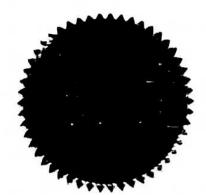
BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Joint Petition for approval of Certain Matters in connection with the sale of assets by Sebring Utilities Commission to Florida Power Corporation.

DOCKET NO. 920949-EU



VOLUME IV Page 385 - 468

RE:

Hearing

BEFORE:

CHAIRMAN THOMAS M. BEARD COMMISSIONER BETTY EASLEY

DATE:

Tuesday, December 8, 1992

TIME:

Commenced at 8:30 a.m. Concluded at 11:10 a.m.

PLACE:

101 East Gaines Street Tallahassee, Florida

REPORTED BY:

JANE FAUROT

Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC. 100 SALEM COURT TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301 (904) 878-2221

APPEARANCES:

JAMES P. FAMA, Esquire, Post Office Box 14042, St. Petersburg, Florida 33733, on behalf of Florida Power Corporation.

D. BRUCE MAY, Esquire and LARRY P. STEVENSON, Esquire, Holland & Knight, Post Office Drawer 810, Tallahassee, Florida 32302 and ANDREW B. JACKSON, P.O. Box 2025, Sebring, Florida 33871, on behalf of Sebring Utilities Commission.

JAMES FLYNN, 2503 Par Road, Post Office Box 1623, Sebring, Florida 33871, on behalf of Citizens for Utility Rate Equity.

JEREMY P. ROSS, Esquire, 220 South Franklin Street, Tampa, Florida 33602 and HAROLD E. SEAMAN, Chairman, 810 North Ridgewood Drive, Sebring, Florida 33870, on behalf of the Action Group.

ROBERT G. POLLARD, Chairman, 810 North Ridgewood Drive, Sebring, Florida 33870, on behalf of Concerned Citizens of Sebring.

JAMES D. BEASLEY, Esquire, Ausley, McMullen, McGehee, Carothers and Proctor, Post Office Box 391, Tallahassee, Florida 32302, on behalf of Tampa Electric Company.

NATHANIEL DOLINER, Esquire, Post Office Box 3239, Tampa, Florida 33601, on behalf of Florida Power Corporation.

MARTHA CARTER BROWN, Esquire, 101 East Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399, on behalf of the Commission Staff.

WILLIAM WYROUGH, Esquire, 101 East Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399, on behalf of the Commissioners.

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

EXHIBITS

NUMBER DESCRIPTION I.D. EVD.

15 Mr. Nixon's Late-filed Exhibit 467

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 468

PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Good morning. Okay. I've got all of this stuff up here I didn't have last night I was looking at. Who can we get briefly to tell us what we've got.

MS. BROWN: Mr. Nixon.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Come on down.

WITNESS NIXON: I assume we're talking about Exhibit 15 that we just handed out?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Yes. I'm assuming because it says that it's SR-1, adjusted for going concern at 1.854 cents per KWH. Now, that adjusted for going concern is adjusted for the going concern proposed, that being going concern of 4.85 million?

WITNESS NIXON: That is correct. If you go to Page 2 of that exhibit, the second page.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Uh-huh.

WITNESS NIXON: The only difference here than the original exhibit that I sponsor in my testimony is that we have added the full \$4.85 million of going concern as a net against the purchase price, and gone through the calculation that produces, once you add gross receipts tax, the 1.901 cents. And if you compare that to the 2.180 cents, which was the original calculation with zero going concern, you have a difference of

\$2.79.

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CHAIRMAN BEARD: Uh-huh.

WITNESS NIXON: And if you take that 2.79 and divide it by 4.85 million, you get approximately 57 cents per million. Meaning 57 cents per megawatt hour will come off of that 2.180 per megawatt hour figure to give you the ratio you were looking for. Another way to do it is to go over to Page 1, and you can see at 1,000 kilowatt hours, the annual savings is at \$196. The original savings is at \$163, so that makes a \$33 annual savings.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Associated with the 4.85 million?
WITNESS NIXON: That's correct. So on every
million, it's almost \$7 annually per million.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. And the third page.

WITNESS NIXON: And the third page, that's just the background necessary to calculate the first two, which is really a duplicate of my Exhibit SFN-1, whatever it was renumbered.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. Good. Questions, Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: No. Thank you.

WITNESS NIXON: You're welcome.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Staff.

MS. BROWN: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Do you have anything to say? Are we going to have closing arguments?

MS. BROWN: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Oh, boy. Freudian. I was trying real hard, doggone it. Okay. Who is giving, again, closing arguments? One, two, three and four. My clock, I checked it last night and it's working perfectly, okay. Who's going first? It's your baby.

MR. FAMA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Chairman
Beard and Commissioner Easley, Florida Power
appreciates your expeditious consideration of this
case, and all of the time and the hard work of the
Commission Staff. In my allocated time I would like to
bring it your attention what I believe are the eight
key reasons why you should approve this transaction as
it has been presented to you by Florida Power and
Sebring.

Reason Number 1, the disparity between the Sebring and the Florida Power rates. The debt service on Sebring's bonds is so high that Sebring must continue to raise its electric rates in order to meet its bond covenant. Sebring's rates are already the highest in the State of Florida. If the sale to Florida Power does not occur, Sebring will be forced to raise it rates to a staggering \$150 per 1,000 kilowatt hours.

This would put an unbearable burden on the Sebring ratepayers, many of whom are retirees on fixed incomes. On the other hand, Florida Power's residential electric rate is approximately \$97 per 1,000 kilowatt hours, and that includes the rider. So this is the comparison we think you need to focus on, that is more than \$50 per month in savings. This Sebring/Florida Power rate disparity which promises only to get worse if the transaction is not approved, has resulted in disparities in property values in the Sebring area. This is a problem in virtually all commercial and residential property transactions, and it has also adversely affected economic growth in the area.

Reason Number 2, the Florida Power takeover is the best of the five alternatives. Sebring's general manager and Sebring's chief financial officer testified yesterday that Florida Power's offer is the best alternative among the five options. And let me just remind you what the five options are. Number 1, Sebring would raise its rates to \$150; Number 2, Sebring would refinance. There is some problems with that Ms. Holloway talked about yesterday. Option Number 3, is bankruptcy. There is many problems with that. Lots of uncertainty with that. Number 4, sell the system to the City. And, of course, Option Number

5 is sale to FPC.

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Okay. My third reason of the eight reasons, the intervenor arguments and the public input in this case has not given you any good reasons to disapprove the transaction as it has been proposed to you. Mr. Seaman's group, the Action Group, argues that the Commission lacks jurisdiction over the Sebring rider. This argument utterly lacks merit. You have before you a utility rate proposal, you have exclusive superior jurisdiction over investor utility rates, there is no question about that. In substance, the Action Group raises nothing more than a routine cost of service They simply do not want the cost of retiring Sebring's debt to be allocated to the former Sebring That's a cost allocation issue, even though customers. these are a legitimate cost of serving that Sebring class of customers.

The second citizens group, or customer group, you have is Concerned Citizens, and they offered no witness, only the argument of Mr. Pollard. Also to the effect, basically, that they don't want to pay off the bonds. But they too overlook the fact that the Sebring bonds must be repaid by Sebring ratepayers one way or another. They are going to pay, whether it's through the transition rate or they are going to pay if the

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bond trustee forces a rate increase.

The third customer group you heard from was CURE, and they support the transaction. And I think you need to keep that in mind, that you've got a customer group supporting the transaction. As Ms. Hawk told you yesterday, CURE is willing to pay the transition rate.

Finally, I want you to recall that at the November
4th hearing in Sebring there were at least as many
people that testified in favor of Commission approval
of this transaction as there were people opposed.

Reason Number 4, prudency. The prudency issues in this case should not stand in the way of your approval. We are asking the Commission for approval of significant rate base items outside the context of a We understand that this is a lot to ask rate case. However, there is precedent for this sort of The Commission approved a year or two ago the request. acquisition of the Scherer plant by Florida Power and Light outside of a rate case. That was more than a \$600 million rate base item outside of a rate case. This dwarfs the rate recovery we are talking about in this case, which is approximately \$23 million for the net book value and the going concern combined. is also the precedent of approving QF purchase power contracts outside of the rate case. These contracts

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involve hundreds of millions of dollars in capacity payments being paid out by utilities. Florida Power has about 20 of these contracts, all of which this Commission has approved outside of rate case.

Reason Number 5, Commission precedent. We think your precedent, particularly as is mostly seen in water and sewer cases, clearly favors approval of the transaction presented to you. The Commission has articulated a policy of encouraging large healthy utilities to, quote, look for and acquire small troubled systems. And I have cited those cases in my I think it should suffice to prehearing memorandum. say at this time if there ever was a small troubled system, Sebring is it. The takeover of a small troubled utility by larger healthy ones simply will not happen, it will not come about if the prudency of these acquisitions cannot be determined basically at the time of the takeover. The prudency questions can't be delayed until later.

Reason Number 6, the package deal. The fact that we have presented you with a package deal that we ask for you to approve in its totality should not stand in the way of approval. All the terms taken together constitute the bargain struck by the parties. This is the nature of contracts. We appreciate the difficulty

that this poses for the Commission, because you're not used to this sort of situation. You're used to big cases where you can make adjustments here and there. But we hope that you will understand that the agreement between Sebring and Florida Power has been reached after only a long, difficult, contentious negotiations with lots of give and take, all done in a controversial public arena. The agreement represents the best deal we have been able to strike, and the bottom line is that to alter any of the key terms at this late stage would essentially remake the bargain to somebody's detriment, and that somebody could easily, and may very likely walk away from this deal.

