# 1534 (EB 148

# BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: DOCKET NO. 021066-WS - Investigation into

proposed sale of Florida Water Services

Corporation.



**BEFORE:** 

CHAIRMAN LILA A. JABER

COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER BRAULIO L. BAEZ COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH BRADLEY COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON

PROCEEDINGS:

AGENDA CONFERENCE

ITEM NUMBER:

5A

DATE:

Tuesday, February 4, 2003

PLACE:

4075 Esplanade Way, Room 148

Tallahassee, Florida

REPORTED BY:

MARY ALLEN NEEL

Registered Professional Reporter

VOLUME 1 Pages 1 - 121

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS
100 SALEM COURT
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301
(850)878-2221

# PARTICIPANTS:

NANCY ARGENZIANO, Florida Senate. FRANK ATTKISSON, Florida House of Representatives.

BRUCE CULPEPPER, Akerman, Senterfitt & Eidson, on behalf of Florida Water Services Authority, City of Gulf Breeze, and City of Milton.

MIKE FASANO, Florida Senate.

ED GRAY, Florida Water Services Authority.
GAYLE HARRELL, Florida House of Representatives.
KENNETH HOFFMAN, Rutledge, Ecenia, Purnell &

Hoffman, on behalf of Florida Water Services Corporation.

LONNIE GROOT, Stenstrom McIntosh, on behalf of City of Palm Coast.

BUDDY JACOBS, on behalf of Amelia Island Property Owners Association.

JOHN JENKINS, Rose, Sundstrom & Bentley, on behalf of City of Marco Island.

MICHAEL MULLIN and WALTER GOSSETT, Nassau County.

JOHN QUINONES, Florida House of Representatives.

DAVID RUSSELL, Florida House of Representatives.

JACK SHREVE, Public Counsel, on behalf of the citizens of the State of Florida.

MICHAEL TWOMEY, on behalf of Sugarmill Woods Civic Association and Collier County.

LORENA HOLLEY, PATTI DANIEL, ANDREW MAUREY and HAROLD MCLEAN, Florida Public Service Commission.

## STAFF RECOMMENDATION

ISSUE 1: Should FWSC be required the file an application for approval of its proposed transfer, pursuant to Section 267.071(1), Florida Statutes, and Rule 25-30.037(2), Florida Administrative Code, prior to the proposed closing date of February 14, 2003? RECOMMENDATION: Yes. FWSC should be required to file an application for approval of its proposed transfer, as required by Section 267.071(1), Florida Statutes, and Rule 25-30.037(2), Florida Administrative Code. The application should be filed no later than Friday, February 7, 2003.

ISSUE 2: Should this docket be closed?

RECOMMENDATION: No. This docket should remain open pending staff's investigation of the proposed sale.

## **PROCEEDINGS**

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Commissioners, we'll go ahead and get started. We're on Item 5A.

Staff, do you have an introduction? MS. HOLLEY: Thank you. Commissioners, Item 5A is staff's recommendation regarding the proposed sale of Florida Water Services Corporation. Staff is recommending that the company be required to file an application for approval of its proposed transfer by Friday, February 7th.

Staff would like to note that at the time we wrote our recommendation, we weren't aware of a contingency clause in the contract for sale. However, subsequent to the filing of the recommendation, Florida Water has informed staff of the existence of an apparent contingency clause in the contract, the effect of which may be an issue before you today.

There are a number of interested persons present today to address the Commission on this issue.

> CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Holley. And, Mr. McLean, at one of the breaks I

asked you to address the participants to reach 1 some sort of consensus on the order of 2 presentation. I have what you've given me. You 3 all need to correct me if the list is wrong, but this is the list I intend to follow, which is, 5 6 Mr. Twomey, you've asked to make a presentation 7 first, and I believe there are members of the 8 Legislature that you would introduce at that 9 time. MR. TWOMEY: Would you like me to do it at 10 11 that time or --12 CHAIRMAN JABER: I'm asking what your 13 desire is. 14

MR. TWOMEY: Well, if I may, I'll tell you who's here now, Madam Chair and Commissioners.

We have today with us Senator Fasano,
Senator Argenziano, Representative Attkisson,
Representative Harrell, Representative Russell,
and Representative Quinones, and they will speak
after myself in that order.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. And welcome to you all.

And then next on my list, Florida Water and the Authority, and local governments. I'm not sure who's here from the local governments,

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Mr. McLean, but at that time they can introduce 1 2 themselves. And then finally, Mr. Shreve. 3 MR. McLEAN: That's correct, Madam Chairman. 4 5 CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Twomey, let's get 6 started. 7 MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair and Commissioners, 8 I'm Mike Twomey. I'm appearing today on behalf 9 of Collier County and the Sugarmill Woods Civic Association. 10 11 Additionally, former Commissioner John 12 Marks was unable to attend today. He asked that 13 I speak on behalf of his client, Charlotte County, as well, so I'll be speaking on behalf 14 of those parties. 15 16 Commissioners, I have a little handout I 17 gave you and opposing counsel. I propose to 18 follow this outline. You may wish to follow 19 along. 20 The guiding principles, I think this is one 21 of the most important cases you may see in years. You have to follow the law, obviously, 22 23 even if there may be apparent problems with the 24 law that might be changed within months.

25

Despite following the law, I would ask you

to not ignore reality here. There's certain 1 elements. Much of this is kind of like the "Emperor's Clothes" story. There's lots of folks, in our opinion, that are running around at least semi-naked.

> Try and maintain political accountability in your decision today wherever possible. Avoid the creation of irreversible damage. Okay? Unlike Humpty Dumpty, if he falls down, in this case, in our view, if the bonds get issued, that's going to be irreversible. We're not going to be able to put him back together.

> Lastly, to accomplish all this, we're going to suggest to you, maintain the status quo. Keep things as they are until things can get sorted out properly.

> First the law. You've got to confront the fact that you have an FGUA decision out there of some many months ago based upon the same law, the same type of interlocal authority. And the short answer we give to you, Commissioners, is that it was wrong on the issue of governmental authority. That's okay, though, and it's understandable, because in that case, the Authority had gathered the assent of all the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

affected parties. There was nobody before you challenging whether or not they were a governmental authority or not, as opposed to this case, in which everyone that I'm aware of that's on the customer side is in opposition to this, and in which case there was no assent obtained by this Authority. In fact, the facts are, they went out and tried to do this without making others aware of what they were doing.

So the FGUA order is not a precedent, in our opinion. You don't have to follow it. Two rights don't make a wrong.

Next, Chapter 367, it's your chapter. It's your law. It's the one you're charged with having expertise over, the one that you're supposed to interpret it, not 163, not 373, and so forth. Okay?

I would like you to visualize a path. And the law says that for regulated utilities under your jurisdiction, if they desire to sell themselves to anyone, they have to take a certain route, and there's a split in the path. They have to get your approval, whether it's a governmental authority or not. They have to have your approval. In some cases, it's

\_

3 4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

automatic. In others, it's not. So imagine the two different paths.

One of them -- I want to start with the exception first, the exception that says that if there's a governmental authority, you have to give -- that is, the buyer, you have to give approval as a matter of right. All governments are not governmental authorities, and that's the In fact, 367 in the front of the statute term. or the chapter defines three different creatures, governmental creatures or types of -classes of creatures that can be governmental authorities. And if you'll look, one is a political subdivision as defined by Section 1.01(8); two, a regional water supply authority created pursuant to 373; and third, a nonprofit corporation formed for the purpose of acting on behalf of a political subdivision.

The Panhandle Authority, as I'm going to refer to them, is not a nonprofit corporation. It's going to make upwards of \$2 million a year if this deal goes through.

Next, it's not a regional water supply authority. Just pure and simple, it's not.

Next, and more difficult, involved in it

is, it is not, in our opinion, a 1.01(8)
political subdivision.

