BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

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. 921099-WS 920199-WS BM



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:

26**

DATE:

Tuesday, October 7, 1997

PLACE:

4075 Esplanade Way, Room 148

Tallahassee, Florida

BUREAU OF REPORTING

RECEIVED 10-21-97

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

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

APPEARANCES:

KENNETH HOFFMAN, ESQUIRE and BRIAN ARMSTRONG, ESQUIRE, representing Florida Water Services Corporation.

MIKE TWOMEY, ESQUIRE, representing Spring Hill
JOE McGLOTHLIN, ESQUIRE, representing the City of
Keystone Heights and Marion Oaks Civic Association
CHARLIE BECK, ESQUIRE, JACK SHREVE, ESQUIRE,
representing OPC

CHARLES FORMAN, ESQUIRE, representing DeRouin and customers of Pine Ridge Subdivision

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Issue 1: Should the Commission require Florida Water Services Corporation to notice all of the utility's customers who may be impacted by the remand decision in Southern States Utils. of the potential impact to the customers?

Recommendation: Yes. FWSC should provide the notice shown on staff's recommendation dated October 1, 1997 to all of its customers who may be impacted by the remand decision by October 13, 1997. Accordingly, OPC's motion to provide notice to customers, the motion of customers DeRouin et al. for formal notice, the utility's motion for reconsideration on the notice issue, and Keystone/Marion's motion to provide customer notice and input from customers, should be found moot. All petitions to intervene and written comments, letters, or briefs regarding what action the Commission should take in light of the remand decision in Southern States should be filed by November 5, 1997. The Commission should put the parties on notice that no further extensions of time to file briefs, written comments, letters and petitions to intervene will be granted.

Issue 2: Should the Commission grant Florida Water Services
Corporation's Motion to Compel?

Recommendation: Yes, in part. Counsel for Intervenors has now provided the utility with copies of the photographs used at the August 5, 1997 Agenda Conference. In this regard, a ruling on the utility's motion to compel is not necessary. However, counsel for the Intervenors should produce the names of the customers, address of the second home, and the respective service areas of the homes depicted in the photographs, within ten days of the vote. The Intervenors' motion for fees and costs should be denied.

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I think we are on Item 26.
3	MS. JABER: Commissioners, in Item Number 26
4	there are two issues. In the first, Staff is
5	recommending that you require the utility to provide
6	the notice attached to this recommendation by October
7	13th. Staff recommends that all letters, comments,
8	petitions to intervene, and/or briefs be filed by
9	November 5th with no further extension.
10	In the second issue, Staff recommends that the
11	utility's motion to compel be granted in part, as
12	explained further in the Staff's analysis.
13	Parties are here to address the Commission.
14	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: How should we proceed?
15	MS. JABER: In the first issue there were
16	numerous parties that requested by various motions for
17	the Commission to require the utility to provide
18	notice. The first was the utility, so that's a place
19	to start.
20	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. We'll start with the
21	utility.
22	MR. ARMSTRONG: Okay. Madam Chair and
23	Commissioners, Brian Armstrong on behalf of Florida
24	Water Services. With me is Ken Hoffman from the
25	Rutledge, Ecenia law firm.

1 We've reviewed the Staff's recommendation. As
2 the Commissioners are aware, a couple of months ago we
3 were here requesting this type of notice to customers.
4 We appreciate the fact that the Office of Public
5 Counsel has now asked for that relief and, I believe
6 now all the parties --

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Excuse me.

MR. TWOMEY: I'd like to interpose an objection, Madam Chairman. SSU, I believe, doesn't have any business or right to speak on this issue. They were ordered by this Commission months ago to make refunds to their customers who were overcharged under the uniform rate structure.

At that time they objected to being forced to make the refunds themselves and said that they didn't mind if there were refunds as long as it was paid by the other customers.

That order of the Commission was reversed. And the court said that the issue of equity amongst the parties had to be maintained. And, essentially, they determined, the court did, that SSU would be let out of this determination of having to pay the refunds. They were let off the hook. And the court decision left it amongst the customers, unfortunately, to fight out what the refunds would be and whether there would

be interest and so forth.

Now, I would suggest to you, Madam Chair and Commissioners, that having -- after four years of suggesting that the customers would be okay in this thing; that is, SSU has maintained that for four years and seven months when they got the stay lifted everything would be fine, my clients and others would be protected. They've talked their way out at the court of making the refunds themselves and matters between the customers. I suggest to you they don't have standing to speak on the side of one customer group or another.

And as we'll see later, they've gone out and apparently gone to the trouble and hired a law firm to take the side of one group of customers against the other. But I'm objecting right now. I don't think they've got any business to be heard on this, and I object to them being heard.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Madam Chair, first, I'd like to note for the record the lack of professional courtesy just demonstrated. I don't think I've ever done that myself or seen any other lawyer do the same type of thing, and it's something we've had to endure for a long time.

Second, I'd just like to state that what we've

1	just witnessed and heard was a demonstration of the
2	fact that Mr. Twomey on behalf of clients now, I
3	don't know if it's with the approval of clients, but
4	he doesn't want this Commission to hear from anybody
5	except for himself.
6	And, yes, there has been a law firm that has been
7	retained now by the customers of Florida Water to
8	represent them and their interests. And you'll hear
9	from Mr. Forman subsequently regarding that
10	representation.
11	We are here. We were here two months ago saying
12	a notice must be made to all customers. Again, we
13	appreciate the fact that most of the parties have
14	acknowledged that. We
15	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Excuse me, Mr. Armstrong.
16	A law firm has been retained to represent your
17	customers?
18	MR. ARMSTRONG: A law firm has been retained who
19	represents our customers, correct, by our customers.
20	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: A law firm has been
21	retained by your customers?
22	MR. ARMSTRONG: Right.
23	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Or has been retained by you
24	for your customers?
25	MR. ARMSTRONG: By our customers. They have an

1	agreement with our customers. They have all the
2	appropriate waivers, all the appropriate
3	acknowledgements. We do not have any control over the
4	law firm. The clients it has been fully disclosed.
5	And we wanted if this was going to happen where
6	customers were not going to be heard from, we wanted
7	to make sure that all customers had a right to be
8	heard. All customers who had a right to be heard and
9	represented by a counsel of their choosing, and that's
10	what has been done.
11	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: And who is paying for this
12	law firm? Are all the customers paying for it or is
13	it
14	MR. ARMSTRONG: No, the company pays for it. The
15	shareholders of our parent company are paying for the
16	law firm.
17	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Thank you.
18	MR. ARMSTRONG: Sure. Now, as I was beginning to
19	indicate earlier, what the company has proposed is for
20	notice to customers. We have the Staff recommendation
21	in hand, and we'd like to make a proposal of several

in hand, and we'd like to make a proposal of several adjustments to the Staff recommendation.

The first adjustment would be that we use the billing cycle to prepare -- to insert notices in, so that customers will receive our notice through the

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bill. Obviously, there is a savings in cost to customers, and we believe from experience customers are more likely to receive that notification. On the bill there would be a sentence which would read something to the effect of, "Attached please find a schedule which indicates potential refunds and surcharges that might impact you as a result of a court reversal of a decision in Docket No. 920199," or something to that effect.

The notice proposed by Staff provides some historical information which we believe should be provided. We suggest some rewording to make it more what we would hope -- we believe would be more comprehensible to our customers. But it also needs to leave some leeway.

And that leeway will -- what we would propose is that a reference on the bill and the sentence that I talked about saying to take a look at the attached schedule. The schedule itself shouldn't have, as proposed by Staff, a by-customer dollar amount for refunds and surcharges.

Now, why shouldn't it? There are some many variables in this case at this point in time that it's impossible to perceive and to understand now what the potential impact on customers are.

And, briefly, to go through some of those variables, we have the question of whether refunds and surcharges will be made at all. If they're to be made, over what time period will they be made? If they're to be made, will there be an interest rate, and what interest rate will that be -- will be applied? If the refunds are to be made under a time period that is different from the period of time approved for collection of the surcharges, then what is the interest rate that's going to be accrued on the unrecovered balance?

In other words, if we make refunds up front and we have a longer period of time where we have to put surcharges, it's the company's position that we be required to earn our rate of return on the unrecovered balance outstanding.

while the principal of the refund or surcharge amount won't increase, we will have an accrual of interest over time in the future as months progress before we actually start to implement. So that also will increase the charge. There will be an income tax effect on these charges. The question of regulatory assessment fees and how that will play out. We don't believe there should be a regulatory assessment fee collected on the surcharge because it's already been

collected once, and this is merely replacing dollars previously collected. So that has to be worked out.

There's the question of the Spring Hill amount, which was accruing from January of 1996 through June of 1997, and how that will impact the refund amount. There's the question of the treatment of surcharges from customers who are no longer customers of Florida Water.

MS. JABER: Commissioners -- excuse me,
Mr. Armstrong, I apologize. I just need to let you
know that the last few comments are outside the scope
of the recommendation. There is a pending motion for
reconsideration that was filed by the utility that
relates to Spring Hill and some of the other points
that were brought up.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I understood -- I thought he was making the point that the reason why -- well, I'm not sure what point you were making. But I was connecting those points to why we shouldn't have this per-customer impact thing and all of the stuff that could change and impact -- and impact that, and that's why they can't get customer specific as to this will be the dollar amount.

MS. JABER: Right. But what goes into the calculations of the surcharge and, you know, the time

periods, those are the subject of why the briefs are
to be -- that goes into the brief, as a matter of
fact. It has nothing to do with requiring the utility
to do notice.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: If I could, just right here, I found that same question about the wording in the notice and a couple of others, and I've come up with some proposed language that when it's my turn I intend to offer --

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: -- to make clear that that amount if it remains in there is an estimated amount and things of that nature.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Commissioner.

Madam Chair, and that was the purpose of going through these variables. There are so many variables. The company would not like to see any of us have to deal with the situation where we provide notice of one number and then that number turns out to be either substantially less or substantially more in the future.

So what we would propose is to provide customers notice by service area based on an average refund and surcharge, with specific notations that that's exactly what we would be providing to our customers, so that

we could avoid that type of situation.

Those are my -- those are the company's comments on Issue 1. Again, we do support the Staff's recommendation that notice be given, but with those modifications.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. McGlothlin.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: I'm Joe McGlothlin. I'm here on behalf of the City of Keystone Heights and the Marion Oaks Civic Association. On behalf of those clients, I filed a motion asking the Commission to require the company to give individual customers notice of their specific exposure to a refund or a surcharge and also to hold public hearings so that the customers could have an adequate opportunity to provide input as to the impact of a decision on them.

I believe that the Staff's recommendation and the notice attached to the recommendation goes a long way towards achieving the type of notice that we recommended in our motion. And so I endorse that, and I think that the Commission ought to require that as a minimum.

With respect to the suggestion that an average refund or surcharge be calculated, I believe it's within the company's capability to provide the

1	individual information that the customers are most
2	interested in.
3	Here today are Mr. J.C. Nettesheim and Mr. Archie
4	Green. Mr. Green is Mayor of the City of Keystone
5	Heights. Mr. Nettesheim is a member of the Marion
6	Oaks Civic Association. They, of course, have
7	followed these proceedings with considerable and
8	natural interest. I've explained to them that the
9	only issue before the Commission has to do with the
10	notice, but they've indicated they'd like to make some
11	brief comments if you would allow that, Madam
12	Chairman.
13	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Certainly. Mr. McGlothlin,
14	let me ask you a question. Are you objecting, then,
15	to the calculation being by service area and based on
16	averages?
17	MR. McGLOTHLIN: Yes. Yes, I would prefer that
18	the type of notice recommended by Staff, that is the
19	individual customer's impact be required of the
20	company.
21	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Now, how would we account,
22	then, for the variables, the fact that there may be
23	some conditions or variables that would impact that
24	number?

MR. McGLOTHLIN: Well, I'm not sure I understand

1	all of the variables, but to the extent that it is
2	within that the company has the information if
3	the company has the information with which to actually
4	bill a refund or a surcharge, it seems to me they
5	would have the same ability to provide notice of that
6	potential impact on customers. I don't think anything
7	less should be required of them.
8	MR. FORMAN: Me?
9	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Yes.
10	MR. FORMAN: Yes. Okay. Charles Forman
11	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: If you could state your name
12	and address. State your name for the record.
13	MR. FORMAN: Good morning.
14	MR. McGLOTHLIN: Could the other gentlemen speak?
15	MR. FORMAN: Sure. That was what I was trying to
16	figure out. Thank you.
17	Would you like to sit here?
18	MR. NETTESHEIM: I'm Joseph C. Nettesheim. I
19	live at 330 Marion Oaks Drive, Ocala.
20	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Would you repeat your last
21	name again?
22	MR. NETTESHEIM: Nettesheim.
23	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Could you spell that for us?
24	MR. NETTESHEIM: N, as in Nancy,
2 =	P-M-M-E-6-U-E-T-M

I have followed this with considerable interest, and I would like to make known to the Commissioners that in Marion Oaks approximately all of the customers receive water service, but only about half receive wastewater service. And if any notice is to be sent out, and I do think that one should be sent out, and it should be very explicit and it should clearly delineate what the burden would be on not only water customers, but clearly delineate what the burden would be on the wastewater customers.

The reason for this is that the wastewater service area is in the older section of Marion Oaks. And in this section is where we have the long-term retirees and also the working families. And in this area the economic burden is going to be quite severe if a surcharge is applied. So it's important that they be well-informed and as specifically as possible. That's about all I have to say. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you, sir.

MR. GREEN: Madam Chairman, Commissioners, I'm Archie Green, Mayor of the City of Keystone Heights.

We've been facing this issue now for, I guess, four years or more. I heard a statement. And I think now is the time to get it over with. I support the Staff's recommendation to disclose the detailed

information to the citizens, the water users, and let's open this to public debate. I think there's a credibility problem. I notice in some of the newspapers that, I think, the PSC has had some flak, and I think we need to open it up and get it off the table and out and let the people make some decisions here.

I am a little concerned about some of the previous testimony or comments made about one class of users versus another. In Keystone Heights we have five water systems that are affected by this. Looking at some of the data that was calculated, Keystone Heights shows, I think, \$168,000. But I'm not sure -- there is, I think, three -- two other water systems lumped in with that amount. So, you know, what are we paying for here? I think you need to answer some of the questions to the users of the water.

But the problem I have is showing one class of user as living behind wrought iron gates and then the other class living in low income housing. Now, I would like you to come see our area. We're retired people. We have a lot of bedroom community of Gainesville and Jacksonville. We have a lot of retired service people, and they're on fixed incomes.

I do not know what the effect of this increase is

going to be. It could be \$1.95 or some -- I think the Wall Street Journal said \$1,000 over two and a half years. So I think we need to get that out, and take a look at the people that are affected.

Our water system is -- we've been after four or five years to get our water system improved. I think you're going to cause rates to start going up a lot. We're going to have a rate to pay back the surcharge, and we're going to have another rate increase if we want our water system to be improved.

I think out of 50, 60 hydrants in our city, four met the state and federal standards. We've got major problems with our water systems, so somewhere along the line they're going to have to be upgraded.

So whatever you're going to do is going to impact rates tremendously. And if you're on a fixed income, what I would start recommending is start putting down wells. You can put down a well, a four-inch well in our area for like \$3,000. So what are you going to do? Are you going to have people dropping off the water systems?

So I would like for you to go ahead, let's get the information out to the users, open it up to public debate and then resolve the situation. Thank you very much.

1 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you, Mayor.

MR. FORMAN: Thank you, Madam Chairman,
Commissioners. Charles Forman, the law firm of
Forman, Krehl and Montgomery. We represent DeRouin
and several other customers. These clients are
located in Beverly Hills and the Pine Ridge
Subdivision. And according to the best information we
have at this point, they are within a clearly defined

class that is solely subject to a surcharge.

One of the problems with this particular case is that you have many permutations of people who may be entitled to a potential refund for one service, while being charged a surcharge on another within the same area. As we heard this morning, someone else may be getting refunds on both, someone else may be getting surcharges on both.

Unfortunately, the people that are subject to a surcharge, to the best of my ability in reviewing the record, it does go back many years, have not been represented in this particular proceeding. The issues have not been addressed on their behalf. Public Counsel stated early on he didn't brief that issue. He wouldn't brief it. He couldn't support refund people over surcharge people or vice versa. And they have been shut out.

We have filed a petition to intervene, which was timely within the timeliness, if you will, of your last order. And I think that it's clear our clients have substantial interests that are at risk here and that they have not been represented to date.

We also filed a motion for formal notice to the customers and a request for extension of time to file the briefs. That was done. Staff came out with a recommendation. I have several comments related to that, but we would agree with Staff's recommendation that notice certainly should be given.

At this point in time, the closest thing that I have litigated in that is akin to where we are now is a class action. And we would be sending out a notice to the members of the class as to what the potential settlement or the rights and responsibilities would be and giving them an option to get in or out of the class or to do something different if they wanted to.

The problem with the short notice as proposed here is in a typical class proceeding they would have already had someone representing the class. Here there has been no one representing the people with the surcharges. And you have records that go on for hundreds of pages, orders that are over in excess of 100 pages, several court appellate decisions.

And I have asked, and I think it would be appropriate -- I know everybody wants to get this over with, but you don't want to shut people out and not permit them to have the opportunity to be heard. I have suggested 45 days within which to intervene and 60 days within which to file a brief on this matter. I think that that would be appropriate.

If you looked at a typical from the day that the notice is sent, you have at least 70 days to get a brief ready in a case where you actually litigated it and should know something about it to send off to an appellate court. Here you have people and potential attorneys coming in with no prior involvement in the case that need at this point to very vigorously bring in and contest and litigate some interesting issues.

Two of the issues I see raised here immediately that are unique and should be given a lot of attention, one, as I understand the refund people have requested compound interest. In 20 years of litigation, all sorts of administrative and judicial proceedings, I've not seen a request for compound interest, and I know that there are not a lot of cases, and so forth, dealing with that.

The second is the surcharge authority itself.

The Commission is a creature of statute. It's given

its authority under the state statutes passed by the Legislature. There's no authority in those statutes that authorizes a surcharge.

I've been through your rules, and maybe I missed something, but there's no rule that deals with surcharge or authorizes a surcharge. What is the authority we're working under? These are very complex and important issues.

