway, that we're in a transition period in the water and wastewater systems in the state or industry in the state. And we have an unspoken policy of encouraging more efficient management of them by -- although we'll have a big debate about system-wide rates and all of that; but there's a general acceptance in principle, at least, superficially that there may be efficiency in having SSU type companies come in and run little mom and pops.

And so while we're in this transition period, or the shake-down period, as I would call it, I just would be more inclined to have total flexibility rather than restricted. And this gives me a more restrictive sense.

And I'm not a lawyer. And I don't know how
to -- and I speak as a Commissioner. If I put my hat
on as an executive of a company, I would like it. And
so I don't know whether one can vote something that
Staff has told us is not the statute. Can we get put
in jail for that, Mr. Chairman?

time.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I certainly hope not but

I'm sure that we probably have done it, maybe

inadvertently, but I'm sure we've done it from time to

Mr. Hill?

MR. HILL: I think that we should do anything and everything we can to hold down expense. And if the Commission decides that opening up Staff assistance to the large company with multiple systems, then we could pursue that. Whether we can or not is a question that I'm not qualified to answer.

I would like to make the Commission aware of there would be a fiscal impact. If you look at the last Southern States rate case, several of those systems would have qualified had you interpreted the statute or had a change in the statute. And that would not reduce the number of rate cases in one bureau, it would only increase the number of rate cases in another so that there will be some problems there that we will overcome.

And one that can't be quantified that I just want to bring to your attention is that in the Staff-assisted rate case, unlike a file and suspend where the Commissioners are there as judges, if you will, and the parties are represented in defending

themselves and putting on their cases, in a

Staff-assisted rate case the Commission is putting on
the case. And I have conducted more customer meetings
than I can count and I have attended many more, and the
customers don't like us. The bottom line is they hate
us, and, in fact, I remember one in Panama City when
Mr. Schiefelbein was with the Commission. He and Mr.
Lowe and I were in a church, and Mr. Bobby Miller about
came over a rail, and Mr. Schiefelbein grabbed a chair
just in case we needed it to hit the fellow.

So there will be some difficulties in that we are perceived as taking on the part of the Company when we do a Staff-assisted rate case. And those meetings get very hostile. And it will be difficult for Staff, and even more difficult as we take on larger and larger companies. And as long as you're aware of that, then I've done my job and we'll do that. But it is more difficult than any hearing that I've ever been in, because we are perceived as helping the Company do this to the customers.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, would it be appropriate to go ahead and move the adoption of this rule and then open up a separate rulemaking or investigation to look into whether or not we should do it on a system basis? And the outcome of that would be

sort of a draft rule and a request for a legislative change.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: May I ask you a question on the last part before we vote?

The hostility that you rightfully expressed, is it absence by the mere fact that it's -- is it triggered by the ownership? Or if it's a mom and pop of a hundred, you would still have the same hostility as if -- if you blinded everybody in that system and they don't know that SSU owns it. I don't think that that would change.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think it would be worse. I mean at least in a mom and pop you can have some understanding that they might not have the expertise. But why is the Staff putting on the case for this big huge utility?

commissioner Lauredo: Well, then, we have ourselves -- I think there's a lot of room for creative thinking here. I can come up with some mechanism by which there's a refund mechanism; we can create our own profit center. And this Commission is not operating in the old ways by which the Company would contribute to the expense, but it would still be lower than the normal rate case expense.

So I think there's a lot of creativity that

1	if we put, you know, men of goodwill can put our heads
2	together and we can come up with I mean, things are
3	changing from under us and we have to think anew. And
4	we have to be creative and we have to be bold. This
5	doesn't strike me as bold or creative. This strikes me
6	as restrictive. And I don't know, maybe your
7	suggestion
8	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Let me ask one
9	question: Assuming that we have the statutory
10	authority to codify or promulgate this rule, do we need
11	this rule? If we have the statutory authority, do we
12	need this rule? Do we need to codify it right now, or
13	could we be doing this on a case-by-case without this
14	rule?
15	MS. MOORE: Well, the statute requires it to
16	be implemented by rule.
17	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: But what we're doing
18	here is amending the rule.
19	COMMISSIONER CLARK: But you still have to
20	have a rule that says how you do Staff-assisted cases.
21	MS. MOORE: The Commission may establish
22	rules by which Staff-assisted rate cases
23	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: "May" is different.
24	MS. MOORE: We don't have to have a program

25 at all.

1	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: But if we don't have
2	rules, we can't. This is an area where we can't have
3	an incipient policy, is what you're saying, in no
4	circumstances. Before we even try out something, we
5	have to have a rule. Is that what you're saying the
6	law says?
7	MS. MOORE: Yes. And were we're past that
8	point, I think.
9	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Not with respect to
10	changing this.
11	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Wait a minute. That's
12	why I asked
13	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: If we wanted to make a
14	change and take a different direction, you're saying
15	that the law requires us to have a rule in order to do
16	that? We couldn't do it on a case-by-case basis?
17	MS. MOORE: Right. We already have a rule
18	and we would have to change the rule.
19	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: No. To make this
20	change, can we not codify the change but to go on a
21	case-by-case basis?
22	MS. DAVIS: Are you talking about the change
23	that Public Counsel is proposing?
24	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Yeah.
25	MS. DAVIS: Well, I think that the legal

1	analysis is that the threshold question prohibits you
2	making the change Public Counsel wants without changing
3	the statute. And if the Commission wants to change the
4	policy, you certainly may, but I think that would
5	necessitate a statutory change first.
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think you completely
7	missed what she was trying to get at. What she's
8	saying is let's assume we have the authority to do it
9	on a system-by-system basis; we don't have any
10	prohibition there. But the law says you shall
11	establish or may establish by rule the procedures for
12	doing Staff-assisted.
13	If we choose a procedure that we didn't put
14	in a rule, can we do it that way on a case-by-case
15	basis? That's what she's saying. If we adopt this
16	rule and it applies to all of the systems that qualify
17	not part of a system that's part of a larger utility,
18	could we still do it for them without having the rule,
19	given the fact the statute says that we implement the
20	requirements for a Staff-assisted through rulemaking?
21	CHAIRMAN DEASON: That is a very confusing
22	question.
23	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We understand it.

(Laughter)

25

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I asked a question a

while ago that is a corollary to this question. What if we vote to repeal 25-30.455?

MS. DAVIS: You still have the underlying statute that says --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Fine. But we don't have a rule. We have the statute which gives us the broadest of possibilities.

MS. DAVIS: Now, the statute doesn't give you the broadest of possibilities. The statute defines a utility, a total entity, with a threshold revenue level with 150,000 for the water system, 150,000 --

me that if we want to pursue this, that we need to get a statutory change. Just get it up front, clear, as to what we can and can't do; the session is going to be -it's just right around the corner and it's closer than what we realize or perhaps want. And if we go over to the legislature and if we're proposing it and Public Counsel thinks it's a good idea and the Waterworks Association thinks it's a good idea and Southern States doesn't care, I think we've got a very good likelihood of getting it passed.

And who knows, the Waterworks Association and Public Counsel may go to the legislature and say, "We need additional budget to handle the additional

workload as a result." I don't know if they'd say that or not, but they may. And we all may come out winners in this. It's a possibility.

MR. HILL: And we are bringing to the next internal affairs, Mr. Chairman, if you remember the last time we met on legislation, you had suggested that we bring this issue to the Commission at the next legislative internal affairs. So we will be bringing this issue to you.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, in light of your comments I move Staff on Rule --

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I think the consensus, from what I gather, is that we certainly have a great deal -- we believe that you make a good argument and that the Commission should have the flexibility.

But in an abundance of caution and to make sure we don't screw things up in the meantime and do something contrary to the statute, what we're going to do is consider a statutory change. And once we get that statute changed, then we can go and modify this rule and then we can start processing these cases if the Staff has the resources and the time to do it.

MR. SHREVE: I think that's the right way to think it through. However, if the statute allows something, it allows it. If the statute is

restrictive, it restricts it.

If you do away with the rule, then you are limited or not limited by the statute and you can do what you want to do, then go change the statute and you won't have to come back in for any rulemaking changes.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, now, what I hear is, the way that statute is currently worded that to implement that statute we have to have a rule in place.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: You may; you don't have to. That was the key question I was asking. You may write a rule. You don't have to.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: So you're saying we could just repeal the rule, and we go under statutory authority, and once the statute is changed, our authority changes and --

MR. SHREVE: That's right.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: -- then there would be no need to go back and redo it. But we probably would want to codify it in a rule at some point; in fact, there's an obligation to --

MR. SHREVE: Well, when you set a policy, this Commission, not you or not even the ones before you, maybe in the rule; but beyond that you've never voted on any policy. This has always been done by the Staff, as far as in the past denying or not denying

whether a case would come under a Staff-assisted. One other thing I'd like to --

CHAIRMAN DEASON: And I was real happy for them to do that.

MR. SHREVE: One other thing I'd like to clarify. In Mr. Hill's remarks he's probably right; there may be a budget change; you may not need as much money. Because, as Commissioner Clark points out, the utilities that are larger may have better information, be able to better prepare something to give Staff for a Staff-assisted rate case. We are not talking about a Staff-assisted rate case, instead of Southern States making a filing, we are talking about a situation where if Southern States or if Utilities, Inc., decides to file an individual rate case for a utility, they have that option. The question is whether they would be allowed to request a Staff-assisted as an opposed to a regular rate case.

There is no way that you would have the rate case expense or expense for the Staff on a Staff-assisted that you would have for a full-blown case going to a hearing, as you ran into in Jasmine Lakes.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Mr. Hoffman, is there anything Southern States wants to at to this?

MR. ARMSTRONG: Commissioners, if I could, 1 2 just one fact pertinent to Southern States. We did have the giga proceedings, as we are all aware. And in 3 4 that proceeding the rate case expense for the 127 systems averaged about \$10,000. If you amortize that 5 6 expense over four year, it's about \$2500 a year to our 7 customers. I don't even know that Southern States could do a Staff-assisted rate case for any amount 8 9 less, certainly not significantly less than \$2500. 10 CHAIRMAN DEASON: But see the point is we're 11 not making it apply to you. You don't have to use it 12 if you don't want to. And if it doesn't apply to your 13 situation, you really shouldn't care one way or the 14 other. 15 MR. ARMSTRONG: Right. And I confirm what 16 Mr. Hoffman said, but that's just a little fact for the consideration of the Commission, that's all. 17 18 MR. SHREVE: Which, had they had the option and the Staff accepted it, of filing 90% of that case 19 20 as Staff-assisted, they may not have had the rate case 21 expense they had. That's a possibility. 22 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, I move 23 Staff on 30.455. 24 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Mr. Shreve, may I ask

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

you: In the real-world scenario that Mr. Hill has

25

outlined, if you're advocating this for the reasons
that I share with you, I hope it goes that you wouldn't
be out there agitating against the Staff if we were
doing that. I mean, I hear in-between the lines and
I mean agitating in the good sense, not in the
MR. SHREVE: Well, we always agitate in the
good sense. (Laughter)

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: They're saying, you know, it's bad enough we get a lot of heat for being Staff, now you're pushing the Company aside and we're taking the brunt of all of the antagonism which may or may not be helped by Public Counsel as well. I can sympathize with that.

MR. SHREVE: I can, too. Of course, I think to serve the public is the main goal here, not to be concerned about whether or not who's going to get blamed for it. However --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: No, but you can certainly articulate in the public forum that "the reason the Staff is doing what they are doing, folks, in plain English, is because we have this thing called" -- yeah, just tell people. "And the reason I supported this, folks that I'm representing, is because this would save you money."

MR. SHREVE: I can certainly do that.

1	However, when it goes beyond that, if the customers
2	want to oppose that PAA, we have to get
3	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I'm not talking about
4	MR. SHREVE: I would encourage the
5	Staff-assisted rate case and say this is a rate case
6	and I've said this in the past, on the Staff-assisted
7	rate cases that we have had, that it is probably the
8	best move that the Public Service Commission has made
9	in trying to do anything about rate case expense. And
LO	I think that will be the same case here, and I will be
1	glad to say that.
.2	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, that's a
L3	commitment. I think it's an important clarification to
4	these people that you're actually doing a public good
L5	and trying to save and not
L6	CHAIRMAN DEASON: We have a motion and a
17	second to approve Staff's recommendation for Rule .455,
18	with the understanding that an upcoming internal
.9	affairs, addressing legislative package, we're going to
20	look at potential statutory changes.
21	MS. MOORE: Mr. Chairman, with that
22	clarification for the accepted applicants.
23	MR. SHAFER: With the Florida Waterworks
4	clarification.
25	CHAIRMAN DEASON: With the suggested change

1	by the Waterworks Association, that is, inserting the
2	language for accepted applicants. That is the motion,
3	Commissioner Clark, and the second.
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's it.
5	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. All in favor say
6	"aye." Any opposed?
7	(All Commissioners vote aye.)
8	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. That disposes of
9	.455. We're going to take ten minutes at this time.
10	(Brief recess.)
11	
12	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I believe our next rule
13	within Issue 2 is Rule .456. (Pause) And I think that
14	the real question in .456 is Paragraph 12; is that
15	correct? Paragraph 12 would create an alternative
16	regulation scheme for small utilities.
17	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And I would move
18	Waterworks' addition to 6 so we can get rid of it.
19	CHAIRMAN DEASON: That's just a technical
20	correction; is that correct?
21	MS. MOQRE: Yes, the same as in the previous
22	rule.
23	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. Without objection,
24	show that correction accepted. (Pause)
25	Commissioners, what's your pleasure on .456?

