09716 SEP 24 57 7 PSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

IN RE: Application for rate increase in Brevard, Charlotte/Lee, Citrus, Clay, Duval, Highlands, Lake, Marion, Martin, Nassau, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Putnam, Seminole, Volusia, and Washington Counties by SOUTHERN STATES UTILITIES, INC.; Collier County by MARCO SHORES UTILITIES (Deltona); Hernando County by SPRING HILL UTILITIES (Deltona); and Volusia County by DELTONA LAKES UTILITIES (Deltona).

DOCKET NO. 920199-WS

BEFORE:

CHAIRMAN JULIA A. JOHNSON COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER SUSAN F. CLARK COMMISSIONER DIANE K. KIESLING

COMMISSIONER JOE GARCIA

PROCEEDING:

AGENDA CONFERENCE

ITEM NUMBER:

34**

DATE:

August 5, 1997

PLACE:

4075 Esplanade Way, Room 148

Tallahassee, Florida

JANE FAUROT, RPR
P.O. BOX 10751
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32302
(904)379-8669

RECEIVED 9-34-97

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APPEARANCES:

Ken Hoffman, Esquire, and Brian Armstrong, Esquire, representing Florida Water Services.

Joe McGlothlin, Esquire, representing the City of Keystone Heights and Marion Oaks Civic Association.

Mike Twomey, Esquire, representing Springhill Civic Association, et al.

Senator Brown-Waite Burt Miller Harry C. Jones

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Issue 1: In light of Southern States Utils., v. Florida

Public Service Comm'n, should the Commission reconsider the
portion of Order No. PSC-96-1046-FOF-WS denying intervention
to the City of Keystone Heights, Marion Oaks Civic
Association, and Burnt Store Marina?

Recommendation: Yes. The Commission should reconsider the portion of Order No. PSC-96-1046-FOF-WS denying intervention to the City of Keystone Heights, Marion Oaks Civic Association, and Burnt Store Marina. Intervention should be granted at this time. All parties should furnish copies of future pleadings and other documents that are hereafter filed in this proceeding to Joe McGlothlin, Esquire.

Issue 2: Should the petition to intervene filed by Senator Ginny Brown-Waite and Mr. Morty Miller be granted?

Recommendation: No. The petition to intervene should be denied.

<u>Issue 3:</u> Should parties be allowed to address the Commission at the August 5, 1997 agenda conference regarding Issue No. 4?

<u>Recommendation:</u> Yes. Participation should be limited to five minutes for each party.

Issue 4: Should the Commission allow parties to file briefs to address the appropriate action the Commission should take in light of the decision in Southern States Utils., Inc. v. Florida Public Service Comm'n?

Recommendation: Yes. The parties should have an opportunity to file briefs addressing the appropriate action the Commission should take in light of the decision in Southern States Util., Inc. v. Florida Public Service Comm'n within 20 days of the issuance date of the order. In the options identified in the analysis portion of staff's 7/24/97 memorandum.

PROCEEDI<u>N</u>GS

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We are going to reconvene the agenda conference with Item 34.

MS. JABER: Commissioners, in Item Number 34 staff's recommendation addresses the intervention petitions and whether parties should file briefs in light of the court's decision in the Southern States versus PSC decision. We should proceed issue-by-issue, but there are two modifications I need to make.

In Issue Number 1, I need to clarify that the Burnt Store Marina is represented by Darryl Carr. Mr McGlothlin's firm represents Keystone Heights and Marion Oaks. In Issue Number 4, we would like to modify our recommendation to require the utility to provide staff and all of the parties information on the impact of a refund and surcharge. Specifically what we would like is an exact calculation done by service area of the potential refund and surcharge with and without interest as of June 30th, 1997.

In light of that, we would recommend that the utility give everyone this information by August 29th, and that the briefs be filed by September 30th. Just so you know, this was a suggestion made by Vicki Kaufman in her response, and staff agrees with it, and

1 recognizes that we need the information, as well.

Just a few minutes ago, I received a petition to intervene filed by Mr. Twomey. I assume it was filed.

MR. TWOMEY: That's correct.

MS. JABER: And it's on behalf of the Springhill Civic Association, Sugarmill Manor, Cypress Village Property Owners Association, Hidden Hills, Amelia Island Community Association, Resident Condominiums, Resident Property Owners Association, Amelia Surf and Racket Property Owners Association, and Sandpiper Association.

Staff's recommendation on this would be that the parties haven't had an opportunity to respond, as it was filed today, but if the parties waive their response time, or if the Commission decides to consider this, we would recommend that you take the same action as in Issue Number 2. We can go forward issue-by-issue if you would like.

MR. TWOMEY: Pardon me, Madam Chairman, Mike
Twomey. I would like to request that you consider
allowing me on behalf of my clients to address the
standing issue, and to address it in conjunction with
the substantive issues that the staff has addressed
here in terms of their recommendation as to whether

there should be a refund and interest and so forth.

It's my belief that the issue of whether these additional parties are, in fact, entitled to standing is best understood in the context of what you propose to do in the remainder of this case. And so I would be appreciative if you would let me go ahead and address all of the issues at once.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I'm going to --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I was just going to ask a question of staff, because in reviewing this and looking at the language cited in the case, did staff take the narrow view that it was only those parties we were directed to allow to intervene, or did you look at the broader principle of if an entity or a party will be affected by the refund or a surcharge that they should be allowed to intervene?

MS. JABER: We took the view that I think is consistent with the opinion that the Commission needs to reconsider whether potential surcharge payers are entitled to intervention, and that's what --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Just surcharge payers.

Well, I guess I looked at it from the standpoint that
I think what the court was saying is you sort of have
a new issue and these are parties who have a stake in
that issue. And I guess in my mind I was thinking,

well, the people who have a potential refund likewise have a stake in how we go about reallocating the money. And I think that's what the court was saying.

You know, these people had a stake in the outcome of this that wasn't apparent early on and, therefore, they should be allowed to intervene. And I took that as their message. I'm concerned that if we don't allow them to intervene we will go back up and they will say you should have.

MS. JABER: I understand your view, and I will tell you why I disagree with you based on the opinion. The opinion indicates that the surcharge issue arose right after the remand, in other words, that it could not have arisen until the Commission ordered the utility to make refunds without surcharge.

And then when the court came back and said that's not fair and equitable, the people that did not pay enough under uniform rates receive a windfall, that's when the court says, you know, you've got this group of people that could have never known what action the Commission would take.

The refund people, on the other hand, rate structure has always been an issue in this appeal, and those are the people that paid too much under uniform rates. And, you know, that issue has always been a

part of this docket. 1 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And could I get a 2 clarification, too? I mean, it was my view that what 3 the court essentially did was said that you can't order the refund without the surcharges, but they 5 6 didn't say that there was anything wrong with the refund, it was just that you had to couple them 7 8 together for equity purposes. MS. JABER: No, what they said was you needed to 9 be fair and equitable. See, I don't even go so far 10 today as to tell you they said you had to refund and 11 12 surcharge. I think what they said was be fair to 13 everyone. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, then if you --14 15 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I'm sorry. But they did 16 not overturn the refund, per se. 17 MS. JABER: I agree. 18 19 possible that a resolution could be no refund, no

COMMISSIONER DEASON: But you're saying that it's surcharge.

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MS. JABER: We think that's an option, but it's one of those options that we would like everyone to brief. And that's why we also want information from the utility on what the impact of each would be, you know, in looking at windfalls and equity.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I understand, but is that an issue then that these petitioners could have foresaw? Sure, they knew that there was a rate structure issue, and that money was being collected subject to refund. But now is this the first time that the issue has come up that perhaps they are not under your interpretation as could be made that they are not going to be entitled to refunds?

MS. JABER: My answer would have to go back to the very beginning of what we said to you at the first agenda. This is a rate structure issue and, you know, traditionally the Commission does not order a refund because of a change in rate structure. So in that regard, you know, in answer to your question, no, they could not have known, but then, again, no one would have known.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You know, it seems to me that we are just in basically a new ballgame here. In fact, I dissented from the original decision that denied intervention to the parties which the court addressed. But I think it's a broader question, and I think that the court's opinion probably could be read to be narrow or broader. I think that we should interpret it in a more broader fashion, as Commissioner Clark was indicating should be done.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I have particular concerns 1 because of what you have identified as the possible 2 options, one of which is do not require refunds, do 3 not allow surcharges, or order refunds without interest. And I think it strikes me that those people who might get refunds have a stake in that decision. MS. JABER: Which option have you identified that

concerns you?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, you have listed five options, and by the mere listing of them, you know, one is more favorable in terms of refunds than the other. And one is no refund.

Correct. MS. JABER:

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COMMISSIONER CLARK: And to that extent, they have a stake in the outcome.