Reason Number 7, has to do with rate basing the entire cost of the transaction. You should approve the transaction as filed because rate basing the entire cost of the Sebring transaction we don't think is a good alternative. It will cause Florida Power's management to walk away from this deal, because it will put too much upward pressure on the rates of our general body of ratepayers. It will cause us to come in for another rate case in the very near future. This is something we want to avoid until at least 1995.

And, thirdly, it would be discriminatory to charge Florida Power's general body of ratepayers with costs

that should be allocated to the Sebring class.

My last reason, Number 8, has to do with what we proposed in this case. We think that rate basing the net book value and an amount for going concern results in a transition rate that people can live with. And I think you heard this morning from Mr. Nixon that the \$21 transition rate is based on FPC rate basing the net book value of 17.8. But if FPC were to also rate base the 4.85 million in going concern, and let me note that that's the maximum amount that Florida Power has supported as prudent, 4.8, that the transition rate would fall to about \$18.50. We think that's a fair transition rate, and we think it's one Sebring ratepayers can live with.

That's all I have. I thank you for the opportunity to address the panel in closing, and I have maybe a minute left, if I can reserve that minute for rebuttal, Mr. Chairman? I don't know how you want to set this up, but I would like that opportunity if I can get it.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, in asking for that you ran to down to 45 seconds, but that's okay.

MR. MAY: Commissioners, I want to use my time to briefly focus on the competent substantial evidence in this record that supports the sale of Sebring assets to

Florida Power under the specific terms of the purchase and sale agreement.

The undisputed facts in this record establish at least four public benefits that result from the sale. First, the sale will provide immediate rate relief to Sebring customers who now pay the highest electric rates in the State of Florida. Second, it will allow Sebring to retire its mounting debt obligations. Third, it will enable Florida Power Corporation and its customers to enjoy the benefits of cost-effective expansion, as well as enhanced system efficiencies. And, fourth, it will solve once and for all longstanding territorial disputes and controversies that have existed between the parties.

At the outset of the hearing you heard from Mr. Calhoun as he described the events which led to this crisis. He explained that in the early '80s, Sebring issued a series of bonds, the proceeds from which were used to construct the Phillips Power Plant. He also explained that Sebring's decision to construct the plant was not entered into lightly, but was based on expert engineering and financial advice.

Unfortunately, the financial assumptions upon which that plant were based never materialized. Since that time Sebring has continued to confront serious problems

in meeting its debt service obligation under those bonds.

You next heard from Ms. Holloway that without the sale Sebring rates, which are already the highest in the state, must be increased 37 percent to approximately \$151 per 1,000 KWH in order to meet debt service obligations under its bond covenant. Ms. Holloway also explained that failure to satisfy the rate covenants will cause Sebring to be in breach of its bond contract and vulnerable to specific enforcement actions by the bond insurer, AMBAC, as well as the bond trustees. These legal actions would seek to force Sebring to raise rates to meet its rate covenants.

Mr. Calhoun and Ms. Holloway both testified further that Sebring evaluated a number of alternatives before executing its agreement with Florida Power, including bankruptcy and refinancing. Both of those options, as well as the other options that Mr. Fama just mentioned, were determined not to be feasible solutions to the problem. Sebring after reviewing all of the options, reasonably concluded that the most viable mechanism to achieve rate relief for its customers was to sell its assets under the terms of this purchase and sale agreement.

You also heard from Mr. David Rumolo that RMI was retained by Sebring to establish an accurate net book value of the utility system, and conducted an intensive valuation study. Importantly, no one has disputed RMI's conclusions as to the net book value of Sebring's tangible assets in this proceeding, and that value was \$17,813,753. Thus, from the perspective of the Sebring rider, the only remaining issue is the proper amount of going concern value that should be allocated to rate base as a prudent investment. The going concern issue has been identified in the prehearing order as Issue Number 15.

The purchase and sale agreement between the parties contemplate that you, as Commissioners of the Public Service Commission, will be the final determinant of going concern, and nothing in that contract constrains you or limits the amount of going concern that you can determine. As you are well aware, your decision on this issue will have a dramatic impact on the amount of the Sebring rider and the rates to be paid by Sebring customers if the sale is approved. If you recall the testimony of Mr. Nixon, as well as his exhibit today, it was explained that your recognition of going concern would directly reduce the level of the rider. Mr. Nixon has gone over several rate

calculations that has shown very clearly that the greater the going concern value allocated to rate base as a prudent investment, the greater the rate relief to Sebring's customers. Commissioners, we believe that it is in the public interest that you recognize the maximum going concern value that can be supported in

Now, what then does the record before you show with respect to going concern value? We believe the record gives you considerable flexibility in this regard. Mr. Warren has shown you a range of reasonable values of going concern with an identifiable floor of \$4.85 million. And Mr. Warren's minimum estimate of 4.85 million was the sum of five readily identified items that benefited Florida Power's ratepayers. Those items included proponents for value of an established customer base, and the value of an avoided substation. With respect to the deferral of the substation, the testimony of Mr. Dagostino makes it clear that Florida Power's purchase of the system of Sebring will allow it to avoid or defer construction of a substation at an avoided cost of \$1.5 million. Now, yesterday there was some discussion whether Florida Power by purchasing the facilities had already paid for the value of that deferral. The answer to that question is unequivocally

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Remember that Florida Power has paid only the no. depreciated net book value for Sebring's substation. And the deferral of the \$1.5 million substation far exceeds the net book value paid. It should also be noted that Mr. Warren's method for calculating the value for an established customer base was founded on conservative phasing assumptions. At the request of Chairman Beard, Mr. Warren calculated the value of an established customer base assuming a very reasonable eight-year, two-phase scenario, which resulted in a positive benefit to FPC and its ratepayers of \$4,491,000. This is reflected in Exhibit 14, which is in the record. When this amount is included in the sum of going concern value as set forth in Mr. Warren's Exhibit GEW-1, the total identifiable going concern value for the system is \$7,341,000.

Commissioners, all of the facts that I have just reviewed are in the record. Those facts, along with the testimony of Florida Power witnesses Mr. Southwick, Mr. Dagostino, and Mr. Nixon, demonstrate clearly that Florida Power by purchasing Sebring's system will acquire significant benefits and value beyond the \$17.8 million net book value. In fact, Mr. Warren and Florida Power's witnesses have made it clear that the inclusion in Florida Power's rate base of \$4.85 million

going concern value, together with the \$17.8 million net book value is prudent and will mutually benefit existing Sebring customers in the form of reduced rates, as well as Florida Power's general body of ratepayers in the form of enhanced system efficiency and cost-effective expansion. And, as I have just discussed, the record in this proceeding equally supports going concern at an even higher amount of approximately \$7.3 million, which we believe can be included in Florida Power's rate base as a prudent investment.

In addressing the going concern issue, I would ask that you please consider the fact that you do have specific legal authority to include going concern in Florida Power's rate base. That authority is set forth specifically in Section 366.06(1), Florida Statutes. Moreover, recognition of going concern in this extraordinary situation is entirely consistent with your policies concerning positive acquisition adjustments, particularly since the acquisition by Florida Power will bestow specific benefits on customers of the acquired utility, as well as benefiting Florida Power's own ratepayers.

Finally, Mr. Nixon, Mr. Warren, and other witnesses have stated in the record that the facts and

circumstances of this transaction are very unique, and should in no way bind you in future actions with respect to other utilities.

In summary, Commissioners, we believe that the transaction as presented to you in the purchase and sale agreement at this time is the only viable solution to this very serious problem. The transaction itself is conditioned upon you approving the key elements of the purchase and sale agreement. We urge you to approve those conditions to closing so that the benefits of the sale can be realized by the ratepayers of Sebring and Florida Power as soon as possible. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Would you like to reserve your remaining three seconds?

MR. MAY: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I'm just teasing.

MR. ROSS: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Easley, the Action Group is a citizens committee composed of individuals residing both within and without the city limits of Sebring, which has collected about 3,000 signatures on a petition that opposes the imposition of what the power companies have designated as a transition rate. Some of the members of that group are here this morning. I think you will agree they have

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been a model audience, but make to mistake about it, they are enormously frustrated. They are very angry. They are angry because they believe that they have been disenfranchised over the years. They have not been given the right to vote on their own destiny with regard to electric utility rates. They are very angry because they believe intimidation tactics have been used over and over again by everyone who has an idea as to how to solve this problem. The most recent examples of which you have heard this morning. I believe they are angry because the water sale between the Commission and the City of Sebring, which is to also take place as a condition precedent to the closing of this transaction, will not improve their situation, but will only add to their rate base problems. They are angry because the only individual who has testified in favor of the imposition of this transition rate, Ms. Hawk, is a former employee of the Sebring Utilities Commission.

It's the basic position of this intervenor,

Commissioners, that this Commission should decline to
approve the Petitioner's right that Florida Power be
authorized in the event that its proposed purchase from
the Sebring Commission is consummated to collect a
transition rate of the sort described in the petition.