_

COMMISSIONER CLARK: How can we accomplish the suggestion of sort of testing this? I think the Public Counsel indicates that it's not opposed to it. But I think -- can we do this on a case-by-case basis?

MR. SHAFER: Commissioners, I don't see that you do it any other way. I mean, it's much like a Staff-assisted rate case, a company files, we've allowed them to file. The Staff does the analysis along established guidelines and procedures and Commission policies that have been tried and true for some period of time. And all we're doing here is trying a slightly different approach. You know, we're going to be totally open with what's going on in terms of the Staff analysis. And much of the analysis that we'll be doing will be identical to what we're already doing. It's just limiting focus a little bit. And it will come before the Commission for a decision, and to the extent the Commission doesn't like the results, they have ultimate discretion to deal with that.

I mean, I fully expect that the first few of these cases that come before the Commission will receive considerable attention; they're going to receive considerable attention from the Staff to make sure that we're happy with the results and we're happy with the way things appear to be going.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: What about the two

comments of Public Counsel that the rule doesn't state

what comparison will be made to determine the revenue

requirement or if it will be up to a Staff member

reviewing the case? Is that some ambiguity that can be

cured or --

MR. SHAFER: I guess I'm concerned about the level of detail that's contained in the rule. We don't have a rule on a Staff-assisted rate case that says, you know, this is the formula that we use for every single item and every single adjustment that we make.

Certainly, what we will try to do is stay within the current practices that we use in terms of analysis on any case. You know, there will be benchmark analysis much like we do in the Staff-assisted rate case in terms of, okay, here's what the utility is claiming. How does that stack up with what other systems and companies of similar size have received in the past?

That's the standard way that the analysis is done, and there's not going to be any departure from that through this method. It's just that we're not establishing rate base, we're simply looking at the expenses.

MR. HILL: Commissioner, if I may, this came

1	MR. HILL: Commissioner, if I may, this came
2	up at hearing as well. And while it's not in the rule,
3	we have already written a standard operating procedure
4	for this which we gave to all the parties; Public
5	Counsel had a copy of that as well. And we will follow
6	those procedures that are written until a change is
7	necessitated and we would change those. So while it's
8	not in the rule, it is in writing.
9	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, may I ask
10	Ms. Dismukes about this rule?
11	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Surely.
12	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Tell me, you're not
13	opposed to the rule; you're saying you have concerns
14	that it is untested but let's try it. If the
15	Commission wants to try it, you won't yell and scream.
16	MS. DISMUKES: We won't be able to scream?
17	(Laughter)
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, if I think about
19	Jack, I probably should have not put that condition on
20	it.
21	You're not adamantly opposed in the sense
22	that it might work, it might have a beneficial effect.
23	But you do think (12) needs to be changed, Subsection
23	(12)?
25	MS. DISMUKES: Yes, basically. And that is,

specific; we really don't know what's going to happen 1 2 or how it's going to work. 3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Can we make (12) 4 specific, more specific? 5 MR. SHAFER: Commissioners, I would hesitate 6 to make it more specific at this time until we have 7 some practical experience in this process so that we 8 are comfortable with whatever limiting factors we want 9 to stick in there. 10 At this point it's rather arbitrary. The 11 word says we will compare. Let's say we change it to 12 say, you know, we will give the Utility 120% of their test year expenses and go with that. Well, we may find 13 14 that that 120% is way too much or way too little, or 15 what have you. COMMISSIONER CLARK: This doesn't say what 16 17 you will do, it says that you will look at it. 18 MR. SHAFER: Right. 19 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. And then you're 20 indicating -- how you're carrying out that rule, what you're telling your people in-house through your SOP is 21 22 some of the things you might do. But Public Counsel would always have the opportunity to say that's not the 23 24 way you ought to do it.

MR. SHAFER: Sure. And it's not like this is

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

25

an index where the Commission never sees it. Each one of these is going to come before the Commissioners. 2 And we'll do our best to be completely forthright on what has been done. And to the extent that the outcome 5 is undesirable and we want to tweak it here and there and make some adjustments in the decision-making 6 process, that's how we learn and how we get to where we want to be.

3

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER CLARK: With the understanding that this is just a requirement that you look at it, it won't preclude the Public Counsel for saying the way we are recommending the action Staff is recommending is not something you can still take issue with. Does it still cause you concern?

MR. MANN: Well, Commissioner, I think the concern comes with the fact that this still is a Staff-assisted, and we run into the same difficulties we have in voicing concerns about any of the Staff-assisted rate cases in that Staff has already been involved; has done their thing. And then it's a little more difficult to come in at the time of the PAA with rate case expense hanging over us and voice those concerns.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: What is your alternative? What do you suggest we do differently?

1	MS. DISMUKES: Well, I would suggest that
2	basically you remove that and that Staff go through a
3	process whereby they actually test prior Staff-assisted
4	rate cases to see what, in fact, would happen under
5	these circumstances. Would they allow 125% of
6	expenses, 90%, whatever it's going to be, and see how
7	that compared to what the actual Staff-assisted rate
8	case what the results of those were.
9	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I thought Staff already did
10	that comparison.
11	MS. DISMUKES: Staff did do a comparison. We
12	had some problems with the comparison that we raised at
13	the last hearing. The comparison that they did was
14	basically to give them 100% of their expenses plus a
15	return, I believe, on working capital. And that's not
16	what's written in this rule as to what they're going to
17	do. We still don't know what Staff is going to do in
18	this alternative rate-setting process.
19	COMMISSIONER CLARK: So you're suggesting
20	that we put in the rule what they will do.
21	MS. DISMUKES: Well, eventually, yes.
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.
23	MS. DISMUKES: Once it's been
24	COMMISSIONER CLARK: So what's wrong with
25	saying that this is one of the steps, one of the things

1	you have to look at and make a judgment on, just as the
2	whole host of other things? I guess it's really just
3	saying, "We're going to look at this." What's wrong
4	with that?
5	MS. DISMUKES: Okay. But what you're going
6	to look at, you're going to look at it on a
7	case-by-case basis, on a going-forward basis; and is
8	it, in case one, are they going to get 125% of their
9	revenues. And in case two, is it going to be 100%?
10	COMMISSIONER CLARK: What do you want us to
11	do?
12	MS. DISMUKES: Well, if you go back and do it
13	based upon what's happened in the past
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I see.
15	MS. DISMUKES: you would have a basis upon
16	which to draw upon to make an informed decision as to
17	what the correct or the best formula might be. And
18	that's, I think, the whole
19	COMMISSIONER CLARK: You think we should put
20	the formula in here?
21	MS. DISMUKES: Yes.
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. But you don't
23	have a formula; you think we should go back and look at
24	what the results have been. I got you.
25	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Does the comparison that

Staff compiled earlier and, I think, filed as an exhibit --

MR. HILL: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I know that it just compared the bottom-line results; and it indicated, I think, that the substantial majority, if not all of the cases, indicated that following this procedure would have resulted in a smaller increase than the final outcome of the Staff-assisted case.

MR. SHAFER: That's correct. And we used the 100%, just as Ms. Dismukes said. And all I would argue is that in keeping the language a little bit ambiguous in the short-run, that gives us and the Commission, particularly the Commission, some flexibility. And until such time as we get some experience under our belt and can say, "Okay, we feel comfortable with 100%," or "Well, 100% doesn't seem to be working, let's try something else," without having the burden of a protracted rule proceeding in order to get that percentage changed to what we prefer, I would much rather proceed with the ambiguity in the rule until we've got some experience, and then we can say, "Gosh, the 100% is not doing too bad," or "maybe 75% is going to be a little better."

We just need -- I would prefer that

flexibility on a going-forward basis until we've got some practical experience.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: As you go through this process, will you be keeping Public Counsel informed maybe on a sort of monthly basis or every three months say, "This is what we've done in these cases"? I think they want --

MR. SHAFER: Certainly, we can do something like that. I don't have any problem doing that.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, once the incentive for -- I mean, we want to get some experience with this. We want some companies to file under this, save the companies time and expense; save us time and expense; Public Counsel, everyone involved; and, ultimately, the ratepayer is everyone's ultimate concern.

What is a company's incentive to fall under this? If they don't know, they may end up with just 50%, or they may end up with something substantially better, but they don't know that. If we were to put something in there, just say 100%. They know if they go in that when they come out, they're not going to be losing money anymore. They're going to recover all of their expenses and there's going to be a little bit of return on some working capital.

1 Now, that is probably going to be less than they would get under some type of broader-look-type 2 3 case. But they know going in they're going to get at 4 least that and they're not going to be losing money 5 anymore. And that's kind of an incentive for them to follow this procedure. 6 7 MR. HILL: I think, Mr. Chairman, there is -it may be an incentive. At the same time, there is a 8 lot of balancing that occurs and you try to make it a 10 reasonable increase because there are so many 11 fail-safes. 13 limitation.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, I know there is a 50%

MR. HILL: Yes. And a company coming in, if you put it in a rule, that particular calculation may result in an immediate protest, and then they're not getting their rate. Now we fall to a SARC and then possibly even a hearing. And so I think with some latitude for the Commission, you might be able to avoid a protest but yet help that utility keep up with their expenses.

MS. ROBBINS: Commissioners, if I may clarify on the study, hopefully it will make you feel a little more comfortable about it.

The 100% of expenses that are included in

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

25

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

that, that is 100% of Commission-approved expenses in 2 that it does include Staff's and the Commission's judgments on those expenses, just the same as we would 3 4 be doing with this method as well. There would be 5 judgments made for reasonableness of expenses. 6 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, I move 7 30.456 with the amendment of Subsection 6 as suggested by Florida Waterworks. But I would ask that you keep 8 9 Public Counsel informed as to what's developing in this 10 and what looks like what our policy becomes and then 11 let's get it in the rule. 12 MR. SHAFER: We can certainly do that. 13 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second. 14 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. 15 .456 is moved and seconded without objection. 16 Show it approved as moved. 17 Rule .475. (Pause) 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, I'd like 19 to ask a question with respect to OPC's objection, and 20 there's just something in the back of my mind that is 21 bothering me. 22 I think in the early '80s we had an issue 23

I think in the early '80s we had an issue come up in the electric and gas industry, it was. And they bill in arrears. And there was some real question as to whether you could change the rates without notice

24

1	to give people the opportunity to adjust their
2	consumption based on the fact of what they knew their
3	new bill would be. And the only person I can suggest
4	you talk to about this is Joe McGlothlin because I
5	remember him being the attorney; that it was a big deal
6	at a Commission agenda. And what I recall we finally
7	concluded is, until those people you have to do it
8	in the next billing cycle; you can't prorate it. And
9	beyond that, I have no I can't provide you any more -
LO	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Dil we, the Commission
11	then, did it decide that you couldn't prorate, or was
L2	it just the decision that
L3	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yeah.
L4	CHAIRMAN DEASON: just allow 30 days and
15	that way you know that 30 days after the decision and
L6	everybody is put on notice that
L7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes, something like
18	that.
L9	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I think it was, basically,
20	the decision was 30 days after. You could not
21	implement or charge the higher rate until at least 30
22	days had passed from the vote date.
23	COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's exactly it.
24	MS. MOORE: I think that's included in
25	Subsection 1

1 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. So we're 2 clear on that? All right. 3 And what you're now saying is, regardless of 4 where that 30 days falls, they ought to be able to start charging it and not have to wait until the next 5 6 billing cycle. 7 MR. HILL: Went through years of -- effective dates have been a nightmare in this industry because we 8 have some that are monthly recocurring and some flat, 9 10 and some quarterly and some biweekly. And we try to 11 just cut this down and say, "Look, this can really be 12 simple, and if a utility is going to take the effort to 13 go out and read meters, then fine." Provided the customers have had notice so that they can adjust their 14 15 consumption, then you can prorate it. But if they're 16 not --CHAIRMAN DEASON: But it's still 30 days 17 18 after the date of the vote; is that right or not? 19 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I'm trying to find out where that is in this rule. 20 21 CHAIRMAN DEASON: What Commissioner Clark's 22 concern is is that customers need to be able to know what the rate is and adjust their consumption if they 23

MR. HILL: And it would be after the FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

24

25

so choose.