MS. JABER: Right. But I think that where staff is coming from, Commissioner, and also in light of reading the opinion, the interest of the refund people, the potential refund people, has always been represented in contrast to the surcharge people, the potential surcharge people. There are no intervenors on the surcharge issue. We have always had intervenors that represent the refund interests.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And that, then, you believe is the test that we apply to determine -- we look at --

MS. JABER: It's not a test. It's just in 1 looking at the circumstances of this case, and, you 2 know, coupled with reading the opinion. 3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Excuse me. So I'm clear, is there opposition to their intervention? 5 MS. JABER: Yes. The City of Keystone Heights -well, I don't know that the City of Keystone Heights 7 really oppose their intervention. I think they really 8 9 just wanted to --COMMISSIONER CLARK: Has Southern States opposed 10 the intervention? 11 12 MS. JABER: Yes. 13 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Ms. Jaber, you raised an issue 14 15 in your dialogue with Commissioner Deason regarding --16 and if I'm wrong, correct me -- but I thought you said 17 that there may be issues or options that we could 18 consider in determining the rate structure issue that 19 those folks that would like to intervene could not 20 have anticipated. 21 MS. JABER: Well, I think even staff didn't 22 anticipate a change, nor did the court, that a change 23 in the rate structure would necessarily require a 24 refund. But once you ordered those refunds, what the 25 court said, you know, you have to treat everyone,

every party in a similar manner. And what I mean by not anticipating the refund, I think that from the very beginning they wanted a refund, but, you know, from the very beginning this has been a change in rate structure only, not a change in the revenue requirement.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And I guess I'm just wondering because -- and the way that you read the case, we have more options than just surcharging and refunding. I'm wondering if the parties that seek to intervene have actually had the opportunity to truly advocate or to even be represented on those particular issues. So it gets a little murky.

MS. JABER: Right.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: But I understand how you got to your logic, and the footnote does appear to be pretty clear in the legal sense. When you just read it, it looks pretty clear. But when you start thinking about the practical aspects of it and then the underlying policy decision that -- or the message that I was kind of getting from them, you know, about people not having the opportunity to be represented. And indeed in this particular issue, we may be raising issues or options that they would have never anticipated, and then they could bring the argument,

well, we weren't represented, we didn't have an opportunity to give our say on this particular issue.

So it's a tough one.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I think in this case we have tried to be cautious, especially where we find

have tried to be cautious, especially where we find ourselves now. We want to make sure that we continue that. And I think in an abundance of caution we should try to look at the broader picture and the reality, as Commissioner Deason stated, that he dissented, he never expected us to be here, as I did not, as staff did.

And so I think that the complexity of the issues that we are looking at, having others comment on it, and looking at it also in an abundance of caution can only help this Commission in making its decision.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: The way this is crafted, interested parties -- how does this work with Issue 1 and 2, Ms. Jaber?

MS. JABER: Okay. What we were recommending on Issues 1 and 2 is that the persons whose petition -- who filed the petition should be allowed to participate and the people that filed a response. That's on 1 and 2.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: On Issues 1 and 2. Then perhaps we should hear from the parties in Issue 1.

1	And we will just go issue-by-issue. Mr. Twomey.
2	MR. TWOMEY: You won't let me
3	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I can move I don't
4	think there is much debate on Issue 1. I believe the
5	court told us to allow their intervention, so I will
6	move staff on Issue 1.
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second.
8	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There is a motion and a
9	second. Any further discussion?
10	COMMISSIONER DEASON: No, hold on just a second.
11	Mr. Twomey, did you want if you have intervenor
12	status or have standing or whatever the case may be,
13	did you want to address a position contrary to what
14	staff is proposing in Issue 1?
15	MR. TWOMEY: Well, I'll accept a victory, of
16	course. No, I don't need to say anything.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I don't want to take any
18	action then give you intervenor status later and have
19	taken action on something that you wanted to say
20	something about. We are trying to go issue-by-issue,
21	but if you have a contrary position on Issue 1 and if
22	perhaps we need to take up your status to know
23	whether you are going to participate on these issues
24	or not.
25	MR. TWOMEY: Well, if I understand the motion

1	you are going to grant the intervention.
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: No, no. Issue 1 is
3	strictly on the entities enumerated there, which were
4	addressed specifically in the court decision.
5	MR. McGLOTHLIN: I'll take a victory.
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I may have jumped the gun.
7	Did anyone oppose that intervention?
8	MS. JABER: Florida Water, the utility did. No,
9	wait, not on the surcharge. Issue 1 is fine. No one
10	protested.
11	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Twomey, I was assuming
12	your issues started at about Issue 2.
13	MR. TWOMEY: I'm sorry, one second there. I've
14	got it. We have no opposition to Mr. McGlothlin's
15	clients being made parties, and I think as
16	Commissioner Clark and others have said, the court
17	made it clear that they would it was explicit that
18	they would be granted intervention.
19	COMMISSIONER DEASON: My second stands.
20	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There is a motion and a
21	second. All those in favor signify by saying aye.
22	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)
23	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved unanimously.
24	Now, Issue 2. And, Mr. Twomey, you have an
25	outstanding petition that you would like to have that

1	entertained today, also?
2	MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am.
3	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Are there any objections from
4	the parties to us entertaining Mr. Twomey's
5	intervention at this point in time?
6	MR. McGLOTHLIN: That's limited to the
7	intervention issue, correct, because his petition
8	includes more than that? I do not object to the
9	let me back up. We take no position with respect to
10	the intervention issue. We want to be heard if the
11	Commission takes up the rest
12	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: On the motion to compel refund
13	issue?
14	MR. McGLOTHLIN: Right.
15	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Let's take it we will
16	include, then, your motion to intervene, that aspect
17	of this in this issue.
18	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Wait a minute. I think
19	Southern States or Florida Water was trying to object.
20	MR. HOFFMAN: No. Madam Chairman, just for
21	clarification, I'm Ken Hoffman with Brian Armstrong on
22	behalf of Florida Water.
23	As I understand what we would be taking up, it
24	would be the petition that was filed on behalf of
25	Senator Brown-Waite and Morty Miller, and not the

1	other petition that was filed today.
2	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Oh, so you object to the
3	petition that was filed today?
4	MR. HOFFMAN: Yes. I haven't even read it.
5	MS. JABER: Madam Chairman, just to give you some
6	insight, we just received this as we were sitting down
7	at the table preparing for this item. Our rules
8	provide for parties to file a response to this. All I
9	was saying to you is if the parties waive their
10	opportunity to file a response and you agree to take
11	it up, that is something within your discretion.
12	But I did also want to tell you that staff hasn't
13	had the opportunity to verify that all of these
14	entities are customers. I don't anticipate a problem,
15	but that is one of the things we do when we get these
16	petitions to intervene, and I haven't had the
17	opportunity to do that.
18	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. And I now understand
19	that we do have an objection to us taking this up at
20	this point in time.
21	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Let's get this straight,
22	though. We don't have an objection to Issue Number 2?
23	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: No, the new petition.
24	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Right. But you do have an
25	objection to Issue 2, or did you say you did not have

L	an	objection?

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner Garcia, I don't object to taking up Issue 2. We substantively object to the petition to intervene that is part of Issue 2.

MR. TWOMEY: We are still confused, and I apologize because I'm responsible for a good part of it. There are two petitions to intervene. There is the petition that has been filed some time ago on behalf of Senator Brown-Waite and Morty Miller.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And that one is addressed in the --

MR. TWOMEY: And that is addressed in the staff recommendation. There is a second petition I filed on behalf of another group of customers who are, in fact, all customers. Some of them, in fact, intervened in the last rate case. They, too, are seeking intervention in this case because they are on the same side as the others in that they stand to benefit by any refunds that are ordered by this Commission.

So, you know, the best of all days I would like to see the other people waive their responses and that all of them can be addressed in the same kettle. But I don't care about that particularly. If you want to, let's stick with the first petition on Senator Brown-Waite and Mr. Morty Miller. And I will proceed

as you direct, Madam Chair, in terms of standing or
the merits, the substance of the petition. Although I
have to address some of the substance so I can make my
point on why they should be granted standing.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay.

MR. TWOMEY: Let me tell you --

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So, with respect to the document that you passed out today, that will be considered at a different date and time?

MR. TWOMEY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: This particular intervention for Springhill, Cypress Village, and --

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. If they object, they have the technical right to file a response, and that's fine.

Let me tell you who I am. I'm Mike Twomey. I'm here first appearing on behalf of a party of this case, Sugarmill Woods Civic Association, Inc. And members of that association are here today. They are behind me. I'm not going to introduce all of these people. Hopefully they will have just a second to say hello. They have traveled some distance, and for that we appreciate you all giving a time certain in addition to accommodating the schedule of Senator Brown-Waite.

I had started to say that these people are elderly, but since I'm rapidly approaching 50, I'm thinking more seriously by the day about suggesting that anybody's old. Instead they are people of substantial life experiences, and they appreciate the guaranteed wake up time or a better wake up time.

I'm also here on behalf -- so I'm here on behalf of Sugarmill Woods Civic Association, Senator Brown-Waite, and Morty Miller, who is past president of the Springhill Civic Association, and an individual customer of SSU at its Springhill systems.

I have also, as I have indicated, filed a petition on behalf of a number of other customer groups throughout the state, Jacksonville, Amelia Island. Mr. Buddy Jacobs who has joined me, is filing on their behalf, and also some customer groups in Jacksonville who were parties to the last rate case.

Commissioners, I have to tell you that consistent with one of the views expressed by all of you essentially, I think Commissioner Clark especially, I find it difficult to believe that your staff is at this point recommending to you that you take an extremely narrow view of the First District Court of Appeals opinion, and thereby exclude from participation in this case customers of this utility.

That is something that the staff has been urging upon you since the beginning of this case five years ago. Exclusion of customers, exclusion of views, exclusion of evidence, exclusion of opposing views. It's not only wrong legally, but it's an incorrect stance for the staff to take, and it's one that you should avoid in every case that you sit on because, as you all have said many times before, and Commissioners before you, you all benefit by the presentation of opposing views and the addition of evidence. You are here to be educated in most of these cases, and that's how you get educated. And that process helps you make better decisions day in and day out.