In terms of the specific notice to go out in class action, for instance, the Supreme Court of this state and the United States, said the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and I think that's what we should strive for. Sometimes you can -- and I think Mr. Armstrong suggested this, you can have a problem in that you can give too specific a notice and have it be a wrong notice. And probably at this point for people who have never been represented, giving them the wrong notice would be the worst thing that could be done.

But to the extent that the numbers can be documented, to the extent that the information the Board can make a decision specifically how they want this calculated and addressed, it should be specific. Giving them notice actually in the form of a potential bill would be the thing that I believe would get their

1 attention the most.

But it should be a personal notice, and they should have a reasonable period of time to respond, to talk to people, to make a decision. You know, they are going to get this notice, they are going to want to have a homeowner group discussion, they are going to try to decide what to do from there. They are going to talk to an attorney and want to be back. They can't do that under the limited amount of time your staff has recommended here. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask a clarifying question. You keep indicating that there are customers who have never been represented at all during this process. And I guess I need some clarification from Mr. McGlothlin.

Mr. McGlothlin, I thought that you had intervened on a number of customers who perhaps would be subject to a surcharge, and that you had intervened some months -- you had intervened at the time of the hearing, is that correct?

MR. McGLOTHLIN: I intervened or attempted to intervene at the time you were having briefs on the impact of the GTE case. You denied intervention. We appealed that decision, the court reversed, and you have since allowed us to intervene.

And I do represent the two clients that I introduced earlier who are facing surcharges. I'm assuming Mr. Forman is talking about the numerous other customers who were not represented by counsel, although they are faced with a possible surcharge.

MS. JABER: Commissioner, you are recalling the last rate case, the 495 docket, where they intervened at the hearing. I think that's what you're thinking about.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Shreve.

MR. SHREVE: I'm sure Mr. Forman just was not aware of the activities prior. This has come to the Commission before, and well back I saw this becoming a problem when we were faced with the division between the customers. And, of course, came to you trying to work something out as far as providing representation. That didn't work. I tried to get Southern States to provide the funds out of rate case expense. That did not work.

So I went ahead and provided the funds for Joe McGlothlin and Darol Carr to represent the interests of that group of customers that is on that side. Not specifically all of those customers, but a group of customers were the ones that selected those two attorneys. And as well as for the other side, because

it appeared that we were not going to be able to represent them because of a conflict. And I will be glad to go over that with Mr. Forman. I'm sure he is probably not aware of what happened on that and that there has been that representation.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I knew that there had been efforts and that you had started that effort to try to alleviate that concern and that there had been some accommodation made, and to what extent I'm not exactly sure.

MR. SHREVE: Well, we have provided the funds with no control whatsoever and the customers -- and I guess really the way we approached it was that interest, rather than a specific group, while coming in and representing specific customers and that would be Joe McGlothlin and Darol Carr on that side, Mike Twomey and Buddy Jacobs on the other side. But --

MR. FORMAN: If I may respond just briefly. My understanding was that in the original proceeding, the original hearing that neither the Public Counsel nor anyone else for that matter actually offered evidence or proposed the uniform rates that ultimately were held to be invalid.

And from that point until -- several years I think went by before Mr. McGlothlin's petition for

intervention was filed. That petition, as I 1 understood the case, was originally denied. appealed to the First District Court of Appeal, that appeal was then consolidated with the appeal on the merits. And if I recall this correctly, the First District Court of Appeal in reversing the Board said accordingly -- and I'm reading from Page 9, I don't have the -- this is the actual decision, I don't have the proper cite -- "Accordingly, on remand, we direct the PSC to reconsider its decision denying intervention by these groups and to consider any petitions for intervention that may be filed by other such groups subject to potential surcharge on this 13 case."

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And the date of that decision by the First District Court of Appeal is June 17th, 1997. So it seems pretty clear to me that there has not been any permitted formal activity and advocacy on behalf of the surchargees at least until the District Court of Appeal reversed the decision denying their petition to intervene.

So, I do think, and we do represent some of the people, but there are a lot of people out there that I know have never heard of me and never heard of Mr. McGlothlin, don't know this case is there, and are

1	going to be extremely surprised, in my opinion, when
2	they receive that notice of the potential surcharge.
3	MR. SHREVE: I don't disagree with any of that.
4	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Who do you represent?
5	MR. FORMAN: I represent six customers who are
6	potential right now have a potential surcharge.
7	MS. JABER: Commissioners, just a point of
8	information. There was an order issued granting their
9	petition to intervene just yesterday. We did it
10	administratively consistent with your past decisions
11	and with the opinion.
12	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. And are you the law
13	firm that the company referred to?
14	MR. FORMAN: Yes.
15	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. I'm just trying keep my
16	parties straight.
17	MR. SHREVE: Commissioner, I don't have any
18	argument with any of this, I just wanted to make sure
19	that there was an understanding. Because, once the
20	concern of course, the uniform rates came out and
21	then were overturned, and that is when there became a
22	schism between the customer groups, and that's when
23	all us, I think, became concerned and started trying
24	to correct it.
25	And you are aware of what we tried to take care

of and has been done. And I don't have any argument with the representation of that, but that is what happened. And it was brought to the Commission and to Southern States at that time.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Public Counsel, Mr. Shreve, are you still paying for the services of the two -- of both sides to represent -- are they have generally to represent all of the customers or how does this it break out?

MR. SHREVE: Since the '95 case, we now have a different set of customers in different positions, so I'm talking primarily about the '92 case and the refund or the surcharges that you're talking about.

At that point when the decision was made, or when there was a difference between uniform rates and the modified stand-alone rates, at one point you, of course, had the Commission defending the order, Southern States defending the order, and then once that was overturned then you had a clear division between two customer groups.

That has all been confused at this point beyond that. But if you keep it back in the '92 case, the division is still there. And I think that's where Mr. Forman is talking about coming in at this point where Joe McGlothlin is in, Darol Carr, Mike Twomey, and

Buddy Jacobs on the other side.

If you recall, there was no other way to handle it. We tried to get something done about it, and I made the agreement that I would provide the funds. I have no control over whatever they do and they all have instructions to represent the interest of their clients, and that was the only way we could handle it.

I hope it goes away one day, yes, but I am still funding that. And it was two on each side and selected by customer groups.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And, Mr. Forman, how do your customers' interests differ from Mr. McGlothlin's customers?

MR. FORMAN: I'm not sure that they do exactly.

I have not discussed that with them. They just have separate representation in that they have me. In response to your question, though, the point that I wanted to make was this. We looked at trying to establish a class representation, and that, well, you know, wouldn't it be simpler if you could be the lawyer and represent all of the people that needed to be represented.

And our staff went to work on the issues and the permutations of someone who might want a surcharge and might be entitled to -- or might oppose a surcharge

and be entitled to a refund, vice versa, and the different types of utility systems that were in place. We came up with at least eight different identifiable groups. And depending on how you term one issue, my staff told me there were 16.

so we have other people who have asked us to represent them at this point in time that we declined representation to because they had a mixed bag. They were not solely subject to a potential surcharge, they had a refund for one service and a surcharge for the other. And we didn't think, you know, we could argue that issue appropriately.

So it's very complex. And the staff right now, you are down to the practical matter, you get the notice out and maybe there is ten days for all of these eight groups to have their homeowners meetings, do whatever they want to do, get back in, hire counsel, appear. It's not going to happen. It's too short.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you. One other question for my edification directed to the company. How did you determine what category or interest of customers you would support?

MR. ARMSTRONG: Well, I was just demonstrating earlier, we knew that the potentially surcharged

customers were going to have some problems getting communication and having representation. Through the past four years we have had statements made in the press and in pleadings that we were not -- we were concealing things from our customers and we wanted to dispel that totally, because we are always in favor of notification to customers and always tried to provide that notice to customers.

б

Our concern, too, in terms of Mr. McGlothlin's representation was that he had participated before this Commission in the past acknowledging that refunds were okay as long as there are no surcharges. And that is a concern to us and to our potentially surcharged customers who had the same concerns we had express two months ago about not being notified.

So it was based on those considerations that the shareholders of our parent company have determined that they want customers notified and want to make sure that there is adequate representation.

Now, I heard several times the fact that there is no control over the attorneys being paid for by the Office of Public Counsel, and I want to assure this Commission there is absolutely no control being exercised nor will we exercise any control over any attorneys representing the to be surcharged customers.

1	That is a question between the clients of the new
2	law firm, and, like I said, full disclosure was made.
3	The company made sure there was full and adequate
4	disclosure of all potential conflicts, and we will
5	not, have not exercised that type of control. The
6	same situation as Mr. Shreve.
7	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I was just concerned even
8	after we send notice to the extent that we are somehow
9	contacted by customers and they want to know who
10 .	represents what and which interests, I'm just trying
11	to better understand that myself. And I was wondering
12	if Mr. Forman was going to be if there was some
13	limited interest that you were going to represent in
14	this case and whether or not those were different from
15	Mr. McGlothlin's. I was just a little confused and I
16	still am.
17	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Correct me if I'm wrong,
18	you are representing a specific six customers, you are
19	not representing I believe you used the number six.
20	MR. FORMAN: Six.
21	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: And you are representing
22	those six?
23	MR. FORMAN: We represent those six at this time,

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: At this time, but you are

24

25

yes.

1 not --

commissioner Garcia: So they have double representation in the sense that Mr. McGlothlin is representing them as Public Counsel as a class, I guess, or as a grouping of people who are going to be affected in a certain way. You are simply the attorney for six customers of the company.

MR. FORMAN: That is correct. And we limit it because of the additional conflict, as I indicated. We limited our representation strictly to people who were purely within the class facing a surcharge. But there are other, and lots of them, other identifiable classes of people out there who may very well want representation and may need some time to get it.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: And if I could offer a bit of precision. I represent the City of Keystone Heights and the Marion Oaks Civic Association. Those are my clients, and I don't represent a class. But to the extent there may be others who are similarly situated perhaps, you know, there would be some alignment there. But specifically I represent those customers.

And if I could just correct counsel's characterization of our further position, I think precisely what I said is if there is going to be a

refund, the company's shareholders ought to absorb it.

And maybe that's what put him off. I don't think I'm

on record as saying refunds are okay, period.

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CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you. Public Counsel.

MR. SHREVE: Mr. Beck will go over some details. Primarily what we are interested in at this point is that all the customers be given adequate, fair, complete notice of what the situation is and what is their jeopardy or what their exposure is.

Mr. Beck will point out some points that we are concerned with.

MR. BECK: Commissioners, my name is Charlie

Beck. There are a few matters we think that the

Commission needs to address so that the notice can be
accurate that is given to customers.

The first matter concerns Spring Hill refunds for the period of January 1996 through June of 1997. And to give you a little background to that issue, we have been through that before. You recall uniform rates were implemented in 1993, and uniform rates produced a certain amount of revenue for the company. Had modified stand-alone rates been put into effect for all of the systems in the '92 rate case, that would have generated the same amount of revenue, also.

The uniform rates stayed in effect until January

of 1996, and at that point all of the systems except Spring Hill went to a modified stand-alone basis. Had all of the systems, including Spring Hill, gone to a modified stand-alone basis, it would have been a revenue neutral restructure. But since Spring Hill was not, and because uniform rates were much higher for Spring Hill customers than the others, the change in January 1996 was not revenue neutral. There was a windfall to Southern States, and it amounted to the difference between uniform rates and modified stand-alone rates from January 1996 through June of 1997.

The point on this is one of the filings made by Southern States had the surcharge that would have made the potentially surcharged customers pay for that refund to Spring Hill customers for the period January '96 through June of '97. We believe that is improper. That that portion of the refund to Spring Hill customers must be funded by the company because it was a windfall that they received. The company opposes that. They have made some filings saying they think they should keep it.

The point is I think the Commission needs to address that so that information that goes out to customers is accurate. In our view, there would be no

sense in telling customers they would be surcharged that amount when the company is going to be responsible for that portion of a refund.

We also think that the notice to Spring Hill customers should be bifurcated so that there is a portion that says this is the company's responsibility, and then with respect to the remainder that Spring Hill customers are the same as everybody else.

The second item I wanted to mention is the movement in and out of customers, and that will affect -- as would the Spring Hill item -- affect the notice. Whether it's on an individual basis or on an average basis, as Southern States has proposed. If you recall in the GTE case on the remand, one of the things the Commission did is you surcharge customers an amount in excess of the amount they benefitted by the reduced rates during the benefitted period.

You will recall perhaps at agenda conference we tried to make the point with you how this was coming about, and in the GTE case suppose there were five customers, that each of you were GTE customers, and there was a benefit of \$10 during the two-year period that was at play there. And then if four of you had moved out of the territory and were not around at the

time the surcharge came out, your decision would have had that one remaining customer picking up a tab of \$50 plus interest.

It had a very substantial impact on the surcharge in total. That's an extreme example, but in effect it had a very large impact on the customers. It would affect the average surcharge or it would affect the customer-specific surcharge, depending on how you go on that issue.

We disagreed with your decision, we felt that your decision shifted the company's risk or business risk off the company onto customers, but nonetheless that was your decision. I think you need to deal with it and address it so that the amount can be accurately stated in the notice.

On the movement you would have to -- among the things, is deciding how you are going to account for the movement. You would also have to decide whether you are going to do it on a system basis or on a company-wide basis. We agree with Mr. Nettesheim that the notice should be separate for both --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Beck, go back to that statement. You need to decide what?

MR. BECK: The customer movement affects the amounts per customer, and you could do it on a system

basis or you could do it on a company-wide basis.

Suppose that there is only -- it would affect the amount on each --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes, explain that.

MR. BECK: For example, suppose in System X you had ten customers out of 100 move out, and in System Y you had 80 customers out of 100 move out. Whether you averaged that or whether you did it specifically system-by-system would affect the amount of each system.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

MR. BECK: I agree with Mr. Nettesheim on the issue of separately noticing the water and the wastewater. There are many examples where there is different interests there. Deltona is one that comes to mind. In the Deltona there is a large number -- a comparatively large number of water customers compared to wastewater. The water customers potentially receive a refund, the wastewater customers potentially receive a surcharge. So we think that the notice should be separated between those two interests.

We prefer that you give individual notice. It's our understanding that Southern States has calculated the amounts customer-by-customer for each of the customers. It would be better information for the

customers to know what their potential either refund or liability is.

If you go with a range, of course, the range and the average have to be correct or -- I'm sorry, if you go with an average we think you at least need to have a range going from the least to the highest so customers will know what the range is.

An average doesn't mean much if you are not anywhere close to that average. So customers need to have a range there if you go that way, but we prefer the individual customer basis.

And that concludes my remarks.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Public Counsel.

MR. SHREVE: I apologize. Just to make sure that there is an understanding now. As far as -- particularly the question of the movement, that doesn't really concern the refund at all. It's my understanding that Southern States at this point has calculated the -- and correct me if I'm wrong, because we don't feel that we have all the information on it yet, and I'm sure Southern States will be willing to give it to us. But they have calculated the total revenues needed for the surcharge for each individual system based on an account-by-account or bill-by-bill basis and then totaled that up.

It is our feeling, and I think Mr. Forman and Mr. McGlothlin would agree, that the present customers should not pick up the tab for those customers who have a responsibility and are gone at this point so that that calculation would still stand. And I think the way that Southern States has done it or that Florida Water has done it would hold, but I think we all agree that that amount should not be added to the surcharge. And it would have no impact on the refund one way or the other.

We would like to also have an understanding that

-- and here, again, I think they will provide us to it

-- that all the information on the calculations

regardless of your decision as to how that notice goes

out be given to all the parties, particularly to the

staff, the Commission, and to us because we are

receiving questions even down to an individual basis

that at this point we just cannot answer.

Once the calculations are made and we are furnished with the total information on it, then I think we will be able to answer some questions even beyond the notice that is sent out. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Madam Chair, briefly just for the record because a few statements were made that we want

to make sure are addressed on the record. The company was not included among the "we who agree" statement by the Office of Public Counsel about customers who may have left, the surcharged customers who may have left and that we might be able to collect from. It is very clear from the decisions in this case that have led to us sitting here today, as well as the GTE Florida that the company must be made whole.

So whatever amount we have to refund we must be made whole and be allowed to surcharge. The explanation of what occurred in GTE Florida is exactly what occurred, the company was made whole, and we would expect the same thing and argue for the same thing.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What about refunds to customers who have left the system, you are going to track each one of them down and try to refund them the money.

MR. ARMSTRONG: That's all the same -- it's part and parcel to the issues that are outstanding here that the Commission has to determine. We see that contributions-in-aid-of-construction, we have some obligations to try and track customers in the past, and that money that was not -- we couldn't track the customer down, it was used to offset rate base. In

this situation if we can't track down a customer,
that's one of the questions we have for the

Commission, should we use that to offset against the
surcharge that we collect? I think that would be our
preferred method. But these are the kind of issues
that have arisen that are unique issues because of the
complexity of this case and how we find it.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Do you have customer specific estimates at this point?

MR. ARMSTRONG: We have -- and that's what Mr. Shreve is referring to -- on a bill-by-bill basis, the company has done a rollup by service area so that you can tell what revenues, whether there would be a need for a refund or a surcharge.

The complexity of this is such that you may have customers within the same service area receiving water service and you may have some that get a refund and some that get a surcharge.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, let me see if I can understand what you are saying. You have the information and you have made the calculations on a customer-by-customer basis based on their past consumption or past usage of what each customer would be responsible for. But then you have aggregated that and come up with a total that you want to do on a

facility-by-facility or service area-by-service area

basis. Is that what you are saying?

MR. ARMSTRONG: Commissioner, we have it on a bill-by-bill basis as opposed to a customer by -- the customer-by-customer is another step in that equation, because some have left, some come back. And like I say, some by bill, you might have a refund on your bill for this month, but for the next month you might have a surcharge.

So it's not on a bill-by-bill accumulated by service area. And then what we would propose is to give an average refund or surcharge by water or wastewater service.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I understand what you are proposing. I still don't understand what data it is that you have. When you say you have done it on a bill-by-bill, are you saying that you have done it on a customer-by-customer basis based on their past bills, or you have spread it out among everyone and then figured out of the current customers how you think they should pay it?

MR. ARMSTRONG: No. And, Commissioner, that step of going customer-by-customer is the next step that we would have to do. We don't have that at this point.