1 customers have been notified of what the new rates 2 were. Again, that's what Subsection 1 says is that as long as the customers have been notified. 3 4 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Yes. But it does not 5 speak about 30 days. 6 COMMISSIONER CLARK: She's provided the 7 customers -- well, I'm not sure. 30 days may have been the magic number because of the way the statute was 8 9 worded in the electric statute. But the key there was 10 providing notice so people who needed to adjust their 11 consumption would have that opportunity. So you're 12 still requiring that? 13 MR. HILL: Yes. 14 COMMISSIONER CLARK: And Public Counsel's 15 only objection is that it's confusing. You know, you will have different bills. You will have a change. 16 17 MS. MESSER: And I would just add, I added 18 this comment at the other proceeding, but we prorated 19 bills in both the mega and the giga Southern States dockets. And I'm aware of one customer calling to 20 21 question that proration. 22 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Do we have a motion? 23 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move. 24 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Seconded. 25 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Move and seconded without

objection. Show .475 adopted. 1 2 I believe there were no comments on 3 .565. Without objection, show .565 adopted. I believe that concludes all of the rules 4 5 within Issue 2. 6 We can proceed now to Issue 3. (Pause) 7 first rule in Issue 3 is .037, but in reviewing this, it may be better to address .0371 before we address .037. So I would propose that we address .0371 at this 9 10 time. (Pause) 11 I don't want to be taking these out of order 12 if there's not a reason, but when I was reviewing this, 13 it appeared to me that in .037 there was a question 14 about putting a burden on the utility to show why negative should not be approved, talking about 15 acquisition adjustments. And it seems to me that we 16 17 probably ought to look at acquisition adjustments and 18 then see how that affects whether they have some burden to show that there should or should not be a negative. 19 20 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: On --21 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Does that make sense? 22 MS. MOORE: Yes, it does. 23 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. 24 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Staff has recommended

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

that we delete the last section or last sentence of

Section 1 requiring the Commission to consider the conditions of the assets at the time of the transfer. 2 3 What was the rationale for that? That's something that we do now, don't we? 5 CHAIRMAN DEASON: That was in .037, isn't it? 6 MS. CHASE: No. That is in .0371. 7 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. 8 MS. CHASE: On Page 41, starting on Line 12, that sentence. 9 10 We had -- Staff had recommended that be put 11 in through testimony so that we could consider the conditions of the asset in setting rate base so that if 12 there was an item that needed to be, that shouldn't be 13 14 in rate base that was not functioning, we could take it 15 out. 16 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: And I thought that I 17 recall from testimony that we stated that this is what 18 we do anyway, as a matter of course. 19 MS. CHASE: We do have the right to do that, 20 and we sometimes do that more often in rate cases and 21 in transfers, but it can be done. COMMISSIONER CLARK: But in the most recent 22 Jacksonville Suburban, didn't we approve the transfer 23 and we're still grappling with the acquisition 24

25

adjustment?

1 MS. CHASE: That's true. 2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I guess what it is is we generally do it, but there have been situations where 3 we have felt that we need to go ahead and approve the transfer and give further consideration to the 5 acquisition adjustment, which I think is -- although 6 7 we've approved the transfer, but it's still sort of 8 pending, the acquisition adjustment is pending as an 9 ongoing part of that docket. 10 MS. CHASE: That's correct. We approved the 11 transfer setting rate base, and the acquisition adjustment issue is still to come before you. 12 13 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: So we're really 14 removing it here so we could have flexibility -- have more flexibility: You don't want to consider it at --15 16 MS. CHASE: We're recommending that we can 17 take the statement out. Some of the parties had problems with the sentence and we will take it out. 18 19 The Commission has the right, when they set 20 rate base, to retire any plant that they feel and it's 21 done PAA. It can be protested, so --22 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: It's not necessary. 23 MS. CHASE: It's not necessary, we're just

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay.

suggesting we take it out.

24

25

1 CHAIRMAN DEASON: What you're saying is something we're going to look at anyway. 2 MS. CHASE: Uh-huh. We will look at it 3 4 anyway, yes. 5 CHAIRMAN DEASON: So if we are going to look 6 at it, why not have it in the rule? That's what rules 7 are; they put parties on notice of everything that we 8 are going to do, .so nobody is caught off guard. 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: My recollection of this was we were concerned about its impact on the notion of 10 11 extraordinary circumstances. And it's my feeling that the issue of whether or not the asset -- if we have 12 13 deteriorated and perhaps have to be retired, that's an issue that transcends the transfer. It doesn't really 14 matter in whose hands the transfer is, because if they 15 16 should be retired for deterioration, and if you 17 conclude it was the utility owner, whether it is the current owner or the prior owner whose fault it was. 18 19 If it's as a result of imprudence, it's out and the 20 utility ratepayer shouldn't have to pay for it. 21 MS. CHASE: That is correct. 22 COMMISSIONER CLARK: If they did everything 23 prudently, and it still deteriorated, or whatever, it 24 really doesn't matter who owns it.

MS. CHASE: Right. All this sentence is

25

saying is that the Commission will consider it and we 1 2 do that. But the sentence did create a lot of concern, both on the part of the Commission and the parties, and 3 so we're just saying you can take it out; we don't need 4 5 it. 6 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: What was the 7 confusion? 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: The confusion was the 9 impact on does it modify extraordinary circumstances 10 for allowing an acquisition adjustment positive or 11 negative. 12 MS. CHASE: That's true. The purpose of the 13 sentence was simply to try to clarify what net book 14 value might be at the time of transfer, and it is that number that you would compare to the purchase price to 15 16 determine whether or not there is an acquisition 17 adjustment. 18 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: There's a reference about the second round of revisions of these rules. 19 20 MS. CHASE: Excuse me. 21 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Or other rules in the water and wastewater. There's another docket or 22 23 another procedure moving forward where things --

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MR. HILL: I have another package of rules,

24

25

yes, sir.

1 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Phase II. 2 MR. HILL: Yes, ma'am. 3 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And what's the schedule of that, more or less? 4 5 MR. HILL: It's sitting right now until we --6 it was too much for even me to handle, and I had to put 7 it on a back burner until we get some decisions here. 8 It's a pretty good stack, but we can roll anything into 9 it you'd like. 10 COMMISSIONER LAUREDC: Well, I'm just 11 persuaded, you know -- you heard me go through the spiel about limiting flexibility, and particularly 12 13 sensitive in times of changing new Commissioners. And 14 this is one of those areas that I personally don't have a strong feeling and, therefore, I don't want to be 15 precluded, and we may have one or two new 16 Commissioners. I, myself, am fairly new, and another 17 18 Commissioner is fairly new. If we can roll this into 19 Stage II, rather than turning it down; is that 20 possible? 21 MR. HILL: Certainly. 22 COMMISSIONER CLARK: You know, one thing that 23 I wanted to look at more, and I think, Commissioner Lauredo, you've stated many times that you're just not 24

comfortable with -- you don't have enough background in

a case-by-case basis of allowing or disallowing an acquisition adjustment, and notwithstanding the fact that it's my belief that Commission policies developed by the Commission as a body, regardless of who's sitting here. I think we are subject to a valid criticism that we have a policy that we haven't adopted in rule.

But Public Counsel has suggested a 20/80 split on some savings. We do that in other utilities. You know, the question comes up in my mind, then the sword no longer really cuts precisely both ways. But even if it doesn't, I mean what we're trying to do is provide incentives, and if you have -- maybe their split isn't right, but maybe it's appropriate to look at some sort of sharing of that benefit. And I don't think -- I don't know how Commissioner Johnson feels. I know Commissioner Deason has taken the position he doesn't think we should have. We should not make the negative acquisition adjustment. I would --

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Recognize the negative acquisition adjustment, absent -- since you're stating my policy, let me state it, or my position.

The position is really very clear, and it's simple, and that is that the Commission should have a policy of first automatically recognizing a negative

1	acquisition adjustment absent extraordinary
2	circumstances, not the opposite that you don't
3	recognize it, absent the ordinary circumstances. I
4	think it puts the burden on the appropriate person,
5	that is the utility company. I think when the utility
6	is able to purchase a system at the low book value it
7	raises a question: How did that happen? And it may be
8	very legitimate and they may be entitled to the book
9	value. They may even be entitled to a positive
10	acquisition adjustment, even though they paid less than
11	book value, who knows? But that's they're burden to
12	show it. And if they want to prove their case, they
13	can prove it. I think that we should be ultra
14	conservative and take the customer's point of view and
15	protect them and have it absent extraordinary
16	circumstances, we're going recognize the negative and
17	set rate base at the purchase price, and that allows
18	the utility to recover a return of and return on what
19	they actually have invested. Nobody can ask for more
20	than that. I take that back. They can ask but whether
21	it is granted is a whole different question.

Now, Public Counsel raises a very unique argument that has, quite frankly, has some appeal. I'm tired of arguing about acquisition adjustment. I think everybody in this room is tired of arguing about

acquisition adjustments.

I would be inclined to look at whether we could give the proper incentives. I think that there is an argument for incentives. I've never said that there isn't, but I always felt like it was the company's burden to show that they needed an incentive and what the appropriate incentive was. Just saying that allowing -- not recognizing a negative -- in some cases there's probably way too much incentive and in some cases perhaps there's not enough incentive to buy some of these systems.

And with our current policy, what we're going to be doing is encouraging companies to buy those systems that they can buy at enough below book value, and then there's others out there that need to be bought up by well-run systems, but they can't get them. So we need to be flexible on the positive side.

But that's what my position is. But I think that to get us past all of these arguments, and it's no fun litigating these things in each and every case; if we could come up with a policy of 80/20 or something else appropriate and say, "That's going to be the standard absent extraordinary circumstances," I'm not opposed to that. And that would give the utility an opportunity to say, "Well, even though we're getting

1	20% of that negative, that's not enough for these
2	reasons. * And Public Counsel could argue against it.
3	And in some cases maybe the 20% is enough and nobody
4	would argue about the case, and we could get on with
5	things.
6	I think there's some appeal to that. I know
7	I'd like to get this issue behind us. I think
8	everybody in this room would like that.
9	MR. HILL: Mr. Chairman, we have been to
10	hearing; that was discussed at hearing. I'm like you,
11	I'd just soon be finished with acquisition adjustment,
12	and I think you've got a record basis and the
13	Commissioners to vote. I wouldn't see anything wrong
14	with you just voting out the policy right now today,
15	and we don't have to worry about Phase II or III or IV,
16	or however many it would take.
17	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, what's the magic
18	of 20/80?
19	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I don't think there's
20	anything magical about it. Is that a question to
21	Mr. Shreve?
22	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Yeah.
23	MR. SHREVE: There's nothing magical about
24	it. I think the utility is entitled to a return on

their actual investment, which would be purchase price

or net book value, whichever is lower. However, we have had this argument so many different times and so many different places in the legislature and everything else, and the utilities -- not all of them, will insist, "Well, now we're not willing to take just a return on our money. We don't have the incentive to purchase them."

Well, I think the 20% -- and it was picked out -- would give them -- 20% of the difference, would give them a reason to get as good a deal as they could, which without some type of incentive -- maybe the logic is that they would not have that incentive to do it.

This would give it to them. But I agree with the Chairman, they should have the opportunity to argue there's a reason to get more, but they would always be assured of having that 20% if they did a good job on purchasing the system.

As far as the positive acquisition
adjustment, generally speaking, I don't think they're
entitled to it. There are situations that we have had
that I think, yes, they could not purchase the system
and we didn't argue with that because the customers
were well-served by them taking it over and they got
the positive acquisition adjustment. It gives them an
opportunity to argue it, but the 20% would give them a

reason to go ahead and get as big a spread as they could and do as good a job as they could in purchasing the system and make 20% more on that difference than their fair return.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, Mr. Chairman, I was going to suggest that -- we still have a divergence of opinion as to what should happen. I think we do have a policy, but I think we may be in the throes of wanting to change that policy. But I think we can all agree that we need to get a policy. And I think we ought to break this out, and if it involves going through the same type of hearing we went through with different Commissioners on the rationales that argue for making a negative acquisition adjustment and not making it, the new Commissioners need to hear that and we need to do it as quickly as possible. That's all I'm saying. So the people that espouse the policy as articulated by Commissioner Deason can put on the case for that; and, likewise, the people who feel that we should continue doing what we have been doing can put on a case of that, and just break it out into a separate proceeding. I think it's been done before, but I think we obviously need to spend more time on it.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Is that a motion?

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I second that.

commissioner clark: I would move we not -- I
don't know if we need to adopt any other changes to the
rule that sort of aren't with respect to that, but I
think we have an agreement that we need to get a
policy, and not all of us are happy with the current
policy, and maybe there is a middle ground.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I would second that.

I would only hope that we prioritize our time, and you have that other -- to me this was a very difficult exercise. I mean, I understand it was needed. But if we can kind of focus on this, and maybe some other issues we discussed today, and forget about that pile you have on your desk. Because if these fall on that same pile, I am going to lose focus.

MR. HILL: I wouldn't want to do that either,
Commissioner. I'd like to try to --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: We're trying basically

-- you know, I'm from, I mentioned before, the
incremental school of negotiation. Let's get out of
way what we can agree to and then we can kind of focus
on this.

So I personally feel that this kind of focus

-- and I think as a general courtesy -- I mean, this

idea of a policy is not some intangible thing that

happens. There are five people who make those

decisions and I haven't really -- you know, I say, is that your policy? And I may very well agree with it, but I certainly, as a courtesy to what is evidently coming in, two new Commissioners, and the time -- I think it would be appropriate.