The case -- the staff's position just doesn't hold water. And the court said that essentially. It doesn't hold water. These customers that I represent today have a clear interest in whether or not the other customers have to make surcharges. Now, I have brought as a prop here these balance scales, and you can see in the center here that it is centered up, even though from the back it looks uneven. And I looked for scales of justice without any success around Tallahassee, and I had to come up with these balance beams.

I would urge you, Commissioners, in every case

you sit in from now on as long as you are on the Commission to recall, visually recall these scales every time you have a case that involves standing before you. Because what I want to suggest to you is that by statute this Commission's primary function is economic regulation. It involves who pays and who gets the money.

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You are charged very explicitly with the difficult process of balancing the interests typically of a utility, a regulated utility, against the interests of its customers. Economics, again. In the somewhat rare cases in which you have to address rate structure, you are involved in balancing the interests of customer group against customer group.

I would submit to you that in no case, even including your rulemaking cases, but explicitly and especially those cases that involve the substantial interests of a party or a person, you can't make a decision that affects the substantial interests of one party without necessarily and concurrently affecting the substantial interests of the people on the other side.

I think that is true in rulemaking decisions, but by statute you have to observe these things in 120.57(1) and (2) proceedings. So I'm suggesting to

you when you have a revenue type case and you take something off of one side of this scale, you affect the other side. If you give the utility more money and higher rates it affects the customers and necessarily so. They have an interest in that. When you have a rate structure issue and you decide that one class of customers, be it the industrial class in an electric class, pays less or more, that necessarily means that the other classes of customers have to correspondingly either pay more in support of the revenues or less.

Your job, and it's difficult, is to try to get these things in kilter. Now, with respect to this case, you thought you had it right four years ago, or five years ago, or however long it has been, and it has been a long time. Mr. Jones back here can tell you. Commissioner Clark will remember, he was here at the beginning. He will say he was before the beginning. You thought you got it right when you passed uniform rates, those of you that were involved. The Commission is responsible for it. You thought it was right, and when we finally got to the court, the First District Court of Appeals, the court said this is out of kilter, it's out of balance, it wasn't right, you didn't get it right.

Now, the same holds true in revenue and rate structure, but we are talking rate structure here. You didn't get it right on the rate structure. The court said in reversing the uniform rates that the rates were unlawful, illegal, call it what you want. They were not good rates.

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You folks said from the beginning that you would protect my clients and the rest of the people that were paying surcharges or subsidies under the uniform rates in the unlikely event that we were to prevail. We prevailed. It took us years to do it.

You promised us protection and you made the utility take out a bond. You said we weren't going to be left out in the cold as the utility now suggests clearly, if I understand their pleading correctly, and as your staff suggests might be an option, okay?

Senator Brown-Waite sought intervention shortly after the decision approving uniform rates. We said back at that time that there wasn't notice about this concept. Be that as it may, she sought intervention. The Springhill Civic Association sought intervention and they were denied. The chief judge of the First District later, upon an oral argument, admitted that maybe it was a mistake that they didn't uphold our request that intervention be granted back then. Be

that as it may, she sought, the Senator sought intervention and so did the Springhill people, and it was denied.

Now, as Commissioner Clark points out, we are in a position where the court has clearly recognized and explicitly so, the fact that the people that Mr.

McGlothlin is representing, who are faced with the prospect of paying increased rates through surcharges, have a substantial interest in this case.

If you would look at this scale, it necessarily follows that the people that are on the other side stand to benefit by getting the balance correct here, likewise have a substantial interest in this case, and that they too have to be given a point of entry on this issue to defend and protect their substantial interests.

It has nothing to do with the entry in this case years ago, it has nothing to do with the notion that there is somebody already on that side, ergo you should deny standing to additional parties. There is no such concept in the statutes, there is no such concept in the case law that you can deny me standing merely because there is someone else in the case that takes a position.

It doesn't wash legally, it doesn't hold water.

And even if it was legally within your discretion, why would you want to do it, Commissioners? Why do you want to put the public out in this process by kicking out customers? That's my point on the standing. I will stop there. I still want to address the other issues. These people clearly have a substantial interest. If and when you force the people that unduly benefitted through the uniform rate subsidies to pay additional monies through a surcharge, you will necessarily lighten the load on my clients through the refunds they will receive.

It's two sides of the same coin, opposing balances on the beam. So I would urge you to grant Senator Brown-Waite intervenor party status, Mr. Miller as well, and when it finally comes to you, the other people that I presented the second position. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you. Mr. McGlothlin, did you --

MR. McGLOTHLIN: No position on the issue of intervention.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Hoffman.

MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I'll try to be brief. First, Madam Chairman, in looking at the ending portion of the Southern States decision,

which is now back before you on remand, the court specifically limited intervention on the remand to the City of Keystone Heights, the Marion Oaks Civic Association, the Burnt Store Marina, and -- and I'm quoting the court, "Other such groups subject to a potential surcharge in this case." Those are the court's words.

No party, including the Commission, asked for rehearing or clarification of remand instructions, which I would submit to you on their face are very clear. Mr. Twomey represents the Sugarmill Woods Civic Association. They were a party to this appeal, but they did not ask for rehearing to get some type of clarification which could have supported the position they take before you today. Mr. Twomey participated in this appeal. He did not ask for rehearing or clarification.

I think the court's words are very clear, Madam Chairman and Commissioners, they do not address the interests of additional customers who seek refunds. But maybe more importantly, as we all know, the interests of those customers who desire refunds are already represented in this proceeding.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But they may be affected differently. I mean, one group may feel the way a

refund is done is appropriate and another one may not.

Let me just -- I agree, I understand your reading of the case, but I also think what the court has said, and I think to some extent if we had put the question to them directly, if we had known, first of all, that they were going to say we were wrong on intervention -- and I want to respond to you, Mr. Twomey, I think we did what was the law at that time as I saw it.

And I certainly never intended to do anything that -- I never knowingly do anything illegal or immoral and I don't think our staff does.

MR. TWOMEY: I didn't mean to suggest that you had.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But you did, Mr. Twomey.

You suggested it was legally wrong and morally wrong

for them to deny intervention in this case. And I

know you don't mean that, but that is what your words,

the connotation of your words --

MR. TWOMEY: I didn't mean to suggest that you had done anything wrong. What I did mean to suggest, and I won't retreat from it, is that I think your staff is giving you bad advice in this case.

Now, the --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You disagree with their advice. I accept that.

1 MR. TWOMEY: I disagree strongly, as I have.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But you don't think they are doing it for immoral or for illegal reasons.

MR. TWOMEY: No, no. And I don't think I said that. I think the rates that resulted were illegal, Commissioner. And if I said that, I apologize. What I meant clearly is that I think they are giving you bad advice that if you were to follow it subjects you very clearly to reversal yet again in this series of cases. And it's just a wrong thing, because the right thing to do is let these people in.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I may agree with you where we would wind up, and I just want to say that sometimes your characterization of why we do it or what we have done is troubling to me. And I accept that people have disagreements, because we wouldn't have lawyers if we didn't have disagreements.

But in this case it just seems to me that the court is saying because there is a new group of people or there is a group of people that have a stake in the outcome, even though you are beyond the hearing, what I thought the law was, five days, if you don't intervene, the requirements of procedural due process say you have lost your opportunity.

And I think what the court is saying is, wait a

minute, these people who need to get a refund -- I mean, were potential people who could get a surcharge, were not at the table, and they needed to be at the table. And I think what the court is saying is you better get everyone at the table.

MR. HOFFMAN: And I respect that, Commissioner Clark, but I think it's more difficult to try to ascertain what the court is not saying than it is to read what the court is saying. And what I mean by that is, if you go back in time, you have heard from the parties time and again about the agenda conference in November of '93 or December of '93, I don't recall, where the issue of refunds and surcharges first came up.

And it was after that time that Senator

Brown-Waite petitioned to intervene. And that was in
the early part of 1994 that the Senator petitioned to
intervene. And that was denied. And she didn't
appeal that. And that issue was never put before the
court.

And now in Mr. Twomey's petition and motions that he has filed that are before you today, he has said on Page 4 of his pleading that Senator Brown-Waite petitioned to intervene again in the first remand stage of this proceeding.

Now, I've got to tell you, I didn't know that.

Because if Senator Brown-Waite petitioned to intervene
a second time, I never received a copy of that
document. But I'm not doubting what Mr. Twomey has
alleged. And all I'm saying to you is if Senator
Brown-Waite petitioned to intervene a second time and
was denied as alleged in Mr. Twomey's papers, well,
the Senator didn't appeal that denial and that puts
the Senator in a different light than Mr. McGlothlin's
clients who, in fact, appealed the denial of their
intervention.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I understand that, and I guess I would respond to that in this way, that at the time she -- as an intervenor you have to make a choice, does it make sense to pursue this. And quite honestly at that time as a lawyer I would not recommend that you pursue it.

But this case in my mind has set a different standing, a different standard for standing. The question is is it limited to people who may be surcharged. And I just have a concern if we limit it in that way, and then upon appeal they take issue with the way we have refunded or somehow the rights of the people who have potential refund are affected. And I certainly think with what we have set out as the

possibility they will be affected, that they may send it back to us again and say, you know, they had a stake in it, too, you should have heard them.