We have it bill-by-bill.

1	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: What does that mean?
2	MR. ARMSTRONG: And that's the complexity of this
3	thing.
4	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: No, just tell me what it
5	means. All I want to know is what you mean when you
6	say on a bill-by-bill basis.
7	MR. ARMSTRONG: It means, you know, there are 12
8	bills per customers per year that go out, and based or
9	that consumption on that bill what would the
10	ramifications be, a surcharge or a refund? That is in
11	the system now. You know, which is millions of pieces
12	of information. The breakdown of that by customer is
13	not broken down right now. That would be the next
14	step. If we have to do it by customer we would have
15	to provide we would have to have that calculation
16	inserted into our billing system so that they could
17	run that.
18	COMMISSIONER DEASON: But you bill on a per
19	customer basis. If you've got it by bill, why is it
20	that you don't have it by customer?
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think the customer may
22	change for the same connection is the point.
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Oh, you're saying it's per
24	address or location.
25	MS. JABER: I think, Commissioners, if I could

1	take a stab at it, they have a billing analysis. The
2	bill doesn't necessarily identify the customer. Is
3	that correct?
4	MR. ARMSTRONG: Right.
5	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Does it identify the
6	location?
7	MR. ARMSTRONG: I didn't ask that question when I
8	was trying to figure out this myself. I'm sorry.
9	MR. SHREVE: I'm sorry, I had assumed that when
10	we said a bill-by-bill, that meant a customer's bill
11	and it carried through for the 2-1/2 years.
12	MR. ARMSTRONG: You might have, and that's why
13	that question I didn't think you asked me, but that is
14	the point, you know, a customer in the same
15	location a customer may have changed. And that's the
16	breakdown that we don't have. We just have a
17	cumulative amount by service area.
18	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Let me take a stab at it,
19	because Ms. Jaber's point only confused me. And I
20	thought I understood it before until you straightened
21	it out for the rest of us.
22	What you are saying is that if there are 100
23	customers in the area. You've got a bill-by-bill
24	analysis as if all of them were the same customer in
25	that particular area.

1 MR. ARMSTRONG: Right.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: And that bill-by-bill analysis takes into consideration that 10 percent of them may have moved out and a new 10 percent may have moved in. And so the group is even narrowed further.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Well, the problem would be that where you have a situation where one person moved out and another moved in, you would have to go in and break into the system and break it down to how long was that customer there and how long the next customer who moved in was.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes. That's exactly what you would need to do, and that's exactly what I think you need to do.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Right. And the point I guess would be at this point with all of these other variables, if we are going to give a notice by customer, though, the notice we provide can't contemplate what is going to happen with all of these -- that's why I started to list them -- 10, 11, or 12 variables. And what interest rate is going to apply. Is it going to be done, you know, the one suggestion, again, being the most poignant one, is that if there is a refund immediately and an extended period of time for a surcharge, you are going to have income tax

affects, you are going to have possibly RAF affects, regulatory assessment fees, which I hope we don't have, but you are going to have what interest rate is go to be applied. You know, if we have -- if the company has laid out money up front, we would suggest that lawfully we must be able to recover a rate of return on that money that we have laid out, the unamortized portion which has not been recovered through a surcharge.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: But that goes well beyond where we are today, which is what should be in the notice.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Right. It goes beyond it, but it highlights the fact that we don't want to put any of us in a situation where we put something in a notice and the number that comes out might be half that or double that.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And that I agree with, which is why I'm saying I think what needs to be in notice is a customer-by-customer breakdown of their potential estimated liability, and if you don't have that information now, you need to figure out how you are going to get it, because that is what should be in each of these notices.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Commissioner, I guess -- I don't

want to speak past, but unless we know what the time period of this is going to be collected over, unless we know what interest rate is going to apply, unless we know whether, you know, all of these other factors that we have talked about, whether the unrecovered surcharge amount is going to be lumped in and recovered from the current customers who still remain who were also customers back when these surcharges and refunds were accruing, unless we know all of those things we cannot tell the customer with any degree of definiteness what their potential liability is.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, in that case, I think perhaps what we need to do is to give you the parameters under which you need to calculate that, and it ought to be the best case scenario for the customers, not the best case scenario for the utility.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Commissioner, as long as there is the words indicating in the customer notice that provide that information, you know, how it's calculated, that could be one way of doing it.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Not wanting to be an alarmist, I would assume if I were in the customers' position, I wouldn't want the best-case scenario. I would want the worst-case scenario for the customer to know what their exposure is. And I know that --

1 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: That's what I meant.
2 When I said best-case scenario for the customer, I
3 meant the one that would give them the absolute
4 maximum range or maximum amount of their liability so
5 if it comes out less than that, they are not going to
6 be unhappy.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: My concern is I don't think you can calculate that until you make some decisions on how a refund or a surcharge should be made.

MS. JABER: Commissioners, just to bring you back, if you recall I interrupted Mr. Armstrong and said to you the variables are outside the scope of the recommendation today. It's the same comment again. To decide which variables you are going to include in the notice, you would have to decide the issues that we have asked to have briefs on.

commissioner deason: Well, can't you just come up with a principal amount, not worrying about what the time period is going to be? We know the issues are going to have to be decided, what the interest rate is, how you are going to treat an unamortized balance, how you are going to treat customers that have left the system. But if you come up with a principal amount and -- this is our best good faith estimate, but it could be more or it could be less,

but right now this is what you could be subject to and there probably is and there is probably going to be and this is something the Commission will address, some type of a payment plan. You don't expect customers to write a check for \$1,000 with the next bill, if that's what their potential liability is. There is going to be some type of a payment schedule.

MS. JABER: Right. That was the purpose of the way we drafted the notice. I think Commissioner Kiesling was going to bring out that what is missing from here, and we do agree, is that the word potential and estimate and some of those other qualifiers. But we agree with you, that was the purpose of the draft notice that we have included in the recommendation.

COMMISSION STAFF: Commissioner, even beyond that, I think that your idea of having the principal amount in there is a good one and then we could even add verbiage that there are other factors that would affect this that include, and the lump sum and overpayments and what interest rate. And, you know, we could actually tell them what those factors are.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: What if some customer decided to cancel his water service with the company. Let's say the account is under Joe Garcia, and Joe sees what his potential exposure is, and that month he

Utilities. And the very next month, Carmen Garcia hooks up to the water company, pays the hook-up fee, pays up the reconnect fee, does everything that we require through our rules and that we have allowed the company to charge. And all the customers do this. I mean, all the wiley customers, let's say. What do we do?

COMMISSION STAFF: Commissioners, that's one of the items we are going to have to address after the briefs. I would like to point out those variables are there regardless if you use an average or a specific, and there is no way of contemplating all of those different variables. One thing I would like to point out --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: No, I think it's an almost absurd argument, the one we are getting into here, because I think it's impossible to figure out. We couldn't figure out the maximum exposure. It could be that one guy is not smart enough to disconnect his service, so we present him with a bill of \$6 million to pay for everybody's ride. I mean, it goes to these lengths. And clearly, I don't think we can give any exposure.

I mean, the only thing I can say is that Mr.

Talbott should get ready to mount gun turrets at the entrances of this building when that bills goes out, because this is -- it is going to be that desperate for customers who receive this bill. And you are speaking to someone who wants them to be aware.

I mean, all through this I think my record has reflected that I have voted, and I think this Commission as a general rule has always voted to give out more information regardless of the cost to us. We have visited -- we probably know certain parts of this system better than the people who work it, because we have been to so many different parts.

But maybe we have to step back and look at this all at once and not individually, because I don't think we can give even an idea of where this is going to end up because I don't think there is legally a way that we could collect this if we decided to.

Because in the GTE case, a very limited case, a very small amount of money. But if we step back, how are we going to do this? I don't think anyone has a clue of that. Maybe you will, Mr. Twomey, because I know you have waited patiently, and I think you deserve a right to speak, and I'm probably jumping ahead you. But I'm just worried that we can't figure out that maximum exposure. There is no way that we

can ask the company without the help of some type of a profit to come up with any clue on how this is going to be.

MR. SHREVE: While Mr. Twomey is still patient, it seems to me that you cannot make any calculations with any variables without first coming up with what Commissioner Kiesling and Commissioner Deason are talking about, more or less a surcharge that is calculated at this point. Then there are going to be variables based on Commission decisions that will change that somewhat.

If you do that on a customer-by-customer basis, it necessarily is going to be closer than your average or your range or whatever, and I think before you make any calculations you have to start with that and then see how are you going to manipulate that, if at all. If you are going to make any changes in it.

That would at least give you something to tell the customers this appears as close as we can get right now to what your exposure is, and probably would be fairly close when you get right down to it.

I mean, there may be some changes based on the Commission decision, but the people are entitled to know what that is probably before you make those decisions. But that is a known at this point, and can

be calculated on an individual basis. It's going to have to be. And I don't see how you can do anything without having that information so that you know what you are dealing with. I think that should be calculated by the company as to what the surcharge would be at this point for each one of the individual customers.

I had misunderstood. I thought when you said bill-by-bill basis, I thought we were talking about on a customer basis. Maybe at this point you are going to have an interruption in a service on a location and that particular bill is going to be wrong, but I will guarantee you, and I have already had calls in where a person has called me and said I was only on this system for a year, why should I have to pay the full amount, and that type of thing.

They will be back in touch if they have only been there for a year, and they have got a bill for 2-1/2 years.

But I think you have to have that information to start with, and I think it has to it be furnished.

I'm sure the staff wants it. I know I-want it,

because I'm getting calls and I can explain that,

look, this is not a final thing, but this is the

calculation that the company has already done, and

	this	is	what	we	have	e to	deal	wit	th rig	ht i	now.	If we	е
-	make	any	chai	nges	up	or	down,	it	won't	be	too	much,	but
	we w	i11	let :	you	knov	٧.							

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I thought when Mr. Shreve was sort of giving the parameters of what we should give out, I saw you, Troy, and Lila shaking your heads, you apparently agree with that, that we can do at least that?

MS. JABER: We know the variables, we know the variables that we have identified. I guess the difficulty we are having is we can't predict what decision the Commission is going to make, and to include all of the variables and the amount that is not necessarily the most accurate fashion.

MR. RENDELL: If I could just take a minute. When we made the recommendation, we were under the assumption as with it seems like everyone, that they had it on a customer-by-customer basis. Based on the explanation that was provided, the company did go on and recalculate each person's bill. So let me first start off by saying we thought that they had this information on a bill -- by a customer-by-customer basis as opposed to a bill-by-bill.

We never even contemplated all of these variables that were brought up today. These are something that

is going to have to be decided later. All we were alluding to was that you should take the bills, calculate it using one rate structure and compare it to the next rate structure, that's it. Now, all of these other variables will be decided at a later date.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Now, I think the nuance of the customer-by-customer, if you do it I think bill-by-bill you are going to get a bigger impact. And if you ultimately decide that because a customer has only been there for part of the time, he is only responsible, then it's going to be less. I think if we use the bill-by-bill, then it's going to be the worst-case scenario.

commissioner kiesling: Well, my concern -- I understand that logic, but my concern is also for those customers who have left that are entitled to a refund. And I have no reason to think at this point that those two things aren't going to balance out. That as many customers have left who are due a refund and are not going to get one because they are dead, they have moved, they have something.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But I'm not sure that can be concluded. I think in the past when we have had to have refunds, they have had to track down the customers when they were no longer on their system.

L	MR. ARMSTRONG: Madam Chairman, if I could
2	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Have we ever tracked down
3	someone who owed us money on something like this?
1	Have we ever tracked down a customer, just out of
5	curiosity, because I don't think

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I don't think we ever had a surcharge until the GTE case.

MR. TWOMEY: It would certainly force companies to make refunds and find the people, I don't think you can legally track down somebody even if they are next door and make them pay a surcharge as a result of -- if they are no longer a customer. That's my view.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Commissioners, I think what is highlighted by all of this discussion today and the reason we are having to discussion today, the reason we are trying to work out a process that doesn't exist, the reason is the same reason that we have been saying since 1993 when we indicated that there couldn't be a surcharge without a refund, and that we would be opening up a huge ball of wax if we tried to do that.

And this discussion today highlights that fact.

A rate structure setting is reversed, that we are going to go in and start calculating refunds and surcharges with all the intervening circumstances that

	happened during the appellate process, which can last
_	three and four years as this one has done, we are
	setting ourselves up with a horrible precedent that is
	going to be awfully, awfully difficult to address from
	case to case to case. Every rate structure can't be
	attacked.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Maybe if we could hear from Mr. Twomey and move on from there, because --

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Commissioners, let me say first that you have heard for the last hour, I think, or however long we have been going here, innumerable reasons why you shouldn't give notice.

I mean, these people who are all on the same side can't agree amongst themselves how complicated they want to make it for you. Whether there should be refunds, whether there should be interest, whether there should be compound interest.

I'm sure Mr. Forman is a fine attorney. He is the first name in the name of the law firm. He is not a PSC practitioner. If he were he would know probably that compound interest is not something thought up by my clients or myself, it's pursuant to your rule. It's something that you have imposed, you have awarded routinely without exception.

Now, Mr. Armstrong says he wants to get it right. He cautions you against giving the customers notice for fear that the number that you give them might be too big or too small, especially if it is short to SSU, who wants to get all their money back. I find that a curious statement on Mr. Armstrong's part.

Professional courtesy or not, whatever his view of it is, I find it a curious statement because this company, as you will recall, if you realize what they did, Commissioners, in response to your first order requiring that SSU calculate the refunds owing by customer group intentionally and dishonestly stuck in the two-plus million dollars that they and they alone owe the customers at Spring Hill.

That is the two million plus that was taken from those customers there after the uniform rates were reversed and after no one else was taking uniform rates subsidies throughout the rest of the system. They included that two-plus million dollars, which under any scenario they are going to have to pay back whether they realize it or not, and they put it in the refunds and the surcharges they gave to you, if not for the explicit purpose, with the explicit result that it overstated the surcharges that had to be paid for by the surcharge group. They then went out and

gave those numbers out to these people to incite them.

And then with just no more than a small bit of hypocrisy, they go out while they are intentionally overstating the surcharges these people have to pay, if, in fact, the surcharges come to pass, they go out and take the hands of some of these customers by purporting to hire a law firm on their behalf.

aside, let me ask you a question. You have, you know, for a long time told us, you know, you need to give notice. You need to be open in your notice, you need to let parties in. And I guess -- I know we voted at one time not to give notice with respect to this, and now staff has rethought it, and quite frankly, I have rethought it, and it seems like these customers are going to be affected and they ought to be able to at least have a say in fashioning it. And I guess it comes under the notion of if it is good for your customers to get notice, isn't it appropriate to give notice here.

MR. TWOMEY: I don't think so, and let me tell you why. I will address it, but let me go about it in my fashion, if I may.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: It seems an inconsistent position with your past positions on being more

aggressive in giving customers notice.

MR. TWOMEY: It may seem so, and I understand that appearance, but it is not, and I will tell you why. It is merely the appearance of inconsistency. Let's go back over what happened here. Let's focus just for a moment on the notice issue.

On August the 5th, Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Hoffman or the two of them together, sat at this table and they asked you to give precisely the type of information that you are again reconsidering today.

I said at that time to what end? Notice comprehends the ability of the customers to be able to -- or the people that are given the notice to react to that in some administrative point of entry where they have meaningful rights they can pursue.

And I told you at that time it was my view, and I think Commissioner Clark agreed with me on this point, maybe others, that we are over four years into this case, and your primary concern here, Commissioners, I would maintain is complying with the July 1997 mandate of the First District Court of Appeals. That should be your primary concern right now, is you have been given a mandate by a superior court that reversed one of your orders and you've got to deal with it.

Your staff recognized in their recommendation

that at some point you've got to enter into some alacrity, as Commissioner Cresse might say, some alacrity in dealing with the court's mandate. You just can't let it sit there forever. You have to comply with the court.

I said to you on August 5th, the court reversed your order, long ago it reversed you on uniform rates. Some of your staff people still can't accept that. We have got Marshall Willis quoted in the Wall Street Journal, uniform rates is still a good deal, bad decision from the court.

That is behind us, Commissioners. Uniform rates reversed. Your order reversed in July of this year. The court gave you a mandate. I said to you on August the 5th, that they let the company out. I'm sorry as can be that they let SSU off the hook for paying those surcharges. I think everybody in this room probably except SSU feels that way. But they did. And I read that opinion as not reversing the refund requirement.

The court specifically stated that some customers were unduly benefitted by the uniform rate structure. Got something they didn't deserve. Other people, including my client, had to pay something over and above what they should have paid. The court said there had to be equity between the two groups. Again,

why I'm saying SSU shouldn't be heard on this issue.

They're not in it anymore. It's the two customer groups. I think if your staff responsibly had addressed the mandate to this court, this Commission, and given you a straight up what you should do recommendation, they wouldn't have engaged all these five issues they have managed to conjure up. They would have said we think the only fair reading of that opinion is that you have to order the surcharges, and pursuant to our Commission rule, you have to order interest pursuant to the rule. There is no other way to do it. And let's get on it, okay.

Instead, they dilly-dallied around, they gave you a six of one, half a dozen of another, make up your mind here, delayed the case even longer. Have more input, have more briefs, and all of this kind of stuff. No decisive action.

On August 5th, you denied SSU their request for notice. Now they have come back and they have got this motion for reconsideration on two issues, one of them is the notice, and as the staff would normally point out they don't point out how you-all erred on the standard for reconsideration.

But they went a little bit further. You denied them straight out, they went out at some point, agreed

to finance a law firm to represent customers who
amongst other things, in addition to seeking
intervention, they asked for precisely the same
notice. A second bite of the apple, so to speak. And
in SSU's words, Public Counsel files what they call,
SSU calls a mirror -- it's in their pleading -- a
mirror of SSU's request for notice.

Now, I will tell you I'm sure Mr. Shreve and Mr. Beck believe that their request for notice is unbiased and doesn't favor one group over the other. I'm sure they believe that. I don't. It unfairly biases my clients and the group of clients they come from.

And going back to the point of entry,

Commissioner Clark, there is -- if you take my view,
that this case has been going on for four years and
seven months and that we are down to the point where
the court says you have to order refunds, and the only
group left to pay them is by the customers being
surcharged. And if your own rule says, unambiguously,
that you have to give people the time value of their
money through compound interest, what is left to be
decided? If these people -- pardon me, let me finish
this point.

