## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: DOCKET NO. 010441-EU - Petition to resolve

territorial dispute with Gulf Power Company in

Washington County by West Florida Electric

Cooperative Association, Inc.

BEFORE: COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON

COMMISSIONER LILA A. JABER

COMMISSIONER MICHAEL A. PALECKI

PROCEEDINGS: AGENDA CONFERENCE

ITEM NUMBER: 39

DATE: Tuesday, December 4, 2001

PLACE: 4075 Esplanade Way, Room 148

Tallahassee, Florida

REPORTED BY: MARY ALLEN NEEL

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## **PARTICIPANTS:**

JIM BREMAN, DANIEL LEE, and MARLENE STERN, FPSC Staff.

## STAFF RECOMMENDATION

<u>ISSUE 1</u>: Pursuant to Rule 25-6.0441(1), Florida Administrative Code, what is the service area that is the subject of this territorial dispute?

PRIMARY RECOMMENDATION: The 35-acre parcel owned by FGT on which Station 13 and the Phase V Compressor Station 13A are located should be designated as the service area.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION: The disputed service area is the area within a four-mile radius of Hinson Crossroads substation, including Station 13A. The service area should be designated as the footprint of the two 15,000 horsepower motors at Station 13A.

ISSUE 2: What is the existing and planned load to be served in the disputed area?

PRIMARY RECOMMENDATION: The existing load is that which FGT currently requires for Station 13. The planned load will be that which is required to serve Station 13A, including both the compressor motors and the ancillary electric services.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION: The existing load in the four-mile vicinity of Station 13 is approximately 3,000 kilowatts including service to Station 13, which has a peak demand of 159 kilowatts. Projected load growth is approximately 2% per year absent the proposed new load at Station 13A. The estimated peak demand of the two electric motors to be sited at Station 13A is approximately 20,000 kilowatts.

<u>STIPULATED ISSUE 3</u>: What is the estimated cost for electric utility facilities to adequately and reliably serve the planned load in the disputed area?

The estimated cost of \$5.5 million for electric utility facilities is approximately the same for either utility to provide service. This amount includes a 230 kV switching station, approximately six miles of 230 kV transmission cable and poles from the new switching station to a new substation located at Station 13A, a new substation at Station 13A, land purchases, and one transformer.

<u>ISSUE 4</u>: Are the planned electric facility additions and other utility services to be provided within the disputed area reasonably expected to cause a decline in the reliability of service to existing and future utility customers?

<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>: No. The planned electrical facility additions and other utility services are not expected to cause a decline in the reliability to existing and future customers of either West Florida or Gulf.

STIPULATED ISSUE 5: What is the nature of the disputed area with respect to its population, the type of utilities seeking to serve it, degree of urbanization, proximity to other urban areas, and the present and reasonably foreseeable future requirements of the area for other utility services?

The nature of the disputed area is rural as defined by Section 425.03(1), Florida Statutes. Retail service to Station 13A is the only present and reasonably foreseeable future requirement in the area of dispute. The general vicinity is expected to remain rural with slow residential and agricultural load growth. Station 13A is approximately nine miles from Vernon, 12 miles from Bonifay, 10 miles in Caryville, and 18 miles from Chipley.

<u>STIPULATED ISSUE 6</u>: What utility does the customer prefer to serve the disputed area?

The customer, ECS, prefers retail service from Gulf.

<u>STIPULATED ISSUE 7</u>: Will the actions of either West Florida or Gulf cause uneconomic duplication of electric facilities with regard to serving the load in the disputed area?

The construction of the facilities identified in Issue 4, either West Florida or Gulf, will not cause uneconomic duplication of electric facilities with regard to serving the new retail load at Station 13A.

STIPULATED ISSUE 8: Does West Florida have the right of access, through its wholesale power provider or otherwise, to the same transmission facilities that Gulf proposes to tie into to provide service to the disputed area?

Yes. Gulf does not have exclusive access to the existing and future electric transmission system

necessary to serve the new retail load at Station 13A.

<u>ISSUE 9</u>: As a matter of law or policy, is it permissible for an existing customer of an electric utility to enter into a contract with a third party to provide electric service to the existing customer through another electric utility?

<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>: It is not necessary to decide this issue to resolve the territorial dispute.

<u>ISSUE 10</u>: Which utility should be awarded the service area in dispute?

<u>PRIMARY RECOMMENDATION</u>: West Florida should provide electricity to the service area because it is the historical service provider for the area.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION: Gulf Power Company should be awarded the service to ECS at Station 13A. However, the Commission should decline to establish any other territorial boundary in the disputed area that lies within a four-mile radius of Hinson Crossroads.