That position rests upon a view that the Commission is

without jurisdiction to consider the subject matter of Petitioner's transition rate request. It is not a rote argument. It is a truism to note that this Commission's authority to regulate public utility rates and services is derived exclusively from Chapter 366, Florida Statutes. That statute makes clear in Section 366.03 that a public utility shall furnish to each person applying therefor, that is a customer, reasonably adequate service, and that all rates demanded or received by any public utility for any service rendered must be fair and reasonable. Section 366.02 establishes the type of service to be rendered will involve electric generation, transmission or distribution. 366.041(3) specifically defines a public utility as an entity which the Commission has the power to regulate for the purpose of fixing rates for service Additional sections throughout the chapter rendered. reinforce the basic understanding that a rate can only be charged in exchange for the rendition of a service to a customer. While it's true that Section 366.075 expressly authorizes the Commission to approve rates on a transitional basis as an aside to encourage conservation or efficiency, it's equally true that without the showing of a service to be rendered by the utility to a customer, any payment that the utility

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seeks Commission approval to collect from that customer will not constitute a rate, transitional or otherwise, and will not be within the Commission's authority to grant.

Therefore, in seeking approval to collect the payment the Petitioners have characterized as a transitional rate, it is not enough, we submit, for Petitioners to show that the Sebring Commission presently charges a rate that is the equivalent of or in excess of the Petitioner's proposed transition rate. The simple fact is that the Sebring Commission is not a regulated public utility, and is not subject to the provisions of Chapter 366 except as to tangential or overlapping matters. Rather, the Intervenor believe that it is the Petitioner's burden to first demonstrate that Florida Power will be providing a customer service in exchange for which the designated transition rate is to be collected. We submit that the evidence before this Commission forces the opposite conclusion. Dagostino and Mr. Nixon both acknowledge that if the purchase and sale transaction is consummated, the service that will be provided to former Sebring Commission ratepayers and to now existing Florida Power ratepayers will be identical. It is only as noted by Mr. Nixon, the cost of providing that identical service

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24 25 that will be differentiated by the imposition of the Sebring rider.

So what we have here, Commissioners, is an instance where a regulated public utility decides for perfectly appropriate business reasons to bid on an existing transmission and distribution system. aware that it must establish a mechanism by which the Sebring Commission will be able to satisfy its outstanding bonded indebtedness as a condition precedent to the closing of the transaction, but it also concludes that it could not be financially prudent or possibly even permissible from a regulatory point of view to pay that sum out of Florida Power's equity reserves, or to ask that its system-wide customer base undertake the responsibility for its initial payment or amortization. So Florida Power devices a creative and arguably nondiscriminatory plan, pursuant to which it will use its substantial borrowing power to raise the money needed by the Sebring Commission to satisfy its Then Florida Power will effectively lend that money to the Sebring Commission at the prevailing interest rates to that the Sebring Commission's bonded debt can be retired, its hard assets can be sold, and the Commission itself can close up shop. Then Florida Power will, again, effectively obtain an assignment

from the Sebring Commission of that entity's clearly legal right to impose on its customer base whatever charge may be necessary to amortize the debt. And, finally, Florida Power will ensure its own legal ability to exercise that assignment right directly against the same customer base by obtaining the Commission's blessing for Florida Power to treat the amortization payments as a transition rate collectible in exchange for service rendered to customers.

Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Easley, there is no service to be rendered in exchange for the proposed imposition and collection of the transition rate, and so it is not a Chapter 366 rate at all, but rather a debt repayment surcharge that the Sebring Commission had the legal right to impose, but Florida Power does not. It might have, by the way, had Special Acts 91-343 ever been submitted to the required voter referendum, but for reasons of which we are not aware, over the more than 18 months that have elapsed since the legislative adoption of that act, no referendum has been called, and the act, therefore, remains legally ineffective.

Florida Power's effort to have you believe that the excess payment it's willing to advance is really in exchange for a 15-year exclusive right of service also

falls short of its mark. The simple response to that effort is so what? Even if you believe that Florida Power really values a Sebring Commission 15-year covenant not to compete within its existing service area, an area, as an aside, completely surrounded by Florida Power at more than \$30 million, you're still faced with a certain understanding that such a payment, or more accurately such a loan, will have been induced by Florida Power's business considerations and will have been designed to give Florida Power the right to acquire Sebring's hard assets. And that it cannot, even with the aid of an active imagination, be characterized as a payment to acquire assets that will be used to provide Florida Power's new customers with electric service.

Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Easley, the Action
Group respectfully requests that this Commission
decline to consider or to approve Petitioner's request
for the right to impose a debt repayment surcharge
directly upon the existing Sebring Commission's
customer base on the grounds that this Commission is
simply without the jurisdictional means to do so.
Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Thank you.

MR. POLLARD: It has been a long road to this

hearing, and a long day at this hearing yesterday.

Testimony has been given and heard, positions taken and explained. The facts still remains that the Sebring utility ratepayers pay the highest rates in the state, and will continue to be so burdened unless this Florida Public Service Commission comes to our aid. Sebring Utilities Commission and Florida Power have signed a contract with the blessing of the Sebring City Council that will put Sebring Utilities Commission out of business, the City in the water business, and Florida Power Corporation in control.

The Sebring ratepayer, who will for the first time be under the auspices of the Florida Public Service Commission, will still be paying the state's highest rates. What can be done? Mr. and Mrs. Commissioners, you can turn this petition down and send us back home to work it out as best we can, or you can recognize that the Sebring ratepayer has not received fair value for the electric system. You can please recognize and grant a generous going concern value, thus reducing Sebring's rider which we still believe to be discriminatory and know to be burdensome. You can also extend the time of the transition period, thus giving more immediate rate relief, the testimony shows about \$4.50 per 1,000 if it were extended to 20 years, and

make this deal better for all of us. Or you can roll the whole Sebring rider principal into the Florida Power rate base and eliminate the whole burden. If this is a fair and just contract that has been dissected here yesterday and today, the Sebring ratepayer does not need justice; we need mercy.

If you cannot allow either of the last alternatives, then please just send us back to square one. Great fear and trepidation has been expressed by Staff as regards allowing going concern value, and is apparently inherent in stated Commission policy as being precedent setting and habit forming, allowable only in very extraordinary and unusual cases. I submit to you that the Sebring case is unique, it is extraordinary, unusual, and warrants going concern value to the limit as in the amount of \$15 ...illion as stated in Mr. Warren's testimony as conservative.

A far greater fear with many more far reaching consequences of being precedent setting, and habit forming, is the imposition of the discriminatory transition fee or Sebring rider. Many other utilities, electric, gas, water and so forth, will be looking at this method of financing future acquisitions. Rumor has it that two or more targets have already been selected. Having said these things, I thank you for

the opportunity to have been heard and ask that you judge this case very carefully. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Thank you.

MS. BROWN: Mr. Chairman, may we be permitted to have about half an hour to get together and review the case yesterday and the arguments heard here before we present our recommendation?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: You can after I ask a few questions.

MS. BROWN: I'm sorry, I didn't mean to get in -CHAIRMAN BEARD: Let me preface this when I ask
each of the attorneys questions. I was here all day
yesterday, and I heard all the testimony, and I don't
want to hear it again. So I'm asking specific
questions that I would prefer, I guess, conciseness is
next to Godliness where I come from.

Mr. Fama, you made a statement and I want to make sure I clarify it in my mind. You stated that the highest going concern value your company supported was the 4.85?

MR. FAMA: Yes, that's correct.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I want to clarify what that means. Does that mean that 4.86 is a deal buster?

MR. FAMA: That's correct. It's not necessarily a deal buster, but Florida Power under our contract has

an option to walk away if the Commission approves a going concern in excess of 4.85.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, bear with me, because that is a direct contradiction to what Mr. May said. And Mr. May, I believe, stated that whatever the going concern, and I thought one of the witnesses yesterday that I asked, basically, said -- as a matter of fact, it was your first witness, if I'm not mistaken. That if the money falls into one of two places, transition rider or rate base, that they're -- how do I say this properly -- less concerned? I don't know. Anyway, my specific question is is it your company's position that if we approve a going concern value of greater than 4.85 that you have the option to walk away?

MR. FAMA: No. Commissioner, let me correct just what I said. No, I was wrong about that. No, we agreed in this case to support the prudency of the going concern that was offered by Sebring's witnesses. So the only evidence you have of prudency as far as Florida Power's case is up to 4.85. And, of course, prudency is the key issue for rate basing. But if you were to approve a greater amount of going concern, it would not be a deal breaker so long as you determined that it's prudent for us to recover it.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I understand. Now, Mr. May, you

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made a statement that we had a fair amount of flexibility in a going concern value, and I believe you made the statement that the record supported a floor of 4.85, is that a fair assessment of what you said?

MR. MAY: Yes, sir. That's our position based on Mr. Warren's testimony.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, just to clarify my understanding of the record, if I go to the testimony and I look at a four-phase, eight-year that presents a net present value of 1.453 million, and I substitute that for the 2 million requested, that drops it to a floor of 4.3 million. And that's before we get into any of the other extraneous issues associated with going concern. I want the record to be clear that my understanding of the record, that it would support a floor of something less than that, even if we accepted going concern.

MR. MAY: Perhaps floor was the inappropriate term. What I was trying to convey, Commissioner Beard, is that the estimates of going concern set forth in Mr. Warren's testimony were extremely conservative.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. I found a range of somewhere between zero and 16 million, I think, in my review of the record. So it's a pretty broad range, you're correct. I didn't want any confusion, at least

in my mind, about what the record supports.