While there is a generalized notion that notice is good and you can't have too much of it, what are

these people going to say? Mr. Forman will tell you,

I can tell you that his clients and everybody else out

there that is going to have to pay a surcharge is not

going to like it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Twomey, let me say what they might say is if we are going to be subject to a surcharge, we think that it shouldn't include those customers that are not here anymore. It should be over this period of time. The \$2-1/2 million you mentioned should not be in there.

There are various things that affect the timing and the amount that I think they would want to be heard from.

MR. TWOMEY: They may, Commissioner, and what I'm saying to you is I don't think --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, you asked what would they say. Those are what they would say. And I guess if you think of those things as being points they would raise, is it not appropriate to give them notice? What makes it not appropriate to give them notice? What I have heard you, I think, say is because really what this is is Southern States asking for reconsideration of a decision and avoiding the standard on reconsideration.

MR. TWOMEY: In part.

1 COMMISSIONER CLARK: But Public Counsel has come 2 in and asked for the notice.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. And what I'm saying is they have asked, they have asked you to -- they have asked for the same notice that you have denied once already. And don't get me wrong, I'm not suggesting that you can't do this notice legally, okay?

I mean, your staff has pointed out on Page 4 of the recommendation, one, the court hasn't mandated notice, okay? And, two, they point out, again on Page 4, that your rules don't mandate notice. And all I'm suggesting to you is, and I will say to you that the only issue that may be available to be considered here is the timing issue.

No respectable person would argue that SSU's customers are going to have to pay back that can \$2 million that SSU pocketed from Spring Hill. That's the biggest folly that you can imagine.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I just wanted -- the thing that concerns me is our rules didn't require us allowing the customers who might be surcharged intervention after the decision, and we stuck with our rules and the court said you will allow them intervention. And as you requested when you came in here with representing clients, there was a

1	recommendation to deny your intervention.
2	And, you know, my view was the court was telling
3	us to take what we say in its broadest sense. You
4	better get all the input you need. And I guess I'm
5	leaning toward the idea that notice to customers is
6	one thing they are going to look at.
7	MR. TWOMEY: Right. And, again, as the
8	distinction, when I asked for intervention, I think in
9	'93 at some point, I think, is the time you're talking
.0	about.
.1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: No, I was talking about most
.2	recently.
.3	MR. TWOMEY: Oh. Right. And clearly the court
.4	said in my view the court said you had to do that.
.5	They didn't speak to the issue of notice.
.6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: The staff was saying all
.7	they said was the customers who tried to intervene are
L8	entitled to intervene, and you said you should
19	interpret that broadly and people who are intervening
20	now should be allowed.
21	MR. TWOMEY: And I agree. I don't change that.
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I guess what it seems to me
23	to be consistent with the court's notion that to
24	comply with due process you had better get everybody
25	in there. That they would look disfavorably on us if

we didn't do the notice.

MR. TWOMEY: Right. And, Commissioner Clark, again, I'm not suggesting for a moment that you can't legally require this notice. All I'm saying to you is I don't think, one, that it serves any legitimate purpose. And, two, I think that you all are really going to bite off some serious stuff by this. And it's not going to -- it's not going to -- the reason I'm opposed to it is because it's not coming to make it any -- like I said, my people have been without their money for four years and seven months.

This notice issue is not going to make it any easier for me to get their money back, and it's not going to make it any easier for you all to deal with in the process. Again, you can give notice if you wish, I'm just urging you not to.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And I'm just concerned about when it goes back up, because I think it will, that I'm concerned with the -- you know, we seem to be unable to predict what the court may do in this case. And it seems like that if we didn't give notice they might say you had better give notice. •

MR. TWOMEY: You're right. If you give notice you can't be faulted for it.

25 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Right. And I think it's

1	axiomatic that when a state agency or a state body
2	like this is going to make a decision that is going to
3	affect someone within their jurisdiction, that those
4	entities have a due process right to notice and an
5	opportunity to be heard. And I think that the court
6	has made it clear that that is the direction they want
7	us to be going.
8	MR. McGLOTHLIN: May I respond to Mr. Twomey for
9	a second? Mr. Twomey's argument
10	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Commissioner Kiesling, were
11	you finished?
12	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, I wasn't, but I
13	guess I am.
14	MR. McGLOTHLIN: I'm sorry, Commissioner, I
15	thought you were.
16	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: No, I wasn't. And it
L7	seems to me that when you recognize that the due
18	process rights to notice and an opportunity to be
19	heard on this matter, that the only notice that would
20	be acceptable would be a notice to all customers of
21	the impact that it may have on them when the
22	decision is going to be made, what the possible impact
23	on them may be, and how they can have their input. I
24	mean, I think that is absolutely required.
25	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. McGlothlin.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: Mr. Twomey's argument proceeds from the assumption that there is only one way to read the court's opinion. And I would just like to point out that at the conclusion of the opinion the court referred to the need to allow customers to intervene so they can -- if they are exposed to potential surcharges, and the word potential I think is significant. It indicates to me that the court did not mandate that there be refunds. The only issue before the court was whether if there is a refund, the Commission could require the company to absorb the cost of that refund. That was the only thing addressed.

And it seems to me that if the court indicated anything other than that this is an open issue, then it's directive to allow customers to intervene to address the surcharge would have been a futile gesture.

So I think among the things that we need to remind ourselves of, we have had a lot of discussion about the variables and is it that calculation or that calculation, one of the issues identified properly by the staff in the recommendation is whether there is going to be a refund/surcharge at all. And based upon the language in the court's order, I contend that is

one of the options that is available to you and will be considered at this point.

I want to clarify one more thing. When I answered the question earlier, and indicated that I was in favor of a calculation based upon per customer, like Mr. Shreve, I thought the company had that information. And I continue to urge that if there is going to be a calculation to show the customer what the customer is exposed to potentially, it should be based upon, first, that amount which arguably the customer underpaid during the period that the rates were in effect.

And then to the extent that anything more is contemplated, including the option of no refund or no surcharge, it would make sense to make the customer aware of the potential that it could increase by virtue of such things as other customers having left the system. Because if there is a reason to give notice and request input, it is so that an informed customer can tell the Commission its position, his or her position with respect to the suggestion that the customer pay anything more than the customer's own responsibility.

So I think, again, I would like to urge the Commission to keep in mind that whether there is a

refund/surcharge at all is an open question, and beyond that, to the extent there are calculations to describe to the customers their potential exposure, it ought to begin with the customer's own experience with the company.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Forman, did you have something to add?

MR. FORMAN: No. That was exactly what I wanted to point out, was the language in the opinion that the appellate court obviously sent us down so there would be that opportunity.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you. Staff.

MR. RENDELL: Commissioners, if I could address a couple of points. The recommendation did contemplate that it would be done on a customer-by-customer basis. We were under the understanding that this information was available. Based on today's discussion, we understand now that the information may not be available and it may take additional time. We are concerned with the amount of time. We would like to get these notices out as soon as possible.

We would be amenable to some type of averaging if we can determine how that average was determined. If there is additional time that SSU or Florida Water will require to get the additional information for a

specific customer-by-customer basis then we would be willing to look at that.

One clarification I do believe that needs to be on there is that how these amounts are calculated. I think that there should be a clarification that the amounts were calculated based on the bills during that time period comparing one rate structure to the other. That's the principal amount.

Now, if we decide to include interest, which I believe we probably should, because it does give an additional exposure, we can put a date certain. We could go up to the date certain of August 30th or the date of today's vote. So I think we can add clarification into the notice. I do realize that we did leave out some further clarification as potential refunds or surcharge, and I also believe that we could -- we could separate the water and wastewater charges if the parties so desired. I believe for Spring Hill what we could do is include an extra paragraph, because this is at issue, this is one of the issues that we are looking at, and you can have separate amounts.

In the refund report, refund surcharge report that was filed in September, it did include a separate amount for the Spring Hill amount. So the

information is there, it's just a matter of Florida

Water getting the information and putting it into the
notice. But we still believe a notice should be
issued, and we still stand beside that it should be a
customer-by-customer basis. But if that is not
possible, then we would be amenable to an averaged
basis.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Ms. Jaber.

MS. JABER: And only that I would add if you do decide to do a customer-specific notice, even though Troy is saying we could include an interest amount as of a certain date, we should also point out that interest as well as other variables would affect the bottom number, and this is only an estimate, and it is the best that we can do because a decision is still pending with respect to the variables.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Commissioner Kiesling.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, I've got some draft language that does all of those things. The one thing is doesn't do is itemize the variables, because I didn't perceive that, and I agree that it may need to be there. But can I give you what my proposed changes to the notice are and see if that satisfies some of it?

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: That's a good idea.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I would suggest that on the top of Page 2, right below where we list the five options, and we indicate that the parties may identify and argue other options that aren't on that list, that we need to add an additional sentence that says, "Further, the Commission is not bound by the options listed above in reaching its final decision," so that we are not opening the possibility that others can give different options by saying we are going to make our choice from this list.

So, that would be one change. And then based on all of this discussion, I think that the please be advised paragraph that tells the amount should say, "Please be advised that if the Commission should approve one of the options above, the impact on you as a customer during the period of time uniform rates were in effect is estimated to be a net --" and then it would either be a net refund or a net surcharge, so that they are on notice that this is a net calculation with some offset between sewer and water for those who have both.

And in the notice each notice would have to be different. If it was refund or surcharge, that word would be inserted there. Okay. Is estimated to be a net refund or surcharge including interest (if

approved), of blank amount based on a final decision 1 to be rendered on December 15th, 1997. 2 And I do agree that somewhere in there we need to 3 identify to them that this amount is estimated and can change based on that same final decision as to certain 5 variables, and we should list some of those variables, 6 the ones that we can. 7 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Can we come up with this 8 specific information by then to make this notice? 9 MR. ARMSTRONG: In order to get customer-specific 10 information it's going to take several weeks, at least 11 a couple of weeks to get the customer-specific 12 information that has been asked for. 13 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, you know, I have 14 some other changes, but I'm sympathetic to that. 15 However, up until today every one of us in this room 16 except Southern States thought that what they were 17 talking about when they said a bill-by-bill basis was 18 customer-by-customer. And all that it serves to do is 19 20 to drag this out longer and longer. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. If we do the 21 bill-by-bill it's going to be the worst-case scenario. 22 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes. 23 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Which isn't bad. 24 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I'm not so sure. 25

1	When you say bill-by-bill, you mean by address?
2	Because if a customer just gets on the system a week
3	ago, they are going to get a notice that says they may
4	have a surcharge for a customer that lived there the
5	previous 3-1/2 years.

MR. ARMSTRONG: I don't have the answer to that question.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I don't want to send that out. I mean, that's just -- I mean, that is irrelevant to that customer that just moved in. Of course, if they just moved in there -- we could have some results that would just be so out of character from what would be expected that I don't think it would be useful to use your per bill or your bill-by-bill analysis. I think you have to do it on a customer-by-customer analysis.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: If that's true, then where does that put us in terms of getting December 15?

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, as far as I'm concerned it puts them at the point of running 24-hour shifts and hiring the people they have to to get it done. Because it should have been done already, and everything that I understood was that it had been done already.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Madam Commissioner, to address

that, though, there are so many variables, once again. The basic principal amount, the basic refund amount, by bill it has been done, but there are so many variables, once again, that even the interest itself, what is the interest to be applied to this? There are so many variables that we would be sitting there making -- I am just assured by the people who are informing me how complex this is by the discussion between your staff and our people how complex this is.

For us to be hiring people two days before now to do this kind of calculation only to have to change it again after this discussion when we might have come to any one of 40 different variable conclusions --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Mr. Armstrong -- and you make a good point, and I don't think 24-hour -- hiring 24 hours 25 accountants to figure this out is going to get us any -- because the next day someone moves out of a small system and all the figures are out of whack.

Perhaps the company didn't do what we expected it to do. And if you want to find fault with them, we can deal with that at some other time, but we have got to get this thing out of here. We have got to get this thing on the street, and we have got to give them the bad news, because we do have to give them notice.

And that may mean that we have to go with the figures that the company has. And they may not be exact, but I think -- this has more disclaimers than a car commercial.

You know, there are all sorts of limitations and areas here that we can't cover, and we will never be able to cover, so we might as well get this out the door. And when we do these customer service hearings we have to enter in this discussion, which I don't know how specific we are going to be. I'm sorry, when we discuss this issue -- forgive me. When we break this news, we are not going to be very specific. And forgive me for using the term customer service. When we discuss this, until we get these things out the door, we are not going to know.

So maybe the company did something wrong and maybe we want to do something about that on this specific instance, but I think giving them this worst-case scenario, as difficult as it is going to be, is not going to be any closer to the right -- any more precise than hiring 25 accountants to work 24 hours a day for 25 days. And it will only put us 25 days further in the hole in terms of getting this information out.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, let me point out to

1	you one thing that I have some level of concern over,
2	and if no one else wants me to worry my head about it
3	then I won't, but this is set for special agenda on
4	December 15th to be resolved. And my term ends
5	January 1st. If you want to put off this notice until
6	there is a new Commissioner sitting, then they can
7	educate themselves, his or herself, you know, on
8	everything that I have learned over the last four
9	years with this case, or we can get it done so that a
10	decision can be made with the most educated
11	Commissioners hearing it.
12	And that is a concern that I have. And if the
13	rest of the Commission doesn't want to be concerned

And that is a concern that I have. And if the rest of the Commission doesn't want to be concerned about that, and wants to just let the chips fall where they may after the first of the year, fine. I'm fine with that, too.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay. Well, the reason I want to get it out of here is because I do want you here, and that's the reason I want to put this out here. Secondly, I think we are by the court -- weren't we directed to have this thing out of here by the end of December?

MS. JABER: No.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: We don't have any limitation on that?

MS. JABER: No. Well, there is no limitation in the mandate or in the decision, but there are cases which suggest that you have to act in the most expeditiously fashion.

commissioner Deason: Well, now, let me -- I guess the difficulty I'm having is to me, it will take some work and I guess it would be complicated, but let's ignore all of these variables at this point. What you've got, you've got customer one, and he is number one on your list, and you say, all right, if I applied this rate structure to his consumption, he has been on line for four years and seven months.

I take customer one, I apply rate structure one,
I apply rate structure two, what is the difference.
It's a difference of \$157.13. That is the principal
amount. Whether it's a refund or a surcharge.

You identify that as the principal amount, and say there may be -- if it is a surcharge, say this could be financed over a period of time, all that is to be worked out. And this amount could be affected by customers who have departed the system. It could be affected by the way you treat Spring Hill.

I mean, I don't know, but we cannot at this point make an assumption as to what all of those variables are and then calculate what that principal amount

would be with all of those variables. We have to notify the customers that there are variables out here that are going to affect this number. But right now, based upon your consumption and the one rate structure versus the other rate structure, this is the difference.

And this is a good faith estimate of what your potential liability or refund is going to be, plus or minus all of these other things that can affect it. I don't see how we can do any more than that.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, and you -- I think the billing, the issue with billing, even though you didn't ask Mr. Armstrong, is you get billing for a certain connection. And the issue is whether or not you have the same customer. Can you think of any reason your billing would be different or bill wouldn't represent the customer?

MR. ARMSTRONG: Commissioners, all I know, and staff acknowledges as well, is that the billing analysis apparently doesn't break down by customer like different people. It might have been three people that lived at that residence over the period of time that the refund --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I agree. But do you know if there would be bills any different than based on the

1	fact that it wasn't the same customer at that
2	connection?
3	MR. TWOMEY: Commissioner, may I say something?
4	It sounds to me
5	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Hold on, Mr. Twomey. Let
6	staff and then we will come back just to keep this
7	MS. JABER: Thank you. Just to clarify it, Mr.
8	Armstrong, I was trying to bail you out on your
9	explanation between bill-by-bill and
10	customer-by-customer. I wasn't agreeing with you.
11	We received on September 15th, 1997 a cover
12	letter to the refund surcharge report. Here is what
13	the first paragraph says in their letter. This is why
14	staff thought that they could do it
15	customer-by-customer, nevermind the conversations that
16	Troy, Mr. Rendell and I had with counsel and, I think,
17	Mr. Isaacs. "There are no supporting schedules for
18	our calculations because the calculations are being
19	done at the bill detail level. Each affected
20	customer's bill is billed out at the modified
21	stand-alone rates provided by staff in their September
22	25th, 1995 schedule. This recalculated bill is
23	compared to the bill that was generated under the
24	uniform rates. The difference between these two bills
25	is shown as either a refund or a surcharge "

_	COMMISSIONER CHARR. Well, I'm just 'Chis
2	paragraph that says, "Please " Commissioner Deason,
3	you have the concern that you would have a customer
4	that just came on line and he gets that and he sees he
5	is liable for the refund, and I think one I think
6	that customer should still get the notice, but the
7	notice should indicate and it may be appropriate to
8	do it in this paragraph, and then I think because
9	there are so many variables we want them and maybe
10	we should put Jack's number on this so Jack can direct
11	them to the right counsel to get good information, or
12	help them out. And you can respond to that in a
13	little while.
14	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And the language that I
15	had proposed specifically said that it was going to be
16	the impact on you as a customer during the period of
17	time uniform rates were in effect.
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right, and it's in there.
19	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And then I think you need
20	to you follow that with a caveat that says if you were
21	not a customer during this entire rate period, this
22	calculation may differ.
23	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Or it's based on that
24	period.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes.

Talbott should get ready to mount gun turrets at the entrances of this building when that bills goes out, because this is -- it is going to be that desperate for customers who receive this bill. And you are speaking to someone who wants them to be aware.

I mean, all through this I think my record has reflected that I have voted, and I think this Commission as a general rule has always voted to give out more information regardless of the cost to us. We have visited -- we probably know certain parts of this system better than the people who work it, because we have been to so many different parts.

But maybe we have to step back and look at this all at once and not individually, because I don't think we can give even an idea of where this is going to end up because I don't think there is legally a way that we could collect this if we decided to.

Because in the GTE case, a very limited case, a very small amount of money. But if we step back, how are we going to do this? I don't think anyone has a clue of that. Maybe you will, Mr. Twomey, because I know you have waited patiently, and I think you deserve a right to speak, and I'm probably jumping ahead you. But I'm just worried that we can't figure out that maximum exposure. There is no way that we

can ask the company without the help of some type of a profit to come up with any clue on how this is going to be.