But properly segregate it. I don't want it inundated with all this other stuff because I just can't -- I really can't handle it.

things that needs to be done is we need to look at what has happened in the past ten years. Because that policy has an underlying assumption that you need this incentive, and Commissioner Deason doesn't believe that that is the right incentive, and I think we have the opportunity to look at what is there. He may be right.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: What I'm saying, it would be completely by accident that the dollar amount that was associated between purchase price and book value was the appropriate incentive.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Uh-huh, I agree.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And I think we ought to look at that.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: In some cases it's way too much; in some cases it's probably not enough, but we don't know that.

The problem is on the other hand, though, is to look at it in detail, is that you're talking about time and expense in litigating every one. And that's where the attractiveness of a rule comes into play, where something -- where everybody can kind of live with and we're not litigating everyone of these. But what I'm hearing at least one Commissioner say is that he's really not made up his mind yet, and he has pointed out a very valid fact; and this is, that there's going to be at least one new Commissioner who is going to be living with this policy, and he or she may have some input, would want some input into that.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: You and I being here, because of the breath of this exercise, it's been hard for me to focus. I wish I could get -- I would like to kind of give another run at it.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Then on the other hand, there's this argument that we've got to adopt a rule because it's required by law.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, I can't accept

-- and I will argue before any court, I'll go back and
read my first year law school, that any reasonable
jurisprudence embodied in a judge or judges will not
accept the premise that just looking at the facts of
the involvement of this Commission, with first and last

1 name, that you can deduct that there's a policy. And I 2 came in after the policy and Julie came after the 3 policy, and the new guy or girl coming in, or the two 4 coming in next week or next month, I mean, that to me 5 flies in the face of just the basic fairness about the reality. So I know, I understand that some people 6 7 would make that argument. 8 CHAIRMAN DEASON: It's not me making it. 9

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Oh, okay.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I'm not making the argument.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: We have to be organic about this thing. I mean, this is an evolving body, literally of bodies, and you can't just say -- I don't know any judge that I know that would disagree with me. I mean, you know; within reason.

It just happens that historically we have hit a period here where, one, this industry is going through tremendous changes; otherwise, we wouldn't have all these arguments. And one of the keys to those changes, I want to understand more in depth is this idea of incentives. You know, I believe in incentives to the private sector, but I want to spend more time on it.

So it all coincides with a whole new bunch of

bodies, and I think it's just not fair. And this exercise has been very helpful. But believe me -because you all sometimes forget we have other rate cases and other things -- it's been hard to focus. I wish we had done just three of these subsections. So I'm asking for the referral and segregation. I mean, that was a motion. I don't know if that was --

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. I guess, just to make it clear, I would propose we go to rulemaking on this issue, and the same -- but the generic proceeding that we held -- I don't know when -- as to whether or not we should have this policy, it would be that type of hearing because I think we have done enough acquisition adjustment -- I mean done enough acquisitions where we've had positives and negatives that we can look at what has happened, the track record, and try and make some judgments as to -- as Commissioner Deason says, you know, if the incentive needed to acquire the system matches the difference between the book value and what they paid for it, is probably an accident. And we may be able to get some middle ground, because I think we do need to provide incentives. And more importantly, or just as importantly, the utilities need to know on the front end what they are getting into. They need to know

whether or not they can expect an adjustment or not,

because they've got -- I guess I'm arguing to some

extent to minimize the risk is part of the incentive to

acquire it.

MS. MOORE: I would recommend codifying the policy you've got and going to rulemaking to amend it, but the policy is not evolving --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Chris, we're not going to do that today. You know, I could vote for it, but I don't think there's going to be any support for that.

MR. HILL: If I might seek a little clarification what the Commission wants. Would you like another generic docket into establishing policy and then go to rulemaking, or do you want to jump right into rulemaking on it? Again, just some direction for me.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I just want a plain old vanilla deferral on this thing.

MR. HILL: Yes.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Meaning, let me think about it some more and let's give the testimony and rates to this issue and maybe others today and put them into this little segregated, whatever you all call it in procedures and hand it to the new Commissioners when they come in, and say, "We're going to deal with this

in the next -- I don't mean postponing it -- in the next three or four months after he's sworn in, or she's sworn in, or the two people sworn in, and it's an exercise in focusing for me. It is not passing judgment on it, because I really, as I said, I already tipped my hand. I believe in incentive. I don't believe necessarily another point of view is expressed, because historically we're in a particular historical transition in this industry. And so while I may not agree with some principles generally, it may be that I can be persuaded that -- but I'm just not focused, that's all I'm saying. So I would make it as simple, if deferring it is the proper -- you know, I failed all the procedural classes in this Commission. I certainly don't want to sit through, you know, a redundancy of --God Almighty, we already did that last week, didn't we? I was lucky I missed one day; I got sick -- where you hear the same thing 20 times.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Maybe that's what made you sick.

commissioner Lauredo: Yeah. So, I don't want to encourage the parties to have another time to go through four, five levels. I mean, we've got enough evidence on the record already, just reading the record is almost enough.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. Now, what I hear is a fundamental difference between what you're saying and what Commissioner Clark is saying.

My feeling is that I do not want to go
through and subject, not only ourselves but the
parties, to relitigating all of this again. I think
that the main benefit of deferral, or whatever we do
here, is to have a fully constituted Commission, that
being five Commissioners, whoever those five
individuals may be, and hopefully review on what has
gone on before and make a decision. Now, can that
legally be done procedurally or not?

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I mean, I could just move for deferral.

MS. MOORE: You're suggesting the new
Commissioner or whoever the Commissioners are review
the entire record and then make a decision?

MR. HILL: Yes.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Do we have enough information in the record? When you raise the issue, Mr. Chairman, about how much of an incentive is enough of an incentive, that's something I have been trying to deal with myself and in meeting with Staff. And it seems as if we could be provided with more -- at least factual information to better understand how much -- a

1	lot more accounting in terms of this is how much
2	this is what they got from this deal. And breaking
3	that out into over the last ten years; what the facts
4	have been; what kind of monetary incentive; how much of
5	the utilities have benefited? And I know Public
6	Counsel raised an issue with respect to the information
7	that we got during this series of hearings was that
8	some of it wasn't completely accurate, and that there's
9	more to be discovered with respect to the kinds of
10	incentives and the kinds of benefits that have been
11	occurring from the acquisition adjustments. That's
12	some of the information that I'd like to hear, so that
13	perhaps we could quantify our percentages. Perhaps we
14	could say if there's if the purchase price is 25%
15	less than net book value, fine. We won't even look at
16	it. But, you know, and we understand, this is all the
17	incentive they have needed in all these cases, so they
18	shouldn't need any more. But to me, that means more
19	work. That means more numbers crunching.
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Likewise, didn't we
21	discuss I remember Commissioner Deason bringing up
22	the issue of when you have costs in acquiring, how do
23	you factor them in, depending on what you do?

Mr. Chairman, my proposal is to withdraw the rulemaking, the changes to the rule. Is this a new

24

1 rulemaking, the changes to the rule. Is this a new 2 rule completely? 3 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Huh-uh. 4 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Almost in its 5 entirety. 6 COMMISSIONER CLARK: This is a new rule. I 7 would recommend we move this one to the withdrawal 8 category, but that we go to rulemaking. We actually 9 put out another proposed rule, and it could be a proposed rule that does, you know --10 11 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Can we do something --12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Wait a minute. We could put out a proposed rule that says, you know, "X 13 14 percentage of acquisition adjustments." I would 15 certainly be happy to look at ahead of time with the 16 Staff what's occurred in the past and what might be reasonable. I think Commissioner Johnson might be 17 18 willing to do that and maybe work more closely with the 19 Staff before we propose the rule, but go -- try and get 20 it done all in the same proceeding. Don't have a 21 generic proceeding and then go to rulemaking. Go to 22 rulemaking and just get it all done at one time. 23 MS. CHASE: You're talking about a new docket. 24

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And all we're going to

1	MS. CHASE: Commissioners, I will point out
2	this rule, this acquisition adjustment piece is only
3	No. 2. The other is just setting rates. We could pull
4	the whole thing out, maybe that makes more sense. But
5	if you only want to deal with the idea of acquisition
6	adjustment, that's No. 2.
7	CHAIRMAN DEASON: It's Paragraph 2 of .0371.
8	MS. CHASE: Paragraph 2 of the rule.
9	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. If that's if
10	we were clear on the rest of it
11	MS. CHASE: We would simply take out
12	Paragraph 2 and deal with that in a separate
13	proceeding.
14	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: What else did we
15	change? Oh, I'm sorry, all of this is new. All of the
16	underlined.
1.7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: It seems to me all that
18	is there is sort of all the background you need to deal
19	with acquisition adjustments, so I think you should
20	just take this rule and this will be our starting
21	point, and what we'll work with is Subsection 3.
22	MR. HILL: Commissioner, I don't disagree
23	with what you're saying. The remainder of .0371 is
24	codifying what happens right now when we're in these

certification and --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But the purpose of defining net book value and finding net book value has to do with the rate base you're going to accept. And before you set rate base you have to look and decide on an acquisition adjustment. So all of that stuff is the backup and peripheral to the real issue which is the acquisition adjustment.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, Commissioner, right now in some cases we -- well, I may be wrong on this, but I think that we basically go through all this procedure and sometimes we sa/, "Well, we're just going to ignore acquisition adjustment for right now, and when we get to a rate case we'll litigate it. But we're going to do everything else like we normally do." And what I'm hearing Staff say, correct me if I'm wrong, is that if you just remove Paragraph 2, that's what we would be doing. We'd just be doing everything we're doing now, except there would be nothing in our rule about acquisition adjustment, but how you define what constitutes net book value and all these other things would be in the rule.

MR. HILL: But whatever your pleasure is.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Is there a possibility that there may be other rules in this proceeding that we may give the same treatment to?

1 MR. HILL: I hope not. 2 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Assuming that there is a hypothetical possibility, wouldn't it be more 3 4 management efficiency to defer this until the end of 5 the hearing, so that we may be able to -- if at the end, we'll have more than two we can combine them? 6 7 COMMISSIONER CLARK: No. 8 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Are we such prisoners 9 to procedure that we can't just deal with -- I guess we 10 are. COMMISSIONER CLARK: To me it's not being a 11 12 prisoner of procedure, it's you had asked for, and I 13 think we need to focus only on acquisition adjustments 14 and the policy and the ramifications. 15 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I agree. 16 MR. HILL: And we have no objections in just 17 pulling this whole rule and we'll deal with it in a 18 separate rule proceeding. 19 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay. So that was a 20 motion or do you want me to make the motion, in its 21 entirety, not just sections. 22 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes, I think we should 23 withdraw --24 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: .0371. 25 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. In it's entirety

1	and go to rulemaking on that an acquisition
2	adjustment rule or setting a rate base at time of
3	transfer, do that in a separate proceeding, and I would
4	that's my motion.
5	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay. Second.
6	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second.
7	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. Move and seconded.
8	All in favor say aye.
9	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Aye.
10	COMMISSIONER LAURED: Aye.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Aye.
12	CHAIRMAN DEASON: All opposed?
13	Nay.
14	.0371 is withdrawn from this proceeding, and
15	that entire rule will be the subject of a separate
16	rulemaking proceeding.
17	MR. HILL: Yes.
18	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Sometime in the future.
19	MR. HILL: Yes. And with your approval, we
20	won't fire that up until we get a full Commission, and
21	that way allow a new Commissioner some time to get his
22	or her feet on the ground before they are thrown into a
23	rule hearing. A hearing will take us some time down
24	the road to get anyway, so, I mean, we won't
25	deliberately delay but we will schedule it with

1	Chairman to allow the new Commissioner some time to get
2	on board.
3	CHAIRMAN DEASON: That disposes of .0371.
4	.037.
5	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: It's a lot of
6	repetition here on this rule.
7	MS. CHASE: In .037?
8	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Yes.
9	MS. CHASE: Yes, it is, Commissioner.
10	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: We can't do it any
11	simpler way legally?
12	MS. CHASE: We tried. There are different
13	types of transfers, there's a transfer
14	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: You need to list
15	everything.
16	MS. CHASE: It's really much simpler that
17	way, believe it or not.
18	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I believe Public Counsel
19	suggested some changes similar to those that were
20	expressed for .033; is that correct?
21	MS. CHASE: That's correct and we will make
22	those same changes here.
23	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. So whatever we did
24	with .033, we will be consistent here.
25	MS. CHASE: Okay.

1	MS. CHASE: Okay.
2	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Then can I move? Is
3	that it or is there more to it?
4	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, there's a question of
5	acquisition. On acquisition adjustment there was a
6	question of whether the acquiring company had some
7	burden to show why there should not be a negative, but
8	I guess all of that Staff recommended that that be
9	taken out. We should be fine because we're delaying
10	any decision on acquisition adjustments generally until
11	a later time, anyway.
12	MS. CHASE: That will be fine.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: With those changes I
14	move .037.
15	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Second.
16	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Without objection.
17	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I think now would be an
18	appropriate time to break for lunch. We'll take a
19	lunch break and we'll reconvene at 1:00.
20	(Thereupon, lunch recess was taken at 12:00
21	p.m.)
22	
23	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Commissioners, I believe
24	that we're on Rule .039.
25	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I move .039.