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner Clark, the only -- I guess I would say two things in response to that.

There is some possibility, and I think the law is a little bit unclear on this, as to whether someone who is denied intervention today could take an interlocutory appeal of that matter.

Secondly, I think I have given you my arguments in opposition to the petition to intervene. I would only ask that you consider a few additional things if you are inclined to grant the petition. And that is that Mr. Twomey stated he was here this afternoon on behalf of the Springhill Civic Association, and that may very well be, but the petition to intervene was filed by an individual, Mr. Miller, who I think admits in the petition that he is not the president of that association. And I did not understand that petition to be on behalf of the association.

Secondly, with respect to the Senator, I believe that if the Senator is permitted to intervene, her intervention should be limited to her individual capacity and not on behalf of any of the customers.

And based on the allegations in the petition to

intervene, and specifically I'm talking about the allegation which confirms that the Senator was a customer of this utility from September of 1993 through October of 1994, that I think her standing would be limited to requesting a refund for that specific period of time and for none of the other issues which are raised in the other motions in this pleading. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: I want to give Senator Brown-Waite some time, but I want to say real quickly, I thought I said Mr. Morty Miller individually, and that I was here for the other folks, the Springhill Civic Association on the second petition.

Now, either I said that or I didn't, but that is the fact, and Mr. Hoffman is right, I made a drafting mistake in that first petition. It's not of any consequence. I'm embarrassed by it, but where I said that the petitions were denied, I didn't mean hers. I meant Mr. McGlothlin's client. So that's an error, but there is no relevance to it, and I would like you to hear Senator Brown-Waite, please.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Senator Brown-Waite, would you like to speak to the motion?

SENATOR BROWN-WAITE: Certainly. Thank you very

much, Commissioners. My name is Senator Ginny
Brown-Waite, and I represent Senate District 10. And
in particular I represent the people in the Springhill
area who are customers of the utility which everybody
tends to revert to calling SSU. I guess old habits
are hard to break.

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I think it's very important that this group -that you grant the petition to intervene on my behalf,
slash also on behalf of the customers of SSU in
Springhill and Mr. Miller. And the reason for that is
that I represent -- and Mr. Miller, when he was the
president of the civic association -- represented
people who have obviously continued to be the victims
of some decisions that were made.

I don't think that those decisions -- as I said before, I don't think they were made with any malice or any intention to harm. It happened and we are here today to -- as we have been here before trying to solve a problem which was created. And I want to commend you all for trying to work toward that solution.

My constituents in the Springhill area, and also those up in Sugarmill Woods, those are the people who have continuously paid more than their fair share and are not willing to pay more than their fair share.

They are willing to pay their share. In order for a decision to be made, I think that you need to certainly have this group, myself and Mr. Miller representing them, have our side actually be heard.

If anything, it's kind of a David and Goliath fight that we have undertaken here. And a long time ago, long before I was ever elected, I learned that you don't tilt at windmills and you don't take on issues that would seem to be tilting at windmills. This isn't tilting at windmills. This is tilting at -- trying to tilt at that scale the way that it belongs.

One of the reasons why we are seeking to have this intervention is a question of -- and I know this almost looks like Rockingham, O.J. Simpson's estate, but it's not. It could be. This is a group of the potential surcharge payers. And I will pass these up. I will ask Mr. Twomey to pass them up.

This very humble abode is very similar to the residence that my grandchildren -- I brought my grandchildren up today -- that they live in. And it is in the SSU area of coverage. This home would benefit from the refund. I really think that if we are considering, if you all are considering the issue, we need to have the intervention of the people like my

grandchildren who live in a home probably a little smaller than this one.

And while the utility company is willing to offer scholarships to young children, they are at the same time in a position of seeing that their parents are denied funding to maybe get them through high school.

I don't live in Springhill any longer. I did until the date that's in there, October of '94. But it's very important that you hear both sides, because I really don't want to be back here saying, and not having my constituents say, wait a minute, we were never heard on that issue. And that's the reason why I asked Mr. Twomey to file the motion that he filed before you all.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Senator, are you asking for status as an individual or as a representative of Springhill?

SENATOR BROWN-WAITE: Commissioner Clark, with all due respect, I think that if I received the refund and the others didn't, I would be run out of town on a rail. But I think that obviously for my intervention it would also end up also representing the people of Springhill.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But you are seeking status in your own right, and to the extent you advocate

something that is consistent with what other people 1 want, that is up to you. Okay. And is the civic 2 association part of this group? 3 MR. TWOMEY: Is that the second? COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. 5 MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. б COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any other questions? 8 9 you, Senator. Any other comments? COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I have been most vocal 10 on this, I guess, I -- well, now I just want to say 11 that I voted for the motion to deny the intervention. 12 I thought it was correct then, it was in compliance 13 with our rules and what the law was at that time. And 14 15 I would only point out that we have procedural rules 16 to ensure fairness. It seems to me a lot of times 17 people suggest that the procedural rules are there for 18 or are used for unfair purposes, and I don't think we 19 intended to do that. 20 And I think many times in this Southern States 21 case we have had decisions that have been at odds with 22 what we thought our authority was. Certainly the 23 majority of the Commission thought we had no authority 24 for a surcharge, and the court has now said, well, you

do. And not only do you, but you have to.

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So it has been a series of decisions that have brought about different principles than I thought were applicable. But in this case what the court seems to be saying, I think, is make sure you have everybody who is potentially affected and who wants to come in at the table so they can argue their view. And for that reason, I would deny staff. And to the extent they are entitled to standing as being a customer and they meet the other requirements, that they be allowed to intervene.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me say that, as I indicated earlier, of course, I was in the minority at the time, but I voted to allow intervention of the City of Keystone Heights, Marion Oaks Civic Association, and Burnt Store Marina, and that matter was addressed by the court. And I agree with you, Commissioner Clark, that our procedural rules generally should apply, but I think they should be a help to us and should not unnecessarily dictate to us or take away our flexibility in addressing a situation where we think equity dictates that we take a different action.

That was the basis of my decision and my vote at that time. I think that the same underpinning applies here, the same rationale applies here in that -- so

that we can get all sides and input from the various parties that intervention should be granted. And that I think that it is a situation where we basically are addressing the issues which could not reasonably have been -- could not have been forecasted or predicted would be issues that we are addressing at this time.

And to put a burden on a party to say that you should have intervened within five days, not knowing that we were going to be at this particular juncture at this time addressing these particular issues is an unreasonable burden to expect. And, therefore, I think that the parallel in this case is very similar to the situation that the court has already addressed, and that the court's decision should be interpreted broadly, and that intervention should be granted. So I would second your motion to deny staff on Issue 2.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There is a motion and a second. Any further discussion?

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I just need a clarification. If I understood correctly, the motion was made to allow intervention by Senator Brown-Waite and Mr. Miller because they are customers, and I have some concern if we grant intervention to Senator Brown-Waite as a representative of her constituents. I have no problem if we grant it as a customer.

And I'm not in any way trying to restrict what she can say once she is a party, but technically I think we have a problem if we grant intervention as a representative of a particular constituency that has not been -- I see it differently when it's the president of a homeowners association or something, but Senator Brown-Waite is no longer a customer, and while she had been elected to public office by these people, that is a different mandate in my mind than a mandate to the president of your homeowners association to go forward and represent you on a particular issue.

And I just am afraid we are going to a run afoul of some other principles if we explicitly grant intervention as a representative although not trying to restrict what might get said afterwards. I'm trying to frame the order as opposed to the content.

MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair, let me just address that briefly. I appreciate Commissioner Kiesling's concerns entirely, and I would think her concerns can be addressed by this resolution. That is I don't think I asked for Senator Brown-Waite to be a representative of anybody but herself as a party. And if I did, I was mistaken.

She only wants to have party status herself.

1	Even though she is not presently a customer, she has a
2	substantial interest, of course, in the fact that she
3	would stand to get a refund, which Commissioner
4	Kiesling recognizes.
5	So the fact that we could just senator is a
6	title that she possesses by virtue of her constituents
7	putting her in office. We can strip off senator if
8	you want to, or pretend that she is not a senator, but
9	she seeks intervention just like Morty Miller, who is
10	just a mister.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think that is
12	clarification, that she is seeking it as her status as
13	a customer.
14	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Then I'm fine. That's
15	all I need.
16	SENATOR BROWN-WAITE: Madam Chairman, just so the
17	record can be reflective of my comments, I am seeking
18	it solely as Ginny Brown-Waite, a former customer of
19	the utility formerly known as SSU.
20	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There is a motion and a
21	second. Any further discussion? Seeing none, all
22	those in favor signify by saying aye.
23	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)
24	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved unanimously.

Or show staff denied, and the intervention granted.