There are any number -- you'll see on the next page, there are any number of political subdivisions that qualify as a, quote, unquote, governmental authority per Chapter 367. As you can see there in the definition, they can be a county. This is not a county. They can be a city. This is not a city. It can be a town. It's not a town, that is, the Panhandle Authority. It's an interlocal authority. It's not a special tax district. It's not a district of any kind.

Now, the other side of this are going to tell you, -- their lawyers are going to tell you -- and they've got some real fine ones. They're going to tell you that this interlocal authority is comprised or was formed by cities; therefore, they must be a city too. And that's not the case. They are either a city, Commissioners, or they are not. Milton is a city. Gulf Breeze is a city. The Panhandle interlocal authority, it is not a city. It has some of the attributes, per Chapter 163, of a city, but it is not a city.

When I was trying to prepare my arguments, I was thinking about a similar situation, and it came to me that you have the childhood -- the young child's wooden jigsaw puzzle deal that has the different -- that they learn shapes by. And a child may try and put a square into a pentagon shape, and it won't fit. Okay? This is exactly the same situation.

The Legislature took great care in giving you three specific classes of governmental authorities, well defined, and the interlocal authority that's before you here today has to fit in precisely, or they don't cut it. If they don't cut it, which we say they don't, then everybody else that doesn't have an exemption and getting a matter-of-right approval has to do the public interest test. It has to do with the public interest test. It's what you would do for everybody else.

And I want to point out very briefly that it's our position that all of the classes, the three classes that the Legislature said would be entitled to a matter-of-right approval are all agencies of governments that are politically accountable at the local level. That may be

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

happenstance, but we don't think so. They're politically accountable.

This interlocal authority is not. When you look at the map over there and you look at the map I've supplied on the fourth or fifth page of the handout, Milton and Gulf Breeze are about as close to Pensacola, Florida, as you can get. Not a single customer of this utility resides within their political boundaries. The nearest customer is a full 100 miles to the east in Sunny Hills, for those of you that recall the last Florida Water rate case. The next place is fully another 200 miles away, whether you go over to Amelia Island or you start back down towards Citrus County. There is zero political accountability for the actions of this Authority and its members.

Now, we say then that you all are obliged to go ahead and do the public interest determination because they don't meet the specific requirements that would entitle them to a matter of right. The question then becomes, can you make this approval retroactively, or must you do it beforehand? And the short answer, I think, Commissioners, is that you have

ر

5

to look at, one, whether the contingency provision that they've brought to you now -- and the staff attorney mentioned they got it late -- whether that meets the contingency requirement in the statute, and then even if it does, whether it makes sense.

authority in their first sales contract, if I'm not mistaken, didn't have any contingency contract whatsoever. That resolution approving that contract on September 19th was done in the virtual dead of night in a hearing for which there was no notice given, effective notice, to any of the customers. No one appeared. That decision is under review right now in the Circuit Court of Santa Rosa County. It's challenged on any number of reasons, including the constitutionality, lack of statutory authority, insufficient evidence, and others. So that particular contract, which didn't have a contingency provision, is challenged.

This Authority tried to make that up and cure the problems they had. Later in Orlando they had a second hearing, at which they adopted a new resolution which contained a contingency

\_\_\_

clause. That particular resolution is also under challenge in the Circuit Court of Orange County. Neither one of those has been resolved yet.

I have to say to you additionally,

Commissioners -- I don't have the language in

front of me. I apologize. But the contingency
clause that was adopted or attempted to be
adopted in the second contract is qualified.

And I think that qualification alone makes it
ineffective.

But more important than that is that we think the statute envisioned -- when it said you could do something after the fact, it contemplated that 100% you could undo it. And what we're saying here to you, Commissioners, is that this Authority and this utility and this utility's corporate parent is in a headlong rush to issue in excess of \$550 million of bonds.

And so I would ask you to ask these entities, if you decide to go ahead and do this after the fact, if they think there's a possibility in the world that they can undo the issuance and the sale of \$550 million. We don't think it's remotely possible. And if it's not

possible, then you shouldn't let them do it.

You should make them do it up front.

So it's not a matter of right. You should do it up front. There should be a public interest determination. There should be a hearing, a first hearing with adequate notice to customers and the opportunity — a meaningful opportunity for customers to appear and present evidence and challenge the evidence presented by the utility and the Authority. You should order that. You should order the utility, Commissioners, not to sell itself until such time as it has made application and received your approval.

We would suggest also that you should go to Circuit Court, unless you're positive you can force them not to sell themselves and merely fine them afterwards — and there's \$171 million of free CIAC money at risk here. Unless you're sure you can stop them from selling themselves and only fine them later if they disobey you, I would urge you, we would urge you to get an injunction in Circuit Court.

Those are my comments. At the appropriate time, I would be happy to answer any questions.

My comments having been concluded, I would like to introduce Senator Fasano.

CHAIRMAN JABER: While the Senator comes up, Mr. Twomey, let me make sure I understand your position as it relates to the recommendation in front of us. Is it your position that staff's recommendation accomplishes what you're suggesting we do?

And let me tell you why I'm asking.

Staff's recommendation suggests that we require an application. The application in and of itself doesn't get us into an evidentiary process. Have you given that thought, and would your position -- based on all your comments, how do you envision our getting into an evidentiary process?

MR. TWOMEY: That's an excellent question, Madam Chair, and I think the short answer is that as soon as an application is filed per your order, if you issue it, then the concerned and the substantially affected parties on the other side, the customers, namely, would seek a hearing.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. So you're suggesting we make our decision proposed agency

action? 1 MR. TWOMEY: Yes. Well, let me think about 2 3 that. The --CHAIRMAN JABER: And you don't have to answer it now if you don't want. And I'll ask 5 all the parties this question. It just occurred 6 to me that this is not a PAA vote. 7 8 MR. TWOMEY: What I'm thinking, Madam 9 Chair, and I'll think on it some more, is that I think my clients would like to see you in an 10 11 unqualified manner issue an order for this 12 utility to file an application per the statute 13 seeking approval of the transfer, and that you tell them that they have to do it before the 14 15 sale, not after the sale, in order to obtain the 16 protections we've asked you to get. As soon as that's done, then the customers 17 18 will file intervention and request a hearing on 19 this so that they can be heard. 20 CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Twomey. 21 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, may I 22 ask a quick question of Mr. Twomey? 23 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Deason, yes. 24 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Twomey, your

Humpty Dumpty analogy and the fact that it's

your belief that a bond issuance could not be undone in the real world, is it because of the particular contingency clause which is in this contract, or are you saying that anytime there's any type of a transfer where there's a bond issuance, there's a problem?

MR. TWOMEY: I'm saying the latter. I think that anytime you issue bonds on a national or -- I'm not sure what the scope of their issuance would be. When you issue bonds, especially in the amount that's projected here or required here, \$550 million, I don't think you can undo that.

Now, I think the statute -- if I may go on, I think the statute, Commissioner Deason, in having the retroactive provision contemplated the typical mom and pop kind of thing that you see with some frequency, where they come in, they're going to turn over \$50,000, 100,000, or whatever, and they make the sale contingent upon Commission approval.

But I would urge -- I don't think, to answer your question, that you can undo a half a billion dollar bond deal. And I would urge you to ask the Authority and the utility the same

1.2

question. 1 2 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley. COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: What are some of the 3 4 specific problems that might arise as a result of the company trying to undo a bond deal? 5 6 MR. TWOMEY: Well, I'm not -- I don't profess to have any expertise in that area, 7 Commissioner Bradley, but obviously, selling 8 9 10 11 do that. 12 13 14 the staff attorney. 15 16 Bradley has a question of you. 17 18 19 20 21 issued? 22 23 24

25

half a billion dollars of bonds is a big deal. And I don't think you can go out later and try and buy them back. I just don't think you can COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I have a question of CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Holley, Commissioner COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: It's a "what if" question. What if the bonds are issued and this body decides that the deal was inappropriate? who has the liability for the bonds that were CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley, if I could intervene here for a minute, I know you asked it of staff counsel, but Andrew Maurey is in our finance and cost of capital section.