MR. MAY: I think you have considerable flexibility in establishing going concern value.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Counselor, if I understand your position, and to some degree both of your positions, you would have us, rather than approve a transition rider, walk away from this?

MR. ROSS: That is correct, Mr. Chairman. We would have this Commission decline --

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I confess to being totally and completely baffled by that position, because I try to get this in the perspective of my pocketbook. And what that would say to me is either give us it all or we will go back and pay \$150 a month. If I believe that they will walk away from this deal, okay. And I believe that, that the people in your group wild rather pay \$150 a month rather than \$97 a month. That baffles me.

MR. ROSS: That, of course, is not necessarily what may happen. As both Commissioners heard yesterday, nobody is totally certain what would happen in the event of a bankruptcy petition being filed. By the same token, as you both are aware, 18 months ago an attempt at a legislative decision was enacted through Chapter 91-343, Special Acts of Florida. Clearly there

is a potential for a legislative decision here.

Clearly there is a potential for a bankruptcy decision.

Clearly there is the potential for other ways to

resolve this case. What we are simply saying is that

this Commission is not the proper party to consider the

imposition and collection of the transition rate.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, the legal aspects of it, I listened to your argument, and I'm going to get some advice from Staff, but I've some pretty strong feelings about that, as well. I'm trying to get right down to practical dollars out of my pocket. And where I come from, if there is a debt owed, somebody pays. And the legislature in all their benevolent wisdom and everything else, can't erase that debt.

MR. ROSS: As Commissioner Easley noted yesterday, \$3 million was paid for insurance with apparently no expectation on the part of the parties to that transaction to ever cause that insurance to be paid under any condition.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: But I gather that's not all that unusual. You also remember that I decided I'm in the wrong business, and I may have just discovered what my future life is.

MR. ROSS: We both are, Commissioner.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, I understand about

bankruptcy, and I understand that one way or another somebody pays.

MR. ROSS: Mr. Chairman, just to dwell on the point for a second. You have to recall my comment about intimidating tactics. Intimidation has been used in this case since 1963. Remember that date, 1963. For years since that date people have attempted to resolve the difficulties that the Commission has found itself involved in. And they have usually attempted to resolve those difficulties by saying you've got to do it this way, because if you don't, look at the thundercloud coming. Look at the tornado that's going to be visited upon you. That's not the way to resolve an issue as incendiary as this.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Forgive me, Counselor, but all I can think of is that you have had a couple of special acts since that date, and by your own statement, they haven't been used. Ain't nobody done what they said they were going to do in the special act, and the legislative delegation is the only one who can do anything about that, we can't.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: And that raises another issue.

My history, life prior to Commission, I have some

experience in electric utilities where there are

elected officials that tend to run that organization or

them that if they don't want to be treated like a red-headed stepchild, step forward and take full rate base regulation, because I think overall it's in your best interest. No one has taken me up on that yet, because there are some disadvantages to that. But your comment about being frustrated, one of your comments, I can't remember which now, about being frustrated, that raises an issue to me that the Commission is appointed by the City Council, if I'm not mistaken, aren't they?

MR. ROSS: Correct.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: And aren't they elected?

MR. ROSS: Correct.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: So you're telling me that system doesn't work?

MR. ROSS: But it's important, Mr. Chairman, to recognize that more than 60 percent of the ratepayers who presently pay their rates to the Sebring Commission are located outside of the city limits of Sebring, so that they particularly have been totally disenfranchised in this whole process.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: And that translates in my brain to your telling me that it don't work.

MR. ROSS: It certainly hasn't worked to this point.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. I think that's the questions I needed clarified.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Let's take ten.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Can we be back here at ten minutes till?

MS. BROWN: We will certainly try.

(Recess taken.)

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay.

MS. BROWN: Commissioners, this is Staff's recommendation on the Sebring case. With your permission, we would like to present a brief summary, a fairly brief summary of your recommendation to you, and then we would like to go through each of the issues as presented in the prehearing order. The case has several parts to it, each of which needs to be specifically addressed, and it seems it would be the best way to ensure that we don't miss anything.

Well, I'm taking a deep breath and I'm gritting my teeth when I say we recommend that you approve the matter Florida Power Corporation and Sebring have asked you to approve in their joint petition. We don't make this recommendation happily. There are aspects of the acquisition that we don't like very much, but we believe it's in the public interest to resolve the problems with Sebring Utilities over the long-term.

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And we believe the acquisition is the most reasonable way to do that.

We wish the difficulties in Sebring could be resolved overnight, but they can't be. They weren't created overnight. They were created over a decade by a utility that simply could not manage its affairs prudently. On the record it does not appear to us that there is any other reasonable alternative available to Sebring and its customers than the sale to Florida Power Corporation. We don't like the rider, we don't like preapproval of prudence of rate case assets, and acquisition adjustments outside of a rate case. don't like separating out particular debt costs and applying them to a particular group of ratepayers. Nevertheless, Commissioners, unique problems require unique solutions. That's part of this administrative agency's mission as an arm of the legislative branch of government to respond with expertise and reasonable creativity, and reasonable speed to changing circumstances and problems. We consider this situation to be unique, and we assure everyone that the decisions the Commission makes today will not become habit forming.

So we recommend approval with the conditions we will describe below with respect to the particular

issues. The conditions we recommend do not alter any of the key terms of the contract, but there is a point beyond which we are not willing to go to accomplish this acquisition, however. And we believe it important to the Commission's regulatory scheme to require reports and frequent review of the aspects of this acquisition we are approving today. And now we are ready to proceed on the particular issues, unless you have any questions to start with.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Let's go through the issues and as we get to the specifics, if I have questions --

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: All right. What you're going to do is make the recommendation on the specific issues, and then we are going to come back, or is it your intent to vote as we go, Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Some of these issue we can vote as we go, but some of them I want the whole enchilada before I vote, if you catch me. Well, specifically, going concern issues, and there are subparts to that, I think, are of interest to me. Let's try moving along and voting as we go. And I'm looking at, for example, Issue Number 1, which is more of a legal issue.

MS. BROWN: Yes. Mr. Chairman, how about if we try -- my understanding of this is that there are no preconditioned issues in here. You don't have to

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approve one before you approve the other, so we could probably go through and approve the ones that you want to at the time you want to, and then go back to the others if you need to.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Let me get something out here, I guess, just from my perspective. Bear with me if you will, Commissioner. I think a point that was made from my perspective is that the Sebring customers need mercy. I agree with that. I honestly don't believe mercy is sending this contract back to the drawing board and risking, no guarantees, but risking \$150 a month rates on top of what they have been paying at \$110 a month. I can tell you, if I was a Sebring customer and came back and found out that people that I had sent up there had won, and what they had won for me was 150 a month, I'd find my sharpest k...fe and my biggest gun. And I appreciate your position, and legal position, but all I can tell you is how I would feel if it was me paying the electric bill. And in the long-term best interest, I think that there is mercy in this rider. We have got to get into the specifics of that at this stage, but I do agree with that statement, I believe, Mr. Pollard you made, and I feel strongly about that. My concern is how best to show some mercy to these customers and give them relief in their best

interest.

MS. BROWN: Commissioner, Issue 1 is the legal issue stated this way: Does the proposed Sebring rider unduly discriminate against Sebring's customers? Before I get to that particular question, I would like to take just a brief minute to address Mr. Ross' subject matter jurisdiction argument. I disagree with I believe that the Commission has exclusive him. plenary jurisdiction over the rates and charges of electric utilities, investor-owned electric utilities in the state, and that that exclusive plenary jurisdiction includes a determination of whether something is a rate or isn't. There is no other forum to decide whether any particular charge that a utility is going to try to make is or is not a rate, or is or is not appropriate. You have the jurisdiction over all aspects of that, including determining what is or isn't a rate. I think Mr. Ross' argument is the flip side to the discrimination argument. What he is really saying is that this rate is not properly based upon the service provided, and it is, therefore, discriminatory. That's really what he's saying.

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Our position on whether or not this rate is unduly discriminatory or not, gritting our teeth again, we do not believe that it is unduly discriminatory. We

these particular customers, and the cost to serve particular customers is a part of that service. A debt cost for any public utility is a cost to serve, and that particular cost to serve goes into the determination of what is the appropriate rate. And, therefore, we do not believe that this particular rider, this particular rate, this particular surcharge, unduly discriminates against the Sebring customers.

The determination that the Commission needs to make when it determines whether rates are just and reasonable or unduly discriminatory is based upon the circumstances in each case. It's a factual determination. I think the facts in this case clearly indicate that the cost to serve these Sebring customers goes with them whoever serves them, and it is clearly a cost to serve them. Therefore, we recommend to you that the Sebring rider does not unduly discriminate against the Sebring customers.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Let me comment, if I may, Mr. Chairman, on the legal aspect of this argument. I agree with Staff to the extent that the Staff went. I think there is one more piece to this jurisdictional issue, and whether or not we have the authority to impose a rider, and then whether or not it's

discriminatory. We do have jurisdiction over the munies and the REAs to the extent of territorial disputes and rate structure. This certainly can be viewed as a territorial dispute. It has been a territorial dispute, this resolves a territorial

dispute, even though it may not have been phrased in

quite that way, that is indeed the end result of it.