1	MR. ARMSTRONG: Madam Chair, before we move
2	along, could I just make a request? I believe a
3	couple of copies of pictures were handed out, we
4	didn't get a copy of those pictures. I was wondering
5	if I could get a copy, as well as find out what the
6	location and addresses were for the pictures, where
7	they were taken.
8	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I only got one of them,
9	so
10	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Twomey.
11	MR. TWOMEY: I will make sure they get copies.
12	I'm not sure if I had the addresses.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Which was which, again?
14	MR. TWOMEY: Pardon?
15	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Which was which?
16	MR. TWOMEY: The O.J. Simpson look-alike place is
17	located in Palm Valley in St. Johns County. It's one
18	of the systems that you now have jurisdiction over.
19	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And they get a refund?
20	MR. TWOMEY: Pardon me. I didn't mean that
21	guffaw.
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Oh, these are just
23	customers.
24	MR. TWOMEY: The rather palatial looking estate
25	picture is somebody that has received subsidies on the

order of, I think, \$900 a year during the period that the uniform rates were in effect. We could refer to the record to get more specifics. And the more modest housing is located in Citrus County, and it is federally subsidized income housing. And I will get copies of those for Mr. Armstrong.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you. In one of the petitions, someone raised the issue of notice. It was in conjunction with the intervention and how would we give other parties notice and how we would proceed. I can't put my hand on it.

MS. JABER: In Florida Water's response to Senator Ginny Brown-Waite's petition and Mr. Miller's petition, I think Mr. Hoffman raised the question of if you are going to -- how are you going to open up the opportunity for potentially surcharged customers to intervene? Are you going to require a notice, and that's what you're talking about, I think. It's Page 4 of the utility's response.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. And do we have any comments on that?

MS. JABER: We took the view that -- it was something we considered in our first issue. We took the view that, you know, the court didn't mandate that we go ahead and formally require the utility to notice

1	and open up intervention in that regard, but that if
2	anybody sought intervention it seemed pretty clear
3	that they were entitled to it if they were a potential
4	surcharge payer.
5	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. So there will be no
6	further action required by the utility or the
7	Commission, but to the extent that parties become
8	aware they can petition to intervene.
9	MS. JABER: That's our view.
10	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Thank you. Issue 3.
11	MS. JABER: Issue 3, Commissioners, we recommend
12	that parties be allowed to have five minutes to
13	comment on Issue 4.
14	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I'm confused. Just so
15	that I'm clear, they are all going to get five minutes
16	to say whether or not they think we should brief this?
17	I mean, that's what Issue 4 is.
18	MS. JABER: That was our recommendation in Issue
19	3.
20	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is there a motion?
21	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: That's why I was
22	confused.
23	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. Is there anyone who
24	believes that we shouldn't open this up for briefing?
25	MR. TWOMEY: In effect, yes. And we have some

1	comments on that point.
2	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay.
3	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Wouldn't that be how your
4	participation would be limited to is briefing on this
5	issue, or am I mistaken?
6	MR. TWOMEY: Commissioner Garcia, I expect that
7	you are going to order briefs. I wanted to comment on
8	what I think is the underlying lack of necessity for
9	having briefs on this issue, and then if given just a
10	moment, discuss some of the elements that are
11	suggested for briefing that I don't think are
12	appropriate.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: But if we don't set it for
14	briefing, how are these people going to participate?
15	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Exactly.
16	MR. TWOMEY: Oh, you're right. To get a say they
17	have to have a brief. At the appropriate time I can
18	give you the whole and it's probably better done at
19	one piece.
20	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I guess then we need to
21	just
22	MS. JABER: Let me tell you where staff was
23	coming from with Issue Number 3. I think that the
24	opinion is clear that if you ordered refunds and
25	surcharges you are probably just fine, that's fair and

equitable. We are not right away recommending that
you take action. We wanted parties to be able to
provide you further input in the form of a brief.

I suppose that some parties would take the view

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I suppose that some parties would take the view that the opinion is real clear and why not order some sort of action today. Staff is also sympathetic to that. And because of those two views, we took the view that today you should allow parties to comment on whether or not briefs are necessary, you know, and appropriate.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Maybe I'm missing something. Explain again why you -- I did miss it. Why is it that you wanted to have us discuss this issue? I believe that the only way they can participate is through briefs.

MS. JABER: But you could have also let them just participate today and based on what they said today take some action.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: But it's not noticed that way.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Exactly.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: So if we haven't noticed this as making a decision today, then how could we do that?

MS. JABER: I understand. And, again, our

1	recommendation is that you allow them to participate
2	and that you allow the parties to file briefs.
3	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Let me try to clarify it
4	this way, I have to get linear here. It seems to me
5	that we have two options; one, let everybody brief
6	everything, or, two, let nobody brief anything and
7	just have staff come back with a recommendation that
8	we vote on, and their input would be in the form of
9	argument the day that we did that. I mean, is there
10	some other option that I'm missing?
11	MS. JABER: Not that I can think of right now,
12	no.
13	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Okay.
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: That is your recommendation?
15	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: That we brief instead of
16	making a decision
17	MS. JABER: Right, exactly.
18	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: at a time certain.
19	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Twomey, you were
20	suggesting that you would prefer us to just not have
21	the briefs, but to come back and make oral argument?
22	MR. TWOMEY: Forgive me, I was talking or
23	listening.
24	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: When Commissioner Clark asked
25	if there was anyone here that would object to the

briefing, I thought you stated that you did object. So what that would mean is that you would just like for us to come back at a subsequent agenda with staff's recommendation and then you argue before we vote?

MR. TWOMEY: Well, really what I would like for you to do is, as Ms. Jaber suggested, is give us a few minutes to discuss how we feel about this recommendation. What I want to tell you in a more organized fashion is I don't think that several of the options that are contained in staff's recommendation in Item 4 that they want the parties to brief are viable options. That's what I want to tell you.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think I may agree with you.

MR. TWOMEY: And I want to have a chance to do that. My general expectation is that in an abundance of caution you are going to decide to have us brief these things, but I would like in very short order to tell you why we think that there is a very limited course. I mean, this has been going on a long time. We are getting into a corner where there are fewer and fewer options. And that's what we want to do.

Very briefly, some of the people from Sugarmill and Hernando traveled here just to say hello to you

and give their brief comments. So I'm ready to go 1 when it's my turn. 2 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: But the reason I'm 3 confused is that while I may completely agree with you that some of those suggested options are not options, 5 it seems to me that if we are going to allow briefing, that we can't -- I mean, it would be sort of prior 7 restraint on what people can argue in their brief to 8 tell them that they can't argue for one of those 9 options or for another one that they may come up with 10 that isn't included. I mean --11 MR. TWOMEY: Well, you're right. 12 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: So --13 MR. TWOMEY: And I'm not opposed -- I'm sorry, go 14 ahead, Commissioner. 15 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: So why not just get the 16 briefs and let everyone make their argument in that 17 18 brief? 19 MR. TWOMEY: Because I want to suggest to you that while you may not want, and it may not be prudent 20 to limit the arguments that some parties can make, you 21 may want to reconsider whether you are going to tell 22 me that I have to address all of those issues. And --23 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Wait a minute. Where in 24 this recommendation does it say you have to address

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1	all of those five options?
2	MR. TWOMEY: If you put those things up there,
3	what do the staff say, it says
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Page 11.
5	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: It's on Page 11.
6	MR. TWOMEY: I'm trying to find the part that
7	says that there should be you should direct us to
8	brief those issues.
9	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Page 11.
10	MR. TWOMEY: Isn't that what it says?
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. It lists five things
12	that should be briefed.
13	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: But it doesn't say that
14	you have to brief them if you think they are
15	inapplicable.
16	MR. TWOMEY: Maybe I'm splitting hairs here,
17	Commissioner. I understand where you are coming from
18	and what I would like to do well, I would
19	appreciate, and I know that my clients would
20	appreciate is to spend just a few minutes discussing
21	why we think the staff is awry a bit on this
22	recommendation, instead of taking that same amount of
23	time and discussing whether we should discuss it. I
24	mean that respectfully. I understand where you are
25	coming from. I would like to take a few minutes, if

1	the Chair would allow and the Commission, and tell you
2	where we think we are and why some of these purported
3	options aren't.
4	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Shouldn't we just do that
5	when we get to that issue?
6	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: That's Issue 3, that's where
7	we are.
8	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: No, we are on Issue 4. I
9	mean, what Mr. Twomey is talking about is Issue 4.
10	MR. TWOMEY: Right.
11	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Mr. Twomey, what you found
12	here, I would assume by all the comments, is that we
13	are all in agreement that you have to brief it,
14	because I don't know what else we could find. And if
15	you want to discuss some of the elements in Issue 4,
16	that's fine, but you are sort of mixing them both
17	together and I don't think it's necessary.
18	I think we can vote out 3, and then if you want
19	to talk about how we have broken out 4, and you have a
20	problem with it, I think that would be the proper time
21	to discuss it.
22	MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir, you're right. What I'm
23	saying is please vote affirmatively on 3 to let me
24	talk on 4.
25	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: But the place that my

confusion came up, Commissioner Garcia, is that staff
said that the purpose of five minutes of argument per
party in 3 was to discuss whether or not they should
brief.

MS. JABER: That's one thing, Commissioner. If I can just clarify. That's one thing, but the other thing, also, and whether you agree or not was to allow participation on Issue 4. I now, though, understand your concern rather than arguing the merits of the options, he is going to put that in a brief. I understand that.

But I have to be -- I would be remiss in not telling you that our intention was two-fold; whether or not briefs were necessary at this time and also a discussion on Issue 4.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: On the options that you have proposed.