MR. SHREVE: While Mr. Twomey is still patient, it seems to me that you cannot make any calculations with any variables without first coming up with what Commissioner Kiesling and Commissioner Deason are talking about, more or less a surcharge that is calculated at this point. Then there are going to be variables based on Commission decisions that will change that somewhat.

If you do that on a customer-by-customer basis, it necessarily is going to be closer than your average or your range or whatever, and I think before you make any calculations you have to start with that and then see how are you going to manipulate that, if at all. If you are going to make any changes in it.

That would at least give you something to tell the customers this appears as close as we can get right now to what your exposure is, and probably would be fairly close when you get right down to it.

I mean, there may be some changes based on the Commission decision, but the people are entitled to know what that is probably before you make those decisions. But that is a known at this point, and can

be calculated on an individual basis. It's going to have to be. And I don't see how you can do anything without having that information so that you know what you are dealing with. I think that should be calculated by the company as to what the surcharge would be at this point for each one of the individual customers.

I had misunderstood. I thought when you said bill-by-bill basis, I thought we were talking about on a customer basis. Maybe at this point you are going to have an interruption in a service on a location and that particular bill is going to be wrong, but I will guarantee you, and I have already had calls in where a person has called me and said I was only on this system for a year, why should I have to pay the full amount, and that type of thing.

They will be back in touch if they have only been there for a year, and they have got a bill for 2-1/2 years.

But I think you have to have that information to start with, and I think it has to it be furnished.

I'm sure the staff wants it. I know I want it,
because I'm getting calls and I can explain that,
look, this is not a final thing, but this is the
calculation that the company has already done, and

this is what we have to deal with right now. If we make any changes up or down, it won't be too much, but we will let you know.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I thought when Mr. Shreve was sort of giving the parameters of what we should give out, I saw you, Troy, and Lila shaking your heads, you apparently agree with that, that we can do at least that?

MS. JABER: We know the variables, we know the variables that we have identified. I guess the difficulty we are having is we can't predict what decision the Commission is going to make, and to include all of the variables and the amount that is not necessarily the most accurate fashion.

MR. RENDELL: If I could just take a minute. When we made the recommendation, we were under the assumption as with it seems like everyone, that they had it on a customer-by-customer basis. Based on the explanation that was provided, the company did go on and recalculate each person's bill. So let me first start off by saying we thought that they had this information on a bill -- by a customer-by-customer basis as opposed to a bill-by-bill.

We never even contemplated all of these variables that were brought up today. These are something that

is going to have to be decided later. All we were alluding to was that you should take the bills, calculate it using one rate structure and compare it to the next rate structure, that's it. Now, all of these other variables will be decided at a later date.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Now, I think the nuance of the customer-by-customer, if you do it I think bill-by-bill you are going to get a bigger impact. And if you ultimately decide that because a customer has only been there for part of the time, he is only responsible, then it's going to be less. I think if we use the bill-by-bill, then it's going to be the worst-case scenario.

commissioner kiesling: Well, my concern -- I understand that logic, but my concern is also for those customers who have left that are entitled to a refund. And I have no reason to think at this point that those two things aren't going to balance out. That as many customers have left who are due a refund and are not going to get one because they are dead, they have moved, they have something.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But I'm not sure that can be concluded. I think in the past when we have had to have refunds, they have had to track down the customers when they were no longer on their system.

happened during the appellate process, which can last three and four years as this one has done, we are setting ourselves up with a horrible precedent that is going to be awfully, awfully difficult to address from case to case to case. Every rate structure can't be attacked.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Maybe if we could hear from Mr. Twomey and move on from there, because --

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Commissioners, let me say first that you have heard for the last hour, I think, or however long we have been going here, innumerable reasons why you shouldn't give notice.

I mean, these people who are all on the same side can't agree amongst themselves how complicated they want to make it for you. Whether there should be refunds, whether there should be interest, whether there should be compound interest.

I'm sure Mr. Forman is a fine attorney. He is the first name in the name of the law firm. He is not a PSC practitioner. If he were he would know probably that compound interest is not something thought up by my clients or myself, it's pursuant to your rule. It's something that you have imposed, you have awarded routinely without exception.

Now, Mr. Armstrong says he wants to get it right. He cautions you against giving the customers notice for fear that the number that you give them might be too big or too small, especially if it is short to SSU, who wants to get all their money back. I find that a curious statement on Mr. Armstrong's part.

Professional courtesy or not, whatever his view of it is, I find it a curious statement because this company, as you will recall, if you realize what they did, Commissioners, in response to your first order requiring that SSU calculate the refunds owing by customer group intentionally and dishonestly stuck in the two-plus million dollars that they and they alone owe the customers at Spring Hill.

That is the two million plus that was taken from those customers there after the uniform rates were reversed and after no one else was taking uniform rates subsidies throughout the rest of the system. They included that two-plus million dollars, which under any scenario they are going to have to pay back whether they realize it or not, and they put it in the refunds and the surcharges they gave to you, if not for the explicit purpose, with the explicit result that it overstated the surcharges that had to be paid for by the surcharge group. They then went out and

gave those numbers out to these people to incite them.

And then with just no more than a small bit of hypocrisy, they go out while they are intentionally overstating the surcharges these people have to pay, if, in fact, the surcharges come to pass, they go out and take the hands of some of these customers by purporting to hire a law firm on their behalf.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Twomey, putting that aside, let me ask you a question. You have, you know, for a long time told us, you know, you need to give notice. You need to be open in your notice, you need to let parties in. And I guess -- I know we voted at one time not to give notice with respect to this, and now staff has rethought it, and quite frankly, I have rethought it, and it seems like these customers are going to be affected and they ought to be able to at least have a say in fashioning it. And I guess it comes under the notion of if it is good for your customers to get notice, isn't it appropriate to give notice here.

MR. TWOMEY: I don't think so, and let me tell you why. I will address it, but let me go about it in my fashion, if I may.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: It seems an inconsistent position with your past positions on being more

aggressive in giving customers notice.

MR. TWOMEY: It may seem so, and I understand that appearance, but it is not, and I will tell you why. It is merely the appearance of inconsistency. Let's go back over what happened here. Let's focus just for a moment on the notice issue.

On August the 5th, Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Hoffman or the two of them together, sat at this table and they asked you to give precisely the type of information that you are again reconsidering today.

I said at that time to what end? Notice comprehends the ability of the customers to be able to -- or the people that are given the notice to react to that in some administrative point of entry where they have meaningful rights they can pursue.

And I told you at that time it was my view, and I think Commissioner Clark agreed with me on this point, maybe others, that we are over four years into this case, and your primary concern here, Commissioners, I would maintain is complying with the July 1997 mandate of the First District Court of Appeals. That should be your primary concern right now, is you have been given a mandate by a superior court that reversed one of your orders and you've got to deal with it.

Your staff recognized in their recommendation

that at some point you've got to enter into some alacrity, as Commissioner Cresse might say, some alacrity in dealing with the court's mandate. You just can't let it sit there forever. You have to comply with the court.

I said to you on August 5th, the court reversed your order, long ago it reversed you on uniform rates. Some of your staff people still can't accept that. We have got Marshall Willis quoted in the Wall Street Journal, uniform rates is still a good deal, bad decision from the court.

That is behind us, Commissioners. Uniform rates reversed. Your order reversed in July of this year. The court gave you a mandate. I said to you on August the 5th, that they let the company out. I'm sorry as can be that they let SSU off the hook for paying those surcharges. I think everybody in this room probably except SSU feels that way. But they did. And I read that opinion as not reversing the refund requirement.

The court specifically stated that some customers were unduly benefitted by the uniform rate structure. Got something they didn't deserve. Other people, including my client, had to pay something over and above what they should have paid. The court said there had to be equity between the two groups. Again,

why I'm saying SSU shouldn't be heard on this issue. They're not in it anymore. It's the two customer groups. I think if your staff responsibly had addressed the mandate to this court, this Commission, and given you a straight up what you should do recommendation, they wouldn't have engaged all these five issues they have managed to conjure up. They would have said we think the only fair reading of that opinion is that you have to order the surcharges, and pursuant to our Commission rule, you have to order interest pursuant to the rule. There is no other way to do it. And let's get on it, okay.

Instead, they dilly-dallied around, they gave you a six of one, half a dozen of another, make up your mind here, delayed the case even longer. Have more input, have more briefs, and all of this kind of stuff. No decisive action.

On August 5th, you denied SSU their request for notice. Now they have come back and they have got this motion for reconsideration on two issues, one of them is the notice, and as the staff would normally point out they don't point out how you-all erred on the standard for reconsideration.

But they went a little bit further. You denied them straight out, they went out at some point, agreed

1 to finance a law firm to represent customers who amongst other things, in addition to seeking 3 intervention, they asked for precisely the same notice. A second bite of the apple, so to speak. And in SSU's words, Public Counsel files what they call, SSU calls a mirror -- it's in their pleading -- a mirror of SSU's request for notice.

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Now, I will tell you I'm sure Mr. Shreve and Mr. Beck believe that their request for notice is unbiased and doesn't favor one group over the other. I'm sure they believe that. I don't. It unfairly biases my clients and the group of clients they come from.

And going back to the point of entry, Commissioner Clark, there is -- if you take my view, that this case has been going on for four years and seven months and that we are down to the point where the court says you have to order refunds, and the only group left to pay them is by the customers being surcharged. And if your own rule says, unambiguously, that you have to give people the time value of their money through compound interest, what is left to be decided? If these people -- pardon me, let me finish this point.

While there is a generalized notion that notice is good and you can't have too much of it, what are

these people going to say? Mr. Forman will tell you,

I can tell you that his clients and everybody else out

there that is going to have to pay a surcharge is not

going to like it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Twomey, let me say what they might say is if we are going to be subject to a surcharge, we think that it shouldn't include those customers that are not here anymore. It should be over this period of time. The \$2-1/2 million you mentioned should not be in there.

There are various things that affect the timing and the amount that I think they would want to be heard from.

MR. TWOMEY: They may, Commissioner, and what I'm saying to you is I don't think --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, you asked what would they say. Those are what they would say. And I guess if you think of those things as being points they would raise, is it not appropriate to give them notice? What makes it not appropriate to give them notice? What I have heard you, I think, say is because really what this is is Southern States asking for reconsideration of a decision and avoiding the standard on reconsideration.

MR. TWOMEY: In part.

1 COMMISSIONER CLARK: But Public Counsel has come 2 in and asked for the notice.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. And what I'm saying is they have asked, they have asked you to -- they have asked for the same notice that you have denied once already. And don't get me wrong, I'm not suggesting that you can't do this notice legally, okay?

I mean, your staff has pointed out on Page 4 of the recommendation, one, the court hasn't mandated notice, okay? And, two, they point out, again on Page 4, that your rules don't mandate notice. And all I'm suggesting to you is, and I will say to you that the only issue that may be available to be considered here is the timing issue.

No respectable person would argue that SSU's customers are going to have to pay back that can \$2 million that SSU pocketed from Spring Hill. That's the biggest folly that you can imagine.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I just wanted -- the thing that concerns me is our rules didn't require us allowing the customers who might be surcharged intervention after the decision, and we stuck with our rules and the court said you will allow them intervention. And as you requested when you came in here with representing clients, there was a

1	recommendation to deny your intervention.
2	And, you know, my view was the court was telling
3	us to take what we say in its broadest sense. You
4	better get all the input you need. And I guess I'm
5	leaning toward the idea that notice to customers is
6	one thing they are going to look at.
7	MR. TWOMEY: Right. And, again, as the
8	distinction, when I asked for intervention, I think in
9	'93 at some point, I think, is the time you're talking
10	about.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: No, I was talking about most
12	recently.
13	MR. TWOMEY: Oh. Right. And clearly the court
14	said in my view the court said you had to do that.
15	They didn't speak to the issue of notice.
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: The staff was saying all
17	they said was the customers who tried to intervene are
18	entitled to intervene, and you said you should
19	interpret that broadly and people who are intervening
20	now should be allowed.
21	MR. TWOMEY: And I agree. I don't change that.
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I guess what it seems to me
23	to be consistent with the court's notion that to
24	comply with due process you had better get everybody

in there. That they would look disfavorably on us if

1 we didn't do the notice.

MR. TWOMEY: Right. And, Commissioner Clark, again, I'm not suggesting for a moment that you can't legally require this notice. All I'm saying to you is I don't think, one, that it serves any legitimate purpose. And, two, I think that you all are really going to bite off some serious stuff by this. And it's not going to -- it's not going to -- the reason I'm opposed to it is because it's not coming to make it any -- like I said, my people have been without their money for four years and seven months.

This notice issue is not going to make it any easier for me to get their money back, and it's not going to make it any easier for you all to deal with in the process. Again, you can give notice if you wish, I'm just urging you not to.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And I'm just concerned about when it goes back up, because I think it will, that I'm concerned with the -- you know, we seem to be unable to predict what the court may do in this case. And it seems like that if we didn't give notice they might say you had better give notice. •

MR. TWOMEY: You're right. If you give notice you can't be faulted for it.

25 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Right. And I think it's

1	axiomatic that when a state agency or a state body
2	like this is going to make a decision that is going to
3	affect someone within their jurisdiction, that those
4	entities have a due process right to notice and an
5	opportunity to be heard. And I think that the court
6	has made it clear that that is the direction they want
7	us to be going.
8	MR. McGLOTHLIN: May I respond to Mr. Twomey for
9	a second? Mr. Twomey's argument
10	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Commissioner Kiesling, were
11	you finished?
12	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, I wasn't, but I
13	guess I am.
14	MR. McGLOTHLIN: I'm sorry, Commissioner, I
15	thought you were.
16	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: No, I wasn't. And it
17	seems to me that when you recognize that the due
18	process rights to notice and an opportunity to be
19	heard on this matter, that the only notice that would
20	be acceptable would be a notice to all customers of
21	the impact that it may have on them when the
22	decision is going to be made, what the possible impact
23	on them may be, and how they can have their input. I
24	mean, I think that is absolutely required.
25	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. McGlothlin.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: Mr. Twomey's argument proceeds from the assumption that there is only one way to read the court's opinion. And I would just like to point out that at the conclusion of the opinion the court referred to the need to allow customers to intervene so they can -- if they are exposed to potential surcharges, and the word potential I think is significant. It indicates to me that the court did not mandate that there be refunds. The only issue before the court was whether if there is a refund, the Commission could require the company to absorb the cost of that refund. That was the only thing addressed.

And it seems to me that if the court indicated anything other than that this is an open issue, then it's directive to allow customers to intervene to address the surcharge would have been a futile gesture.

So I think among the things that we need to remind ourselves of, we have had a lot of discussion about the variables and is it that calculation or that calculation, one of the issues identified properly by the staff in the recommendation is whether there is going to be a refund/surcharge at all. And based upon the language in the court's order, I contend that is

one of the options that is available to you and will be considered at this point.

I want to clarify one more thing. When I answered the question earlier, and indicated that I was in favor of a calculation based upon per customer, like Mr. Shreve, I thought the company had that information. And I continue to urge that if there is going to be a calculation to show the customer what the customer is exposed to potentially, it should be based upon, first, that amount which arguably the customer underpaid during the period that the rates were in effect.

and then to the extent that anything more is contemplated, including the option of no refund or no surcharge, it would make sense to make the customer aware of the potential that it could increase by virtue of such things as other customers having left the system. Because if there is a reason to give notice and request input, it is so that an informed customer can tell the Commission its position, his or her position with respect to the suggestion that the customer pay anything more than the customer's own responsibility.

So I think, again, I would like to urge the Commission to keep in mind that whether there is a

refund/surcharge at all is an open question, and beyond that, to the extent there are calculations to describe to the customers their potential exposure, it ought to begin with the customer's own experience with the company.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Forman, did you have something to add?

MR. FORMAN: No. That was exactly what I wanted to point out, was the language in the opinion that the appellate court obviously sent us down so there would be that opportunity.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you. Staff.

MR. RENDELL: Commissioners, if I could address a couple of points. The recommendation did contemplate that it would be done on a customer-by-customer basis. We were under the understanding that this information was available. Based on today's discussion, we understand now that the information may not be available and it may take additional time. We are concerned with the amount of time. We would like to get these notices out as soon as possible.

We would be amenable to some type of averaging if we can determine how that average was determined. If there is additional time that SSU or Florida Water will require to get the additional information for a

specific customer-by-customer basis then we would be willing to look at that.

One clarification I do believe that needs to be on there is that how these amounts are calculated. I think that there should be a clarification that the amounts were calculated based on the bills during that time period comparing one rate structure to the other. That's the principal amount.

Now, if we decide to include interest, which I believe we probably should, because it does give an additional exposure, we can put a date certain. We could go up to the date certain of August 30th or the date of today's vote. So I think we can add clarification into the notice. I do realize that we did leave out some further clarification as potential refunds or surcharge, and I also believe that we could -- we could separate the water and wastewater charges if the parties so desired. I believe for Spring Hill what we could do is include an extra paragraph, because this is at issue, this is one of the issues that we are looking at, and you can have separate amounts.

In the refund report, refund surcharge report that was filed in September, it did include a separate amount for the Spring Hill amount. So the

information is there, it's just a matter of Florida

Water getting the information and putting it into the
notice. But we still believe a notice should be
issued, and we still stand beside that it should be a
customer-by-customer basis. But if that is not
possible, then we would be amenable to an averaged
basis.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Ms. Jaber.

MS. JABER: And only that I would add if you do decide to do a customer-specific notice, even though Troy is saying we could include an interest amount as of a certain date, we should also point out that interest as well as other variables would affect the bottom number, and this is only an estimate, and it is the best that we can do because a decision is still pending with respect to the variables.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Commissioner Kiesling.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, I've got some draft language that does all of those things. The one thing is doesn't do is itemize the variables, because I didn't perceive that, and I agree that it may need to be there. But can I give you what my proposed changes to the notice are and see if that satisfies some of it?

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: That's a good idea.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I would suggest that on the top of Page 2, right below where we list the five options, and we indicate that the parties may identify and argue other options that aren't on that list, that we need to add an additional sentence that says, "Further, the Commission is not bound by the options listed above in reaching its final decision," so that we are not opening the possibility that others can give different options by saying we are going to make our choice from this list.