If the contract is approved these customers become customers of a regulated industry, and are a regulated utility, and, therefore, subject to our jurisdiction. So if you assume that there is something beyond just they have to be customers of a regulated utility to begin with, and become customers of a regulated utility as a result of that territorial dispute resolution, I think that aspect of the legal argument tends to be lost a little bit. I would feel less comfort in that argument had Sebring, the City of Sebring elected to do anything with their special acts, but they did not.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: To echo a little bit, I guess, the question you kept asking, one of which was what service? And the first thing that popped in my mind was debt service. What is unduly discriminatory to me, even if it is only nickels, Mr. Pollard, would be to force a problem onto the ratepayers of Florida Power Corporation that they in no way had anything to do

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And I appreciate that maybe 60 percent of Sebring's customers didn't have a chance to vote for the City Council, zero of Florida Power Corporations' had that opportunity in this instance on these issues. And that would be completely discriminatory from my thinking to put this on. And granted it's only nickels, but at some point in time if it happened to be some other entity, and you are the Florida Power Corporation customer, then saying, "Whoa, I don't want their responsibility, I didn't get that debt." And the door swings two ways. We run into this all the time, and everybody wants local calling service, telephone service, and they want it for the same price they are paying now until they find out here's what our bill would be if we did it from Fort Lauderdale to Miami. Whoa, I don't care about Fort Lauderdale to Miami. the door swings two ways, and that is the concern that I have. And I, again, appreciate the need of the Sebring customers, but I think we have an equal obligation not to hoist this on existing Corporation customers.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Mr. Chairman, I can move Staff on Issue 1 at this time.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: And I would agree, without objection.

MS. BROWN: Issue 2, Commissioners, is the method used to calculate the rate of the Sebring rider, and any changes thereto appropriate.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Is this determinative of the final amount, or is this just methodology?

COMMISSION STAFF: Actually, I think it accommodates both.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, then I need to understand what numbers we are voting, if we are voting numbers here. If we are voting theory, fine. If we are voting numbers, then we have got work to do.

COMMISSION STAFF: The numbers you vote on will fall into this methodology.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: We will vote on the numbers later?

COMMISSION STAFF: Right.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: That's all I wanted to know.

MS. BROWN: Staff recommends that the rider is calculated as a formula rate which is consistent with other formula rates such as fuel, and it can accommodate any necessary changes required over the life of the rider. We recommend, however, that we approve the reasonableness of this methodology with this small condition, that a separate line item be provided on Florida Power Corporation's monthly

surveillance report to present the revenue received from the Sebring rider. That allows us to keep close tabs on what it's doing, where it's going, whether it fits with the purpose that it was established for, and we feel much more comfortable if we can keep our eye on it.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: That would allow us to review in the event that their growth was more than projected, and, in effect, you would be retiring debt faster?

MS. BROWN: Yes. That's the way we understand it, and Florida Power Corporation themselves have said that they will bring it in at least every four years. We don't believe that this particular condition alters any of the key provisions of the contract. It just allows us, as well as Florida Power Corporation, to keep tabs on what happens.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Wasn't their testimony -- I don't know if it was Mr. Dagostino or not, but one of the Company witnesses testified that they would have no problem with an annual report, I thought.

MS. BROWN: That's right.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: And that would take place in the form of surveillance reports, is that what you're saying?

COMMISSION STAFF: No, we would like the

surveillance report, and if they wanted to --

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That's quarterly? COMMISSIONER EASLEY:

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COMMISSION STAFF: (Indicating yes.)

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COMMISSIONER EASLEY: All right.

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COMMISSION STAFF: I don't think the Company has a

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problem with that. COMMISSIONER EASLEY: With the annual report? My

recollection of the testimony was that there was no problem with that, and I would like that included. Whether it needs to be in Issue 2 or not, I think that is the only way. See, I'm troubled by the whole issue of predetermining prudency. And the only way I figure we can ever get a hand on whether or not what has been presented here is what is going to come to pass, and is indeed going to be prudent is continue to review it, and not wait until 15, 20 years down the line.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Let me just understand. You have said annual report, Staff has said surveillance reports. Surveillance is quarterly.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Both. What they are talking about, as I understood it, was a line item on the surveillance report that would be added. That would be a routine as part of the quarterly surveillance report. What I'm talking about is the kind of annual report that was discussed in the testimony yesterday, which is

more than just a line item. I would think it would include things like the forecast is right on line, the forecast is not, whatever is happening based on the representations that have been made in this case.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay.

MS. BROWN: That sounds very reasonable to Staff.

The surveillance reports, as we understand it, would be done monthly, not quarterly.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: That's even better.

MS. BROWN: And then we would a year's worth of monthly surveillance reports to measure against the annual report that we got from Florida Power Corporation that discussed the rider.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: And I don't think in any way that disturbs the terms of the contract.

MS. BROWN: We also think that this vill assure the Sebring customers that we are keeping our eyes on how this rider is administered.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. With that those modifications, Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: With those modifications and the understanding that this is not the numbers, this is strictly we are talking methodology, I would move approval of Issue 2.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Issue 2 is approved. Issue 3.

MS. BROWN: Issue 3 is the forecast of customers and usage used to develop the rate of the Sebring rider appropriate? Staff's recommendation is that the load forecast used in this case to determine the rate that Sebring customers will be charged to pay for the rider is appropriate.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I don't remember any testimony, if there was any it must have been minor, disputing the load forecast, do you?

MS. BROWN: Staff introduced an exhibit that demonstrated that TECO had conducted a load forecast independently of Sebring, and if you look you will see that the little lines follow each other very closely. And that is our fundamental reason for recommending its appropriateness.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: But there was no challenge to those, as I recall, Staff?

COMMISSION STAFF: That's correct, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I can move approval of Issue

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CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection. Issue 4

MS. BROWN: Issue 4, Mr. Chairman, is the method used to identify customers who will be subject to the Sebring rider appropriate? Staff finds that the method used is appropriate. We recommend that the Commission

find that -- prior to 1985 Florida Power Corporation and Sebring Utilities Commission competed openly in the Sebring area for electrical customers. We have had testimony that the territorial dispute between these two range warriors has lasted for decades.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: One of the last of the great range wars.

MS. BROWN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: You know, as a matter of fact, let me make a comment at this point. This is not only a very unique case, which is probably the understatement of the year, and to say it has been a difficult case is a probably even larger understatement. I will tell you the honest to Pete truth, I woke up at 4:30 this morning, and I started making notes on this miserable thing. I was dreaming about it last night. The City isn't a party to this case, and I would give my right arm to be able to string them up by their thumbs, because I've got to tell you, I think they are responsible for putting us in the box we are in, and you're in right now. And I don't mind telling you that I find that annoying. The law requires us to make sure FPC's ratepayers are protected from any bad decisions made by FPC. We do not have jurisdiction over Sebring as it is presently

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constituted. The plea for assistance, if we let you go 1 back to square one falls on this Commission not having 2 jurisdiction. We can't help you if we send you back. 3 We are also charged with the general utility health for 4 the State of Florida. That includes public interest. 5 So when you really stop and look at it, we almost have 6 to do something, because the general utility health in 7 this state -- and to let you all just flounder out 8 there for another ten years is unacceptable to me. 9 Absolutely unacceptable. I have been a little 10 irritated about this one, and it's not you all's fault. 11 I would move approval of Issue 4. 12 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection. 13 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I'm shy, retiring, and quiet 14 today, Mr. Chairman. 15 CHAIRMAN BEARD: I noticed. I know when to stay 16 out of the way, too. 17 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I noticed that one, too. I 18 taught him well, didn't I? 19 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Issue 5. 20 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Issue 5. 21

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MS. BROWN: May we take just one second,

Commissioner, I need to confer with a Staff member down
here. That was quick. Issue 5, Commissioners, is the
proposed 15-year period to collect the Sebring rider

 appropriate? Staff recommends that it is. The 15-year time period provides immediate rate relief to the Sebring customers, and aggressively reduces the amount of the outstanding debt associated with the Sebring purchase.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I think we need to wait on this one, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Yes, we are going to hold on Issue Number 5 for a few minutes. Issue Number 6.

MS. BROWN: Issue 6, is the proposed regulatory treatment of the Sebring rider financing appropriate? Yes, Commissioner, we find that the proposed regulatory treatment is appropriate, but we are not very happy with it.

MS. SALEK: Basically, Commissioner, our concern is that we are color coding dollars. The debt will specifically be traced to Sebring, and that is not the Commission practice, nor our norm. We don't believe funds can be traced. So we are making an exception to a Commission practice. In this case the reason you would need to do it, if you accept the contract, is that for the rider to be implemented it's the debt of Sebring that will be being paid off, and that will directly impact the rider.

MS. BROWN: But, Commissioners, we want to retain

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 jurisdiction over it and keep reviewing it. I'm not exactly sure what form that review would take. Staff might want to help me out.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Wouldn't that fall as a result of the surveillance reports and the annual report? Wouldn't you be able to get a handle on it at that point to make sure that the parallel lines continue to march in parallel, and are not separating or diverging?

MS. SALEK: Yes. I think we would be able to -one of our concerns is to make sure that here is 30 or
however million dollars goes to the rider, we will want
to make sure that the financial integrity of FPC as a
utility is maintained. That we don't see, as from the
evidence, there was some evidence that your equity
ratio will be increased as you start to remove debt
specifically. You have to watch your interest coverage
ratios and everything else. I don't think that it will
impact or harm FPC, but we will be able to monitor
that.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I guess from my kind of simplistic mind, it's almost like you set up an amortization schedule over here for X amount of debt, and you have got X number of dollars from the rider coming in, certainly reducing, and it's almost like

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your holding the whole thing out here as a separate entity. And I don't think you can do it quite that simply, but that's kind of where it was playing in my mind.