MS. JABER: On anything in Issue 4. We did not -- we attempted not to limit participation in any manner today.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Madam Chair, I would move staff on Issue 3, and I would just suggest to the parties that having looked at Issue 4, I see that 2 and 3 are not options. I mean, I just don't think they are options. You've got to refund with interest

1	and I don't we have been through whether or not you
2	have to refund.
3	My view is if you don't refund you are thumbing
4	your nose at the decision of the court, and saying,
5	okay, we will take it into account next time. I think
6	the court said you can't do uniform rates and you've
7	got to go back and credit. So I would move staff on 3
8	and allow parties to address 4.
9	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is there a second?
10	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I will second.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: With a five minute
12	limitation, is that correct?
13	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Yes. I will second, but I
14	don't know why we are limiting what we can hear from
15	the parties. I mean, I will argue the other side.
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I just think it's a waste of
17	time to brief it.
18	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: It may very well be, but
19	all right, let me just second it so we can move on.
20	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There is a motion and a
21	second.
22	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I thought (inaudible).
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: No, I just asked if the
24	five minute limitation was part of the motion.
25	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Oh, I thought you said

the second with the five minute -- okay, I apologize.

I misunderstood.

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CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any further discussion?

Seeing none, show it approved unanimously. And all of the parties will be limited to five minutes.

Mr. Twomey, would you like to go first?
MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am, thank you.

The objective, Madam Chair and Commissioners, is to get the balance beam right. It is out of kilter yet. It was placed out of kilter when the uniform rates were put into effect as determined by the court. No motive impugned.

There is only one way to get it back. You all tried a way that I would have loved to have seen succeed, and that is making the utility pay for it. You tried that, and the court -- and that would be the best result. You tried that, you said make the refunds within 90 days. The utility appealed it. The court looked at it, and they said, understandably, I suppose, when you look at the way the uniform rates worked, the utility didn't keep any of the money. They used it to the advantage of lowering rates for other groups of customers. The customers that have now been identified as those who may have to pay surcharges.

So they said, taking into consideration the factors enumerated by the Florida Supreme Court in the GTE v. Clark decision, you can't make the utility pay that money. They did say, I believe, rather explicitly, as I think Commissioner Clark for one believes, that you have to make refunds. As noted by Commissioner Kiesling, I think, earlier this afternoon, the court didn't in any way suggest that the requirement for refunds was overruled or reversed. They did no such thing. They merely said you can't take it out of the hide of the utility.

And they said at Page 7 of the opinion, the court's opinion, we are unable to discern any logic in the PSC's contention that SSU having merely acted according to the terms of the order establishing uniform rates assumed the risk of refunds yet is precluded from recouping charges from customers who underpaid because of the erroneous order. Customers who, I repeat, underpaid because of the erroneous order.

And the court went on, "As the Supreme Court explained in Clark, equity -- " and that is the GTE decision -- "equity applies to both utilities and ratepayers when an erroneous rate order is entered, and it would clearly be inequitable for either

utilities or ratepayers to benefit thereby receiving a windfall from an erroneous PSC order. Contrary to this principle, the PSC in this case has allowed those customers who underpaid for services they received under the uniform rates to benefit from its erroneous order adopting uniform rates. As a legal position this will not hold water." So said the First DCA.

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So in the balancing beam concept, the utility has been taken off the balance, and we are faced with opposing groups of parties. The court has very clearly indicated that one group of customers has underpaid, the other group has overpaid. If there is to be justice in this case to my clients and the others that are similarly situated, they have to have Irrespective of the time period over which refunds. they are received, they have to have refunds. court has so dictated, I think, and as Commissioner Clark has so correctly observed, if you make refunds and people have lost the value of their money for four years or more, there has to be interest. required by the statutes, it's required by your own Commission rules.

Therefore, the only thing that you can do,

Commissioners, in order to rectify this situation, as

difficult and as painful as it might be in the coming

months, is to require the surcharges, make the refunds to my clients, and thereby bring the public interest and your trust into balance. The only way you can do it is through refunds and with interest.

So, as observed by Commissioner Clark, of the five options listed by your staff on Page 11 of the recommendation, 2 and 3, in my view, are clearly out. You have to make the surcharges, you have to make the refunds. If you do so, you have to do it with interest. I would suggest to you that briefing those issues is a total waste of time and invites further opportunity to challenge the court.

I would respectfully suggest to you that whether the utility can collect the surcharges from the customers as required over longer periods of time to ease the burden on them is something that should be considered. At the same time, I would suggest to you that you my clients and those similarly situated have been without their money in some cases going on five years now. That is a long time. Especially for people with substantial life experiences.

They want the money back now. They deserve the money back now. In your last order you ordered the utility to make the refund within 90 days. I would suggest to you that the briefs should be limited to

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1	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: If I'm allowed to.
2	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Turn on the microphone, I
3	think Mr. Twomey turned it off.
4	MR. MILLER: My name is Burt Miller, I'm going to
5	try to make this brief, as I have been advised to do.
6	Less there be any confusion, I'm not related to Morty
7	Miller. We don't represent the same communities, but
8	I think we have the same purpose.
9	I have been a resident of Sugarmill Woods, I am,
LO	and I have been a customer, a reluctant one most of
.1	the time, of Southern States Utilities since 1982. I
12	really didn't have a choice, as you know.
13	I speak for six members of our community who are
L 4	here today and for the Sugarmill Woods Civic
15	Association, which represents the interests of over
16	2,600 households. Four of my associates are former
17	presidents of the civic association, and one is the
.8	current president.
.9	Most of us in Sugarmill Woods are retired people.
20	Retired, Mike, not elderly. And we are on fixed
?1	incomes. I suppose retirement carries with it a
22	certain amount of patience, because Lord knows we have
23	been patient.
24	The plain fact is that Southern States Utilities
25	owes us money. You all know why. The uniform rate

structure that took money out of our pockets for 28 months just did not stand up in court. So in October '95, you ordered SSU to make refunds with interest to us and to those other communities that were similarly overcharged.

You gave SSU 90 days following issue of the final order in this case in which to comply. Then SSU made creative use of various legal options at its disposal. The 90 days went by, nothing happened. Then in February '96 you, again, ordered SSU to make refunds and you did it again in August '96. Still nothing. So here we are again in August '97.

As I said, I know you know all of this. I will not abuse your patience by reiterating all the arguments and catalog all the developments that contributed to the long record in this case.

I cite this litany of delay to emphasize why our patience is wearing thin and so are our resources. We sometimes wonder if it's SSU's strategy to wear us down emotionally and financially to deny us our money. Unlike SSU, we cannot pass along most of our legal expenses to our ratepayers.

How long is this going to go on? Time is of the essence. Consider this. In a retirement community such as ours, people die in greater numbers than they

do here in Tallahassee. Others move away. And this is as true for communities due a refund as it is for communities that would be assessed a surcharge.

If SSU is allowed to delay and obfuscate this nonissue long enough at some time in the relatively near future SSU will be home free. Many of the original overcharged customers will no longer be alive nor will any of the undercharged be with us. Either way, SSU comes out the winner and the overcharged are the losers.

Several years ago, in 1990 to be exact, the Sugarmill Woods Civic Association intervened at considerable expense to us when SSU filed for a rate increase. The request was denied by the late Commissioners Gerald Gunter and Betty Easley, whose name is on this building. SSU went to the First District Court of Appeals and lost. And since we had been paying interim rates, we were due refunds. How long did it take SSU to honor its obligation? And there was no consideration for any of those who have undercharged, only overcharged. 17 months, that's how long it took us to get a refund in that situation.

Using the same interval now we might not get our current refund in November 1998, exactly five years and two months after the overcharges began. Five

years and two months to get made whole. And do you know when SSU got made whole? Instantly. The moment it was told that it did not have to finance the refund, that it would be paid for by those who had been overcharged.

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We did not admire SSU's business practices in 1990, and we think even less of them now. Its tactics in this situation are unconscionable. If this were the open market, if we were not captive customers, we would take our business elsewhere. Who but a monopoly could get away with this? We often wish will competition ever come to the water utility industry as it has to the electric utility industry?

Over the years I personally think that SSU began to sense that its customers held it in very low esteem. Probably the public relations -- they hired a public relations firm to suggest how the company's image might be improved. So what happened? Merely a name change to Florida Water Services, as if the positive connotation in the word services could undo the customer abuse that had gone on for years.

Recently you know about the Florida Power situation. Florida Power didn't have to change its name, it made a refund. Well, the name change isn't working. Better the PR firm had told SSU to conduct

its business in a more ethical and forthright manner.

Better the PR firm had told SSU to stop denying
thousands of households what is rightfully theirs.

Our position is simple. We do not consider

Option 2 an option. We respectfully ask you to bring
this shameful matter finally to a close by ordering a
prompt refund with interest to all affected parties.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Miller. Senator.

SENATOR BROWN-WAITE: Members of the Commission, this is Mr. Morty Miller of Springhill.

MR. M. MILLER: I would like to make my position clear. When the uniform rate issue first came up, the Springhill Civic Association with then Chairman Gordy Coven (phonetic) and I, as co-chairman, tried to enter the court action as a friend of the court, and unfortunately when our lawyer and Ms. Susan Fox, their lawyer, got together it was too late. So we have been in it from the word go.

I have been president of the Springhill Civic
Association for a little over two years. I had to
step down because of a heart attack, but I am still a
board member and my job is SSU and the utility, so I
represent Springhill Civic Association as well as

1 Morty Miller.

We have two different situations here. When you instituted uniform rates, Sugarmill Woods and Citrus County appealed this ruling. Rightfully, a stay was put in place. The utility asked you to lift the stay, and you, ill advisedly, at least in my opinion, did so. Now we have this mess.