1	that .039 is adopted.
2	COMMISSIONER CLARK: What page is that on?
3	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: 44.
4	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Do you have a question?
5	We'll hold up for just a moment. (Pause)
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: No questions.
7	CHAIRMAN DEASON: So show .039 adopted.
8	Rule .117. The Accounting for Pension Costs.
9	Rule .117.
10	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move Staff on that.
11	This is only a suggestion that Public Counsel also
12	believes we should put the regulatory treatment besides
13	the accounting treatment
14	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I second it.
15	MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: So I move Staff also.
17	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Let me ask a question.
18	Public Counsel has a concern that we maintain the
19	flexibility to treat it however we see fit for
20	ratemaking purposes; is that right? Or is that not
21	Public Counsel's position?
22	MS. MERCHANT: Public Counsel just recommends
23	that it be funded and escrowed and that's all.
24	CHAIRMAN DEASON: But everyone agrees that
25	adopting this rule does not mandate how it is treated

1	adopting this rule does not mandate how it is treated
2	for ratemaking purposes?
3	MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.
4	CHAIRMAN DEASON: This is strictly for
5	accounting purposes and how it's to be reported.
6	MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.
7	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Show .117 adopted without
8	objection.
9	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I have just a little
10	question. I don't agree with it, but is that we don't
11	require any of the industries to do funding, do we?
12	MS. MERCHANT: I think the general no.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: It depends. I mean,
14	some of the smaller telephone companies we might
15	require them to do it. It depends on whether or not
16	you want to bank on the financial strength of the
17	regulated entity or the entities from which they would
18	in which they would invest their funds.
19	MS. MERCHANT: I think generally what is done
20	is the utilities are funding that amount which is
21	deducted for tax purposes, not necessarily the amount
22	that's the regulatory amount. But there has not
23	been, to my knowledge, a requirement that it be funded
24	unless Ms. Salak can answer.
25	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I agree with the way
- 1	

- 1	107
1	think this issue, I hope it comes up again somewhere
2	along the line. I know it's come up in rate cases.
3	COMMISSIONER CLARK: The funding versus
4	nonfunding? I think it will come up every time, won't
5	it?
6	MS. MERCHANT: I think it should.
7	MS. SALAK: There have been instances in
8	other industries where there was a complaint about not
9	fully funding, and it's been addressed before. We have
LO	never required full funding. It's always been based on
11	tax, tax considerations.
12	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And considerations about
L3	the viability of the company.
L4	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Exactly. And though,
15	ironically, I don't want to get into it, you know, the
L6	other day we waived, for example, and I made half jest
L7	I know that gets me in trouble at times, but Sprint
L8	doesn't have to fund it, something in or in escrow
L9	or whatever. And Sprint is losing mucho money. But
20	somehow, you know, we think big
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Big is better.
22	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: What is it in banking
23	it used to be called, "too big to fail." If you were a
24	small, particularly a minority-owned bank, they can

close you. But, you know, if you were City Corp, "Oh

boy, we've got a problem here. We can't close City

Corp, now." So it's a little bit of the same parallel.

Anyway, this is not the form for that.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. I believe the next rule is Rule .433. I'm sorry, Rule .433 is a rather involved rule. Perhaps it would be best to look at it section by section. We'll begin with Section 1 of Rule .433.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: What page?

CHAIRMAN DEASON: It's on Page 71.

I believe Public Counsel makes the argument that we should include in the rule a provision for a penalty for quality of service which is found to be unsatisfactory. That's our normal policy, is it not, if we find service to be unsatisfactory?

MR. CROUCH: You have the prerogative of having some punishment; usually so many basis points if they are not meeting acceptable quality of service.

There have been many cases in the past where there has been some punishment left.

MS. MERCHANT: It's not necessarily -- it's not always a return on equity penalty because sometimes it could be a reduction in the manager's salary or another allowed expense. And the Commission has done that in the past so it's not -- sometimes the return on

1	equity does not have that big of an impact on the
2	rates, a reduction by 100 basis points.
3	CHAIRMAN DEASON: There's true. We have made
4	disallowances, for example, in the president's salary.
5	MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.
6	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I guess my question is
7	would it be appropriate to include language that the
8	Commission may make disallowances or reduce return on
9	equity if a finding of unsatisfactory service is made
10	or something to that effect?
11	MS. MOORE: My consern with that is in other
12	cases the inferences that you may not, that every time
13	you put in something saying "we may do this" that you
14	may preclude yourself from
15	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, maybe we should put
16	"we shall." I keep hearing that if we have a policy,
17	we have to put it in a rule. And time and time again,
18	if we make the finding, we make the penalties. So does
19	it have to be in a rule?
20	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Certainly, the word
21	"may" I agree with you.
22	MR. CROUCH: "May" gives you latitude where
23	"shall" doesn't give you as much latitude.
24	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I agree with that, too.
25	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: But I think it serves

1 a purpose of highlighting it by "may." 2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Where is that? 3 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Subsection 1. agree, so I'll move because you can't move. He's 4 5 suggesting it or he's discussing it in his issues. 6 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, this is actually 7 Public Counsel's proposal, unless I'm misreading 8 something. Is that correct, Ms. Dismukes? Your's is 9 "shall," but I think we've suggested "may." You do 10 recognize the fact, though, that sometimes the 11 Commission needs flexibility and that sometimes it may be preferable for a penalty to take the form of some 12 type of a disallowance, of a president's salary or some 13 other appropriate mechanism. 14 15 MS. DISMUKES: Right. And I don't think by 16 using the word "penalty" that you necessarily mean that that's a return on equity penalty. It could be 17 18 anything. 19 COMMISSIONER CLARK: What it really indicates 20 is a penalty in terms of a fine and penalty authorized 21 by statute. That may have been why we concluded to 22 take it out the last time. 23 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, see, one case that 24 comes to mind is that we didn't want to impose a

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

penalty and just have those funds given to the State,

25

we wanted to do something that would benefit the customers who were suffering from the particular situation at that time.

So a return on equity was not an appropriate vehicle, so we made the disallowance of a portion of the president's salary, which had two benefits. One, it sent a signal to the utility that it was a penalty for actions that were not appropriate; and, two, it reduced revenue requirements for the benefit of the customers. So it had a double benefit where if it was just a penalty, for example a fine, you would only have one of those benefits.

MS. DISMUKES: I quess what we're just talking about here is semantics. I view a penalty as being broader than just a fine or -- but maybe if that's what a penalty means, then we can change the language to be consistent with whatever.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: It may just be that the Commission may take appropriate action when quality of service does not meet the appropriate standard.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Looking at their language, I had interpreted OPC to -- you want it to be mandatory.

MS. DISMUKES: Right.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: If we find the quality

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

21

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

	112
1	of service then we shall impose some kind of
2	penalty. You aren't telling us what kind, you're just
3	saying if this is proven as a fact, a penalty will be
4	imposed so that we don't have the discretion so that
5	when there is quality of service, if they prove it up,
6	something is going to happen.
7	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Let me share a concern with
8	that. There could be instances where we have a case,
9	and maybe ownership has changed or something, I don't
10	know, and we find that, yes, quality of service is

and maybe ownership has changed or something, I don't know, and we find that, yes, quality of service is unsatisfactory, Management is aware of it. They've taken steps, they're going to be -- we think we're getting cooperation. It would be unfair to impose a penalty at this time when things are getting better.

I think the Commission needs that flexibility so that we can find if there is unsatisfactory service, but there may be reasons to not impose some type of a penalty. I think we've done that before in the past, too.

MR. CROUCH: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I would move we include the word somewhere near "may impose that."

Just send a signal --

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Ms. Moore, I don't know if -- that created a problem in your mind.

MS. MOORE: I'm trying to recall the discussion

we had in the hearing and decided not to do it.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I think it was on a different issue, but it was the same point. When you start putting this language of "may" in one particular instance, there are other instances where we may do that but we haven't specified it. And that was the argument you were raising before, that there are other instances that where we may impose penalties, and if we put it in one, we need to either put it in all or not put it in any.

MS. MOORE: That was one and there was also discussion, particularly of penalty. Maybe one of the parties can help me out, but there was -- and I don't recall now exactly, but there was the conclusion that we shouldn't.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: But you agree that we do do it on a case-by-case basis. We just recently did it?

MS. MOORE: To make adjustments based on that but we don't call it penalties.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: We don't call them penalties maybe.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, if we're strictly going to do it on a case-by-case basis, maybe it should be in the rule.

1 MS. MOORE: It's very susceptible to
2 individuals.
3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I understand what Ms.
4 Dismukes is getting at. The notion that there ought

Dismukes is getting at. The notion that there ought to be some consequences for having poor quality of service. The problem is saying consequences equates to penalty. I think that is the term of art that I think indicates that we would have to fine them according to the statute.

I guess I would also put forth the notion that we may chose not to do anything to them because, unfortunately, for numerous reasons that you're not going to get anywhere if you do anything. And you've got to sort of maybe escrow monies or do other things. You've got to find alternative methods of coercions other than a strict discipline. I would recommend leaving it out.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I would agree with that recommendation.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. If you lawyers just keep us straight. I keep hearing we've got to have things in rules because we do it and now it's okay to have it flexible and we do it case-by-case as long as you are all comfortable.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: It depends on which

side of the issue you are on.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I'm just an accountant. I can't understand all of this legal content. But I can tell you this, we're going to do the right thing, so everyone is put on notice to that.

Okay. Paragraph 2.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Did the Waterworks tell me about the addition -- the proposal of the word "cash"? Explain.

commissioner clark: I thought it should be changed to "an allowance for working capital shall be calculated as one-eighth of one -- of operation and maintenance expense." I mean, that's what you're talking about, isn't it, allowing them that amount in the revenue requirement?

MS. MERCHANT: That's correct. Well, it
would be the return on that. The cash, the reference
to the cash working capital ties in more to the
Waterworks' opinion on Issue No. 3 where they're
talking about -- excuse me, Section No. 3, where
they're talking about the other deferred debits.

What the Waterworks really wants to do is segregate Section No. 2 and say, "That's only the cash working capital requirement." And Section No. 3 is the midterm or whatever portion of items that should be

included in working capital or in rate base. So that's where their language "cash" comes from. They want to distinguish Section 2 from that of Section 3 regarding the other deferred debits not being included in rate base.

Staff's opinion is that it's not just cash working capital, it's a proxy for the working capital calculation. And that's what Section 2 intends, in Staff's opinion that's what Section 2 does.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: If we don't change it, there's really no misunderstanding of what this means. When you're deciding what your working capital needs to be for terms of earning a return, it's the one-eighth of O&M.

MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm comfortable with that. I've been here when we've had this rule, and then we went to the balance sheet and now we're back again. I think probably this is one way of saving money. I realize it may not be as accurate as the balance sheet, but I just think it's one of those instances where it doesn't make sense to spend a lot more money to get that accuracy.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, Commissioner, I intend to disagree with you. I'm not convinced that

doing a balance sheet approach is any more expensive or a great deal more expensive, particularly for the larger companies, but in the spirit of compromise, I would be willing to agree to allowing the one-eighth of O&M for smaller companies. But I would, at least for As, and perhaps even for Bs, I would still think the balance sheet is appropriate.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think that's a good compromise because I would presume they're doing something similar to that anyway.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I would think so.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Any comments from this side of the table?

MR. SEIDMAN: No, I think we've pretty much presented how we feel on the thing, and our position still is that the formula, the one-eighth O&M formula historically has been to determine just the cash working capital portion of working capital to prepayments, inventories and things of that nature or in addition to the one-eighth portion that was determined, and that it's not just a case of the balance sheet approach for working capital versus the formula approach for working capital. In my mind it's the balance sheet approach for cash working capital versus the formula for cash working capital plus the prepayments

-	did our - prepayments and inventories. Something's
2	missing when you confine it. There are assets that the
3	utility will not be allowed to earn a on.
4	CHAIRMAN DEASON: So you're arguing in favor
5	of the, I guess for a lack of a better term, the
6	modified one-eighth formula, that being allowing the
7	one-eighth formula and then going to the balance sheet
8	and picking up deferred debits and inventories.
9	MR. SEIDMAN: Those debits that are not
10	picked up now, yes, by either.
11	CHAIRMAN DEASON: See, Commissioner Clark, it
12	just shows how much reliance they put on the balance
13	sheet. It's all right to do it for deferred debits and
14	credits.
15	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I like your
16	compromise.
17	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Would it be for A and B to
18	require the balance sheet? I can't make a motion, I'll
19	just make suggestions.
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'll make a motion.
21	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: She made a motion and
22	I'll second it.
23	CHAIRMAN DEASON: And then that would be for
24	all other companies
25	COMMISSIONER CLARK: One-eighth.