MS. SALEK: And I think that through the accounting system that they are going to have set up, that's somewhat what will happen. It's just that when you look at the financial integrity of FPC, nobody will be able to do that.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: And it's going to have to happen in some regard, because in order to determine a time period you're going to have to be able to track it to some extent and know when the time period is up. And not just a matter of years, I would think, and whether or not that is realistic.

MS. SALEK: Right. And I would add, . the record reflects, they are using the normal course of financing, the medium term notes they are going to use. If you impact that 15-year time frame, that that will also impact the timing of their debt, and --

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I understand that.

MS. SALEK: -- and the costs associated with it.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: But the reviewing in the out period of time -- let's say we go with 15 --

MS. SALEK: Yes.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: -- knowing that ten years down the road, yes, indeed in five years it's going to realistically cut off, they are not going to be back in here asking for another three. Or if there is growth, it can be retired early, or whatever is going to happen to it, is what I'm saying. You're almost going to have to be keeping track of it. They are going to have to be keeping track of it.

MS. SALEK: Right. That's my understanding, they are going to do that through accounting, a separate accounting.

MS. BROWN: But Staff also doesn't believe that this form of review impacts any of the key factors in this case.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: No, I don't either. Mr.

Chairman, I guess we can move 6. It sounds like it's not that tied into some off the other decisions, so I would move approval on 6.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection, Issue Number 6 is approved.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: You know, that might change. I don't think so, if I understand what we just did.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Issue 7.

MS. BROWN: Commissioners, Issue 7 states should the Commission approve the SR-1 rate schedule as part

recommends that it should. 2 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Again, is this an amount or 3 just the schedule? 4 MS. BROWN: This is just to approve the manner in 5 which the SR-1 rider is reflected, and it needs to be 6 reflected in a tariff. 7 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. 8 MS. BROWN: And we approve it because that is the 9 way Florida Power Corporation has proposed to do it. 10 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection? 11 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Without objection. 12 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Issue Number 8. 13 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: We have really been talking 14 about this. 15 MS. BROWN: Issue 8, should the Commission approve 16 the Sebring rider and retain jurisdiction of it in 17 accordance with the terms of the joint petition? Staff 18 recommends yes. I think we spoke earlier about how we 19 would like to retain that jurisdiction. We recommend 20 that you approve the rider. 21 CHAIRMAN BEARD: I would assume we were approving 22 Issue 8 as clarified or modified, if you will. 23 MS. BROWN: Yes. Commissioners, I think it's 24

of Florida Power Corporation's rate schedules. Staff

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probably important to understand some of these issues

and how they were developed. They are directed to the 1 joint petition and the contract. They are somewhat 2 confusing sometimes, but they are done in order to make 3 sure that the Commission addresses the factors in the 4 contract that are necessary. 5 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Sure. Without objection? 6 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Without objection. 7 MS. BROWN: Commissioners, I forgot something 8 about Issue 7. When the tariff is filed, Staff would 9 like permission to administratively approve it. 10 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I see no problem with that. 11 CHAIRMAN BEARD: I don't have a problem with that, 12 within the confines of the decisions made today. 13 MS. BROWN: Right. And if there is anything the 14 matter with it we will bring it to you all. 15 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Issue 8, without objection? 16 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes. Again, I echo Staff. 17 I don't like most of the solutions here, but I don't 18 see any alternatives. 19 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Issue 9. 20 MS. BROWN: May we just have a second? 21 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Sure. 22 (Pause.) 23 MS. BROWN: Issue 9, Commissioners, is the cost 24 study performed by RMI to value Sebring's distribution 25

system, transmission system, and other tangible assets reasonable and appropriate? We believe that it is. We recommend that you approve the prudence of it. We reserve the right to review it in the next rate case.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Issue 9 is approved. Issue Number 10.

MS. BROWN: Issue 10, is the proposed regulatory treatment of the Sebring system acquisition financing appropriate? We recommend that it is appropriate. We recommend that you approve it. Again, like any other financing issues, we will review it in the next rate case.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes, without objection.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Issue 11.

MS. BROWN: Is the methodology used to arrive at the valuation of Sebring's rate base assets appropriate? Staff recommends that it is appropriate. We recommend that you approve it. We recommend that you approve it once again subject to review in the next rate case. We do not believe that any of these reviews are outside of our ordinary surveillance and review of any utility matter. We always review these things in

rate cases. We don't believe that that review violates any of the key aspects of this case.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: No, and I would hope that would include the adjustment to the exhibit after everything was filed. The adjustment to the proposed substation that went from a half million to 1.5 million where you all can keep an eye on that as we go out, as well. That doesn't impact the contract because that is an adjustment outside the contract.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, I think there are a number of adjustments --

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Outside the contract.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: -- in there of dollars. I think it was like 750,000 in two different instances that were prospective, I guess, is the way to say it, and that would be reviewed as we move on that would have an impact.

MS. BROWN: With respect to some of these continuing reviews that we want to make, we really believe it's very important to keep track of all of the aspects of this very unique situation. We want to do it for several reasons. One is because we want to see how it works, and what is the effect going to be if we just flat out say, "Okay, go and do this." And what kind of precedent do we set. So we need to keep track

of it all to make sure that it's all working the way it should.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: And by the way, on the issue of precedence, I would hope that all of the ones who are sitting out there rubbing their hands in glee over the prospect of being able to do something like this, better look and see what the circumstances were of this particular case. Because I'm not sure that it isn't unique enough that it would be darn difficult for another company to come in and say we need to do this kind of acquisition, or we need this kind of rider, or we need this kind of set of circumstances just because you did it in the FPC/Sebring case. They had better be prepared, I would hope to demonstrate that they have got the same set of unique circumstances. And I don't think they can do that.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, I think more specifically, Mr. Fama made in his closing argument a couple of comments about financially -- I think he actually said larger financially healthy taking over smaller financially unhealthy. In all honesty, I would modify that in my thinking to say financially healthy and financially unhealthy, because there are diseconomies of scale at some point in time and size in any organization. And I can point to some vertical

hierarchies in the telecommunications arena that are having to be flattened pretty rapidly to survive. So I think the point is that this is a very financially healthy company, that has a record of being well run, and we have a financially unhealthy company that is in desperate need of some kind of mercy, to borrow a phrase. And I think that is appropriate. This is not precedent setting, this is a case-by-case situation from my perspective. And I have seen financially healthy smaller companies take over financial unhealthy larger companies, so the size is not the issue, I think it's the health and the needs that are at issue here.

MS. BROWN: If we might borrow another phrase from Mr. Pollard, as I did before, this won't be habit forming.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Say it again.

MS. BROWN: This won't be habit forming.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: No.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection, Issue 11.

Issue Number 12.

MS. BROWN: Issue 12, Commissioners, is should the Commission approve the depreciated net book value of Sebring's electric system assets, as of September 30th, 1991, in the amount of \$17,813,753? Staff recommends that this amount should be approved. It appears to be

prudent. We recommend that you so find. Once again, we make this recommendation that you approve it subject to review in the next rate case.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes, I don't remember a great deal of dispute over this, either.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I don't, either.

MS. BROWN: It's simply the preapproval of the prudent stuff.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I understand that.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection, Issue Number 12 is approved. Issue Number 13.

MS. BROWN: Issue Issue 13, what are the tax consequences associated with Florida Power Corporation's acquisition of the Sebring system? Staff believes that Florida Power Corporation should have the opportunity to minimize the tax impact of the acquisition. It appears that the major tax consideration is approval of both the concept of amortization of intangibles, and the period of time over which the amortization should occur. The contract is predicated on amortization over 15 years. You will approve the period of time in Issue 5. You have approved the period of time in Issue 5, 15 years.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: We have not.

1 MS. BROWN: Okay. If you do. 2 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Whatever period of time 3 comes out of Issue 5 will apply to this issue? 4 MS. BROWN: Yes. 5 CHAIRMAN BEARD: So that they match? 6 MS. BROWN: Yes. 7 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Did I get that right, Pat, 8 9 matching? MS. BROWN: Staff believes Florida Power 10 Corporation should amortize the intangibles in order to 11 secure a tax deduction. Review of the tax effect 12 should occur through surveillance and rate cases. 13 COMMISSIONER BEARD: Without objection? 14 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Without objection. 15 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Issue 13 is approved. 16 Should the Commission approve at this MS. BROWN: 17 time the prudence of the proposed acquisition of 18 Sebring's electric system assets for recovery from 19 Florida Power Corporation's general body of ratepayers? 20 Staff recommends yes. The distribution system being 21 acquired by Florida Power Corporation includes land, 22 buildings, facilities, construction work in progress, 23 assignment of certain easements, tangible personal 24 property including furniture, furnishings, and 25

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: We have not approved it.

equipment, certain assets, certain current assets, and certain intangibles, including amounts owed to Sebring as of closing date for electricity provided but not yet billed, certain contract rights, and any going concern value the Commission determines to be a prudent investment. Staff recommends that the Commission approve the prudence of this at this time. This issue is one of these issues that is directed to making sure that the Commission takes the action that the contract contemplates.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, here is the question, and in Florida Power Corporation's position in here, there is a number of approximately 23 million, which I would assume includes going concern?