1	Would you like for him to address it?
2	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes, if that's the
3	appropriate person.
4	CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Maurey.
5	MR. MAUREY: Commissioner, we don't have an
6	answer to that question.
7	MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair?
8	CHAIRMAN JABER: Because? The because is
9	important, Mr. Maurey. Continue.
10	MR. MAUREY: We've asked for this
11	information, but we've not received a response.
12	MS. DANIEL: Commissioner, is your question
13	as to who would assume the liability for
14	repaying the bonds if the
15	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes.
16	MS. DANIEL: sale were not concluded?
17	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes.
18	MS. DANIEL: I think we would have to rely
19	on Florida Water and the parties to speak to
20	that. We are told that there will be no
21	insurance on those bonds, so that does add a
22	layer of difficulty to it. But as to the
23	specifics, we haven't been privy to that
24	information as to the bond issuance itself.
25	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Chairman.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Chairman.

1	CHAIRMAN JABER: Did that answer your
2	question?
3	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes. Let me think
4	through this scenario.
5	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Commissioner
6	Davidson.
7	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Thank you,
8	Chairman.
9	Mr. Maurey, just to clarify for the record,
10	you've asked the question of whom, and have not
11	received an answer from whom?
12	MR. MAUREY: We spoke with counsel for
13	Florida Water Services Corporation to gain
14	additional detail on the bond issuance. They've
15	been polite, but we've not been able to get in
16	contact with anyone who has specifics on this
17	bond transaction.
18	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: What Madam
19	Chair, thank you.
20	What was the time frame of your
21	questioning? When did this occur, roughly?
22	MR. MAUREY: Approximately two weeks ago.
23	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Commissioner.
24	Mr. Twomey, we may have additional
25	questions as we go, but I would like to continue

1 with the presentations.

Senator Fasano.

SENATOR FASANO: Good morning,

Commissioners and Madam Chairman. Thank you

very much. My name is Mike Fasano. I'm a State

Senator for the Florida State Senate.

You may notice on the map that Mr. Twomey gave you the number 1 marked off. That is the area that I represent. A large amount of the customers that are in the Florida Water servicing area are in my district, and that's why I'm here today.

Chairman and members of the Commission, I come before you today as a State Senator who represents constituents in three of the 26 counties that will be impacted by the sale of Florida Water Services Corporation to the Florida Water Services Authority. Thousands of residents in Citrus, Hernando, and Pasco County will be negatively impacted by this sale if it is allowed to go forward without intervention by you, the Commissioners.

I come before you today in support of your staff's recommendation that Florida Water
Services Corporation should be required to file

an application for approval of its proposed transfer of its utility services before it closes its sale to the Florida Water Services Authority.

As a lawmaker, I support and have signed on as a co-chair or co-introducer of a piece of legislation that, if passed, will control actions such as those attempted by Florida Water Services and Florida Water Services Authority from happening. But a legislative remedy, Madam Chairman and Commissioners, is many months away. As you know, session has not even begun. But the urgency of this issue is driven by the fact that the expected closing date of this sale is February 14th, a mere 10 days from now.

I urge the Commission to adopt the well-written recommendation presented by staff. It is well within the authority of this panel to review the transfer of these utility services between the two entities involved in the sale.

Members and Madam Chairman, as a legislator chosen by the people of my district to represent their interests, I am here today to be their voice and to ask you to protect them from a move that may, without your oversight, be

irreversible.

1.2

It was asked just briefly ago who would be responsible for this \$550 million, this bond issue. You know who is responsible. You know who is going to pay for it. It's going to be the customer. It's going to be -- the person who is with Florida Water now is going to be responsible for paying those bonds off and paying the interest on those bonds. And without some intervention by this Commission here, the long-term effects of what is happening today with the transfer of this utility will have negative impacts on every customer in the Florida Water servicing area. There's no question about it.

It's true -- you know how we were taught as we were growing up, taxation with representation? This is taxation without representation. This is two entities hundreds of miles away from any of the servicing area that's going to have a major impact on customers and how much they're going to pay for their water and their sewerage. I will tell you that it is my belief that the Public Service Commission, or in some cases where counties

oversee the utility companies, they should have the final say in any rate cases, regardless of who owns that water service.

And in this case, when you think about it or look at the history of all of what we read in the newspaper, hearing from customers, they've had little or no input on this whole situation, but yet they're the ones that are going to pay the price for it. They're the ones that are going to have the major impact, negative impact, if all of this is done.

As the officials chosen to protect the utility customers of this great state, I know you understand how great and important your responsibility is today. I ask you to adopt your staff's recommendation. Step in and take a look at what Florida Water Services Corporation is trying to do. You have the chance, Commissioners, to right the wrong before it happens and before the negative impact is hit on each and every one of the customers throughout the state.

Thanks for having me today. Appreciate you allowing me to speak.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Senator.

Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Senator Argenziano will be next.

SENATOR ARGENZIANO: Good morning.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Good morning.

SENATOR ARGENZIANO: Good afternoon. First let me say, Madam Chair, I appreciate you in accommodating us, changing the time schedule because the legislators could not make it here due to committee meetings. So thank you, Commissioners, very much for that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: You're welcome.

SENATOR ARGENZIANO: And I also have to make a comment. Senator Cowin was actually on the van with us and suddenly became very ill.

But let me tell you, she would not miss this if she was not really ill. She would be here with bells on. And she wanted me to let you know that -- I think you all know how she feels about this sweetheart deal, and we are asking you to do something about it.

Representative Goodlette also wished me to express his deep concern, as he represents Marco Island and could not be here today, but wanted you to know that he is counting on you to look

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

through all of these points that are brought out.

And I'll just go on. I'm not going to go through my whole presentation, because Mr. Twomey made an excellent presentation, and I'm only going to repeat many things that he has said. But I do want to touch on certain things very quickly and hope that you will take them into consideration.

What I would first ask is that the Commissioners maintain the status quo? As you've heard several times today I think that's the prudent thing to do, (1) by ordering Florida water to file an application for approval of the sale: (2) to prohibit Florida Water from selling itself until receiving your permission; (3) obtain a Circuit Court injunction prohibiting the sale until approval is given; and (4), which I think is extremely important, hold a public hearing to determine, in the language of the statute, whether the sale is in the public interest and that the buyer or transferee will fulfill the commitments and obligations of the utility and allow participation of all the customers and their legal representations.

1 Excuse me. Representatives. I lost my place 2 there. To participate in other than the public meetings that have been held by the Authority. I think this is extremely important.

> Also, rule on the side of maintaining the status quo of politically accountable regulation and protect the consumers from the loss of their I think that's extremely important. CIAC. Sugarmill Woods alone in my community, I believe -- let's see. It's about -- and, Mr. Twomey, you may correct me if I'm wrong. I believe that they have contributed and paid huge amounts into the CIAC, which I'm told are equal to about 170 million or more. And I really don't think Allete should be able to just walk away with that money and take it to Minnesota.

> And I really think you need to make a decision on a public interest determination, a public interest meeting on whether this is a governmental authority. I don't believe this is a governmental authority, not by any standards. And I think that you need to do this before the sale takes place. I think it's going to be too late, as you've heard several times already, if that sale takes place. What's the hurry?

3

4

5

6

7

8

1.8

What's wrong with having a public interest hearing? I think that would be a prudent thing to do and a wise thing to do, and provide accountability.

And as you heard from my colleague, I think taxation without representation really rings a bell here. Transfer as a matter of right doesn't apply here. I really don't believe that's true. I think that clearly, the Legislature intended that you only grant transfers as a matter of right to governmental authorities, and I don't see this as a governmental authority by any means.