1	CHAIRMAN DEASON: The one-eighth formula.
2	I have a motion and a second. All in favor
3	say aye.
4	(All Commissioners vote aye.)
5	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Any opposed? Does that
6	give Staff proper direction?
7	MS. MERCHANT: Yes, sir.
8	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Excuse me. May I
9	interject something on this?
10	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I'll ask you a question.
11	Mr. Schielfelbein, do you have something to add?
12	(Laughter)
13	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: After we've voted?
14	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Yes.
15	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, I asked you if
16	you had any comments before.
17	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Well, I wouldn't have
18	asked it until you had voted that way.
19	The decision that you've just made was not
20	and this will come up a few more times perhaps as we go
21	through rest of the rules, for As and Bs you are doing
22	a rather substantial change from what you had proposed
23	in your notice of rulemaking in March right, wrong or
24	indifferent. And it seems to me that when that
25	happens, two things ought to be considered by you at

this juncture.

First of all, you obviously, I think it's fair to say, have not done any formal study of the economic impact of that decision because the economic impact statement that was prepared in connection with your March proposals didn't anticipate this happening. I would request that before you actually adopt this rule, at a minimum that you do an economic impact evaluation under the applicable rules.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask you something. What is the status now? What do you companies have to file for working capital?

MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Strictly one-eighth.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: They file one-eighth, they don't have to do a balance sheet? Marshall, what do they do now?

MR. WILLIS: I missed your question, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: What do all the utilities have to file? A balance sheet or a one-eighth O&M?

MR. WILLIS: A one-eighth.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: When did we change from doing a balance sheet or is a balance sheet still required somehow in the MFRs?

1 MR. WILLIS: No. The balance sheet method 2 for working capital is not required by the MFRs. They 3 were changed right after the rule docket; I think that was in '81. MS. MERCHANT: 5 189. 6 MR. WILLIS: '89. '89 is when they started 7 doing that. 8 MS. MERCHANT: Shortly after that, the MFR 9 rule was changed and that rule form -- we were just discussing that, the rule form now requires the 10 11 utilities to file the balance sheet -- I mean, file 12 working capital using the one-eighth of O&M; and we 13 were going to see if we could work that into this rule package, which that same section is .437, which is 14 15 subsequent to what we're going to discuss this 16 afternoon. 17 So that .437 would now say that, based on your 18 vote, that the utilities are required to file using the 19 balance sheet approach. And it's just a page in the form 20 that says that that would need to be changed. 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I feel like I've seen a 22 balance sheet in a case recently; have I? 23 MS. MERCHANT: Only if it was an issue, and 24 generally the issue was raised by Public Counsel. And

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

that would be when you would see a balance sheet

25

1	calculation. It has not been filed by a utility since
2	the MFR form was changed. Because it says the MFR
3	form says that if you use the balance sheet approach,
4	the Commission will not consider rate case expense
5	related to that.
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Chris, let me ask you a
7	question. Is there a problem with notice of this
8	change to this rule?
9	MS. MOORE: No, I don't believe so. It's
10	been made during the course of the proceedings.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Oh, it would be based on
12	the record? Okay.
13	MS. MOORE: Are you talking about specific
14	economic impact concerns?
15	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Well, I'm concerned with
16	two things: First of all, because we have what I think
17	is fairly characterized as a very substantial departure
18	from what your policy has been for the several years
19	and also what had been noticed in this proceeding, I
20	think you have an economic impact problem and
21	potentially you have a point of entry problem.
22	I don't know whether or not something like
23	this would properly be the subject of a rule challenge
24	over at DOAH or not. But certainly there's never be a

point of entry provided to anybody to challenge this

25

decision; and if you simply go to notice of adoption of rules on this, you know, we've been deprived -- all the parties have been deprived of any opportunity to get this set before an independent hearing officer.

accountant speaking in legal terms and so I'm going to take this risk, but I always thought that if a rule — in a rule proceeding, we proposed a rule, put everybody on notice as to what the rules are going to be addressed. And we have a hearing on it, we take comments from everybody, and that the final version could be totally different from that proposed — 180 degrees different, as long as we feel that it's the appropriate policy and we've received comments consistent with that to have a basis to do that. And when I gather what comments that Public Counsel gave, certainly are the support for that; and just because it was not proposed that we change, does not mean that nobody had notice that this could happen.

Notice was given to everyone that one of rules that's going to be looked at is working capital.

And we could have done anything under the sun. I guess we could have required a lead lag study; or we could have said, "There's not going to be any working capital allowance"; or, "We're just going to give a flat

1	\$10,000 to every company regardless of size." I guess
2	the possibilities are endless.
3	And a party cannot anticipate where the
4	Commission is going to be and say, "Well, we don't
5	think they're going to be depart from previous policy
6	and so, therefore, we don't have to participate." If
7	they make that decision, they're putting their own
8	selves at risk for choosing not to participate.
9	Now, that's an accountant's understanding of the
10	rulemaking process. Ms. Moore, tell me where I'm wrong.
11	MS. MOORE: I don't believe you are wrong.
12	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, what's your
13	concern in layman's terms rather than legal is that
14	this change would impose on companies you represent
15	undue expense?
16	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Yes.
17	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: So we're back to the
18	same argument, and the argument that some things you do
19	anyway and, with computers, the cost should be lower.
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I'm satisfied with
21	the notion that we filed our procedures appropriate.
22	MR. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chairman?
23	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Even on the economic
24	impact that there's never
25	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes.

1 MR. ARMSTRONG: Could I just request a
2 clarification? What you have voted on today, is that
3 saying that Class As and Bs shall be required to use

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Uh-huh.

balance sheet?

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, the whole Rule .433
is prefaced with the opportunity to request -- I guess
request waivers or to request different treatment if it
can be shown that any of the requirements in .433 are
unduly burdensome or, I guess, for other good cause shown.

So, if, for example, there's a good reason why balance sheet should not be used, certainly I think that any utility it is permissible that they show why it's not applicable to them or why it's not good policy or why it's burdensome.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Commissioner, just the concern that we have in that regard is then if we do have issues regarding litigation of what is the appropriate balance sheet method, are we also going to have litigation in the situations where one-eighth O&M might produce a lower working capital allowance, are we going to have to then litigate whether or not it should be — are we going to be faced with we're going to take the lower of balance sheet or working capital? Is that what we can foresee now as a result of this rule? Or rather,

1	are we going to be required to use balance sheet?
2	CHAIRMAN DEASON: No, I think it's balance
3	sheet. And I think that for a number of companies they'r
4	just going to the balance sheet is going to be higher
5	than one-eighth. Particularly when you start considering
6	unique circumstances of various companies.
7	MR. ARMSTRONG: I guess, given the
8	Commission's, you know, motion and vote today, I think
9	the company then, if we're faced with balance sheet, we
10	prefer to see "shall use the balance sheet method," if
11	that's the Commission's vote today. That's the only
12	comment we have.
13	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, isn't that the
14	terminology, "shall"?
15	MS. MERCHANT: Yeah.
16	CHAIRMAN DEASON: But the thing is, though,
17	at the beginning of .433, there's this provision which
18	gives unless my memory fails me.
19	MS. MERCHANT: You're correct.
20	MR. ARMSTRONG: It does say you can ask for a
21	waiver.
22	MS. MERCHANT: It's on Page 71.
23	MR. WILLIS: I think it's prefaced that it
24	has to be an unreasonable burden upon the utility. And
25	it can be proposed by any party as an unreasonable

1 burden. I don't see how you can look at the one-eighth 2 and trying to substitute the one-eighth for the balance 3 sheet just because it's lower as being an unreasonable 4 burden. 5 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Yeah, the first "shall" 6 on Line 2, I guess, that's a controlling "shall." 7 MR. ARMSTRONG: And what we would see is a substitution of balance sheet for Class A and B. Okay. 8 That's fine. Thank you. 9 10 CHAIRMAN DEASON: I want to make the record 11 abundant and clear, the effort is not to get the lower 12 of the two. 13 MR. ARMSTRONG: Right. 14 CHAIRMAN DEASON: It's not to do both 15 calculations and say we're going to take the lower of 16 the two. That's not the intend whatsoever. 17 MR. ARMSTRONG: No, no, I just was worried 18 about litigation expense, too. As I've said, you've voted and we accept that. 19 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: The rule tells you to do 21 a balance sheet method if you're an A or B. I don't see how we could -- it would be hard for us to say that 22 23 you misspent money complying with the rule. And the

rule indicates it has to be an undue burden, not that

it results in a higher expense.

24

25

MR. ARMSTRONG: Thank you.

MS. MOORE: Commissioners, before we leave this, though, such a change will result in another change in a subsequent rule to an existing form. We would also have to change the form and adopt it by rule.

MS. MERCHANT: That's in Section .437, which is also to be discussed later on this afternoon.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. Why don't we bring that up at that time? Obviously, we need to be consistent throughout our rules --

MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: -- and just remind us at that time when we take that rule up and I'm sure we'll make that change then.

MS. MERCHANT: Okay.

MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Commissioners, so I'm not

-- I don't mean this in any sort of anything other than
on the face of what I'm saying, and I'm sure this won't
affect your decision. But I do think, on the economic
impact question, that that has not been properly
addressed; and I will be recommending to my client what
they do is up to them -- that they consider filing a
formal request as a nonprofit association as provided
under the rules for one to be done. And that would be
-- there's a certain timetable established in the

-	Administration Procedures Act for that. And they may
2	tell me to fly a kite, but I didn't want you to be sore
3	at me that I didn't mention that here today.
4	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: We have been sore at
5	you for a while now.
6	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: I know. (Laughter)
7	Where have I gone wrong? Anyway, thank you.
8	CHAIRMAN DEASON: All right. Thank you.
9	That disposes of Paragraph (2).
10	Section (3) of .433.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move Staff.
12	MS. MERCHANT: Commissioners, excuse me for
13	interrupting, but the second I mean, excuse me, on
14	Page 72, Line 4 through 6, that refers to the formula
15	method. Would we maybe we could add on for Class C
16	utilities or maybe it just reads (Pause)
17	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, I think it's pretty
18	clear because this would only that sentence would
19	only apply if we're using the formula; and if we're
20	using the balance sheet
21	MS. MERCHANT: It wouldn't apply.
22	CHAIRMAN DEASON: it wouldn't apply.
23	MS. MERCHANT: Okay. Okay.
24	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. Section (3) has been
25	moved. Without objection show Section (3) adopted.

Section (4).

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Move Staff.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Second.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: And this is just whether we're going to use the simple average or whether it's going to be a 13-month average; is that correct? Show without objection, Section (4) is adopted. Section (5).

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me understand the parties' position on this. What you're suggesting is if the property tax can be shown to have appropriately been allocated to only used and useful, you would allow the whole thing?

MS. MERCHANT: It depends on how the county taxes the property. Some counties tax only the used and useful portion, and in those situations it would not be appropriate to make a nonused and useful adjustment. That's why we worded it that way, so that the latitude would be there if -- depending on how -- all the counties do it differently. They have different ways, many ways, to do that. So it would leave the issue open as to how each county does it, whether an adjustment should be made.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I can move Staff on that issue.

1 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Without objection, show Section (5) adopted.

We need to go back and revisit (4). I think we may have a little bit of an inconsistency.

We've previously determined that we want to use the balance sheet approach for As and Bs. Well, under my understanding of the balance sheet approach, that's basically taking the balance sheet and getting a 13-month average. The balance sheet loses, in my opinion, would lose some of its validity if you're just taking a beginning and year-end average for balance sheets, so that would be inconsistent. I think that we either need to clarify that you use 13-month averages for the balance sheet approach or just clarify that we're going to use a 13-month average for As and Bs. But it's got to be clarified one way or the other.

MR. WILLIS: I agree, Commissioner. That's one thing we thought about when you brought this up, but we weren't sure if you wanted to use a simple average for that or not. But it's your pleasure.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: No. I think we need to clarify that when we use the balance sheet for As and Bs, that's to be done on a 13-month average basis. And my opinion is that for As and Bs there's not that much

	132
1	of a burden to do 13-month average for all balance
2	sheet calculations I mean, for all rate base
3	calculations, period, including the working capital.
4	But my main concern at this point is that we be
5	consistent.
6	Commissioners, so you understand what the
7	issue is I guess perhaps you do understand, but the
8	issue is, we've adopted a policy for working capital
9	which by its very nature requires the compilation of
10	13-month averages.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's what balance
12	sheet does.
13	CHAIRMAN DEASON: That's basically what a
14	balance sheet analysis is for working capital. And
15	then you're talking, to do a full rate base
16	determination, you're just talking about a few more
17	accounts. Doing a 13-month average, you're basically
18	talking about net plant in service, depreciation,
19	accumulated depreciation, and property held for future
20	use, and a few other catagories. But the most of your
21	13-month averages are going to crunch out when you do
22	the balance sheet analysis to begin with.
23	Marshall, that's about right, isn't it?
24	MR. WILLIS: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I would move that we

25

make those changes, then.

MR. WILLIS: The only problem you may have is it's going to cause a tremendous change to the MFR package right now. Because all schedules are done by simple average; and how we're going to deal with that, I guess the same way that we're dealing with the balance sheet approach. But it is going to be a big change to a lot pages in the MFRs, so we'll have to somehow go through rule proceedings or do it as part of this one at the same time.