MS. BROWN: That's Florida Power Corporation's position.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Well, my point is are we voting a number here?

MS. BROWN: No. We are not doing the number until you get to the number. We are dealing with --

CHAIRMAN BEARD: We in effect have approved a number so far of 17.8 million?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: That's depreciation.

MS. BROWN: Yes. That is depreciated net book value, right.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: That's the only number. 1 MS. BROWN: That's the only number so far. 2 CHAIRMAN BEARD: And I would have to assume that 3 that much would go into Issue 14, at a minimum. 4 MS. BROWN: At a minimum, yes. 5 CHAIRMAN BEARD: We're on the same sheet of music. 6 MS. BROWN: We are dealing with the concept of 7 whether this acquisition is prudent. 8 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay. Without objection? 9 approved. 15. 10 MS. BROWN: Should the Commission approve at this 11 time the prudence of any proposed going concern value 12 of the Sebring system for recovery from Florida Power 13 Corporation's general body of ratepayers, and in what 14 amount should the Commission --15 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Methinks we just arrived at the 16 issue. 17 I think so, too. Mr. Chairman, Staff MS. BROWN: 18 recommends that the Commission should approve the 19 prudence of a proposed going concern value at this 20 Staff recommends a particular amount --21 time. CHAIRMAN BEARD: Wait a minute. Let me get to the 22 right sheet here so I can follow you. Okay. Are you 23 going to break it down into the five components it was 24 broken down into? 25

MS. BROWN: We can if you need us to.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: It would be helpful if you did.

MS. BROWN: The amount that Staff recommends to be approved for going concern value reduces the amount proposed by Florida Power Corporation to \$3.15 million, which reflects the disallowance of the 1.5 million for the deferred substation, and \$200,000 for avoided legal and administrative costs related to territorial disputes.

Staff believes that allowing \$1.5 million for a deferred substation, as we attempted to establish through cross examination yesterday, requires that Florida Power Corporation's ratepayers pay for that deferred substation in several different ways, and we don't think it's appropriate. We believe that the \$200,000 avoided legal and administrative costs is extremely speculative, and we are not paying a whole lot of addition to Mr. Warren's additional justification for that at the hearing. It still remains something that was not well established in the record.

Furthermore, as with the other aspects that we have talked about, we want to review the going concern value and it's amount in the next rate case. If the

benefits do not come to pass, then there is the potential that we might at that point recommend that it be disallowed. This is the way we have done acquisition adjustments when we do them, which is extraordinary that we do them before.

I direct you to the Chesapeake case, Peoples Gas case. Peoples Gas requested an acquisition adjustment, the Commission granted it, and said it would continue to review it, and if the benefits to the acquired customers did not surface when it was reviewed, it could be disallowed. In Chesapeake, Chesapeake acquired Central Florida, and the same decision was made by the Commission. When there was a rate case, it was determined that the benefits had not come to be, and that acquisition adjustment was disallowed. We recommend that this condition that we are placing is well within our usual regulatory scheme, and we don't really want to go much further than that.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I don't have a problem with the condition, but let me give you my concerns as you go through. The first item there is the 2 million value of established customer base. That number is extremely conservative from my perspective. From what little I know, I can tell you that the revenue is not a straight line. The revenue typically is like this, and it's

only in the out years that you begin to catch up. I don't see a straight line.

I can also tell you that conversely, you don't have that nice neat little graph of expenditures, as well. That tends to curve from the opposite direction, and my point is that the numbers are conservative. There was a method in my madness in asking for the two-phase, eight-year just to see what kind of differences were there. I think the point was well made that there is a broad range speculative, the only thing we can be sure of whatever figure we choose, it won't be right, and we will never really know.

Conversely, I have concern that the current Sebring customers don't be impacted any more than necessary. And while I have to protect Florida Power Corporation from picking up debt that they didn't deserve, and don't deserve to pay for, conversely, they ought not to get something for nothing. And that's the balance. At the same time, the value of training at \$900,000, from my perspective, I used to be in that business, and that is very conservative. That's 19,000 per employee, and if you spread that over a number of years, any company that has qualified, well-trained individuals spends a hell of a lot more than that, let me tell you, because I've done the budgets.

I share the concern you have in the 1.5 million. You start balancing this thing out, and I don't know where I end up, in all honesty. The figure that arose yesterday, if you had left everything else constant and just gone to a two-phased, eight-year, speculation if you will, ongoing concern would have driven a figure of 7.341 million. If you took out -- I did something wrong. If you took out 1-1/2 million, you're down at 6, you're down at 5.5, another 200,000, you're down at 5.3, and all of a sudden you're bouncing all over the map.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Why are you down to 5.5?

I've got the one in the wrong place. You're using a calculator, I'm trying to do it --

CHAIRMAN BEARD: The calculator didn't work. I'm trying do it in my head. I don't know how exactly we need to do this, because I think we need to give you guidance as to specifics within this overall, and just to throw a number out there, I think there needs to be some numbers to give you some rationale from the standpoint of being able to monitor in a rate case.

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Probably what you need to do in those five categories is just vote on an amount for each of those.

MS. BROWN: And, Commissioners, this is your call,

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I think. There is certainly some room for discretion and difference of opinion in this area.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Well, I'm not sure I have a number at this point, either, Mr. Chairman. I share your feeling that raising going concern offers an opportunity to put a little bit better balance toward both sides of the ratepayer fence. I have a problem with the 1-1/2 million. I don't know whether to leave it in there with the review situation for later, or go ahead and take it out now and tell them that if it is going to be 1.5 million for real, to come back and ask for it in the next rate case. Which is certainly an option available. As a matter of fact, you wouldn't take out the whole 1-1/2 million, you would take out a million, because the 500,000 was already predicated upon a prior plan to upgrade that substation anyway. So you wouldn't take out -- if I recall the testimony -- you wouldn't take out the full 1.5 million, you would only take out a million, if you didn't want to go with the upgraded substation. Am I right about that, about the 1.5 million?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Well, I believe that was for an operation center.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: There were actually, I think, two operation centers at 500,000 a pop.

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: It had nothing to do with the substation.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: But wasn't it really an increase of a million, or was it an increase of 1.5 million? What am I remembering wrong?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: You're remembering about the operation center. Instead of having one at 500,000, they were going to have -- and build another one, I think they were going to combine it, and it was going to be like 1.5 million.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: All right, that was the problem. We had a change in the number at the time the exhibit was presented, but we didn't have the backup pieces of paper that went with it to explain precisely what that was.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: The testimony was, if I remember correctly, they were going to add an operation center at Avon Park at 500,000, and they were going to add an operation center at Lake Placid at 500,000, and with the purchase of the utility they would use a centralized Sebring facility that currently existed and not build those two units; is that accurate?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: That's the testimony that I heard. If I didn't hear right, somebody help me. And

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I can't remember who the witness was.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: It was Dagostino.

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Again, my perception of what the testimony was is that they were going to combine into one center and it was going to cost \$1.5 million instead of 500,000.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: But, now --

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I don't know how to get at this, because I want to go back and clarify, because it was no Avon Park, no Lake Placid, and the use of the existing Sebring facilities which was centralized between those two entities. And that's what eliminated the spending of those two \$500,000 each. If I'm remembering the testimony incorrectly, and I don't know how to get at this because I think it's important that I understand that.

MS. BROWN: Commissioners, we don't have the record yet. We may have part of the transcript. Actually if we could take five minutes to see if we can pin it down, we were to have daily transcripts, and my understanding from the court reporter was that we would have the first part of the transcript this morning, the second part this afternoon.

(Recess taken.)

CHAIRMAN BEARD: The FPC substation, that Line

Item 4, help we out.

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: First, let me clear up what we were talking about before. The thing that went from 500,000 to -- it really went to 1.4 million or 1.5 million. That was talking about the operating center that Florida Power Corp was going to build in Avon Park. They had originally budgeted \$500,000 to build a building in Avon Park. However, as a result of the Sebring acquisition, they decided to combine Avon Park and Lake Placid operations into the Sebring operation, and they would have to expend \$1.4 million to do that rather than the \$500,000 they were going to spend at Avon Park. But it has nothing to do with the deferred substation, whatsoever.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: So it shouldn't --

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: It doesn't come into play, it's not involved in the going concer. or anything.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Mr. Warren's exhibit where is says value of avoided or deferred 1.5 million, is that different, or is that --

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: That's for a substation.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: That is strictly the substation, it has nothing to do with what Mr. Dagostino was testifying to?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Correct.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay, I apologize.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: And the question I asked Mr. Dagostino yesterday was concerning recovery, and he said that that was not currently in, as I recall, and would have to be considered in the next rate case, if I recall that correctly.

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Because that has not been constructed yet. They have not expended the funds.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: So the 1.5 million in this particular issue has to do with the substation?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: And has nothing to do with the original \$500,000?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Right.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Now, to the extent that we eliminate that line item and the substation is constructed, it would go into rate hase as is normal, is that correct? Assuming prudence and all of that other good stuff?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: That's correct, when and if it is built.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: To the extent that we allowed a line item of 1-1/2 million here, and then went ahead and constructed that substation, we wouldn't put that in rate base, would we?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Yes, we would.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Why, if you paid for it once?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Again, this is just on, you know, an acquisition adjustment, you know, it's a potential benefit, but I don't believe it would be used to offset the cost of constructing the substation when it actually is unless we order it to be.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Let me try this a different way.