So, that would be one change. And then based on all of this discussion, I think that the please be advised paragraph that tells the amount should say, "Please be advised that if the Commission should approve one of the options above, the impact on you as a customer during the period of time uniform rates were in effect is estimated to be a net --" and then it would either be a net refund or a net surcharge, so that they are on notice that this is a net calculation with some offset between sewer and water for those who have both.

And in the notice each notice would have to be different. If it was refund or surcharge, that word would be inserted there. Okay. Is estimated to be a net refund or surcharge including interest (if

1	approved), of blank amount based on a final decision
2	to be rendered on December 15th, 1997.
3	And I do agree that somewhere in there we need to
4	identify to them that this amount is estimated and car
5	change based on that same final decision as to certain
6	variables, and we should list some of those variables,
7	the ones that we can.
8	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Can we come up with this
9	specific information by then to make this notice?
10	MR. ARMSTRONG: In order to get customer-specific
11	information it's going to take several weeks, at least
12	a couple of weeks to get the customer-specific
13	information that has been asked for.
14	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, you know, I have
15	some other changes, but I'm sympathetic to that.
16	However, up until today every one of us in this room
17	except Southern States thought that what they were
18	talking about when they said a bill-by-bill basis was
19	customer-by-customer. And all that it serves to do is
20	to drag this out longer and longer.
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. If we do the
22	bill-by-bill it's going to be the wors€-case scenario
23	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes.
24	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Which isn't bad.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I'm not so sure.

25

1	When you say bill-by-bill, you mean by address?
2	Because if a customer just gets on the system a week
3	ago, they are going to get a notice that says they may
4	have a surcharge for a customer that lived there the
5	previous 3-1/2 years.
6	MR. ARMSTRONG: I don't have the answer to that
7	question.
8	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I don't want to send that
9	out. I mean, that's just I mean, that is
10	irrelevant to that customer that just moved in. Of
11	course, if they just moved in there we could have
12	some results that would just be so out of character
13	from what would be expected that I don't think it
14	would be useful to use your per bill or your
15	bill-by-bill analysis. I think you have to do it on a
16	customer-by-customer analysis.
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: If that's true, then where
18	does that put us in terms of getting December 15?
19	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, as far as I'm
20	concerned it puts them at the point of running 24-hour
21	shifts and hiring the people they have to to get it

concerned it puts them at the point of running 24-hour shifts and hiring the people they have to to get it done. Because it should have been done already, and everything that I understood was that it had been done already.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Madam Commissioner, to address

that, though, there are so many variables, once again. The basic principal amount, the basic refund amount, by bill it has been done, but there are so many variables, once again, that even the interest itself, what is the interest to be applied to this? There are so many variables that we would be sitting there making -- I am just assured by the people who are informing me how complex this is by the discussion between your staff and our people how complex this is.

For us to be hiring people two days before now to do this kind of calculation only to have to change it again after this discussion when we might have come to any one of 40 different variable conclusions --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Mr. Armstrong -- and you make a good point, and I don't think 24-hour -- hiring 24 hours 25 accountants to figure this out is going to get us any -- because the next day someone moves out of a small system and all the figures are out of whack.

Perhaps the company didn't do what we expected it to do. And if you want to find fault with them, we can deal with that at some other time, but we have got to get this thing out of here. We have got to get this thing on the street, and we have got to give them the bad news, because we do have to give them notice.

And that may mean that we have to go with the figures that the company has. And they may not be exact, but I think -- this has more disclaimers than a car commercial.

You know, there are all sorts of limitations and areas here that we can't cover, and we will never be able to cover, so we might as well get this out the door. And when we do these customer service hearings we have to enter in this discussion, which I don't know how specific we are going to be. I'm sorry, when we discuss this issue -- forgive me. When we break this news, we are not going to be very specific. And forgive me for using the term customer service. When we discuss this, until we get these things out the door, we are not going to know.

So maybe the company did something wrong and maybe we want to do something about that on this specific instance, but I think giving them this worst-case scenario, as difficult as it is going to be, is not going to be any closer to the right -- any more precise than hiring 25 accountants to work 24 hours a day for 25 days. And it will only put us 25 days further in the hole in terms of getting this information out.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, let me point out to

1	you one thing that I have some level of concern over,
2	and if no one else wants me to worry my head about it
3	then I won't, but this is set for special agenda on
4	December 15th to be resolved. And my term ends
5	January 1st. If you want to put off this notice until
6	there is a new Commissioner sitting, then they can
7	educate themselves, his or herself, you know, on
8 .	everything that I have learned over the last four
9	years with this case, or we can get it done so that a
10	decision can be made with the most educated
11	Commissioners hearing it.

And that is a concern that I have. And if the rest of the Commission doesn't want to be concerned about that, and wants to just let the chips fall where they may after the first of the year, fine. I'm fine with that, too.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay. Well, the reason I want to get it out of here is because I do want you here, and that's the reason I want to put this out here. Secondly, I think we are by the court -- weren't we directed to have this thing out of here by the end of December?

MS. JABER: No.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: We don't have any limitation on that?

MS. JABER: No. Well, there is no limitation in the mandate or in the decision, but there are cases which suggest that you have to act in the most expeditiously fashion.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, now, let me -- I guess the difficulty I'm having is to me, it will take some work and I guess it would be complicated, but let's ignore all of these variables at this point. What you've got, you've got customer one, and he is number one on your list, and you say, all right, if I applied this rate structure to his consumption, he has been on line for four years and seven months.

I take customer one, I apply rate structure one,
I apply rate structure two, what is the difference.
It's a difference of \$157.13. That is the principal
amount. Whether it's a refund or a surcharge.

You identify that as the principal amount, and say there may be -- if it is a surcharge, say this could be financed over a period of time, all that is to be worked out. And this amount could be affected by customers who have departed the system. It could be affected by the way you treat Spring Hill.

I mean, I don't know, but we cannot at this point make an assumption as to what all of those variables are and then calculate what that principal amount

would be with all of those variables. We have to notify the customers that there are variables out here that are going to affect this number. But right now, based upon your consumption and the one rate structure versus the other rate structure, this is the difference.

And this is a good faith estimate of what your potential liability or refund is going to be, plus or minus all of these other things that can affect it. I don't see how we can do any more than that.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, and you -- I think the billing, the issue with billing, even though you didn't ask Mr. Armstrong, is you get billing for a certain connection. And the issue is whether or not you have the same customer. Can you think of any reason your billing would be different or bill wouldn't represent the customer?

MR. ARMSTRONG: Commissioners, all I know, and staff acknowledges as well, is that the billing analysis apparently doesn't break down by customer like different people. It might have been three people that lived at that residence over the period of time that the refund --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I agree. But do you know if there would be bills any different than based on the

1	fact that it wasn't the same customer at that
2	connection?
3	MR. TWOMEY: Commissioner, may I say something?
4	It sounds to me
5	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Hold on, Mr. Twomey. Let
6	staff and then we will come back just to keep this
7	MS. JABER: Thank you. Just to clarify it, Mr.
8	Armstrong, I was trying to bail you out on your
9	explanation between bill-by-bill and
LO	customer-by-customer. I wasn't agreeing with you.
11	We received on September 15th, 1997 a cover
12	letter to the refund surcharge report. Here is what
13	the first paragraph says in their letter. This is why
14	staff thought that they could do it
15	customer-by-customer, nevermind the conversations that
L 6	Troy, Mr. Rendell and I had with counsel and, I think,
L7	Mr. Isaacs. "There are no supporting schedules for
18	our calculations because the calculations are being
L 9	done at the bill detail level. Each affected
20	customer's bill is billed out at the modified
21	stand-alone rates provided by staff in their September
22	25th, 1995 schedule. This recalculated bill is
23	compared to the bill that was generated under the
24	uniform rates. The difference between these two bills
25	is shown as either a refund or a surcharge "

1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I'm just this
2	paragraph that says, "Please " Commissioner Deason,
3	you have the concern that you would have a customer
4	that just came on line and he gets that and he sees he
5	is liable for the refund, and I think one I think
6	that customer should still get the notice, but the
7	notice should indicate and it may be appropriate to
8	do it in this paragraph, and then I think because
9	there are so many variables we want them and maybe
10	we should put Jack's number on this so Jack can direct
11	them to the right counsel to get good information, or
12	help them out. And you can respond to that in a
13	little while.
14	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And the language that I
15	had proposed specifically said that it was going to be
16	the impact on you as a customer during the period of
17	time uniform rates were in effect.
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right, and it's in there.
19	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And then I think you need
20	to you follow that with a caveat that says if you were
21	not a customer during this entire rate period, this
22	calculation may differ.
23	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Or it's based on that
24	period.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes.

1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: This is based on being a
2	customer of record during that period.
3	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Right.
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Something to that
5	effect.
6	MR. ARMSTRONG: Commissioner, if the company is
7	required to provide notice
8	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Nonetheless, the company is
9	going to be required to provide this information. I
10	mean, there is no question about it. And whether you
11	have to put the guys doing it tonight to get it by
12	whenever, because Mr. Shreve is going to need that
13	information, period. I mean, the customers are going
14	to need that information to what their exposure is.
15	It's absurd to bring them before us to make a decision
16	when they don't have a clue.
17	Now, we are giving them a clue, and that's what
18	the notice is all about, because we can't predict
19	that. But I expect the company, nonetheless, whether
20	it did not address the issue correctly with our staff
21	or not, or whether it didn't follow the directions of
22	our staff, which the more I hear from Lila the more
23	bothered I become by your response to us today, you

are going to have to have that information. And we

are going to need to be able to give it to all the

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1 customers.

MR. ARMSTRONG: And if I may remind everyone in the room today, we were here in August asking to give this kind of notice. The order that previously came out from the Commission, the discussions with staff were that was very unspecific, vague, ambiguous, which is another comment we have to make. These issues have not been addressed at any time to date when we wanted to have those issues addressed.

You know, I've heard a lot of about blame on the company, but I hope you don't perceive that blame belongs with the company. These issues are very, very complex. And constantly our staff is berating me for trying to simplify something, the way we are doing today. But they are a professional staff that knows what they are doing. When the Commission staff and them get together 99 percent of the time they understand that and they are able to work things through. But all of these issues and all of these variables have not been discussed today.

You know, I hear so much about blame, I just want everybody to understand that our staff is willing to try and do what they can. We have wanted to give notice to customers and that was our position all along. And, you know, we are not dragging feet or

being in any way obstructive of this, but that is the characterization. When I hear the dishonesties, I take those kinds of things where they come from and they are not worthy addressing from where they are coming. But I don't want the Commission to leave this room thinking that that is what this company is all about, or that is what we are doing because we are not. And we are willing to work with the Commission, willing to work with the Commission staff to get this done. We are willing to work with the Public Counsel's office to make sure this is done, but you can't rush into it and then find that there are mistakes that are just going to have it all coming down on all of us in the future. That's what we are trying to address.

MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Yes, Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: It strikes me as one that doesn't care about the notice issue, that the company keeps different kinds of records. Now, I don't mean this at all -- this particular comment, Mr. Armstrong, accusatory, but I know or believe that they keep customer records by customer. Joe Garcia moves in two years ago, they don't send an account, a bill to 123 Pine Street. They send it to Joe Garcia. And when

1	Mike Twome	ey mov	res in	afterwar	rds, they	y change	the
2	account.	They	have	customer	account	records	, I
3	believe.						

It sounds to me -- it may not be the case, but it sounds to me that the bill analysis type stuff they are talking about by bill is the kind of thing we look at in a rate case. And it seems to me that what you want, and I think they are capable of doing it probably, is looking at customer-by-customer accounts. Right, Commissioner Deason? And that will tell you -- that won't result in somebody that just came in six months ago getting a bill that reflects something when they weren't there.

Now, that's what it sounds like to me, but you might inquire there. I think there are different types of account data. There is customer accounts and there is billing data that is used in calculating rates and so forth for rate cases. I think you are talking past each other.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you. Any other questions? Any comments?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. What do we do? I want to get this thing moving along and it's almost 2:00 o'clock.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I think we may be here a

long time, but we are going to be at this for a long time. Why don't we take the information that we have with the modifications that have been made to the statement by Commissioner Kiesling. We get the company information that they say they have, as imprecise as it is, and it may be scarier than it should be.

I would rather scare them worse, you know, than not scare them at all. Let's get that information out, because I don't think then we order the company to come up with that information and make it available to all the customers, to Mr. Shreve's office, and to be quiet honest, I think it is an undue burden to give it to Mr. Shreve's office. I think we have to speak to our customer staff to put our number on this notice so that people will call us to discuss what their exposure may be and we have to prepare for a tide of discontent.

But better that than to continue to wait for something that I don't think is going to be as precise as we hoped, and I don't think it's going to change anything about what we have to make a decision on.

And in the end it will be our decision, and we will be the ones that have to deal with this. Obviously, the customers will have to deal with the grief of paying

1	it, if that's where we end up.
2	MS. JABER: Commissioners, just to remind
3	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Just a minute. Mr. Shreve,
4	would you comment on the notion of putting your name
5	on the notice? I'm just concerned that they have a
6	place to call, and I'm not sure it should be the
7	Director of our Division of Records and Reporting.
8	I mean, I just think we are going to have to be
9	able to respond quickly to them asking how do I get
10	more information.
11	MR. SHREVE: You mean as to whether are you
12	asking whether I want my name on the notice or not?
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes.
14	MR. SHREVE: I would first like to know what the
15	information is going to be that is going to be on
16	there.
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, something basically
18	like what we have here.
19	MR. SHREVE: I don't know, you might even want to
20	put all of the representatives. I think the Public
21	Service Commission should be down there, and I guess
22	Southern States will probably be on there, Florida
23	Water will probably be on there, and they are going to
24	call us anyway.
25	To go one step beyond that, I would like to

request, and I think the staff would like to, I would like to have today the information that Florida Water has already compiled and see those on a -- I still don't understand the difference in what a bill-by-bill or a customer-by-customer. I thought you billed customers. And take a look at those. I assume we can get it on disk as to what the calculations were that, the total revenues they have. I would like to take a look at these today. And I guess it's the same thing we have been talking about. I don't see any big difference there. I think you have to start off with that calculation before you can do anything else to it. And that is as close as you are going to get at this point.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: When they say bill-by-bill, I assume they probably have a meter number or something that they are using, and that meter number in that data base is not coordinated or somehow identified with a specific customer name. And I assume that's what they mean when they say bill-by-bill.

MR. SHREVE: Well, maybe that is the case. But when a customer leaves I thought that customer was cut off and a new one came in and put down a deposit and that's who they billed.

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I agree. And I think
2	that it would be better to have the customer-specific
3	information. The problem, as I understand, is the
4	time frame in getting that. I think that Commissioner
5	Garcia suggested that we use the billing analysis and
6	that what you are going to have is you are going to
7	have some customers getting a notice for 4-1/2 years
8	of consumption when perhaps they only lived there half
9	the time. And I just I think that is just that
10	is not constructive.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: No, no, it wouldn't be the
12	4-1/2 years, it would be for the 12 months, how many
13	months the uniform rates were in effect.
14	MR. TWOMEY: 28 months.
15	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, even if he was there
16	14 months and he gets a notice for 28 months, I just
17	think that's not doing the customers a service.
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: But then what is the
19	alternative? It's that you go back and you get that
20	specific information and we delay this more. And I
21	that's what we have deal with.
22	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I agree, the alternative is
23	not that attractive, either.
24	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And I guess what I think is
25	that please be advised that according to our that

1 you give some notice and they can be alerted to the fact that, you know, they need to say, hey, I wasn't a 2 customer during that time, and why should I pay that 3 amount? And then there are people they can contact to 5 get some clarification on it. COMMISSIONER GARCIA: But I'll tell you what, 6 7 instead of giving it -- I'm sorry, Commissioner Kiesling. 8 9 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I had some other changes 10 that may address some of these things that I was going to suggest. One of them was in the last paragraph, 11 12 the end of the second line, where it says or, it 13 should say and/or, and then in the last sentence in 14 that last paragraph, where it says these written submittals, it should say all written submittals 15 should be addressed to the Clerk, the Director of the 16

But I think we needed to add another paragraph that says if you would like additional information about this notice or the matters contained in this notice, that you can contact, and we should give everybody --

23 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Let me say this. I think
24 that --

Division of Records and Reporting.

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25 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Do you have something in there

that -- because it has been awhile, and you have been trying to delineate all of their notice items, but do you say something where we would state that what is being provided is for the 28-month period?

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes. The language I used was the impact on you, as a customer during the period of time uniform rates were in effect. I agree, we could put in the dates, you know, so that it's clear what that time period was, and then after that the caveat that if you were not a customer during, you know, this entire period or, you know, if -- and then we could explain the variables and how that may impact on your personal bill.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I don't think we should explain the variables.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Okay.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I like that clause, though, because at least that -- I have the same concerns as Commissioner Deason about getting it right, but that is way for them to clearly understand, oh, okay, that's for 28 months, I have only been here for three.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Right. And they can then call one of the information entities and say does this mean I have to pay the whole amount if I wasn't there, and somebody could say --

1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We don't know.
2	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Could I make a suggestion.
3	Instead of putting that, since the company is going to
4	be working on this regardless to give us this specific
5	information, I think we may have to handle this in
6	terms of information in-house. I don't think Mr.
7	Shreve has the staff. Probably the company doesn't
8	have the staff to deal with this, and I think we may
9	be limited, but we may have to do this in-house, and
10	we may have to prepare our consumer affairs staff to
11	deal with this torrent of calls and they can explain
12	what this means. And then we can if they want to
13	talk to their attorney, we send them on to Jack
14	Shreve.
15	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: But that's the point,
16	Jack Shreve is not their attorney. I think we have to
17	list so it states every other entity that has
18	intervened and our staff.
19	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I guess I'm kind of
20	persuaded by what Joe says, and then they should
21	probably come here and then our staff can alert them
22	to the fact that here are these people out there that
23	are dealing with it.
24	Mr. Shreve, what do you think?
25	MP CUPEVE. That is okay with me I think the

one thing you ought to do is get the notice closed.

You are going to have a lot of people out there,

hundreds of thousands that are going to be receiving a

notice that don't owe a penny that are going to be

told that they owe a great deal of money.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, then you agree with Commissioner Deason.