ISSUE 12: Should this docket be closed?

RECOMMENDATION: This docket should be closed 32 days after the issuance of the order to allow the time for filing an appeal to run.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Call the agenda back the order. We are now on Item 39.

MS. STERN: Item 39 is staff's recommendation for the final order -- staff's, excuse me, primary and alternate recommendations for the final order in Docket 010441-EU. The legal staff would like to note for the record that either alternate -- either the primary recommendation or the alternate recommendation is legally permissible.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry. Is what?

MS. STERN: Legally permissible.

COMMISSIONER JABER: That was one of my questions. Thanks, Marlene, for addressing that up front. I couldn't tell -- you're not saying in your recommendation that -- you just addressed it. Okay. So have you -- on Issue 1 in particular, technical staff, your only disagreement with the primary relates to the territory that's designated as the service area.

MR. BREMAN: That's correct. West Florida simply said it was this big because of the transmission line, and that's all. That's the fundamental part of why we said it's four miles.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Now, educate me

on your bottom line with respect to we don't need to reach the level of defining the territorial -- the area just because there might be a territorial dispute. You seem to indicate that it's premature to go that far in this case.

MR. BREMAN: Yes. The utilities can have different points of view as to why a service area may be in dispute, and I think it's appropriate for the Commission to make a decision where a decision is needed. So if there is a bona fide customer or an expected customer in the primary future or the near future, then we need to address that possible problem. But where we don't know where there's a bona fide customer or what facilities are necessary to serve that future customer, no decision is necessary.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Let me ask you a hypothetical. What if we did not have a territorial dispute and nobody wanted to serve this customer? If the customer went to West Florida and requested service, would not this Commission order West Florida to meet its obligation to serve this customer? No territorial dispute, nearest Gulf Power customer

is four miles away.

I think you know the answer to that question. This Commission would order West Florida to serve the customer.

MR. BREMAN: It's a hypothetical. I don't know what the Commission vote would be.

COMMISSIONER JABER: But what have we done in the past? Because see, this is exactly the education --

MR. BREMAN: The facts in the case would be substantially the same. Okay? The existing facilities that are in the area are not sufficient to serve the customer, so you have to bring in a transmission line.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Wouldn't we require them --

MR. BREMAN: The costs wouldn't be any different.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Wouldn't we require a review as to who can provide service most economically?

MR. BREMAN: Yes, and I don't know how the Commission would go through that process, whether the Commission would declare a dispute and then drag the two companies in, whether or

not there would be a show cause for failure to respond to a request for service. I don't know how the formula would work, because I don't know that that would ever happen.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: But on determining the obligation to serve, what this Commission normally looks to is who is serving customers in the area. I mean, we have never asked a company that does not have a single customer within four miles, we've never burdened that utility with the obligation to serve. If you can recall a case, let me know, but I'm not familiar with anything even close. I'm fairly certain that under obligation to serve, West Florida, if they were requested, would be required by this Commission --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me say
this. I'm not so sure. I don't think that the
proximity is the overriding factor. If no one
was willing to serve, we would require the
company that could extend service most
economically to extend that service and serve
that customer.

Now, there may be some CIAC involved, depending on the circumstances. But I would

think we would require service to be provided most economically, because that is what's most beneficial to society as a whole, is for the most economic provider to provide service.

MR. LEE: We agree. I think it will be -it should be handled exactly the same as this
case. We look at the criteria. If we can find
the most economic provider, then that provider
should have an obligation to serve. If we
decide there's no difference in cost or
reliability, then the customer choice should be
-- should decide which utility has the
obligation to serve.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: But now, I would recognize that everything else being equal, that generally the utility that has the closest proximity is probably going to be the one who is most economically situated to provide service. It's just that this is a rather unique situation, in that the load requirements are beyond what customarily have been provided for this particular area.

MR. BREMAN: Correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And so it presents a rather unique circumstance.

MR. BREMAN: That's correct.

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COMMISSIONER JABER: But, Commissioner

Deason and staff, the thing that has troubled me
with this recommendation is, I don't know if by
designating, quote, unquote, prematurely the
entire service area right now eliminates the
flexibility to look at that economic analysis.
I don't know the answer to that. Which actually
gives us from a policy standpoint more
flexibility?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Will, let me take a stab at it. Staff, you can disagree. I think that to the extent that we only resolve what currently has to be resolved, we would maintain the most flexibility, and then we're in a better position, regardless of what happens in the future, that we be in a better position to make a decision that we continue to think is in the public interest. And whatever those facts bear out at that point, they bear out.