We do value of deferral on avoided costs and those kinds of things, help me. The testimony was that the deferral of this substation would be for what period of time?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: They said they would have to reevaluate that. Right now they did not really know that. Once the acquisition took place they would have to go back and reevaluate it. I think the year 1997 was thrown out, but I'm not sure.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Let me tell you where I am, and I'm going to break this down line item by line item. And using this exhibit, Page 1 of 1, GEW-1, which has four line items. The first line item is value of established customer base. I would establish at a figure of \$4.491 million; \$4,491,000.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: And that's using the figures from Exhibit 14, the two-phase, eight-year?

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CHAIRMAN BEARD: That was modified, the two-phase, eight-year, which is as good a guess as anything. That's all it is is a guess, in any instance. I would leave Item Number 2, maps and records as is at \$250,000; I would leave Item Number 3, value of training and experience of Sebring personal at \$900,000, with great trepidation. I just tell you, that figure is low. Item Number 4, value of avoided or deferred Florida Power Corporation substation, that would make zero. Item Number 5, resolution of territorial analyzation disputes, I would change it to 100,000 from 200,000. I would not make it zero, but I would not make it 200,000. And my math says that comes to \$5,741,000, is the number that I arrive at if I follow those numbers and my calculator has worked correctly.

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: 5,741,000.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Right. And that's what I would recommend as a going concern value for this entity to be removed from the \$38,134,631, which would make the rider come out to, if I read it right, \$32,393,631, and you all can work the math from there. That would be my best cut at it.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Just for talking at this point, we had the figure of \$7 annually per million in

the savings as a result of the going concern decision, 1 so just off the top, without having to run the full 2 math, you're talking about roughly --3 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Another 7 bucks. 4 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: No, actually another 14 in 5 annual savings, because you're going from -- that's 6 based on the 4.85. 7 CHAIRMAN BEARD: 4.85 to 5.7 is --8 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: It's a little under 14, if I 9 read that correctly, right? 10 CHAIRMAN BEARD: (Indicating no.) 11 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I can't even add 4 and 5, or 12 subtract 4 and 5. 13 CHAIRMAN BEARD: About \$7, I think. 14 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Sorry about that. 15 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Something less than \$7, round 16 numbers, if I read it correctly. 17 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: It didn't have all those 18 zeros behind it, that's why I couldn't add and subtract 19 Yes, you're right. 20 CHAIRMAN BEARD: I'll be honest with you, too, I 21 thought about this last night late, and you talk about 22 Solomon dividing the baby, sometimes you feel like 23 Attila when you divide it, and that's about what I feel 24 like. 25

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Mr. Chairman, I can accept those figures.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Did you get the numbers?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Yes, I did. And for Issue 14, we would now have a total dollar amount of -- we would have the \$17,813,753 for the assets, plus the 5,741,000 for the going concern value, which would give a grand total of \$23,554,753 that would be going into Florida Power Corp's rate base.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: I lost my sheet. Give me the last figure again.

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: \$23,554,753.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Okay.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: We are up to 16, I believe.

MS. BROWN: We are now at Issue 16, should the Commission approve at this time the prudence of Florida Power Corporation's proposed assumption of Sebring's purchased power contract with Tampa Electric Company? Staff recommends that the Commission should approve at this time the prudence of that purchased power contract. However, the Commission will continue to retain jurisdiction over all costs associated with this contract when recovery is sought through the fuel and capacity cost recovery clauses.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Questions or comment?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: No, I'm going to move 1 approval. 2 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection, 16 is 3 approved. 17. 4 MS. BROWN: Should the Commission approve Florida 5 Power Corporation's recovery of the fuel costs 6 associated with the Tampa Electric Company purchased 7 power contract through the fuel cost recovery clause 8 from its general body of ratepayers with no special 9 allocation of costs to Sebring's ratepayers? We agree 10 that the Commission should approve the recovery through 11 the fuel clause, it's Staff's opinion that the fuel 12 costs associated with the Tampa Electric Company 13 contract are appropriate for recovery. The Company has 14 testified that the capacity costs associated with the 15 TECO contract are prudent. 16 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I can move approval. 17 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection. 18 18 is, should the Commission approve 19 MS. BROWN: Florida Power Corporation's recovery of the capacity 20 It's this sister -costs? 21 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection? 22 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes. 23 MS. BROWN: We recommend approval. 24 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: We just did. 25

2 issue? MS. BROWN: Yes, Commissioner. Should the 3 Commission approve the proposed amendment to the 4 territorial agreement and termination of the settlement 5 agreement? We recommend that it should. 6 CHAIRMAN BEARD: We would look rather foolish if 7 we approved everything else and didn't do that, 8 wouldn't we? Without objection, 19 is approved. 9 Number 20. 10 MS. BROWN: Issue 20 is the assignment of the 11 Glades Electric Cooperative territorial agreement to 12 Florida Power Corporation, and we recommend approval of 13 that, as well. 14 CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection. Back to Item 15 Number 5. 16 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Now, with the decision on 17 15, does that alter Staff's recommendation on 5? 18 MS. BROWN: Just a minute. No, it does not alter 19 Staff's recommendation that the 15-year period is 20 appropriate. 21 CHAIRMAN BEARD: I don't have any reason to do 22 anything different, quite frankly. I mean, I looked at 23 extremes, I thought about the 150 a month that I was 24 playing with yesterday, and I looked at what do you do 25

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CHAIRMAN BEARD: 19. That's the territorial

if you go out 20 and 25 years, which, in essence, makes it forever. 15 is pretty doggone long. I'm uncomfortable with making it anything shorter because of impact to the Sebring current customers.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Frankly, that's the dilemma I'm in. I have a grate deal of sympathy for the situation with the property values, and the ability to rent, and all the rest of it. From that standpoint I wish I could shorten it, but I can't do that without making the situation even worse in the short run. To extend it out over a longer period of time, part of the testimony we heard yesterday that I have some sympathy for is that 20 years is an eternity as far as I'm concerned. 15 is long enough. But I can't see the end of 20 years, frankly. I don't see that we really have much choice other than 15, and with the monitoring, if the growth is such that there is a way to get rid of it earlier, maybe we can do so. But I don't think we have any choice.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: And part of my hope is that in establishing a 15-year criteria you are getting enough relief to take some of the pressure off the property values and the resalability, so that you get some growth and some stimulation out of that, that would in turn cause that time period to shorten.

MS. BROWN: Commissioners, I might just want to bring up one thing that didn't come up in our hearing here, but it did when we were down in Sebring.

Commercial customers who appeared before you in Sebring were all in favor of this transaction. It has some considerable beneficial affects for them. I just wanted to mention that that's part of the record in the customer hearing.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Sure. Well, I think without objection, again. I don't know anything else to do besides 15 years.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I don't, either. That's the difficulty I have. I would hope that through the surveillance and the rest of it that it can be shortened rather than extended, simply because I think the result is better for the ratepayers of Sebring.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Before we go further, because I know the question is going to arise, who is the appropriate Staff person that is going to be able to give the newspapers the number that they are going to want for the impact of the rider?

COMMISSION STAFF: Commissioner, I have already spoken with Mr. Nixon, and he said with the changes you have made it should be a very minor detail for them to rerun their program with the new acquisition

adjustment, and he should have that number for Bev in a very short time period.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: So if you all will be patient, you will have it very quickly. I'm anticipating what the question will be.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Would you think that if he checked back right after lunch you all would have it by that time? Does that sound reasonable?

COMMISSION STAFF: I already have a rough one.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: So you're close enough for government work, very good. What else do we have, Staff?

MS. BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry, we are talking with six people at once. First of all, there is one more condition that we would like to place on this decision, that is it has to do with conservation programs. I think you remember that I asked Mr. Dagostino some questions with respect aggressive marketing of conservation programs in the Sebring area. We would like to include a Commission directive to Florida Power Corporation that they do so, pursue conservation programs as aggressively as reasonably possible, and report back to us on how they are proceeding in that on a yearly basis, six-month basis. I don't think there is really any problem. Staff can

get with them to determine what would be the most reasonable way to do that.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Given historically that they have been one of the more aggressive marketers of conservation programs without that kind of prompting, I don't see too much problem there. But we can include that in the order, as well.

MS. BROWN: They can always do better.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Sure.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I would move approval with that additional condition.

MS. BROWN: Those conservation programs may well have some significant benefits for the Sebring customers.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: The exhibits indicate that taking full advantage of the load management programs, for instance, indicates a tremendous savings to individual customers.

MS. BROWN: May we just have one minute. There is one other thing that I need to talk about.

CHAIRMAN BEARD: Very briefly, please.

(Pause.)

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: While they are doing that,
Mr. Chairman, let me say this. I really don't feel any
particular joy in the decision that we have just made.

You all need to understand that. I suspect that neither one of us do. But I think what we have done is probably the best alternative we have for the benefit of the Sebring customers. I don't know any other way to do it. MS. BROWN: We have nothing further. COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Excellent. CHAIRMAN BEARD: Thank you for your patience. MR. FAMA: Mr. Chairman, excuse me. You didn't admit Exhibit 15, Mr. Nixon's exhibit this morning into the record. We need to do that. CHAIRMAN BEARD: Without objection, 15 is in the record. (Exhibit Number 15 received into evidence.) CHAIRMAN BEARD: Thank you. (The hearing concluded at 11:10 a.m.)

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