So I'm going to cut my presentation short, because I think that you've heard from people who can better articulate it than I can. I just know that something stinks here, and my constituents are going to be the ones who pay for this.

And I think that you have an obligation to look into everything you can do. The Legislature certainly is going to do that. But as you heard Senator Fasano say, it's going to be several months away before we can actually do anything. I do know that the Legislature never

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

intended anything like this to happen, and we'll make sure it never does again.

And I'm counting on you to take into consideration all the information that's brought to you today and making sure that we protect the monies of those people who have already contributed millions into the CIAC. what happens? I mean, if you look at the numbers -- and I will read something else to you, because I thought this was really incredible, when you think about it. I've seen figures from 230 to 250 million of regulated rate base between the PSC and counties' regulation. I know that the figure includes deductions for CIAC or customer-supplied money, which Florida law makes sure goes into rate base. My constituents, especially those at Sugarmill Woods, as I said before, have paid about, I guess, 170 million or more.

I have read that Gulf Breeze and Milton authority bonded indebtedness that must be repaid through customer rates will be more than 550 million. Now, 550 million versus 250 million, and they aren't going to raise rates? I don't think so. I think we need to get real.

5

I do not want to see Allete take that 170 million in CIAC and just run off to Minnesota and leave our constituents holding the bag.

So with that, I hope you understand how important this is to the people of the State of Florida who would be affected, who live so far away from those cities, who would not even be able to look that person in the eye and say, "I need to hold you accountable. You need to hear my complaints." I think we need to take those things into real consideration and let's not rush this. And please, please, understand that I do not, I do not personally see this as a governmental authority, and we need a meeting to determine the public interest.

And I thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Senator.

While I have you here, because I know you all need to get back to committee meetings, and I'm not sure how long you'll stay, there is a concern I've had that perhaps has come to the forefront because of this situation, but it's a bigger policy debate, and this is really the only time we're able to discuss it, so if you could just --

SENATOR ARGENZIANO: Sure.

CHAIRMAN JABER: -- bear with me here. As it relates to the GUA, at the end of the day, obviously, I don't know what the Commissioners will do and what the result of the pending sale of Florida Water will be. But I would respectfully ask the Legislature to think about the impact sales to GUAs have in terms of the framework of the water industry, period, because when the first GUA came in front of us, I was on staff, and it occurred to me that out of control and out of hand, that would be nothing short of piecemeal deregulation.

And that debate has got to occur, and I'm not sure that the PSC is the right entity to have that policy debate. In fact, as an arm of the Legislature, we get our direction from the Legislature, so it absolutely is a policy debate that has to happen.

And regardless of what is the outcome of a public hearing that we may or may not have, I don't think that hearing will reach to that.

And it has a statewide effect, if I could just talk out loud in terms of what this agency does and what this agency does not do, and, frankly,

the resources we will have and the resources we will not have, sort of putting it all out there publicly.

And then finally, the thing that gives me the most concern, I grew up, for lack of a better word, at the PSC having an understanding that either the State regulated through the Public Service Commission, or counties using PSC law as a guide regulated, and the theory was, I thought, that consumers had a voice. Either the consumer had a voice at the PSC or the consumer could go in front of the County Commission and have a voice, or at the end of the day, not elect them or elect them. And again, the GUA -- perhaps what the Legislature intended was that the counties where the facilities existed could partake in a GUA. But again, that voice would be heard.

But those are just thoughts.

SENATOR ARGENZIANO: And I hear them. I hear them, and I have some of those concerns.

But I think what you're describing -- and you're right. The Legislature has to -- we're going to be doing a lot of work on this issue.

The big difference here with what I think

1 was the last part you just were explaining is that the people in Sugarmill Woods live about 2 400 miles away from the City of Milton and Gulf 3 I think if it was left up to their Breeze. county and they went to their County 5 6 Commissioners, there's much more accountability there. And the hearing notices that have been 7 8 in the past in Pensacola, my constituents down 9 in Sugarmill Woods or in Marion County never had 10 the opportunity to have those. And I think with 11 the GUA, if it was in that county, with the 12 accountability of their Commissioners, they 13 would know what's going on.

But I understand your concerns, and believe me, we have a lot of work to do. In the years that I've been in the Legislature, I have not been too happy with some of the legislation that has passed. And some of that -- and we have a lot of other Representatives and Senators who are here to probably tell you their own concerns about that. And some things did pass that probably now we're questioning what the true intent was.

I can tell you that my intent in any of that legislation was never for it to wind up

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 where it is right today, and you're going to see 2 many bills -- and they're already filed -- just 3 to correct that. And we will -- I would love to 4 take direction from the Commissioners and any suggestions that you have on future legislation, and I hear you loud and clear. But I'm hoping 6 7 that you really take into consideration all of 8 the information and not just, you know, one particular side, which I know you don't do. 9 10 Just consider the consumer and the 11 accountability that they have with this deal. 12 And, you know, I don't blame the City of 13 Milton and Gulf Breeze. It's a sweetheart deal 14 But I'm just, I guess, really asking for them. 15

you to consider the consumer again, number one.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, therein lies my concern, and what voice the consumer has is something I look forward to addressing.

SENATOR ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank, Senator.

Mr. Twomey.

Representative Attkisson. MR. TWOMEY:

CHAIRMAN JABER: Oh, Commissioner

Davidson.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Representative.

16

17

18

CHAIRMAN JABER: I'm sorry. Senator Argenziano, Commissioner Davidson had a question.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Senator, thank you for being here. I just wanted to echo all of the Chair's comments. I personally believe that there needs to be some type of oversight role over GUAs, some type, whether its in this body or another. And I hope the legislative staff and members will look at that very critical issue of where is that oversight going to rest so that the consumers are protected. Right now there's an argument that there could be a gap in that oversight, and somewhere, somehow, the entity needs to be accountable.

SENATOR ARGENZIANO: I agree. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Twomey, I interrupted
you.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. Representative Attkisson is next.

REPRESENTATIVE ATTKISSON: Thank you, Madam Chairman, for allowing me to come and speak today. I'm Representative Frank Attkisson from the City of Kissimmee.

And I must share with you that in my

particular district, we don't have that many facilities that are in fact covered by this utility. But I've got 20 years in the utility business from a variety of issues, from selling equipment and lift stations and water plants and wastewater plants, to eventually owning my own small utility in the County of Okeechobee, which in fact I sold to a governmental authority that is serving citizens. And it was a small program. Obviously, if I could have sold it for 550 million, not to be unkind, I wouldn't be in front of you today.

On the other hand, I've also served as mayor of the City of Kissimmee for four years, where we acquired systems, and we were the government that was responsible to the people. So I think I'm probably, besides just being a legislator, somebody who understands the utility system and industry in Florida.

The issue before the PSC is limited to the following, in my opinion: Is the so-called Florida Water Services Authority legitimately characterized as a governmental authority so that the PSC can as a matter of right ministerially approve the sale of over 150

utility systems all over Florida without first making a public interest determination?

To put it simply, the issue is about credibility, the issue is about accountability, the credibility and accountability of not only the so-called Florida Water Services Authority, which you've been hearing about, but I would challenge you that the credibility and accountability of the laws of Florida and of the Florida Public Service Commission itself are at stake today.

The Florida Water Services Authority is purportedly created, as you've heard, by an interlocal agreement pursuant to Chapter 163. And it can only be characterized as, quote, a separate legal entity. The Florida Water Services Authority does not qualify as a governmental authority under the applicable statutory scheme, which would allow the PSC to summarily approve the transfer of these 150 utility systems all over Florida without first making a public interest determination. It's about accountability.