MR. BECK: Commissioner Clark, any customer that has moved in since January of '96, and my guess is there is thousands and thousands of them, don't owe a penny. And under what you are suggesting you are going to send them notices of anything from 100 to thousands of dollars that they owe. Those people are not going to be happy.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: But that's not true.

Because what I'm saying is that we make it clear that this calculation is based on that 28 months, and we include the dates in here so that the calculation for that customer would be zero.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Let me then ask this question before we move on. How long are we talking about? Because the time frame is so huge that how long are we talking about for you to get this information which we all thought we had at this point except for the company. How long are we talking

1	about?
2	MR. ARMSTRONG: The customer-by-customer
3	information we are talking about now?
4	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Yes.
5	MR. ARMSTRONG: You're talking about a minimum of
6	three weeks to get that thing run, tested, approved
7	customer-by-customer. It takes five days of 24 hours
8	operating our billing machines, it takes five days 24
9	hours all three billing machines just to get the
10	information printed out. Then that has to be sorted
11	so that if there is going to be any messages or any
12	notice going with it, it has to be sorted so that it
13	merges.
14	It's five days, and we can't do that obviously
15	five days just to get this out because we have our
16	bills that we have to get out. But that gives you
17	just an indication of just the machines running time,
18	that's not the question of notice and all the other
19	variables there.
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Twomey's point is
21	looking better and better.
22	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Forman.
23	MR. FORMAN: Thank you. We have been talking for
24	sometime about the contents of the notice, and I just

wanted to get back to the specifics also in the

My calculation, staff had originally proposed that the notice be sent by October 13th, and that everyone would have to do everything they were going to do, respond and file their briefs or whatever by November 5th. That would be 23 days from the date the notice was sent, the way I read it. And, you know, that's just really unfair. It's not enough time.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me ask the parties this question, would it be better, more precise to use system averages than there is to use a billing sent to an address when a customer may have only resided for a few months at that address? To say in the notice, based upon your system, the average anticipated refund or the average anticipated surcharge is X. Your particular would be based upon your consumption for the time you resided under X rates structure or Y rate structure.

MR. SHREVE: If you did that, I think you should also put the minimum and maximum. That would show them that there is a range there and give them the upper end of the exposure, if you are going to go that direction. I think you still have to move in the direction of finally getting the information together.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Oh, I agree with you.

You've got to have that information, we have got to 1 2 have it, all the parties, it has got to be there. But 3 the problem is trying to get a notice out and still move this docket along and give the parties ample time to provide the information on the issues. 5 MR. ARMSTRONG: For the record, though, the 6 company doesn't want to be held to any maximums. 7 company doesn't want to by being silent now with that 8 comment made be insinuated that there is a maximum 9 that could be stated in this notice and that we would 10 11 be held accountable for. 12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think you have to say we estimate --13 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: It would still be -- I 15 guess it would be an estimated maximum, I suppose. 16 What you are saying is that you don't want to be 17 short-changed if you estimated that the maximum is 18 1,000 and it turned out to be 1,000.01, you want the 19 extra cent. 20 MR. ARMSTRONG: Right. 21 MR. SHREVE: The company has already calculated 22 averages. If you are going to do averages, how did

you do it without doing a maximum and a minimum?

MR. ARMSTRONG: Just using the date provided in

the order that said do this as of including interest

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and without interest, and we used simply the 5 percent or whatever it is that is in your rule, as of that date just interest.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Commissioners, I think that may be a good idea, but we somehow still have the caveat that, you know, this is our best estimate at the time, and it may be higher, it may be lower.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you are saying the notice should say this is the average for the entire period of time for this system, however, the actual amount -- I guess the minimum is going to zero.

I mean, because there is going to be customers who are going to get this who are not going to be entitled to any refund or surcharge because they weren't even on line at the time that these rates were in effect. And the maximum is going to be, I guess, the very worst-case scenario for the customer that used the most during the relevant period of time. Is that what you mean when you say minimum and maximum?

MR. ARMSTRONG: I just don't think you can have that maximum either, because of the fact, like the GTE situation, where you have surcharged customers, Commissioner Deason, who may not be available to surcharge. That money comes back into a pool. Now, if, as in GTE, we are then going to allocate that to

the customers who remain on the facility, then I'm afraid of those maximums because --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I think that the notice will clarify that the estimates, the average and the minimum and the maximum can be adjusted for these issues that we are going to address. And one of the issues, I assume, is how we are going to treat customers who have departed the system, the impact of those departures.

MR. ARMSTRONG: And I don't want to minimize the impact of those customers who may have left. I mean, we are talking 200,000 as opposed to 100,000.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Armstrong, I understand that, but I'm also trying to address the issue for a customer who has never been there. And I think what Commissioner Deason is suggesting is probably the way to go.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: Mr. Deason, would you envision that if the Commission's notice went in that direction it would also inform the customer that the company has been directed to generate customer-specific information that will be taken into account?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. Put in the part that customer-specific information is being generated and that if they want to inquire further, I suppose that

1	they can. That's what the notice is all about is to
2	put customers on notice. And if they want additional
3	information or to provide comments to do that. I
4	assume that's what we are trying to accomplish.
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Are you anticipating putting
6	that kind of language in the notice?
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I don't know. I mean
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think what you have
9	suggested is what we ought to do, and I don't think
10	COMMISSIONER DEASON: And leave it up to the
11	customer then to
12	COMMISSIONER CLARK: To give a call. I don't
13	think we should say customer-specific information is
14	being generated because if it hasn't been by the time
15	they get the notice or there is some other glitch,
16	that creates another problem for us.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I tend to agree. But if a
18	customer takes the initiative to inquire and if the
19	information is available, obviously it's going to be
20	given.
21	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Certainly.
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right.
23	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So we are still asking the
24	company to provide us with the customer-specific
25	information, but for purposes of this notice we would

use the by service area based upon average usage and without -- do you still want the minimum and maximum estimate?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I think there should be a range in there. But I assume the minimum range is going to be zero, and then the maximum, I need some clarification from the parties. I assume the maximum is that one bill, and I don't know which customer it is, but that one bill that used the most consumption and resulted in the highest differential between the two rate structures. That is going to be the worst-case scenario.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And it would be the highest customer on a facility-by-facility basis.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. Do you disagree? Do you think that pretty much -- and that is going to be from zero to probably several thousand dollars in some situations. And the average may be several hundred, but the maximum could be several thousand potentially. I don't know.

MR. SHREVE: And even with the averages that Southern States has calculated so far, we haven't been in a position to determine how those are done, because we don't have the number of customers that were used.

1	I assume we could get all of that information today
2	for the staff and at least our office, that you have
3	already used on the bill-by-bill basis, is that right?
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask a question.
5	Commissioner Deason, what do you think about leaving
6	it average?
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Without a range?
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Uh-huh. Because I'm
9	concerned about, you know, you have a customer, and I
10	suppose it was in Marco Island, I mean, you had some
11	customers using 30,000 to 60,000 gallons of water.
12	And certainly that, you know
13	MR. TWOMEY: (Inaudible. Microphone not on.)
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Well, that may solve
15	that problem.
16	(Simultaneous conversation.)
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, if do you have a
18	maximum that is quite large, which is probably going
19	to be the case, if it is the ultimate worst-case
20	scenario, you are probably going to have I know if
21	I were a customer and even though the average said
22	100, and it said the maximum was 5,000, I would be
23	calling up because I would want to know am I a 100 or
24	am I a 5,000.
25	So we are probably going to every customer is

probably going to be calling up wanting to know their situation anyway. It may be better to wait three weeks and give them customer-specific information.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Can I recommend that the Commission direct all the parties to meet to discuss and have the experts available who can -- I'm not an expert, and no offense intended, but none of us are experts except for possibly staff down at the end of the corner about the complexity of this thing and what we have and don't have.

If we are directed to meet with a direction to come up with a notice that is satisfactory to the parties and a time frame and whatever, that seems to be what judges do to parties before them when you have the control that you have.

MR. SHREVE: I don't think you need any experts to say that the best scenario would be customer-specific information. And I think that should be put out there foremost. If you do anything else to cover, that is a different ballgame. And I would still like a commitment from the company that the staff and our office get all of the calculations and backup material that they developed on a bill-by-bill basis or whatever it was on disk so we can go ahead and take a look at that and see how they

1	came up with their revenue requirements for the
2	surcharges and refunds on a system-by-system basis.
3	They already have that, and I think we should get it
4	so we know what they are doing.
5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is there anyway that we
6	can I'm sorry.
7	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: They already said they
8	would.
9	MR. ARMSTRONG: I thought we gave them this.
10	(Simultaneous conversation.)
11	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Give it again. Mr.
12	Armstrong?
13	MR. ARMSTRONG: Yes, sir.
14	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Do we have that commitment
15	from you?
16	MR. ARMSTRONG: I always hesitate because I've
17	got to make sure it's on a disk and all that kind of
18	information. With the proviso that it is available,
19	yes, it would be made available to everybody. I don't
20	want to commit and then go back and find out that I
21	may get my head chopped off because it's not available
22	and easily transferrable. He asked to put it on a
23	disk. So with that proviso, we will available what we
24	have, which is what was used to provide the
25	information previously provided. COMMISSIONER

1	GARCIA:	Will we h	have the	info	rmat	ion,		
2	customer-	specific	informat	ion	for	all	the	parties
3	involved	here?						

MR. ARMSTRONG: Yes, and that's is we talked about the period of time necessary to do that.

Certainly, Commissioner. Mr. Shreve wants additional information as soon as possible, and that is what I'm committing to. As soon as possible if it is available on a disk we will get that information to him.

MR. SHREVE: I'm not sure that what you want isn't already there.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Why don't we do this, at least it is a relates to Issue 1, we will accommodate the request to allow the parties and staff an opportunity to get together for the next couple of hours. And, Mr. Armstrong, you may be able to call some of your folks to determine what is possible and what is not and get better -- I know we are putting you on the spot here, but it will allow you to call them and find out what would the turnaround time be, what is available and what is not, and then work back with staff and the parties to see if you can bring something back to the Commission and Commissioners, but we are saying today and in a couple of hours. Say

1	4:00 O'CIOCK.
2	MR. ARMSTRONG: Certainly, Madam Chair, if we can
3	get those people and get them in the conversation we
4	want to do it.
5	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Let's try to do that, then.
6	So we will defer. And the information that Mr.
7	Shreve asked, that there is stuff that is readily
8	available, he will have an answer to that question,
9	and if it is not, then we will at least be able to
10	respond to that at 4:00 o'clock, also.
11	So let's defer then Issue 1. But I think we can
12	address the other issues.
13	MS. JABER: Commissioners, just for the parties!
14	knowledge, we will make Room 362 available.
15	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Issue 2.
16	MS. JABER: In Issue 2, staff is recommending
17	that the utility's motion to compel be granted in part
18	as outlined by the staff analysis.
19	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And if there is not any
20	comment on that, I will move staff. If there are
21	those who oppose it, I would like to hear that.
22	MR. TWOMEY: Yes. And I would ask that you get a
23	first, I would like to have Ms. Jaber explain her
24	recommendation. And I would suggest to you,
25	Commissioners, that you get an attorney from your

1	appellate section that is going to have to appeal any
2	order on your behalf that you enter against me to
3	maybe offer some unbiased advice to you on this thing.
4	Your staff has not
5	MS. JABER: Wait. Mr. Twomey, are you
6	MR. TWOMEY: Don't interrupt me, Ms. Jaber.
7	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Ms. Jaber, if there is an
8	objection make it through the Chair. Is there an
9	objection?
10	MS. JABER: Yes. My objection is he has made an
11	allegation and I would like explanation on how I'm
12	biased in the recommendation.
13	MR. HOFFMAN: Madam Chairman.
14	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is this another objection? If
15	not, then I'm entertaining the argument and the
16	objection that was made.
17	MR. HOFFMAN: I was just going to comment, Madam
18	Chairman, if you are going to take argument on the
19	motion, then since it is the company's motion, I would
20	ask to be allowed to go first and make a brief
21	argument in support of your motion, and then allow Mr.
22	Twomey to respond, and then staff counsel to comment.
23	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. I will then allow
24	let's start over, and let's go ahead and start. We
25	will entertain argument on the motion.

1 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask a question. I
2 mean, Mr. Twomey has -- and I don't know how to deal
3 with this, the suggestion of our staff being not
4 unbiased in this, and his concern that we have someone
5 from appeals down here to advise us.

And I guess I would like to know the basis of that so that if that is appropriate they are down here during the argument.

MS. JABER: Because, quite frankly,

Commissioners, if that is the case, then I would not

present this recommendation to you. I mean, as a

professional, I wouldn't even address you if there is

an allegation of bias. So I think we need to decide

that before we hear anything.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: To be clear, what I'm saying is, one, I don't think this recommendation -- first of all, it doesn't cite -- and I will be brief on this -- it doesn't cite a single case, rule, statute, or anything in support of it, okay? First of all.

What I'm suggesting to you is that if I were you I would want -- what I'm telling you is if you enter an order against me, I will appeal it immediately, as soon as it's published. And what I'm suggesting to you is that if I appeal it you are going to have to

have somebody in this agency defend it, which is your appeals section. I'm just suggesting that you get some -- Mr. Pruitt, another Mr. Pruitt to advise you on this other than just take the staff attorney who is representing a party in this case.

what I'm saying is she is -- the staff has been a party to this case for four-plus years, okay? The staff proposed the uniform rate, which I got reversed. The staff and I have been at opposite sides of this case for almost five years. Now, to pretend -- what I'm saying is that they are biased in a certain direction that is contrary to the interests of my clients. Not anything demeaning. I'm saying they have been against my clients from the beginning and this recommendation is consistent with that.

And I'm just suggesting to you that you get somebody who would sit in the position Mr. Pruitt used to, to say can we do this?

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Twomey, I hear you saying two things. One, the first part of your argument was that there is no basis for the recommendation as it relates to an articulated rule, or statute, or procedure, so that that is bothersome. And then generally there is some allegations of bias, but it's not shown on the face of the recommendation itself.

There is not things that you can point to in the recommendation that would suggest that.

MR. TWOMEY: No, I'm not suggesting that there is. I'm suggesting that if I were you, you need to have somebody additionally to sit and advise you on this. You have traditionally had a person from your appeals section that you could turn to and say, is there something we should do, okay. And I'm just suggesting that. Whether you do it or not is your business.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: But if is an allegation, I guess, of bias then it's something we are going to have deal with before we rule.

MR. TWOMEY: No, ma'am. I don't mean bias where someone has to be recused or step down or something like that. I'm just saying -- what I'm is they have been -- they, all of them, your staff has been biased against my clients since day one when they proposed uniform rates as an alternative, and they have remained consistent throughout. They are still complaining it, as evidenced by Mr. Willis' comment to the Wall Street Journal, think that uniform rates has got benefits and you all got a raw deal from the court. That's all I'm saying.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Wait a minute. I have a

1	number of questions. One of them is do you believe
2	everything you read in the paper is accurate?
3	MR. TWOMEY: You mean do I mean that Marshall
4	Willis is quoted correctly? Yes.
5	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, you haven't lived
6	through the same press that I have.
7	MR. TWOMEY: Maybe not.
8	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I think that if there is
9	an allegation in this instance, Commissioners, that
10	there is some bias that affects this, that that should
11	have been made in writing, it should have been brought
12	up to us before right now, and that it is now untimely
13	to be taking up whether or not our staff is biased.
14	And I think that this is just another red herring, and
15	we ought to just go ahead and make the ruling.
16	MR. TWOMEY: And I'm not just so I can
17	clarify, Madam Chair, I'm not asking that you do
18	anything against your staff. I'm just suggesting to
19	you that you seek advice, alternative advice from your
20	appeals section.
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I guess what confuses me is
22	that if why is it appropriate in this case and why
23	isn't it appropriate for every other recommendation
24	they have brought to us?
25	MR. TWOMEY: I don't know. You used to do it

1	every time.
2	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Oh, all right.
3	MR. TWOMEY: That's what I'm saying, it used to
4	be your practice. I've worked here for ten years.
5	You always had a Mr. Pruitt or Mr. Pruitt substitute
6	sitting over there that you could turn to if there was
7	any doubt about
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: But we haven't had it for
9	awhile.
10	MR. TWOMEY: I understand that.
11	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Again, I don't think
12	Mr. Twomey is asking us not to rule upon this issue
13	based upon that. I think some of the issues that he
14	raised, though, went to the basis for it. Rules
15	weren't cited and law was not cited, and that was part
16	of the criticism.
17	So I think we are fine with staff presenting
18	this, and then staff could respond when it is
19	appropriate to Mr. Twomey's argument as to what rule
20	are we relying upon, what are the procedural issues
21	that we are dealing with. But
22	I'm going to allow Mr. Hoffman to go ahead and
23	present argument, then Mr. Twomey, and then staff can
24	respond.
25	MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I'm

Kenneth Hoffman on behalf of Florida Water Services, and I will try to be brief.

The pertinent facts are that at the August 5th agenda conference, Mr. Twomey distributed two color pictures, one which he described as a palatial-looking estate, the so-called, as he called it O.J. Simpson look-alike place. And the other colored picture was described as federally subsidized housing.

Mr. Twomey distributed these picture to you, but not to us, to counsel for the company in support of his motion to compel immediate refunds. And he argued to you that the customer that supposedly lived -- or I should say the supposed customer living in the palatial-looking estate could well afford a surcharge, while the customer or the alleged customer in the federally subsidized housing unit was in need of a refund.

As it turns out, according to Mr. Twomey's representation at the August 5th agenda, and in a subsequent letter to Chairman Johnson, these residences are supposedly situated in Florida Waters' Palm Valley and Spring Gardens service areas, neither of which are part of this docket.

Thus, Mr. Twomey's representations concerning the potential refund and surcharge implications were

false. The Palm Valley and Spring Gardens service areas and customers are simply not part of the docket.

We asked for those pictures and for the addresses and the names of the alleged customers in the service areas. We were not provided that information. We filed a motion to compel Mr. Twomey to provide us with the same two color pictures that he provided you at the August 5th agenda together with the names of the alleged customers, the addresses, and the service areas.