That's why I'm comforted by staff's alternate recommendation that, while we can define the disputed area as a four-mile radius or whatever, we're just -- I believe it's your recommendation that we just designate one

utility or the other to provide service for this particular location for the load currently in dispute.

MR. BREMAN: That's correct.

MS. STERN: And can I just add something? For either the primary or the alternate, the four-mile radius area would not require the Commission to set boundaries over the four-mile radius area. In the primary recommendation it's the 35-acre parcel that FGT occupies now, and in the alternate recommendation it's the footprint of the two 15,000-horsepower motors. So with either recommendation, no one recommends that you delineate the four-mile radius area for reasons of preserving flexibility in the future.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Right. I understand. But the distinction between the primary and the alternative about what we would -- related to what we would be approving is, the alternate takes the view that the only thing in question are the motors. And in the primary, it's a territory -- you take a different definition of the territory. You say that it's the facilities.

MS. STERN: We say it's the Station 13A

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expansion, that area.

COMMISSIONER JABER: And, staff, technical staff, what's wrong with that approach? That is not the entire four-mile radius. What's wrong with what Marlene is saying, if anything?

MR. BREMAN: Simply that alternate staff recognized that West Florida's testimony was one that primary staff argues very well in their writeup. The historical presence, they've been in the area, and in comes a new company with a transmission line. That transmission line in their view and in their testimony threatens every inch of that four-mile radius as it comes in to serve the new load location.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. And the alternate is consistent with how we've handled these issues in the past?

MR. BREMAN: Yes.

MS. STERN: I disagree with that, the alternate recommendation on the service area. I think in the past we've never delineated the footprint of two motors as a service area. I think that stretches a little bit our concept of what territory is. I mean, I think that latitude is allowed in the rules and in the

statute, but it does stretch the concept of what a territory is.

And in addition, those motors would be housed in a building, and the facts we do have in the record indicate West Florida would provide all the ancillary electric services to that building. So you have, you know, an unusual situation there with motors served by one utility in a building, with the electric needs served by another. You know, that's permissible too. I think it just sort of stretches the idea of what a territory is and the common sense notions of how we delineate boundaries and how we have delineated them in the past. I don't think there is another delineation anything like this that I'm aware of that the Commission has done.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Let me ask the technical staff, have you considered just considerations of basic fairness? I mean, the rule and the statute both provide that the Commission is not limited to consideration only of the four points, that there are obviously other issues that can be considered by the Commission. And here we have a utility that has

been serving the general area for a very long period of time. Under basic tenets of fairness, don't we have to go with the utility that has been historically serving the area?

And let me make an analogy. We have an orchard, and we've had the orchard owner pulling the weeds, trimming the trees, applying the fertilizer. Is it fair to allow someone else to come in and pick all the cherries off the trees? I mean, it seems like you're not even taking into consideration basic tenets of fairness.

MR. LEE: That's a very interesting analogy of cherry picking. But in this scenario, we can look at this tree and this farmer that has done all the work. But, you know, in most normal cases, you know, this picker has — they have, you know, historically hired this picker, you know, cherry picker to pick. And most of the other similar trees owned by other farmers, you know, that are operated by other farmers, it's most likely, yes, we would agree that it's more economical if you look at the historic — the historic area has always been considered as a supporting factor for the economics. And so in

those situations, yes, we agree for a normal kind of similarly situated trees, that would be more economical, and so they should source their picker, the same picker. Using the same is more economical. But in this situation, this tree is already, you know, 100 feet times taller, so it requires different equipment to pick. picker number B, they have this specialized But, you know, picker A can also, eauipment. 10 you know, lease that equipment. So maybe the 11 farmer says, you know, we prefer B because they've done more work, similar work for this 12 13 kind of situation.

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But for our analysis, we think they are -you know, essentially cost the same, and they can, you know, both provide that service, you know. It's really quite analogous. Cherry picking is like electric service. They can both provide that service reliably and cost-effectively. But in picking either one, I think we look at fairness as considering the --I think it's better to consider the customer. we look at -- first we make sure that all the customers, the public interest is not affected. That's why we look at the economic situation,

you know, which one is more economical. And if it is essentially the same, then I think, you know, this customer, new customer is a customer where their preference should be, you know, honored.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, I think statute and the rule both say that the customer preference should only be considered when all things are perfectly in balance.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, is that really true? Is that really true given the Supreme Court decision?

MS. STERN: Yes.

MR. BREMAN: Substantially, I believe is the --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, it's within a certain threshold; correct? I mean, the first priority, the first priority is most economic, and then it's a question of what is roughly the same in terms of economics, and then it's customer -- if everything is roughly equal, the Supreme Court has said customer preference should prevail; is that correct?