The scrutiny of the public interest determination process will reveal that Florida

water Services Authority is not credible and has no semblance of accountability to several hundred thousand Florida citizens that they choose to serve. The PSC, in my opinion, is obligated to err on the side of caution and review this matter and require that the Florida Water Services Corporation submit their proposed transaction for review and approval by you, the Public Service Commission.

During such review, the PSC will find that the actions of Florida Water Services Authority are not only not in the public interest; they are in fact in direct violation of Florida's Constitution. Specifically, the PSC will find that as a, quote, separate legal entity, the Florida Water Services Authority may well have the conditional approval to serve areas outside of Gulf Breeze and Milton, but our Constitution has the Transfer of Powers Act, and it's only after each affected city or county has by resolution first initiated such a transfer of powers under Article VIII, Section 4.

If I may share with you, it's a two-prong approach. The two-prong approach says, number one, you must consent to have this transfer of

2

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

power of government go to another government; and number two, you must be invited in to do this. I can share with you that I know of no government that has (a) invited Florida Water Services Authority in to perform this task, nor has there been any request for permission or consent.

Let me also share with you the importance of that. You as the PSC have rules and regulations which you try to conform to and try to make reasonable your process of rate regulation. You pay attention, as you mentioned, Ms. Chairman, to the rules and the statutes set by the Florida Legislature as we go through our process. But I would share with you that that is in a republic form of government, i.e., I have been elected by my people to come up here and represent what I think are their issues. The democratic form of government, which is the citizen making the decision, chose to tell us that regardless of how we deal with local governments, the powers that we give a county, the powers that we give, home rule powers to city government, our citizens told us in their State Constitution to always require

governments, when you transfer a power, to be invited to do it and to concur to do it. And short of that, we have to make sure all of our governments do that. We have no choice.

I will share with you that this year I'm going to be very involved in some of the education issues, specifically the class size amendment, as I'm Chairman of the Subcommittee on Education Innovation in the House. The class size amendment, I do not have an option to go back to the citizens and say, "I couldn't do parts of it." I have to comply with it. They may disagree with my methodology, but I have to comply with it.

We have to make sure this utility and this process complies with our State Constitution, or what is the purpose of having a Constitution?

I would share with you that if you look at this system and if you allow this to go through without any challenge, I would say, "Sit back and think for a minute." What will be the difference in these 500,000 Floridians and citizens in Russia 20 years ago as they dealt with their utility system? Russia's utility systems were nationalized or statehood models 20

years ago. Save for military intervention, fortunately, we won't have that, I'm sure. But basically, they had governments that said, "You will pay when you need to. These are our policies. We don't have to listen to you. You are too far removed." Americans don't like that. Floridians do not like that. We love our democracy. We like local government.

I shared with you, and just quickly,
Chairman, anecdotally, as I was mayor, one
evening preparing for my meeting, and one of the
folks came up and said, "Mayor, there's somebody
down that wants to come in here to the audience
that we've never seen in our community before,
but the police had an incident today on the park
bench."

And I said, "Well, that's fine." I said, "As long as they don't have a gun or a knife, they have the right to come before us."

And exactly, that's what it was. It was a homeless person that was being pushed off because they were sleeping on a park bench, and they chose to come in front of their local government so that they could complain.

Now, in all fairness, I'll say we

disagreed. I mean, I thought that was the right of our local police officers to make sure that the homeless don't sleep on our park bench, but they had the right to do it. If this goes through, there will be no right.

Do you realize, I'm a native Floridian, and there will be no stronger push into a socialistic approach than to allow this to go through, where their government is 400 miles away. That's wrong. And I think each one of us here today want to stop that.

I will share with you, you've seen House members and Senate members. Representative Doug Wiles, who leads the minority in the House, has confirmed to me numerous times in the halls, "Frank, all of the Democrats are with whatever you want. This is not a DR issue. This is accountability. This is credibility for the citizens of Florida."

I would share with you, you have a task, and I would challenge you to step to the gate and realize that the task that you need to perform is to get this right, to make sure citizens can be heard and understood in all of their governmental activities in Florida. If

you don't, I would share with you that the
Legislature is ready to go with a swiftness that
you've probably never seen to make sure that
socialistic approach never enters into the
Florida system of government again.

With that I say thank you, Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Representative.

Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. Representative Harrell will be next.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRELL: Thank you all so very much for hearing us today. We certainly appreciate your latitude in allowing us to speak before you.

I am Gayle Harrell. I represent District 81 in the Florida House of Representatives, and that is St. Lucie County and Martin County. And we are only a very small part of this entire problem. Only three areas in my district are actually involved in this utility, and that is Fisherman's Haven, Fox Run, and Leilani Heights. But I can assure you, even though this is a very small cog in the big wheel of the problem, these citizens deserve to be represented. And if this goes forward, if the

1 sale of this utility goes forward, those 2 citizens will indeed have no voice in what their 3 rates are. They will not be able to go and complain in Milton, and they will have no 4 5 representation. And I'm not going to spend a long time 6 7 discussing the various arguments. I think it has been very well presented by the previous 8 9 speakers. So all I would ask you to do is to make sure that the citizens of my district have 10 11 representation, and there is truly no taxation 12 without that representation. 13 Thank you. 14 CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Representative. 15 MR. TWOMEY: Representative Russell will be 16 next. 17 REPRESENTATIVE RUSSELL: Chairman and 18 members, it's good to be here with you today. 19 Chairman, I was writing as you were 20 speaking in the back rows --21 CHAIRMAN JABER: Uh-oh. 22 REPRESENTATIVE RUSSELL: -- there, and I 23 think we've crafted a pretty good piece of 24 legislation based on that. 25 CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. That's the uh-oh.

REPRESENTATIVE RUSSELL: Chairman, respectfully, I will be brief. Spring Hill is the area most greatly impacted by this proposal. That is the heart of my district.

And I would suggest that the proposed sale, by every definition that I've heard here today, is a remotely controlled monopoly. And I do believe that's the very reason, one of the very reasons that the Public Service Commission was created. I would ask you to bring this back to the people, as my colleagues have so well articulated, and give them an opportunity to speak, because they are ultimately the ones that will be paying the price in the end.

I thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, sir.

MR. TWOMEY: And Representative Quinones is the last state level official to speak.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINONES: Good afternoon.

John Quinones. I represent District 49. And
there's not much else to say.

Our forefathers obviously poured tea into Boston Harbor to make a point about lack of representation. I don't think any of us brought tea today here, but we have pretty much stated

1	our point. So I'm not going to say anything
2	more, except that in my community where I was
3	elected by the people, there's about 20,000
4	constituents that will be affected by this
5	transaction. And as their representative and
6	their voice here, I strongly oppose this lack
7	of representation and lack of political
8	accountability.
9	Thank you very much.
10	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you.
11	Mr. Twomey, thanks for facilitating that.
12	MR. TWOMEY: Ma'am?
13	CHAIRMAN JABER: I said thank you for
14	facilitating that.
15	MR. TWOMEY: Oh, yes, ma'am. You're
16	welcome.
17	CHAIRMAN JABER: And did you have anything
18	else to add?
19	I have Florida Water and the Authority.
20	Mr. Hoffman, are you speaking for both?
21	MR. HOFFMAN: No, ma'am, I'm speaking only
22	for Florida Water.
23	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Is there a member
24	of the Authority here to address us?
25	MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And who is that?

MR. HOFFMAN: Bruce Culpepper.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Go ahead, Mr. Hoffman.

MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

My name is Ken Hoffman. With me today is Steve

Menton. We are here on behalf of Florida Water.

I would also like to enter an appearance on the record for Barry Richard of the Greenberg

Traurig firm on behalf of Florida Water.

Commissioners, we, of course, oppose the staff recommendation. Your staff is asking you to take what we believe to be an unprecedented, unlawful action that exceeds the authority that has been delegated to you by statute by the Legislature. And frankly, Chairman, in reference to a comment that you made earlier, I think that most of what you heard today is a policy debate that, frankly, belongs in front of the Legislature, in light of the limitations under your statutes.