MS. MERCHANT: I think the change for the working capital calculation was very simple for the MFRs, but changing the schedules from beginning and end-of-year average to 13-month average is going to take a lot of work. And it's not going to be something, I would think, that you would have to have it --

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, my main concern is with the balance sheet. That's the very nature of doing the balance sheet is you look at every month of the year; and working capital is more susceptible to changes during the year. I guess net plan is certainly susceptible to a change, too. But for there to be a meaningful effect on the beginning and year-end average of plant in service, you'd have to like, for example, close a big addition to plant or new plant; and those things are

pretty obvious and stand out on their own anyway.

Commissioners, what I'd suggest is that we just clarify at this point that the balance sheet analysis for As and Bs, by necessity, is going to have to require the utilization of 13-month average data, which is limited --

MS. MERCHANT: You mean the balance sheet for working capital?

CHAIRMAN DEASON: The balance sheet for working capital is going to necessitate the use of the 13-month average data and we'd limit it to the working capital calculation.

MR. WILLIS: Okay. Commissioner, I wasn't trying to indicate that we couldn't do it. I just wanted to let you know what kind of problems we have to deal with with these schedules as far as this MFR package. Because if you truly want to do that, mix apples with apples instead of apples with oranges, you know, we'll work it out. I just wanted you to be aware --

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, let me ask you this.

I'm trying to be agreeable with Staff; because I know when everything is said and done and we leave the room, you all are the ones: that are going to have to deal with all of this stuff every day.

What would you prefer? Given that we've made

the decision to use balance sheet for As and Bs, given that and that necessitates 13-month average data -- at least for those accounts in the work capital calculation -- given that, what would you prefer?

MS. MERCHANT: I personally would prefer to stick with the beginning and end-of-year average, because it's just a lot simpler. And with the latitude that you could look at the 13-month average to see if they've really made any -- if there had been any manipulations made from those balances, that would always be a test of reasonableness that you would have available. And even then, either the 13-month average or the beginning and end-of-year average, you would still have the latitude to go inside those amounts and see whether are not they're reasonable.

So, I mean, just because they had a cash balance of a certain amount throughout the year, that does not mean that cash account is reasonable, or any other account. There certainly could be other adjustments necessary beyond just what the actual 13-month picture shows, or the beginning and end-of-year picture shows.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Are you suggesting then that you do the balance sheet analysis for working capital on a beginning and year-end basis?

MS. MERCHANT: Yes, sir. And that would be 1 consistent with the rate base and the capital 2 3 structure, if we used the beginning and end-of-year 4 average for both of those components. And then to use 5 it as a test to see what the 13-month average looks 6 like, that would be part of your discovery process. 7 That's my personal --8 CHAIRMAN DEASON: But why are we -- I mean, 9 if we're going to test it against 13-month average, why 10 not just use 13-month average? I don't see where the 11 savings are. 12 MS. MERCHANT: Well, I think you're going to 13 be looking -- I mean, you're not going to be looking --14 you've got to look at every single component in it 15 anyway. You're going to be looking in great detail at 16 the whole calculation. So, I mean -- (Pause) 17 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Does that conclude your comments? 18 19 I'm going to ask for comments from each party 20 on this because I want to make sure that what we do is 21 consistent and we don't send the wrong signals. just going to just go down. Mr. Seidman? 22 23 MR. SEIDMAN: If we're going to be doing

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

working capital on a balance sheet approach, I don't

see where there has to be 13 months for all balance

24

25

sheet accounts.

I know we talked about the balance sheet
approach as being the total balance sheet; but for the
working capital portion, you're not going to be looking
at plant in service, and accumulated depreciation, the
CIAC, the long-term debt and the equity portions,
you're going to be looking at the current liabilities
and the deferred debits. And only those portions that
are going to be considered as being components of
working capital, I think, need to be considered on a
13-month basis.

And the reason is, I think, is as you've pointed out, that there's a lot of volatility on current assets and liabilities. And even if there are differences from month-to-month on the long-term assets and liabilities, it's not going to affect what the working capital result is.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. Mr. Hoffman.

MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Chairman, I think Mr. Ludsen can explain this in detail in terms of the burden that we think this imposes on Southern States.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay.

MR. LUDSEN: With respect to the issue of whether rate base for ratemaking should be calculated on a 13-month average balance, from our standpoint I

very strongly object to that. It's definitely going to increase rate case expense. It's extremely burdensome when you have to calculate 13 months for 150 systems for all the different components of rate base.

As far as the actual cash working capital, I wouldn't have as much problem with that because that's calculated on a total company basis and then allocated.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. Ms. Dismukes.

MS. DISMUKES: We would go along with using 13-month average rate base in capital structure to be consistent with working capital. With the exception of Southern States, I think the increment in the other utilities is pretty small in terms of the addition requirements.

Anytime I've ever done a balance sheet approach to working capital, I always do the entire balance sheet on a 13-month average basis in order to pull out my components and make sure all the totals total up properly. So you're not talking about a great deal of incremental work, in my opinion.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Commissioners, we need to decide what we're going to do. I can make a suggestion. My suggestion is that, even if it's going to necessitate changes in the forms, we be consistent and for As and Bs we do 13-month average for every rate

base category.

I understand that imposes a burden on Southern States, but we've already indicated that if there's not much volatility in the plant accounts and those are the only ones that are on a system-by-system basis, I think you'd be free to petition the Commission or to show where its burden and there's not much volatility in the plan accounts anyway; and that beginning and year-end averages may be completely suitable and perhaps preferable for a situation like Southern States.

But we're writing the rule for the general case; and I thinks it's preferable to be consistent and require a 13-month average for As and Bs for not only working capital, but for all rate base components. And I realize that's going to necessitate some changes, but so be it.

That's what I'd suggest. Now, that's just a suggestion. But we need to do something.

MS. MERCHANT: Are you proposing that we just make the changes based on your vote, and then you wouldn't revote on the form, based on that? The changes to the form? Because, I mean, it's essentially just going to be changed --

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Instead of two columns, you're going to have 13.

1 MS. MERCHANT: That's right. Okay. 2 CHAIRMAN DEASON: I think. 3 MS. MOORE: Okay. And when we get to the rule that incorporates it, we'll have to state that, I 4 believe. Does Staff have -- the form, the new form 5 6 will have to be filed within about 14 days. 7 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: But Staff is still of the opinion that you'd rather leave it as stated in the 8 9 proposed rule? You said that in as much. I mean, 10 we're all -- and I agree with you. 11 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, no. "As stated in the rule" carries with it the connotation that we 12 13 should go back to one-eighth of O&M? 14 MR. WILLIS: Or you do a balance sheet with 15 beginning and year-end average, and I think you lose a lot of the substance of the balance sheet analysis by 16 17 doing that. 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. So I guess, then, 19 it is -- if you're going to do the balance sheet, you 20 ought to do, to do it right and to get the benefits 21 that you intend to get by requiring it, you've got to 22 do 13 months. Now, the question is do we want to do 23 that because of what it engenders in terms of changes 24 to the MFRs? 25 CHAIRMAN DEASON: If we're going to use

beginning and end-year average -- which there are some arguments to do, I'm not saying there aren't any -- if we're going to do that, I think we need to go back and revisit the working capital. And perhaps -- I'd have as much faith -- maybe I'm overstepping my bounds. I'd have almost as much faith in a one-eighth formula as I would in the beginning and year-end average of balance sheet. I haven't done the analysis, balance sheet analysis, myself, personally, on beginning and year-end average. I don't know what kind of results you could come out with.

You're basically talking about taking

December 31st data for one year and December 31st data

for the following year, and you don't know what variations

happened during the year. You don't know whether

consumption changes from summer to winter. You don't know

when the company declares its dividends. A lot of things

can change during the months of the year; and if you're

going to do a balance sheet analysis to do working capital

with just basically two data points, I don't know whether

you're going to have a real meaningful number or not. And

that's what my concern is.

So if we're going to accept the argument that we only need beginning and year-end average, I think we need to go back and revisit the requirement to do

balance sheet working capital for As and Bs. 1 2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Why don't we do this: I 3 would suggest that we go back and make it one-eighth of 4 O&M, and then we look at the notion of changing it for As and Bs later on, Phase II maybe. Could we do it in 5 6 Phase II? 7 MR. WILLIS: Yes, we could do it. 8 MS. MERCHANT: Certainly. 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Then we would have more 10 specific -- I could understand -- I think I have a 11 flavor of what we're talking about, but I would benefit 12 by more information on this, maybe a presentation at 13 Internal Affairs, as to what's in our MFRs and more 14 specifics as to balance sheet, or you can just come talk to me about it. So I guess I would go back to the 15 16 one-eighth. 17 MR. WILLIS: If we do it in Phase II, we could 18 also have along all the changes in the MFRs with it. 19 MS. MERCHANT: That's correct. 20 MR. WILLIS: And that would make it a lot 21 cleaner. 22 COMMISSIONER CLARK: So we're just putting off --23 24 CHAIRMAN DEASON: All right. Let's get back 25 to some procedure here. I basically take your motion

_	as a motion to reconsider the vote on utilizing the
2	balance sheet method of working capital for Class A and
3	B utilities.
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes, I would make that
5	motion.
6	CHAIRMAN DEASON: All right. You move that
7	we reconsideration? We have a motion to reconsider.
8	Do we have a second?
9	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second.
10	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Moved and second that we
11	reconsider. All in favor say, aye.
12	(Commissioners Clark and Johnson vote, aye.)
13	CHAIRMAN DEASON: All those opposed say, nay.
14	(Chairman Deason and Commissioner Lauredo
15	vote, nay.)
16	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Now, where are we? Motion
17	fails.
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes.
19	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. We did not reconsider.
20	So the vote stands on utilizing balance sheet analysis for
21	working capital for Class A and B utilities.
22	Now, the question comes up on Section 4 where
23	it talks about utilizing the beginning and year-end
24	average methodology, how do we reconcile that with the
25	utilization of balance sheet for working capital?

23

24

25

My suggestion would be is that we have the 13-month average for As and Bs for all rate base calculations, including working capital. COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: The controlling word CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, no, you do not have to. But then the question comes to mind, do you lose the accuracy that you gain by utilizing 13-month average? COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And what's the And the tradeoff is a lot of cost and That's one thing I didn't understand, Staff's argument as to why using the 13-month approach would be so burdensome. What's the problem? And I think Public Counsel is saying it's an incremental difference and perhaps for Southern States it may be a problem, but generically, you all do it anyway. Right? They do it anyway. Kim does it anyway. MS. MERCHANT: I think basically it's just when you get a lot of different plant adjustments, you've got -- I'm sure that it's probably more my personal preference kicking in than savings. But there is a lot of thought going into these plant adjustments, getting them into the right month and getting

accumulated depreciation set up straight. And that's

1	dasically where, if you have numerous plant
2	adjustments, then it could get time-consuming on
3	Staff's position.
4	Now, as far as the utility's position, if
5	they're setting up their schedules, they're just going
6	to be pulling these amounts off their balance sheet an
7	their plant ledgers, so that the expense to the utilit
8	is not going to be that much greater.
9	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: And it will provide a
10	lot more accurate information?
11	MS. MERCHANT: I think it will give you a
12	picture of what's going on throughout the year. It's
13	not going to be
14	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: And that's what we
15	would need for the formula approach, a more accurate
16	picture?
17	MS. MERCHANT: For the balance sheet
18	approach?
19	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Yes, I'm sorry.
20	MS. MERCHANT: Well, it would be a lot less
21	easy to manipulate. The 13-month average would be a
22	lot less.
23	MR. WILLIS: Commissioners, truthfully, if
24	you're going to use a 13-month average for the balance
25	sheet approach, you need to look at any cost sayings

that might be produced by not going for the 13-month average on all. Because at that point, Mr. Deason is perfectly correct, that you pulled in a hefty chunk of the balance sheet accounts already for the working capital allowance. And truthfully, the reason why we did the beginning year end average is strictly because of the cost savings that was upon the industry, not upon Staff workload or anything else because we're funded, we're not part of rate case expense. And that is where we were trying to develop cost savings.

Now, if you're going to go to the 13-month average on the working capital and that's a real consideration to do that, then it's not really going to be that much more cost burdensome to do a 13-month average on plant in service or accumulated depreciation. And if it is, then you have the preamble to the rule where the utility can come forward, like Southern States, and say, "I'm having to do 127 of these things and it's going to be really burdensome to do 13-month averages." I would have to agree with them. I would have to come down here and ask the Commission to waive that requirement for them to do 127 of those things.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: But for working capital they have a consolidated balance sheet instead of

working capital. It's only a 13-month average one time, not 127 times.