We have been grossly overcharged so that others could pay for less than their stand-alone rates. We were unfairly penalized. This much the court has ruled. Now you have to decide how this can be rectified. A surcharge, no doubt.

The situation with us in Springhill is that we are owed the same as the rest of the subsidizing customers. Plus, when you instituted modified stand-alone rates, we were left on uniform rates, so we are paying \$3.2 million a year over stand-alone rates. This money is not a subsidy. This money goes directly to SSU.

In a recent SSU or water management meeting, Mr. Tracy Smith informed me this money goes to corporate. That was his words, not mine. No poor customer has to pay a subsidy to get this money back for us in one lump sum. One lump sum payment.

From your own order -- and if you want me to go

through all the numbers, I will gladly do it -- you said that Springhill is owed \$7.964 million. The other 14 utilities put together are \$5.8 million. So I think this is reason enough to say that we should be represented and allowed to intervene in this action because we are the major subsidizers. I don't want to be corny, but this sounds like taxation without representation. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you.

SENATOR BROWN-WAITE: Thank you, Madam Chairman and Commission members. As I looked over the recommendation, the staff recommendation, and I believe that's what you want me to address during this time period.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Did you want this gentleman to --

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Go ahead.

SENATOR BROWN-WAITE: I would just indicate that when I read them over, I know that staff's job is to come up with some alternatives, but as Mr. Twomey indicated, I sure don't hope -- I sure hope that rather you don't consider Option Number 2 or Option Number 3.

The refunds are due. The court indicated that an overpayment by the customers who are due the refund

did take place. We can't say, we can't go back and say we are just not going to do any refunds at this time. So while you are considering the options, and as you receive the briefings or the briefs on the options, you need to remember that you can't erase that fact.

And I love Mr. Twomey's phrase of those with substantial life experiences. I guess that he is approaching 50, I'm a little bit on the other side of 50, and I can just tell you that five years for the people to wait and then have the court say -- the court clearly acknowledged that an overpayment did take place and that surcharges are due. We need to be kind of following the Nike charge of just do it. And we need to also just do it in a fair and equitable manner, spacing over a period of time the surcharge.

But in a perfect world what I would like to see is I would like to see the company make the payment now to the people who have been affected, who the courts have pretty much determined that there should be a rebate to. Have them make that now and collect it over a period of time from those people who previously this group subsidized.

So, in looking at the five options, I beg to offer to you that you really only have three that will

continue this panel's recent history of fair decision making. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Sir, I think you just turned the microphone off. If you can --

MR. JONES: Thank you. My name is Harry C.

Jones. I have been here a few times before starting back in 1989. I represent the Cypress Village Property Owners Association, 4,800 property owners, all of whom live within Sugarmill Woods or whom own property in Sugarmill Woods.

The purpose of my coming, the primary purpose was to make sure that we were considered as an intervenor, which we had requested back in the very early case, I think, in 1982. I do believe that you denied that, but I couldn't be absolutely certain because sometimes the words get away from you.

Anyway, since we are not considered an intervenor, then my only purpose is to remind you that the property owners association wanted to intervene and didn't really appreciate the fact that we had to stick our nose into every one of these cases that came up where we were represented by the civic association.

Be that as it may, we are very much opposed to the options, if you want to call them that, and I don't really feel that they are reasonable options, we

1	are in favor of the 90 day refund and however the
2	other people who have been subsidized for these
3	periods of time have to make up the difference, that
4	is up to someone else's decision. Thank you.
5	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you.
6	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Could I just make
7	something clear? Mr. Jones. Mr. Jones, I'm right
8	here.
9	MR. JONES: Oh, hi. I'm sorry.
10	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Your intervention was not
11	denied.
12	MR. JONES: Oh, it wasn't?
13	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: No.
14	MR. JONES: Good.
15	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: We just have to take it
16	up later after there is an opportunity for others to
17	respond, because it was just filed today.
18	MR. JONES: All right. The last time I was
19	here
20	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I just wanted to make
21	clear to you that you were not denied.
22	MR. JONES: All right. I've got you now. The
23	last time I was here, I talked to Mr. Hoffman, who was
24	the legal eagle for the water company. And I said I
25	probably won't see you again because you will still be

on this case when I'm long gone. Well, I beat him. I had open-heart surgery in February and I'm back.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I just have a question. Do we need to keep this case open so we keep all of you around, is that what is keeping you going? I really don't want to, but I'm glad to see all of you back.

MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair, one thing that Mr.

Miller brought out that I don't think I touched on
explicitly enough is -- Mr. Morty Miller -- and you
may want to include in your briefing is the issue
about whether and how Southern States Utilities should
pay the surcharged dollars that they owe directly to
their customers at Springhill that had nothing to do
with the transfer of monies to other customer groups
through the uniform rates.

In case it's not clear, you will recall that the monies that are now identified for refund through surcharge ceased at the time the uniform rates ceased. And that was I think in January of -- I want to say '96, when you approved the interim rates in SSU's last rate case, which were on a modified stand-alone basis.

For the purposes of this case, the subsidies stopped being taken and stopped flowing to other customer groups with the imposition of those rates.

You will recall that Springhill ultimately was not --

that system was not included in the case.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Twomey, I think that's in the recommendation, that the staff is aware that there is a different treatment there because it is a different period of time.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay. I just wanted to make -- thank you.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. McGlothlin.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: My name is Joe McGlothlin, I represent the City of Keystone Heights and the Marion Oaks Civic Association.

One of the Commissioners used the term prior restraint in characterizing what was about to unfold, and while I thought I heard Mr. Twomey disavow any intent to do that, for you to take the action he suggests would be just that, to foreclose the parties' opportunity to recommend and support the action which the party believes the Commission should take in view of the order of the First District Court.

I believe that Issue Number 2 and Issue Number 3 are very much alike, and I want to just take less than five minutes to tell you preliminarily why you should keep an open mind on that and direct that they be included in the items to be briefed.

In the opinion of the court, after its analysis

of the substantive issues, after it had reversed the Commission with respect to the Commission's interpretation of GTE Florida, and after it was clear that the matter was going to be remanded for further action, and after it turned then to our appeal of the order denying intervention as a separate stand-alone issue, it said, "Accordingly on remand, we direct the PSC to reconsider its decision denying intervention by those groups and to consider any petitions for intervention that may be filed by other subsequent groups subject to a potential surcharge in this case."

So the court contemplated that even in light of its opinion on remand, the issue was a potential surcharge, not a surcharge that had been ordered by the court. Now, when the Commission first ordered a refund in this case, at the time it believed that a surcharge -- it had no authority to impose a surcharge. And I think that had a bearing on its decision to -- the decision made at that time.

Now that the court has indicated that it has -that the interests of the utility have been taken into
account, and that a surcharge is not foreclosed by the
GTE Florida decision, that changed the dynamics and
very possibly changes the equities of whether a refund
should be provided at all.

That is why we suggested that to make a decision on that issue now or at the time you would consider briefs without having more information regarding the impact on customers would be to make a decision in a vacuum. And we are pleased to see that the staff has included a recommendation that the utility file that type of information in time for the parties to incorporate it in the briefs in this case. But by no means do we believe that the opinion of the court precluded the outcome suggested by the staff as one of the options in Option Number 2 or 3, and we intend to brief you on that subject.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you. Mr. Hoffman.

MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you, Madam Chairman. As we said in our response to Mr. Twomey's petition, the company believes that appropriate procedural requirements for notice and customer intervention needs to be established in this case.

We believe that all of the customers, particularly in light of your ruling earlier today, should be given notice of the possibilities which may result from this proceeding, including no refunds, or refunds and surcharges.

We have thought about this and we think that the situation here is somewhat similar to what we had in

our last rate case where the Commission required us to provide customer notices and hold a new round of customer service hearings to advise customers of potential rate outcomes depending on which rate structure the Commission approved in our rate case.

In this particular instance there are a number of different scenarios and rate or rate structure outcomes which could result. We certainly would not object to providing notices to customers and holding service hearings to allow an opportunity for all of the customers to be given an opportunity to air their views on the structure of a refund and/or a surcharge mechanism.

And I can tell you, Commissioners, that in light of the fact that we have heard from customers today who obviously support refunds, I think that it is fundamentally the right of the other customers, the potentially surcharged customers, to also be given their right to be heard before this Commission.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Isn't that what Mr.

McGlothlin just did? He exercised that right on
behalf of his clients who have intervened in this
case.

MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, sir, he did. But my point to you is we have heard from other people today beyond

1	those who are technically in the case at this time,
2	and I think and even beyond that, Commissioner
3	Deason, I think that in a somewhat unique situation
4	such as this it would make sense to let all airs be
5	viewed by both sides.
6	You have already ruled that both sides ought to
7	be heard, and we just believe that there is some
8	consistency in doing that when you compare it to what
9	the Commission ordered us to do, albeit over our
10	objection, in the last rate case.
11	Now, I should point out, Commissioners, that we
12	are willing to provide the information that the staff
13	has requested us to provide. We anticipate that you
14	will order us to do that and we intend to do so. I
15	would point out that in
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: You anticipate what?
17	MR. HOFFMAN: Putting together the information on
18	the potential refunds and surcharges with or without
19	interest that Ms. Jaber went into in the very
20	beginning of this agenda, Commissioner Clark.
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: By way of briefing it.
22	MR. HOFFMAN: No, ma'am.
23	COMMISSIONER CLARK: You are putting it out to
24	your customers?
25	MS. JABER: No, Commissioner. In the very

beginning, I modified Issue 4 to recommend that the utility provide staff and the parties with that information by August 29th.