The docket that we are here today on was opened in October of 2002 after an announcement was made in September of 2002 that Florida Water had entered into this contract to sell all of its statewide utility assets to the Florida

water Services Authority. That authority is a governmental utility authority that was lawfully created under Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes pursuant to an interlocal agreement entered into between the cities of Gulf Breeze and Milton. And the contract was amended in December of 2002. And as you've heard, extensive efforts have been undertaken to finalize the transaction.

Commissioners, we are aware of no other docket of this kind ever being opened by the Commission in connection with a sale of facilities to a governmental or a non-governmental purchaser.

In this docket, the staff has asked for comments on legal issues, but there have been no issues identified as of yet in this docket, nor have there been any formal actions taken in the docket. So frankly, Chairman, we were quite surprised, after the docket had been opened for some three and a half months, to all of a sudden see a staff recommendation issued recommending the action that you take.

And what the staff has asked you to do is to compel Florida Water to file what has been

1 characterized as a public interest application for approval before the closing of this transaction.

> Commissioners, respectfully, there is no precedent for such a directive. Your staff is asking you to take an unlawful action that exceeds your statutory authority. But apart from the fact that they're asking you to exceed your statutory authority, the mere notion that this utility should be required to file an application in three days, which would easily take weeks, if not months, to prepare, makes the recommendation not only unlawful, but one with which Florida Water could not reasonably comply.

> > Commissioners, there's no basis --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Even with Ken Hoffman, Steve Menton, and Barry Richard?

MR. HOFFMAN: Even with, Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN JABER: One of you should have stayed behind, perhaps. Just another thought.

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioners, there's no basis for the Commission to order a utility to file any sale application, transfer application pre-closing. If you look at your statute -- and I'm talking about subsection (1) of 367.071 --

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

that statute states that even in the case of a sale to another investor-owned utility, that application for approval may be filed after the closing if the sale is made contingent upon Commission approval. That applies across the board.

But let's talk for a second about prior

Commission orders involving sales of assets to a
governmental authority such as the one before
you. The Commission has approved post-closing
applications irrespective of whether the
contract contains a condition that the sale is
contingent upon Commission approval.

So, for example -- and you've heard a little bit about the prior order. About two years ago, you considered the sale of assets by Florida Cities and Poinciana to the Florida Governmental Utility Authority. That application was filed either the day of or the day after the closing. It was a little unclear from the order and the record. Even though the contract did not include a contingency for PSC approval, the Commission approved that sale to the GUA as a matter of right, as it was required to do under 367.071(4). That's the order that

was issued in December of the year 2000.

Even more recently, when United Water sold its systemwide assets to the JEA, that application was filed after the closing. And again, the contract did not include a contingency clause for PSC approval, and the PSC also approved that sale as a matter of right.

This precedent indicates that a provision in the contract conditioning the sale on Commission approval is not necessary where the buyer is a governmental authority. Therefore, we believe that the staff recommendation is not only unprecedented, it's inconsistent with the prior actions of the Commission.

We believe, and it's our position that our contract with the Authority is entitled to the same treatment before the Commission that was afforded to the sale to the FGUA and the sale to JEA.

Commissioners, remember that you are acting here in your quasi-judicial capacity. And like a judicial tribunal, the Commission must respect and adhere to its prior decisions as applicable stare decisis. This Commission has already

determined that an interlocal utility authority that is established under Section 163.01(7)(g)1 is to be created as a governmental authority under your transfer statute, 367.071(4)(a). This recommendation before you does not cite any legal authority for treating this transaction any differently. And that's because there's no basis in the statutes or the rules for the Commission to treat Florida Water's contract with the Florida Water Services Authority any differently.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Hoffman, I want to understand that point, and I'll let you continue your presentation. You said earlier that there's no precedent for the Commission requiring an application and doing any sort of review with respect to transfers to a governmental authority. In your preparing for this case, did you all discount the transfer of Gulf Utility to the GES? I think it was Gulf Environmental something.

MR. HOFFMAN: I know which one you're talking about, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. It seems to me that the Commission did have an application, and the

25

Commission -- as a matter of fact, there was a debate between the company and the Commission for a period of time as to whether that

MR. HOFFMAN: Well, Commissioners, we relied on the one precedent that in our judgment is on all fours when it comes to --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Well, let's talk about that one. Are you referring to the

MR. HOFFMAN: Yes. ma'am.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Did that not -- this must have been done as an administrative order. That was not brought to the Commission for a vote in

MR. HOFFMAN: No, ma'am. The order approving the transfer of facilities from Florida Cities Water Company and Poinciana Utilities to the Florida Governmental Utility Authority is reflected in Order No. PSC-00-2351. which was issued December 7, 2000.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. And I'm looking at a copy of that order. And frankly, it doesn't have the names of the Commissioners, and that leads me to believe this was done in an

administrative fashion, which -- we've delegated 1 2 that authority to our staff, but this was issued 3 as an administrative order. 4 MR. HOFFMAN: Okav. 5 CHAIRMAN JABER: Would you agree with that? 6 MR. McLEAN: No, ma'am. 7 CHAIRMAN JABER: Oh. So this was just --8 does the order contain a mistake? 9 MR. McLEAN: Certainly not, Madam 10 Chairman. Even though it issued two days 11 after --CHAIRMAN JABER: Because that would be the 12 13 second today. 14 MR. McLEAN: Even though it issued two days 15 after I began my tenure here. No. It was not 16 decided administratively for some reasons really pretty much unassociated with the contested 17 issues before you today. But it was in fact 18 19 presented to the Commission. It was my 20 understanding the staff recommendation which 21 gave rise to the order explains the process by 22 which staff decided to present it to the 23 Commission. So that order --24 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Let me make sure I

25

understand what you're saying. This order that

1 I'm looking at addressing Poinciana and the GUA 2 was voted on at agenda? MR. McLEAN: That's correct, Commissioner. 3 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. MR. McLEAN: That's my understanding. 5 6 memory is a little hazy, but that was -- the 7 staff recommendation was that that's what should 8 happen. And I've not gone back to look and see 9 if the vote sheets reflect that, but I have 10 every reason to believe that the Commission sat in judgment and issued that order. 11 12 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. I'm going to take 13 your word for it, Mr. McLean. The only reason I 14 even picked up on it is because of the format of 15 the order, which traditionally is for an 16 administrative order. So perhaps someone could 17 verify that. Mr. Hoffman, but it brings me back to my 18 19 main point, which is the GES case. You're not 20 commenting on that, and I'm trying to understand 21 if you're discounting and differentiating those circumstances and the one we have before. Or 22 23 are you selecting the result that you like? 24 MR. HOFFMAN: Well, I think that I am

justifiably relying, Chairman, on the precedent

1 that's on point in this case. The one cited in 2 the staff recommendation, in our judgment, is 3 not applicable. The precedent that is 4 applicable is the only precedent before the 5 Commission where there was a sale by a regulated utility to a Chapter 163 entity, and that's why 6 7 I have chosen to discuss that order, the sale to 8 the Florida Governmental Utility Authority. 9 CHAIRMAN JABER: And are you saying the GES 10 was not a 163 entity? Is that the distinction 11 you're making? 12 MR. HOFFMAN: T don't believe that it was. 13 I'm not sure. 14 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Well, let me let 15 you continue. 16 MR. HOFFMAN: okay. 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Since he's 18 interrupted, may I ask a question at this 19 point? 20 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Deason, yes, 21 you can go on. 22 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Hoffman, if the 23 sale involves a Chapter 163 entity, what is the 24 requirement for that entity to notify the 25 Commission? What is the requirement to have or

,

1.4

not have a contingency clause? Is an application required at some point, and if so, when? Explain to me in your interpretation what is required. Just ignore precedent. In your interpretation of the law, what is required when?