MS. STERN: Well, the Supreme Court hasn't called out the economic -- a certain economic

factor as more weighty or more important than any other factor. The case, which is one of the Gulf Coast cases, just said when all things are substantially -- when all the factors are substantially equal, customer preference should be --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And it's a question of what is substantially equal. What we thought was --

MS. STERN: Right.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: There was one provider that could do it more economically. We were overruled, and they said it's basically the same, and then customer preference should carry the day.

MS. STERN: Uh-huh.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: But if you -- if historic presence in the area is considered, wouldn't that tip the scales in favor of West Florida, which would mean that you would not consider customer preference, because things are no longer equal? We have someone who has been in the area --

MR. BREMAN: I would bring -COMMISSIONER PALECKI: -- for years.

MR. BREMAN: Go ahead. I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I mean, does that tip the scale, in your opinion?

MR. BREMAN: I don't think it does, because it brings you back to your discussion about fairness. The record describes a relationship that developed between the customer and the utilities. Each utility nurtured its own relationship with a future customer, and the end product is before you, so there's a question of investment.

And the Supreme Court in the Gulf Coast I case or the first Gulf Coast case in 1996, the Supreme Court weighed heavily on that, that the cooperative put a lot of investment into bringing this service into the area. So the issue of fairness has to be weighed on both sides, not only service integrity, but what the utility is doing to preserve it, to do it, to nurture it and to bring customers to the area.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: But aren't you considering that customer relationship prematurely? It seems to me that the Supreme Court has told us we don't even consider that if things aren't equal. And if the historic

presence in the territory tips the scale to favor West Florida, we're not permitted to consider the issue of that relationship between the customer and the utility. That's not to be considered.

MR. LEE: Actually, we will agree, if this load is the same, if this new Station 13A is exactly -- you know, is similar to the existing Compression Station 13. And if they used the gas-driven compression, then their electric load characteristic will be similar. And in that case, we will agree that simply because West Florida has served that area, it will be, you know, just by simple reasoning, it will be more economical for them to serve, to extend the existing facility to serve that new customer.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: No, I think it's clear that it's going to cost the same for either utility to serve. It will be identical. The cost to serve is the same. The only thing I'm having a hard time getting by is, doesn't the presence in the area, is that something that we should consider, especially when we say what is the right thing to do, what is fair to do, and what -- you know, I need to vote my

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conscience, and that seems to me to be an important factor.

MR. BREMAN: It is. And to perhaps muddy the water a little bit with another hypothetical, perhaps there should have been a third or another alternative attached to Issue 1 and describe the disputed area as the six-mile radius or perhaps the ten-mile radius. If that had been the case, then you would have had to conclude that there were customers in the disputed area being served by both utilities. So I'm just bringing that up so that in deciding this case, we're not cleverly trapped into something that has a very curious outcome down the road.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Which brings us back to exactly where we started, which is, I want a policy decision that gives us the most flexibility. I hate to simplify what probably is a complex issue.

Okay. And, staff, the only difference in your primary and alternative as it relates to Issue 2, Marlene, is that you set that up to be consistent with your recommendation in Issue 1?

MS. STERN: Yes.

1	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Commissioners,
2	I can make a motion to approve staff's
3	alternative on Issue 1.
4	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. There's a
5	motion. Is there a second?
6	There's not a second; is that correct?
7	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: No, I cannot second
8	the motion.
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. I guess what
10	I'll have to do is pass gavel to you,
11	Commissioner Palecki, and I will second the
12	motion, so you can have a vote.
13	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: There has been a
14	motion and a second. All in favor?
15	COMMISSIONER JABER: Aye.
16	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye.
17	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: All opposed? Nay.
18	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff's alternate
19	recommendation is approved for Issue 1. We're
20	now on Issue 1.
21	COMMISSIONER JABER: And to be consistent,
22	I would approve the alternative on Issue 2.
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: There's a motion.
24	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I'll take the gavel.
25	Is there a second?