MR. HOFFMAN: Before briefs were filed,

Commissioner Clark. What I would ask that you

consider is that we believe it will take us

approximately 60 days to put that information

together. And rather than an August 29 date, we would

ask that we be given until September 30th to put that
information together.

Now, Commissioners, it has been our position, as you know, from the very beginning, and continues to be our position that the Commission should not order this utility to pay refunds. Throughout this docket we have always charged the rates that have been approved by the Commission. In the most recent appeal, which resulted in the reversal of the Commission's refund order, neither the Commission nor any intervenor could cite the First District Court of Appeal to a case where a utility was required to make refunds as a result of a reversal of a Commission approved rate design.

We believe that the approach that you should establish is that where a court reverses the rate design that you have approved, that the new rate

design should take effect on a prospective basis only with no refunds. And I think that the language in the court's opinion, as Mr. McGlothlin emphasized to you, leaves that option open.

Now, I will tell you, Commissioners, we are very concerned that a precedent of refunds and surcharges, while it may be workable in this case, may be less workable in future cases. And I'm referring specifically to our most recent rate case where you approved a cap band rate structure. There is not one witness in our last rate case who testified in support of a cap band rate structure. The words cap band may not even be in the record until the staff recommendation.

If that rate design is appealed and reversed, we believe it is going to be very difficult to figure out who the underpayers are and who the overpayers are and how much they underpaid or overpaid. And that is an example of why we believe that the policy that you should proceed on is no refunds.

Now, as Mr. Twomey alleges in the pleading that he has filed, and again before you today, he takes the position that Florida Water should have to pay out of its own hide, as he puts it, for the refunds to the Springhill customers for the period of January 1996

through June of 1997, and that we should not be allowed to recover the cost of that refund from the potentially surcharged customers.

We believe that that is a notion that you should swiftly reject. And I would say, first of all, Commissioners, that is a very critical issue that we intend to brief.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes, it's an issue you should brief.

MR. HOFFMAN: And we will. And I would say to you, Commissioners, that that principle directly conflicts with the law of the case that was established in the Southern States decision. And that is that the cost of any refunds that is ordered by the Commission for one group of ratepayers are to be recovered from the other group of ratepayers, and that the company's revenue requirement approved by the Commission and affirmed by the court is not to be impaired.

In the GTE Florida and the most recent Southern States decision, we think those two cases make it clear that principles of equity and utility ratemaking apply to us, the utility, as well as to the customers. The company did not overearn on a total company basis in 1996. We have been underearning on our

Hillsborough and Polk County facilities, and we recently filed a rate case in Hillsborough County based on a 1996 test year.

Our most recent rate filing in Hernando County, which resulted in a settlement and the implementation of stand-alone rates effective in June of this year, established that our 1996 revenue requirement for Springhill is greater than the revenue derived under the old uniform rates.

Maybe most importantly, Commissioners, the staff recommendation -- and we will brief you on this issue -- but the staff recommendation ignores the fact that there was an automatic stay in effect of the Commission's August 1996 refund and rate structure order which remained in effect throughout the appeal. And that automatic stay was triggered by the filing of the notice of appeal by a public body, the City of Keystone Heights.

It is a very similar situation to the automatic stay that was triggered when Citrus County filed the first appeal of this rate case. Like that situation, in this situation the stay was never modified in scope. No party sought to modify it while the August 1996 order was on appeal. And everyone, all the counsel here are familiar with the automatic stay

provision, and that has been raised and enforced not only in this rate case, but in our jurisdictional docket.

As a matter of fact, parties have asked this

Commission and the First District Court of Appeal to

fine this utility and penalize this utility for

allegedly ignoring the automatic stay. But as you

know, we did not ignore it then and we don't think it

can be ignored now.

So we don't think that we did anything wrong. With respect to the Springhill customers, the only rates available to us were the uniform rates. We did not violate any orders, we exercised our procedural rights to pursue lawful remedies, and moreover there has been an automatic stay in effect by virtue of the City of Keystone Heights appeal.

Commissioners, let me just conclude by saying that we believe that ultimately the outcome in this case should be no refunds. We will provide the data requested by staff, if you order us to, and we recommend that you do. We will provide notice to customers and participate in customer service hearings on a refund or surcharge mechanism and submit briefs. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you. Any questions?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I had indicated I didn't think 2 and 3 needed to be briefed, but I think Commissioner Kiesling is probably right, you know, that parties ought to have an opportunity to address what they think are the issues in the case. And Mr. McGlothlin and Mr. Hoffman have brought up some different views of the case, and I think it ought to be briefed.

But with respect to the suggestion that we provide notice, you know, I know we did it subsequently and required them to give the notice, but I'm just not sure that we should be doing that in this case.

MR. TWOMEY: May I address that, Madam Chair, very briefly? Mr. Hoffman, as he pointed out, the company was required to give notice in a 120.57 hearing that involved substantial interests and was an evidentiary hearing. And that's right and proper to put people on notice.

The case that is before you now doesn't comprehend another hearing. It doesn't comprehend an evidentiary hearing. What is at heart here in a nutshell is a decision based upon law. Questions of law as to who has to pay and so forth.

Clearly what the utility intends is that you have

them put out notice that would incite, and I don't think it's required. This is a question of law. Both sides are before you -- actually there are three sides before you. There is the utility, the people that Mr. Jacobs and I represent, and Susan Fox, and Mr. McGlothlin and his able law firm. All sides are represented.

And we don't need the information that the company wants to put out and wants to take an additional 60 days to have. We have delayed enough in this case.

The question before you, quite simply, I think, is a legal one, and the decision you have to make ultimately is independent of the numbers that SSU would give you. Thank you.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Madam Chair, if I could also respond briefly to the comments just made.

Number one, we obviously take extreme exception to the comment that we would be doing anything to notify customers to incite. Our notices are always approved by the Commission and we would expect that they would be so in this case.

But, in addition, the proposition that this is no more than a question of law also is not an accurate statement. This is no more a question of law than the

issue of what rate structure was appropriate during our rate case. Here it is a question of design and how the surcharge would be designed if there is to be a surcharge.

Now, it is true that there are three customer groups who are potentially surcharged represented by counsel, but I don't believe that there has been notification to the other 100 and some odd customer groups potentially to be surcharged yet.

And as you are very well aware over the two sets of service hearings that we held in each one of those service areas during the rate case, we at the utility are consistently held accountable for notifying customers of events such as these. And we have made it clear on the record that we believe that service hearings would be an appropriate venue for customers to come in and make the same kind of comments regarding the rate design proposal in the rate case as the surcharge mechanism would look like in this case. That would be the focus of their testimony.

MS. JABER: Commissioners, may I? Let me start by saying that we agree with Mr. Twomey that there is no need for service hearings, and we don't need to do that type of notice, and just to bring everyone back. We all are in agreement, I think, that we need some

sort of resolution in this case, and to have service hearings in the utility's service area would delay the resolution of this matter.

Notice at this point for staff is not a grave concern, you know, as Mr. Hoffman characterized, because now we do have all interested persons in this case that have sought intervention. If it continues to be a concern, staff can certainly work with the Commissioners on reaching some sort of solution for the notice, but it certainly does not require opening up intervention for an extended period of time or having service hearings. That is the first point.

I think that if the utility has opinions on how the surcharge should be designed, we would certainly want to see that in a brief. I think that what we wanted the Commissioners to keep in mind is in Issue 4 the options that are set forth here by staff are just options that have been preliminary identified. We do not mean to limit what the parties include in briefs, and if there is another option that we haven't yet thought of, we would certainly like to see it in the briefs.

With respect to asking for more time to provide us with the information on the refund impact and the surcharge impact, we want to clarify for the utility

1	that we are asking for this information by service
2	area, and staff is of the opinion that that is
3	something that they can compile by August 30th.
4	And, again, what we are sensitive to is moving
5	this case along and resolving it as fast as we can.
6	If they have until September 30th, it would only delay
7	the briefs by that same amount of time.
8	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Commissioners.
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I move staff on Issue 4.
10	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: As modified.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: As modified, as we began
12	this discussion.
13	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes. I second that.
14	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There is a motion and a
15	second.
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me just what is the
17	modification?
18	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: It was that SSU provide
19	certain information to staff and the parties by
20	August
21	MS. JABER: 29th, and briefs be filed by
22	September 30th.
23	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There is a motion and a
24	second. Any further discussion? Seeing none, all
25	those in favor signify by saying aye.

1	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)
2	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved unanimously.
3	MR. TWOMEY: Thank you very much, Commissioners.
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I would point out my view on
5	the customer notice is that we now have through Public
6	Counsel making the appropriate accommodations, we have
7	Public Counsel representation for both sides, and I
8	think that adequately addresses the notice issue.
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5	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
6	STATE OF FLORIDA)
7	COUNTY OF LEON)
8	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, do hereby certify that the
9	foregoing proceeding was transcribed from cassette tape,
10	and the foregoing pages number 1 through 84 are a true and
11	correct record of the proceedings.
12	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
13	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor relative or
14	employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially
15	interested in the foregoing action.
16	DATED THIS day of September, 1997.
17	
18	
19	Janetaus
20	JANE FAUROT, RPR
21	P. O. Box 10751
22	Tallahassee, Florida 32302
23	
24	
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