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner Deason, first -and I'll ignore precedent after I make this
first comment. Under your precedent, I believe
that we would be justified in filing an
application after the closing without having a
provision in the contract that makes the
transaction contingent on PSC approval. And I
only say that because there are prior orders of
the Commission that have treated sales to
governmental authorities in that manner.

And having said that, Commissioner, I think that the basic way that your statutes work for a sale to a governmental utility authority is that if the sale -- if the provision in the contract is contingent on Commission approval, and again, apart from the precedent that I have discussed, then the utility, the regulated utility would then file an application with the Commission for an acknowledgment of the sale. And that is how

the Commission's application forms read. And that could be performed after the closing. And under the statutes, and that's paragraph (4)(a), the sale to the governmental authority must be approved as a matter of right.

Now, Commissioner, there is some additional information -
COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I have a question on that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. That goes to my question earlier. One statement that has been made is that if that happens that this will

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. That goes to my question earlier. One statement that has been made is that if that happens that this will be irreversible because of how the sale is being structured, through the bond process, that is. And this is a "what if" question. What if the sale occurs and the Commission decides that the sale is not appropriate, but it has occurred? Why would or why wouldn't it be reversible? Why would it or why wouldn't it be reversible?

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner Bradley, let me temper my remarks to that with the caveat that I'm not a bond lawyer, but I will tell you this. First of all, that particular issue was not noticed in the staff recommendation as one that

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC.

\_

would be discussed today, so we did not come prepared to address that particular issue.

Secondly, to go that route we believe would be to take the Commission well outside its statutory authority, if you create that kind of mechanism, because we think that we are completely justified under the statute to come in with an application after the closing.

Having said that, it is my understanding that there are methods, there are legal methods in the Circuit Courts for defeasing bonds that have been issued.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: But still, you are assuming that the Commission is going to approve the sale. What if the Commission does not approve the sale?

MR. HOFFMAN: Well, that's my point,

Commissioner Bradley. It's my understanding
that if the Commission were to exceed its
authority and treat this as a public interest
application, and those bonds had been issued,
and the Commission were to then deny the
application, it's my general understanding -and again, I want to caveat with my earlier
statement -- that there are methods to defease

1	those bonds.
2	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Is there a bond
3	expert in the house?
4	CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Hoffman, one of those
5	three attorneys?
6	MR. HOFFMAN: I'm sorry?
7	CHAIRMAN JABER: Do you have anyone that
8	could address the questions related to the
9	bonds?
10	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Chairman.
11	CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Davidson.
12	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I thought I would
13	be the fifth and make the interruption unanimous
14	here. I wanted to follow up to Commissioner
15	Deason's
16	CHAIRMAN JABER: Hang on one second,
17	Commissioner Davidson, and let's make sure that
18	the Commissioner gets an answer to his
19	question.
20	MR. CULPEPPER: My name is Bruce Culpepper,
21	and I represent
22	CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Culpepper, go ahead.
23	MR. CULPEPPER: the Florida Water
24	Services Authority. I also am not a bond
25	attorney. You don't have those before you

1 t f f s r

today. But I will assure the Commission that from my understanding, that the risk with regards to the bonds is on the bondholders and not the consumers.

The operation of this water system is not going change. It will continue to be with the personnel that are currently operating the system. So the risk, if that is to be unwound in some respect or there is a mandate that it be unwound, it would not be upon the consumers, but upon the actual bondholders, who know that when that investment is made.

And I would like to make this caveat. That assumes that the Commission would have within its jurisdiction and power the right, or within the law the right to deny or to not approve the transaction. And, of course, that's one of the initial issues before you, whereas we believe that the statute specifically says as a matter of right that you will approve it because it is a governmental authority.

And we can speak more to that later, but we believe, Commissioner Bradley, that the Commission will approve it as a matter of right under the law as it now exists, so that that

1 issue may come up, but it would be from the 2 order of a court. And as you know, there are 3 numerous pieces of litigation out there that have raised many of the issues that you are 4 5 hearing here today and will continue -- and will make decisions on those issues raised to you 6 7 today, constitutional issues, transfer of power 8 issues, public purpose issues. But our position 9 with that is that the Commission, because of the existing law, would approve the sale as a matter 10 of right. 11 12 CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Culpepper. 13 Commissioner Davidson has a question. 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, can I follow up on my own question, if I may, please? 15 16 CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. Commissioner Deason. 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: No objection? Okay. 1.8 So, Mr. Hoffman, back to my question. It's 19 20 21 22

23

24

25

your position that statutorily, if there is a contingency provision within the contract, that the regulated utility which is selling its assets would file an application for acknowledgment as a matter right, and that that could and probably would be done after closing? MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. And it is your position that there is a contingency clause within this contract; is that correct?

MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So there's going to have to be an application filed at some point.

MR. HOFFMAN: Without question.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What's the harm in filing it now?

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioners, we are trying to take all reasonable steps to close this transaction. There is pending litigation out there that could potentially affect the transaction. We are waiting to see how some of that litigation resolves.

But I would say this, Commissioner.

There's really no benefit that we see in filing this application, even if one could be put together now. And that's because, as the Chairman was alluding to later, due process rights are always made available before the Commission. We would then have to have a hearing process. And I simply don't see how that could possibly be accomplished, in view of what I understand to be the company's

1	anticipated closing date for this transaction.
2	CHAIRMAN JABER: What is the anticipated
3	closing date? You mentioned the litigation.
4	Has that moved your closing date?
5	MR. HOFFMAN: Chairman, it's my
6	understanding and I'm not the transactional
7	lawyer, but it's my understanding that the
8	company the buyer and the seller are taking
9	all steps necessary to close this transaction at
10	some point in mid-February.
11	CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Deason, do
12	you have other questions?
13	COMMISSIONER DEASON: No.
14	CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Davidson.
15	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: No follow-up. I
16	have some questions after Mr. Hoffman's
17	presentation, but Commissioner Deason covered my
18	follow-up.
19	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Thank you. Let's
20	continue on with
21	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I have a question.
22	CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley.
23	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes. What is the
24	benefit of closing the sale before the court
25	makes a ruling?

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner, did you ask what is the benefit of closing before the court makes a ruling?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Uh-huh.

MR. HOFFMAN: What I was referring to,

Commissioner, is, I understand that the way that
this could work is that the closing would take
place after a court ruling, not before one. In
other words, certain issues have been raised in
Circuit Court, Commissioner, concerning the
validity of this particular buyer as a 163
entity, concerning things like notice, those
types of things that are not before the
Commission, that are not within the Commission's
jurisdiction. It is my understanding that a
ruling on that particular piece of litigation is
expected by mid-February. And that's the ruling
that I was referring to.

But I think I should also point out to you, Commissioner, that some of the arguments made by Mr. Twomey where he is asking the Commission to inject itself into that litigation, we hope that you will resist any effort to do that, because I think that what he is asking you to do is, he is asking you to go out and attempt to secure an

injunction, which is an extraordinary writ, when we believe that it's clear that in making such a request, that you would be exceeding your statutory authority.

And frankly, Commissioners, if those folks, whoever they may be, who oppose this transaction would like to seek an injunction, then they can seek that injunction, but your doing so would potentially alleviate any requirement on those parties of complying with the requirement that a bond be posted in the unlikely event that an injunction was issued.

So the long and the short of it is, and the answer to your question is, we have been waiting for a ruling by a court on some key issues that are not within the Commission's jurisdiction.

And we would hope that you would stay out of any attempt to inject the Commission into trying to secure an injunction concerning the transaction.

CHAIRMAN JABER: You think the Commission exceeds its jurisdiction by seeking an injunction?

MR. HOFFMAN: No, Chairman, but I think that if the Commission goes in and argues before a Circuit Court that it is lawful to compel the

company to file this so-called public interest application pre-closing, then it is exceeding its jurisdiction.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I'm sorry. You mentioned issues before courts. Are any of the issues included in that statement, to your knowledge, whether Florida Water Services Authority is a governmental authority or not?