Mr. Twomey argues in his pleading that he does not have to produce to counsel what he presented to you because his attempt at misleading you failed. If you can believe that he take things a step further and has filed a motion with the Commission claiming that his distribution of these two pictures and misleading representations concerning the alleged refund and surcharge implications arising out of these two pictures entitles him to attorney fees from Florida Water rather than an apology, a retraction of his statements, and immediate production of the same two pictures that were presented to you along with the requested information.

We support the staff recommendation with the exception that we ask you to order Mr. Twomey to

provide us with the same two colored pictures that he presented to you, not copies that are nowhere near as graphic and illustrative as the color pictures that you reviewed on August 5th. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay. First, the copies that Mr. Armstrong got and Mr. Hoffman are exactly identical to what the Commission had. They were made on the same machine, Mr. Hoffman. They were made on a Xerox machine all of them, okay? So, the first point is that Mr. Hoffman was supplied, as were all the parties, with the two pictures that you were presented with, and which all of you returned, as I recall. I don't recall that any Commissioner kept those.

Now, the problem that I have with Ms. Jaber's recommendation and the larger underlying problem I have with Mr. Hoffman's recommendation or his motion to compel and what the two of them collectively are trying to lead you down again where you can embarrass yourself before the First DCA, is that they are trying to get you to enter an order saying, Mr. Twomey, you are compelled to do X. Give Hoffman the photographs, which he has, and give him an address which Twomey claims he doesn't have, which is the case, and the names of the customers, none of which I have, okay?

Now, what are the problems here? And your staff
recommendation, in fairness to you, Commissioner,
should have addressed all of this, and it didn't.

Your discovery before this Commission, by rule, as I
pointed out in my response to the motion to compel, is
pursuant to the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.

Four of you are law school graduates.

Commissioner Deason knows this probably as well as anybody else up there. You are governed by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. Florida Rules, Rule 1.280, provides the means by which discovery is accomplished. And you are all aware of this. Traditionally, at this Commission they include interrogatories, production of document requests, oral depositions, and the like, okay?

The time for discovery in this case stopped at some point in 1993. The fact that Mr. Hoffman or Mr. Armstrong writes me a letter or makes a demand here, doesn't rise to the level of discovery under the rules of Florida Civil Procedure, nor accordingly under your rules. There was no pending discovery request out there for me to be compelled to comply with.

Discovery pursuant to this Commission's rules and the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure has strict time

limits by which it has to be complied. And it's those times after which they are failed to be met the motion to compel lies. Usually it's 30 days, five plus mailing and so forth.

Now, I may have been slow in getting the pictures to Mr. Armstrong, but I got them to him. And I gave him the one address that I had. It was within 30 days. It was certainly within 35 days.

Another foundation of procedure under the Florida Civil Rules is that you don't compel a party to produce or generate information -- and this is a general rule -- to produce or generate information that is not in your possession.

Now, I'm telling you I didn't take those pictures, I don't know the address of the expensive home and I don't know the names of any of the occupants. And I'm not intending to go out and bother those people and ask them. And I would suggest to you -- I don't know if this has occurred to you or not, it might have -- I will bet you that Mr. Armstrong and SSU and Mr. Hoffman as well long since have identified those homes. They have got meter readers that go there every month, at least every month, and that they know the addresses. But -- ma'am?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You know, I guess that we

1	can discuss the procedural issues and the
2	technicalities of it. Is there a way to determine
3	to agree these are the photographs and agree where
4	they are? I mean, what we have here is one
5	representation at agenda as to whether or not the
6	customers in the various houses got a refund or not.
7	They apparently take issue with it. Let's just
8	resolve the underlying issue and determine whether or
9	not where they are, agree on where they are and
LO	whether or not they would have a refund.
L1	MR. TWOMEY: The expensive home was in Palm
12	Valley and the inexpensive place was in Spring
L3	Gardens. And, no, they were as they are in the '95
L 4	case. And the figures I quoted you on dollar amounts
L5	were from the '95 case.
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I guess is it correct
L 7	that the representation made as to who got a refund
18	and who had to pay the surcharge?
.9	MR. TWOMEY: That was incorrect. He is right.
20	And it wasn't intentional. I was thinking of the
21	amounts under the cap then, rates, and quoted you
22	those. That was a mistake and an honest one.
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask this question.
24	MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir.
25	COMMISSIONER DEASON: We have been going at this

item for an awful long time. It has been represented,

I think, by Mr. Hoffman that these photographs are for
residences in systems that are not even subject to the
issues in this docket.

MR. TWOMEY: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And both parties agree with that?

MR. TWOMEY: Yes.

of this argument? It has already been expressed to the Commission that an error was made, that these don't even pertain. You have indicated you don't have the addresses. You gave us the photographs, we gave them back to you. I remember the photographs, but in all honesty it makes no difference to me on how I'm going to vote in this case. Let's get on with this thing. We are just bickering about something that makes no difference.

MR. TWOMEY: Commissioner Deason, I agree with you 100 percent. And the only reason I'm here on this today is that your staff has recommended that you order me to do something that I'm not prepared to do. And I'm saying I'm not going to do it. And they want me to provide information that you are not entitled to make me do, and I'm telling you -- I'm suggesting to

1 you they already have it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: If I can interrupt on this.

This was originally brought to me as a procedural motion, and I had a concern similar to what Mr. Twomey has raised with respect that it wasn't discovery. But I said to them, I said to them, you know, I think Mr. Twomey as on officer of the court will want it clarified and that we can go ahead and put this on the agenda and get the opportunity for clarification.

And if that is the case, do you still have a motion to compel? I mean, Mr. Twomey has indicated the systems will not be covered and he was in error.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Commissioners, we already heard earlier today from one customer who was concerned about this type of information and this type of misrepresentation going before the Commission. With the proviso that we don't expect to hear any more or see any more of this type of information being presented in argument or anywhere else without some factual investigation and background, perhaps we will see an end to this kind of information which we know has been disseminated continuously for four years to our customers.

I mean, I hope you have that kind of representation from Mr. Twomey at this point.

1	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Are you withdrawing your
2	motion to compel or not?
3	MR. ARMSTRONG: I will withdraw the motion with
4	the understanding that we did not know the addresses,
5	or the houses, or the names, and we don't even know
6	whether they are our customers or not, just as Mr.
7	Twomey does not.
8	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So the motion has been
9	withdrawn?
10	MR. ARMSTRONG: Yes, it has.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you.
12	MR. TWOMEY: Thank you.
13	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Now, we will break until 4:30
14	to give you the two hours. No, I'm sorry, we will
15	defer this. You all will break. And if you can come
16	back at 4:30 to address Issue 1.
17	* * * * *
18	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We're going to go back on the
19	record. Item oh, is Mr. Twomey not here?
20	MS. JABER: Just a point of information, he
21	wasn't in the meeting, either, so I have to assume
22	he's not going to be back.
23	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: He didn't give anyone notice
24	of whether he have would participate in the meeting or
25	come back for the well, we noticed it for 4:30.

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: His position is no notice
2	anyway.
3	MS. JABER: Exactly.
4	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. We are here on Item 26,
5	Issue 1.
6	MS. JABER: The rest of the parties met for
7	awhile a few minutes ago and we have reached some sort
8	of resolution on what type of notice would be given.
9	We had a conference call with Tony Isaacs from the
10	utility, and he explained to us the process, you know,
11	what it would take basically to do a customer-specific
12	notice. It looks like they need something between 14
13	to 16 days, but we have all agreed on October 22nd for
14	the utility to do a notice and it would be a

customer-specific notice.

We have all agreed that current parties can file their briefs by November 5th, 1997. We have all agreed that there doesn't necessarily have to be a deadline for customers to send written submittals to the Commission in the notice. The notice doesn't have to contain a deadline. What we can do so that we are not receiving written submittals after the Commission makes its decision is make sure the notice contains the date that we anticipate a decision will be made.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So that they could file up

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MS. JABER: Up to the date the staff files its recommendation. Up to the date you consider it, actually.

And, Commissioner Kiesling, we were looking at your changes and then in light of the discussion with the parties, there is one thing now that we know for sure since the utility can do the customer-specific notice, the notice will only go to the customers affected. So your one change about making sure that the customers understand that only customers of record are effected is no longer appropriate.

We have one thing that came up in the meeting that we didn't discuss at agenda. I'll let Mr. Rendell elaborate on that.

MR. RENDELL: Commissioners, there was some discussion about the Spring Hill issue, and we have come up, staff has come up with a paragraph to include in, we believe, all notices to all customers. If you would like I can read it into the record. "FWSC implemented the modified stand-alone rates for all of its facilities impacted by the remand decision, excluding Spring Hill, on January 23rd, 1996. For Spring Hill customers, the uniform rate was not discontinued until June 14, 1997. Therefore, there is

a separate issue regarding a potential refund for the

Spring Hill customers for this period of time. The

potential refund for this period of time is not

reflected in the above paragraph."

And this will be placed right after the paragraph that identifies the specific dollar amount.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is there anything else?

MS. JABER: Just to shed some light on that, the utility wanted to able to add two amounts, I think, and jump in if my recollection isn't correct, but wanted to add two amounts for Spring Hill. And we take the position that consistent with the rest of the notice we don't think that any sort of variables necessarily have to be specifically included in the amount. This was a compromise. We are trying to bring to the customers' attention that there is this issue regarding Spring Hill.

MR. ARMSTRONG: The company has two comments.

One would be we request that the notice indicate it was drafted by the Commission. And number two would be on this paragraph regarding Spring Hill, the last sentence currently reads the potential refund for this period of time is not reflected in the above paragraph. We would request that after the word refund you insert and/or surcharge. It would read the

potential refund and/or surcharge for this period of 1 time is not reflected in the above paragraph. 2 MR. RENDELL: That's correct. 3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I understand then that you 4 have reached a consensus on how to do the notice? 5 MS. JABER: Yes. 6 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. Let me ask a 7 8 question then. This amount, the net amount including interest is going to be stated as an aggregate, is 9 that right? It's not a monthly amount, it's an 10 11 aggregate. MR. RENDELL: It's one amount, and the parties 12 agreed to have a separate amount for water and 13 wastewater. For each individual customer, the 14 potential impact for that individual customer, but, 15 yes, it is an aggregate. 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Here is what I'm concerned 17 about, Commissioners, is by showing that impact, it 18 carries with it the notion that you are going to owe 19 it all at once. 20 And I don't know how we would vote, but I'm 21 pretty sure it would call for some spacing out of the 22 payments, and I think that somehow -- it's one thing 23 if you get a bill, you know, for \$1,000, it's another 24

thing if you get a bill that's \$10 a month.

25

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Would it work then if we said for those customers who are ultimately determined to owe a surcharge the terms and conditions of the payment of that will be determined at a later date?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You know, the period of time over which a payment would be made and the amount will be determined. Something to that effect so that they know that there is an issue.

COMMISSION STAFF: Commissioners, in the five options right above that does state that, that one of the options is to allow the refunds and surcharges over an extended period of time. There is another option to allow the utility to make refunds and collect surcharges over different periods of time. So it might be suggested to them anyway.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Suggested, but it isn't -to me, you know, if you give that dollar amount right
next to it you have to alert them to the fact that,
you know, the period of time over which any surcharge
or refund may be made is to be determined, yet to be
determined.

MS. JABER: How about the period of time for making refunds, if any, or collecting surcharges, if any, is yet to be determined by the Commission staff.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: (Inaudible. Microphone

1	off.) last sentence after the five choices to make
2	clear that if other parties bring up an option that we
3	don't have there that we are going to consider all the
4	options, did you include that?
5	COMMISSION STAFF: Not yet, but we will.
6	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Okay. That's what I
7	meant, were you going to.
8	MS. JABER: On that note, let me tell you we
9	haven't had time to incorporate any of the changes.
10	What I was hoping we could do is by tomorrow send this
11	over to Mr. Armstrong or Mr. Hoffman so that they can
12	start working on it immediately. They need to trust
13	that we will make the changes that we talked about
14	today and in the meeting.
15	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And the hearing is still
16	going to be December 15th, this is not going to affect
17	that date?
18	MS. JABER: Right now it doesn't affect the date.
19	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Okay. That makes me
20	nervous. Right now it doesn't, but it might?
21	MS. JABER: Anything could happen in this case.
22	And we talked about whether customers might file
23	petitions to intervene at a subsequent time, and want
24	to become parties and, therefore, want to file briefs.
25	What are we are going to do then?

1	COMMISSION STAFF: Commissioners, what the time
2	schedule anticipates now are that briefs will be filed
3	by the existing parties, and that what we are going to
4	get from customers would be letters and perhaps phone
5	calls, like that.
6	If there is another group that files a petition
7	for intervention and wants to file a brief, we are
8	going to have to revisit this, the time frame.
9	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: But any future
10	intervenors would also take the case as they find it.
11	MS. JABER: That's what our rule says.
12	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, that's what I
13	understand, I mean, that that is what our rule says,
14	and it's not just our rule, it's a basic tenet of
15	intervention.
16	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Any other comments on
17	the proposed notice and/or the dates that we set for
18	the different filings?
19	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes, I do have another
20	one. Are we going to clarify that any written
21	submittals go to Records and Reporting, but anybody
22	that has questions or wants information that they have
23	some other place to go?
24	MS. JABER: That's the question I had. Did you
25	make a decision as to including all of the parties in

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1	the notice, and then one of the things we talked about
2	in the meeting is if you just say the parties are the
3	Office of Public Counsel, Keystone Heights, and the
4	utility, that isn't going to mean anything to the
5	customers. So do you want to include that, first of
6	all, that's the first question. If you do, do you
7	want us to add a sentence that says surcharge a
8	quote that says these are surcharged customers
9	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me interrupt you. I've
10	thought about that, and I think it should just come to
11	our staff. It should come here and you all can
12	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: But I think it should go
13	to Consumer Affairs and not to Records and Reporting.
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, they need to make sure
15	Bev is geared up for that and can route them to the
16	appropriate representative.
17	MS. JABER: They need to be filed with Records
18	and Reporting so we can keep track of it. And what we
19	are going to do is talk to Records and Consumer
20	Affairs and Chuck Hill and try and get some
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Lila, here is what I'm
22	suggesting, written submittals have to go to the
23	Division of Records and Reporting or they can call the
24	Commission at 1-800.
25	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes, because if they

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don't do it in writing, if they call Records and
Reporting it's not going to do them any good. We need
to get them to the 800 number. I think we should do
Mr. Shreve's home phone.

MR. FORMAN: Madam Chairman, just for purposes of the record, on behalf of my clients, as I indicated to staff counsel, we will be prepared to file the brief for my current clients on time. However, I didn't want to waive their rights or other people's rights with regard to the notice and the time, timing of the notice for people that as yet are not represented in this case. I think it is legally insufficient.

I'm concerned about the point as an intervenor, as well as all of the parties taking the record as we find it when there is no record as to the pie that we are proposing to redistribute at this point. And I think that that is inappropriate, and I also would again point out on the record that I'm concerned about the statutory rule authority for doing a surcharge.

And I just want to make sure I have that in the record this afternoon. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Thank you. Any other comments?

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Just so I understand, you are dropping all of your objections in terms of the

time frame? You are going to meet the deadlines that we have established?

MR. FORMAN: Yes. In terms of my particular clients that I have now, we are here and we will file our briefs timely. I'm just making the point that I don't think the notice and the time frame being given to all of these other people is going to be affected if somebody challenges it. My clients are already in and you were kind enough to let us intervene, we are not going to challenge that specific point.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Lila, doesn't that worry you, that we go down and that they won't have that opportunity? I'm worried about that, and whether we are giving them enough time. He has been very kind to sort of say he is going to play by what rules we have established, but --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Commissioner Garcia, I think we have two competing mandates here sort of, and the court has told us to issue the mandates, we need to get on with it. The fact that there is even intervenors is a result really of the court saying you need to do this. And I think that with the parties, the representation we do have I would be surprised if any issue was not covered. And to that extent, I think the parties are going to be working on it and

1 anyone who gets notice and becomes concerned and does have a new issue, it can be added on. 2 I guess if this were a normal case and we had not 3 been to hearing that might be one thing, but I think 4 5 we do have to move as expeditiously as possible. And that I'm confident that the representation we have we 6 will get all the issues out there on the table, and I 7 8 don't think the court will find fault with us. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And to the extent that it 9 10 isn't, when those parties that we aren't sure of that they are going to try to intervene, but I'm sure that 11 12 they will raise that and we can entertain it at that 13 point in time. 14 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right, I agree. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Commissioner Kiesling, I'm 15 16 sorry. 17 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes. I was simply going 18 to move Issue 1 with the notice that we have now agreed to so that we can get this thing noticed and 19 move to a resolution expeditiously. 20 21 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There is a motion. Is there a 22 second? COMMISSIONER CLARK: What is the issue number 23 24 again? 25 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It's 26, Issue 1.

1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I second the motion.
3	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There is a motion and a
4	second. Any further discussion? Seeing none, all
5	those in favor signify by saying aye.
6	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)
7	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved unanimously.
8	I would like to thank you all for
9	MR. SHREVE: Commissioner, just as an
10	afterthought, we went through all the time frames and
11	everything as to running the data and everything, and
12	I would like to request, and I think the staff
13	probably would also like to have a printout or a tape
14	or whatever is available as soon as it comes they
15	said six days getting it into the computer before the
16	mailout and everything. And I think that would
17	certainly be helpful to Bev Demello in trying to
18	handle the consumer calls and everything. So if we
19	could get that at the same time, without waiting until
20	the printout. I mean, until the mailout.
21	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. With that
22	clarification. Thank you all again for getting
23	together and working through this.
24	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: One second, Madam Chairman
25	I might want to ask that Southern States get together

1	with our consumer office just so that they have an
2	idea of what they are going to be receiving from you
3	and how to break that down so that they can be
4	effective to the individual customer. It will
5	probably be in your best interest to do it that way so
6	that we can take care of as many of the problems here
7	at the Commission that we can and not clog up other
8	users of your system, as well as Mr. Shreve's office.
9	If we can handle most of it here it would probably be
10	in the best interest of everybody concerned.
11	MR. ARMSTRONG: Okay.
12	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We appreciate it.
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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 135 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 October, 1997.
17	
18	Jan Faurot
19	
20	JANE FAUROT, RPR P. O. Box 10751
21	Tallahassee, Florida 32302
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