MR. WILLIS: Right. But it would just be a waiver of certain components is all it would be. I mean, that would have to be done case-by-case waiving the requirements for those things, but you're perfectly correct about working capital. It's just done one time and they could do that 13-month average. There's no reason why they shouldn't.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Commissioners, what's your pleasure on 4?

down to one of consistency between 4 and 2 as it relates to more accuracy and accurate information as versus the cost, which is now, after further discussion, being shifted away from Staff, which is where we started the discussion, to companies; and they admitted that the consideration is more towards companies and then it's basically one company primarily impacted, which is Southern States, but a significant player in the industry.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I think you've pretty well summed it up.

MR. SEIDMAN: Any company that has multiple systems is going to face that same problem of having to do

1	the, you know, run on 13 months on each individual system
2	for plant purposes and CIAC purposes and depreciation and
3	all of that. Also, I think you have to consider how is
4	this going to impact projected test years.
5	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And you don't feel
6	comfortable with the appeal clause because that just
7	gives you no certainty, no predictability? It's up to
8	the Commission?
9	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: An escape clause is or
10	appeal clause is better than nothing, but there's no
11	standards. I mean, there's no guidance and I don't
12	know what the guidance ought to be, but as to whether
13	something might be granted or not, there's no objective
14	way to try to predict to yourselves whether we're
15	wasting our time or not.
16	CHAIRMAN DEASON: What is the we classify
17	utilities into classifications by revenue, annual revenue?
18	MR. WILLIS: Yes, we do.
19	CHAIRMAN DEASON: And what is the minimum
20	annual revenue for a B?
21	MS. MERCHANT: 150,000.
22	MR. WILLIS: The break off is a Class A's
23	minimum, 750,000; and Class B is from that down to
24	150,000.
25	CHAIRMAN DEASON: So we could have a system

- 1	do small as \$150,000 of \$150,001 in annual revenue that
2	we would be requiring a 13-month average?
3	MR. WILLIS: That's correct. One of our
4	original proposals way back before we noticed all of
5	this stuff was to just have Class A do the 13-month
6	balance sheet. ·
7	CHAIRMAN DEASON: And Class A is 750,000?
8	MR. WILLIS: 750 up. Because you do have a
9	lot of Bs in there that have just moved up.
10	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Commissioners, I would move
11	I can't move.
12	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, I move for
13	reconsideration of Issue 2. Did I read your mind?
14	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. We have a motion to
15	reconsider yes, you did. We have a motion to
16	reconsider the vote on Paragraph 2.
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Who's moving it this
18	time?
19	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I moved it.
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'll second it.
21	CHAIRMAN DEASON: It's been moved and
22	seconded. All in favor say, "aye."
23	(All Commissioners vote aye.)
24	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Now we can reconsider it.
25	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And the
- 1	

1	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And the
2	reconsideration will be to include only systems A
3	systems instead of A, B.
4	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Is that your motion?
5	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Yes.
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We are wondering if
7	that's your suggestion?
8	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I would suggest that, yes.
9	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Yes.
10	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Commissioner Lauredo is
11	reading my mind.
12	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I depend on you for
13	these accounting things. I'm following you.
14	CHAIRMAN DEASON: We have a motion to in
15	Section 2 of Rule .433 to require the utilization of
16	the balance sheet approach for Class A utilities only
17	and to require the use of the one-eighth formula for
18	all other class utilities. That's the motion.
19	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second.
20	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Moved and seconded. All in
21	favor say, "aye."
22	(All Commissioners vote aye.)
23	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Any opposed? Staff has
24	that change.
25	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, then on

-	issue, is it (3) we have to deal with, is it subsection
2	(3) or (4)?
3	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: (4).
4	CHAIRMAN DEASON: (4).
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I would direct Staff to
6	make the appropriate language that a 13-month average
7	be used for all appropriate schedules for the A.
8	MS. MERCHANT: Now, there is a slight problem
9	with that. We've got a form for A and B, so we have to
10	create a new form for B but we can do that and do that
11	in the next version, if you want. Because that's not
12	MR. WILLIS: We can talk about that when we
13	get to the
14	CHAIRMAN DEASON: We'll talk about that at
15	that time, but it may be that I mean, you've already
16	got the form existing. It's basically just creating
17	new forms for As.
18	MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.
19	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Chris' concern is that
20	you've got to adopt the form as a rule. You've got to
21	file it over at the
22	MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.
23	CHAIRMAN DEASON: And you got to do that
24	within what period of time?
25	MR. WILLIS: 14 days.

1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: 21 days after you file
2	the rules?
3	MS. MOORE: No. 21 days from the conclusion
4	of the hearing is when it has to be filed for adoption.
5	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, while we have the
6	subject at this time, is that going to be a problem to
7	get the new forms done within that period of time?
8	MS. MERCHANT: I could see it could be a
9	problem for the As just for Staff time to make sure it
10	was all correct. Now making a change
11	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: But could that be
12	waived by the parties or the intervenors? Or is that
13	something
14	CHAIRMAN DEASON: No, that's a requirement of
15	rulemaking.
16	MS. MOORE: A statutory requirement.
17	MS. MERCHANT: I would feel a lot better if
18	we could have a little bit more time. But we could
19	certainly try to do that.
20	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I guess, if nothing else,
21	we could delay this final vote until a regular agenda
22	conference to actually have that as the final day that
23	triggers the 14 days. I mean, that's kind of
24	circumventing the
25	MR. WILLIS: But it would give us more time.

-	MS. MOOKE: It would be another public meetin
2	CHAIRMAN DEASON: And we could do that at a
3	regularly scheduled agenda conference?
4	MS. MOORE: Yes.
5	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: But people will leave
6	here today with a clear knowledge of what we did, in
7	fact, vote for so we're not being
8	CHAIRMAN DEASON: It would just be to bring
9	it we could just bring it back to a regular agenda
10	conference for the final vote as far as the rule that
11	pertains to the forms.
12	MS. MERCHANT: That's correct. That's .437.
13	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I see. That doesn't really
14	accomplish what we want to do.
15	MS. MOORE: Well, it's better to have that
16	rule and this one that makes the change that would be
17	required.
18	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Would it then be required
19	to separate that out from all the other rules and then
20	put them on their own timetable or we do it all at one
21	time?
22	MS. MOORE: You're not required to but you
23	can. We could go to the ones you've voted to adopt
24	today, I can go ahead and file them for adoption.
25	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And page this on

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I don't think there's
any reason to break it out. You can use that time to
accomplish getting the papers together that you need to
and we'll just bring it back later. I mean, we've been
doing this for a while, another two weeks isn't going
to hurt us. So I think just delay the whole package.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Bring everything back for

chairman DEASON: Bring everything back for one final look at and one final vote. And it should be, hopefully, just a matter of two or three minutes because we're doing all of this work now. And we could do it at a regularly scheduled agenda conference. That would give Staff enough time to make sure that all of the forms are in the proper format.

MS. MERCHANT: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Mr. Shreve.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Is there a problem with that, Mr. Shreve?

MR. SHREVE: I really don't understand where
we are. We originally voted out balance sheet approach
for As and Bs, and in the past we had had the
opportunity to file a case using the balance sheet
approach for As and Bs if we thought we wanted to do that.
Now, as I understand it, the balance sheet approach would
just go for As and we would be prohibited from filing the
balance sheet approach on Bs.

1	So it seems to me we're moving, not only away
2	from where we were in the past, but away from where you
3	were going with the As and Bs. It seems to me it would
4	almost be better to go ahead and accomplish what you
5	were accomplishing in the first place on the As and Bs
6	and straighten out the rest of it with the MFRs and the
7	filings in any direction you wanted to go as far as the
8	13-month average.
9	CHAIRMAN DEASON: The problem is requiring
10	13-month average calculations for companies as small as
11	\$150,000 in annual revenue. That's the problem.
12	MR. SHREVE: I understand that. So if you
13	ignore the 13-month average problem, at least you can
14	go back to where you were on the balance sheet approach
15	is the direction you wanted to go. Because right now
16	we're losing the ability, as I understand it, to file
17	the balance sheet approach on Bs.
18	CHAIRMAN DEASON: That's a good question.
19	When we adopt a rule saying we're going to utilize the
20	balance sheet, are we going to utilize the one-eighth
21	formula? Does that mean that all parties are precluded
22	from ever raising that as an issue?
23	MS. MERCHANT: It says, "shall."
24	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And it says, "an

applicant or an intervener demonstrates that these

1	rules is an unreasonable burden." Does that take OPC
2	as under that umbrella, the first sentence in the
3	rule?
4	MR. WILLIS: It doesn't preclude anybody from
5	raising it as an issue, because if somebody can prove
6	it's an unreasonable to do this and it's
7	MR. SHREVE: Burden on the company?
8	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: No, on you.
9	MR. WILLIS: This is intervener to party
10	also.
11	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: It says, "The
12	applicant or any intervener demonstrates that these
13	rules result in an unreasonable burden."
14	MR. SHREVE: I guess what I'm saying,
15	couldn't you ignore the problem that you have? And
16	understand, we would prefer the consistency, too. The
17	utilities would prefer to go ahead and have the not
18	have the 13-month average even though you have the
19	balance sheet approach with a 13-month average. You've
20	already made a decision that the A and B were better
21	with the balance sheet approach.
22	CHAIRMAN DEASON: We considered that.
23	MR. SHREVE: Right. And it seems to me that
24	rather than letting the problem maybe it would be
25	preferential it would be preferred to have it

consistent, but should we lose where you were with the balance sheet approach because of that, or come back later and straighten out that part of it and straighten out the MFRs, make a decision on whether or not you should have a 13-month average.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, the way I view all of this -- I understand that concern, but at some point we've got to reach closure on these rules. We've got to make some decisions what's best for everyone concerned, and one of the motivating forces behind this whole rule change was trying to streamline the process. And I know that sometimes when you streamline, some people may win, some people may lose. But what we've got to do is try to figure out what is best for all involved given the entire situation.

I think what the Commission is saying is that we're uncomfortable requiring all of this information for a company as small as \$150,000 of annual revenue.

And we're also uncomfortable with having 13-month averages used for one purpose in rate base and having beginning and year end averages for another purpose, that we try and want to be consistent. And just giving the whole ball of wax, we just want to mandate the 13-month average for everything for As and not mandate that for Bs and smaller. I see where there's some give

and take there. Obviously, there is.

MR. SHREVE: And I understand that. I just don't want to lose, and I don't think that's what you have in mind, is us having the same opportunity that we had before to file a balance sheet approach. And I think there may be some disagreement on that, and maybe it's something you should take a look at but I don't think that's what you intend for us to lose that opportunity when, in fact, a few months ago we were saying it was mandated for both.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: But then, on the other hand, what's the purpose of having a rule if we're going to litigate it every case. I mean, that's part of the attraction of having the rule is that we think that on the whole this is the most advantageous and most expeditious way to do it, and hopefully it's going to reduce rate case expense and et cetera, and other benefits.

MR. SHREVE: I understand that. Of course, if you're going to reduce rate case expense, you might as well do it the right way.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I understand that, too.

MR. SHREVE; Which is your position.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Is there anything that prohibits us from passing whatever we passed today in like designating this .433 for a second look in the

second round?

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I would much prefer just going ahead and let's dispose of it today. I guess, any rule that we adopt can always be reviewed again sometime in future. Just because we adopt it today does not mean it can never be changed.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay. Upon whose motion? Any Commissioner's motion?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Just talk to the -- yeah, you can move to go to rulemaking.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay. I think what we've arrived at is the best we can do today. It's not perfect. I mean, it's a little bit of a step back in some areas, but giving that we have that flexibility to revisit with new Commissioners and new ideas and more focus, I can live with the short-term damage, if that's what you can call it.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Let's just make sure that we've got everything clear as to where we are.

With the votes on Paragraphs 2 and 4 we are going to be requiring the balance sheet approach, using 13-month averages for working capital. We're also going to require the utilization of 13-month averages for all rate base calculations for Class As. And for Class Bs and smaller, we're going to permit the

utilization of the -- I'm sorry, the formula approach for working capital, and we're only going to require the use of beginning and ending year averages for other rate base components.

17.

MR. WILLIS: You might want a clarify your 13-month average on your As to bring into account cost of capital calculations, too, because they're part of the balance sheet.

MS. MERCHANT: Section 4 does says that, rate base and cost of capital. And we'll just modify it to say, "As would be 13-month average, Bs and Cs would be beginning and end of year average."

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Now, by doing this, this is going to necessitate a change in the forms. Right now we have forms for As and Bs. And since we're making a distinction between As and Bs for these calculations, we're going to have to have separate forms for As and separate forms for Bs. That can be done. It's just a matter of having sufficient time to do that.

MS. MERCHANT: Certainly.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: What I would suggest is that Staff take another look at that, and before we conclude today, hopefully, we can get through it, the rest of this today. Before we conclude today, maybe we will have a better feel for exactly how much time is

	John John Market Co year those forms mourified and
2	submitted. And if we need to take some alternate
3	action at a later date to accomplish that, we'll make
4	that decision before we leave here today. And if we go
5	over until tomorrow, we can make that decision before
6	we conclude tomorrow.
7	MS. MERCHANT: Yes, sir.
8	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Right now we're going to
9	take ten.
10	(Brief recess.)
11	(Transcript continues in sequence in Volume
12	II.)
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	