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: There is a second,
2	yes.
3	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: All in favor?
4	COMMISSIONER JABER: Aye.
5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye.
6	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: All opposed? Nay.
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. We have on
8	Issue 2, the alternate recommendation is
9	approved.
10	COMMISSIONER JABER: On the stipulated
11	issues, we didn't vote on those at the hearing?
12	Remind me. Do you all need a motion to accept
13	the stipulated issues?
14	MR. BREMAN: The stipulated issues were
15	voted on at the hearing.
16	COMMISSIONER JABER: We did that? Okay.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: So there's no need to
18	address Issue 3, and we can proceed to Issue 4.
19	COMMISSIONER JABER: And you're sure about
20	that? Because I don't remember
21	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, in an
22	abundance of caution, we can go ahead and
23	dispose of the stipulated we'll address
24	Stipulated Issue 3. Is there a motion?
25	COMMISSIONER JABER: Move Stipulated Issue

1	3.
2	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Second.
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Moved and seconded.
4	All in favor say "aye."
5	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Aye.
6	COMMISSIONER JABER: Aye.
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. Show that
8	Stipulated Issue 3 is approved. We're now on
9	Issue 4.
10	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I can move Issue 4.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: There is a motion.
12	Is there a second?
13	COMMISSIONER JABER: Second.
14	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Moved and seconded.
15	All in favor on Issue 4 say "aye."
16	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Aye.
17	COMMISSIONER JABER: Aye.
18	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. Show that
19	Issue 4 is approved.
20	We're on Stipulated Issue 5.
21	COMMISSIONER JABER: I can move 5 through
22	8, Commissioners Deason.
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Is there a
24	second?
25	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Second.

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Issues 5 through 8,
2	which are stipulated, they have been moved and
3	seconded. All in favor say "aye."
4	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Aye.
5	COMMISSIONER JABER: Aye.
6	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. Show that
7	Stipulated Issues 5 through 8 are approved.
8	We're now on Issue 9.
9	COMMISSIONER JABER: Now, staff, with the
10	majority's vote on Issues 1 and 2, we still
11	don't need to vote on Issue 9; right? No vote
12	is necessary?
13	MS. STERN: No vote is necessary.
14	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay.
15	MS. STERN: Well, a vote is necessary on
16	Issue 9, to approve it or
17	MR. BREMAN: To approve staff's
18	recommendation.
19	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I would move to
20	approve the staff recommendation on Issue 9.
21	COMMISSIONER JABER: Second.
22	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Moved and seconded.
23	All in favor say "aye."
24	COMMISSIONER JABER: Aye.
25	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Aye.

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. Show that
2	Issue 9 is approved. Issue 10.
3	COMMISSIONER JABER: Alternative would be
4	my motion.
5	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I'll take the
6	gavel. Is there a second?
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: There is a second,
8	yes.
9	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: All in favor?
10	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye.
11	COMMISSIONER JABER: Aye.
12	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: All opposed?
13	Nay.
14	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Show then that
15	the alternate recommendation on Issue 10 is
16	approved. Issue 12.
17	COMMISSIONER JABER: I think that's all.
18	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I would move staff.
19	COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's the issue to
20	close the docket.
21	COMMISSIONER JABER: Yes. I'm sorry.
22	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I would move staff.
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Moved and seconded.
24	All in favor say "aye."
25	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Aye.

1	COMMISSIONER JABER: Aye.
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. Show that Issue
3	12 is approved.
4	I want to thank staff for a very thorough
5	recommendation, and I think it was constructed,
6	at least for my consideration, to have the
7	benefit of the primary and the alternate
8	recommendations. That's a good job.
9	I think that concludes today's agenda.
10	Thank you all for your participation.
11	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: One moment. Before
12	we leave this item
13	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Did we skip an issue?
14	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I believe it has
15	come to my attention that we've skipped an
16	issue.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: All right. Well, we
18	certainly didn't intend to. Which issue?
19	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Issue 11.
20	MS. STERN: I think the issues were
21	numbered incorrectly. Issue 12 should have been
22	numbered Issue 11.
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: On my recommendation,
24	we do go from Issue 10 to Issue 12.
25	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: That's the way mine

is written also. Should we correct that at this time or just leave it the way it is? COMMISSIONER DEASON: I think we can just leave it as is, with the understanding that there was no Issue 11 to address. Is that sufficient? COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Yes. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Thanks for that clarification. The agenda is concluded. (Conclusion of consideration of Item 39.) 

1 2 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 3 STATE OF FLORIDA) 4 5 COUNTY OF LEON ) 6 7 I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, do hereby certify that the 8 foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the time 9 and place therein designated; that my shorthand notes 10 were thereafter transcribed under my supervision; and 11 that the foregoing pages numbered 1 through 27 are a 12 true and correct transcription of my stenographic 13 notes. 14 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, 15 employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, 16 or relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, 17 or financially interested in the action. 18 DATED THIS 11th day of December, 2001. 19 20 21 22 MARY ALLEN NEEL, 23 100 Salem Court

100 Salem Court Tallahassee, Florida 32301 (850) 878-2221