MR. CULPEPPER: Yes, Commissioner. All of the issues that you heard this morning have been raised and are raised and being considered in a number of pieces of litigation.

I will say -- to elaborate on Commissioner Bradley's statement, all of the litigation certainly would not be completed at the time of sale. That's impossible. It will be here next year, I'm sure, as it wends its way up through ultimately, perhaps with some of these issues, the Florida Supreme Court.

There are no injunctions as of this morning that I'm aware of that have been entered by any court. There is some question about one stay as a consequence of the court rule when a writ, one of the extraordinary writs is entered with an order to show cause by one court, which has

occurred. And that, of course, is being argued, 1 and an order from that court is pending. 2 3 So that would be the only constraint, if a constraint at all, to any closing at this point. 4 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I have another 5 question. 6 7 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Baez. COMMISSIONER BAEZ: The issue of whether 8 9 the Water Services Authority is a governmental authority or not, since it's before a court, 10 would you agree that the answer to that guestion 11 12 is what lets us perform our duties one way or the other? 13 14 MR. CULPEPPER: It certainly would affect 15 it. Commissioner. If the Water Services 16 Authority is a governmental authority, as that term is defined in your statute, 367, then 17 1.8 clearly, as a matter right, they would be 19 entitled to approval of the transaction. And so 20 clearly, that's a preliminary step. COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And if it isn't? 21 22 MR. CULPEPPER: And if it is not, then --23 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I mean if the question 24 is still before the court at the end --

MR. CULPEPPER: -- you run down the third

path that Mr. Twomey was referring to, which is public purpose. And, of course, that's an issue before the courts also. And we believe that we do meet a public purpose, the communities, the municipalities meet a public purpose that is being met inside and outside of its

jurisdictional boundaries.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: If the answer to the governmental authority question, whenever it happens, is in the negative, and it undoes the creation of the Water Services Authority and it undoes, in essence, the sale of the utility, are you suggesting that if the sale of the utility were to be pursued yet again, then it would properly be before this Commission for a public -- under a public interest application?

MR. CULPEPPER: If it were determined under your statute, 367, and the definition therein that it is not a governmental authority, then it would be again before this Commission.

However, I will say that by definition, I believe that -- we believe that we are a governmental authority and are proceeding in that manner, which is part of the reason, as I understand it, that the application has not yet

been filed, because we, one, have looked at the statute that indicates when it should be filed, and it can be after the closing.

And then we looked at the requirement by the statute as to what the Commission must do with that application. And knowing that we meet the definition of governmental authority, we anticipate the response will be approval as a matter of right. That has been our premise from the start.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Culpepper, on that point, you said something that -- you said that you realistically don't expect all of the court proceedings to be concluded in a year.

MR. CULPEPPER: I wish they would, but I think that they will take a while, no doubt.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And saying all of that, going back to Commissioner Baez's point about an application, what is the real problem with having an application travel here that realistically will be done well in advance of a year?

MR. CULPEPPER: Well, we can close with the litigation pending. Don't misunderstand me. Litigation can be pending, and the closing can

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC.

occur so long as there is not an injunction or some court order that would restrain the closing.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And do you intend -MR. CULPEPPER: And that -- yes. Go ahead.

CHAIRMAN JABER: So you do intend to close regardless of the litigation. Does money exchange hands regardless of the litigation?

MR. CULPEPPER: Oh, yes, I would expect so. Without an injunction, as I understand it, the closing can occur. If there is some court order that would stop it, then that, of course, would have to be dealt with.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Will the operation of the utility change while the litigation is pending?

MR. CULPEPPER: So far as I know -- and we have people who can speak to the operation. My understanding is that it will not, that the personnel that are involved with all of the engineering and all of the other activities involved with the current water services corporation will transfer over and be part of the infrastructure of the new authority.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And what does that mean?

That employees of Gulf Breeze and Milton will be

1 operating the utility? 2 MR. CULPEPPER: That has been my understanding, and I believe that that's 3 correct. CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Baez. 5 MR. CULPEPPER: So in terms of the 6 operation, it will continue. The consumer will 7 not be affected. 8 CHAIRMAN JABER: Then I'm confused. 9 MR. HOFFMAN: Madam Chairman, if I could 10 11 just interject, it's my understanding that under this transaction, the current employees of 12 13 Florida Water would seamlessly continue the operations of this utility as employees of the 14 15 Authority. That's sort of one point of clarification. 16 Secondly, in response to Commissioner 17 Baez's series of questions, which Mr. Culpepper 18 19 very fully responded to, concerning the issues in Circuit Court, I just want to emphasize to 20 21 you that none of those issues have any bearing on the right of Florida Water to file a 22 23 post-closing application under Chapter 367. 24 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Unless you're not a

governmental authority.

1	MR. HOFFMAN: Irrespective of that,
2	Commissioner.
3	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: If you were not a
4	governmental authority, you could still file an
5	application for approval?
6	MR. HOFFMAN: Without question. That
7	provision in the transfer statute under Chapter
8	367 applies to a governmental buyer or a
9	non-governmental buyer.
10	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: As long as you had a
11	contingency.
12	MR. HOFFMAN: Correct, correct.
13	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And I guess I have a
14	question for staff.
15	CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Baez.
16	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I mean, I think
17	there is a contingency included in the contract
18	after all; correct?
19	MS. HOLLEY: Yes, that's correct.
20	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And has the staff had a
21	chance to review the adequacy of that
22	contingency? I mean, do you have any opinion of
23	that contingency as it's written?
24	MR. McLEAN: No, sir, we haven't.
25	In the series of questions you had just

asked that Mr. Hoffman says you have received a complete and full answer to, I want to -- staff needs a point of clarification there. Is it the case that the litigation in the various Circuit Courts will address the issue specifically as to whether this -- the acquiring organization is a governmental authority as that term is defined in 367.021? Staff believes that that's not the case, that the result of all that litigation still will not tell you whether this organization is a governmental authority for the purposes of our statute. Is that correct?

I think that's where I'm -- that's what I'm trying to ascertain. If, you know, the Commission has a responsibility, whether its responsibility and obligation is to grant something as a matter of right or not, it seems to me, depends on another determination. Now, I'm not sure that I have an opinion one way or the other as to where the answer to that question in particular, to that determination is properly placed, whether it's before the court or it's before this Commission. You know, if you want to discuss it, that's fine.

MR. CULPEPPER: Commissioner, I think -COMMISSIONER BAEZ: But the question -MR. CULPEPPER: I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: -- is still there. I'm sorry.

MR. CULPEPPER: I'm sorry. I think counsel is correct that with respect to the application of 367 to the definition of governmental authority, I don't believe that that specific issue is before any court.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, then how -MR. CULPEPPER: But all of the issues of
regulation, Public Service Commission
regulation, local government regulation, have
all been raised in one suit or another.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, then how are we to know exactly what kind of review we're supposed to give this? All that has ever been maintained throughout this discussion is that somehow the Water Services Authority is entitled to approval as a matter of right. Now, is it your understanding now after all this discussion that somehow this is still some kind of review, some level of review that is due from this Commission in order for the deal to be

1 finalized? Not to be closed, but certainly to be beyond regulatory review. Is that your 2 understanding? MR. CULPEPPER: When the application is to 5 be filed, as provided by the law, then that 6 would be an issue, I suppose, that this 7 Commission would have to determine. 8 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, you know, we can 9 agree or disagree as to when it needs to be 10 filed, whether before closing or --MR. CULPEPPER: Correct. 11 12 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: -- after, but let's set 13 that aside for the moment. 14 MR. CULPEPPER: All right. 15 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: When it is filed, it is 16 your understanding that this Commission is going 17 to give it some level of review, which in most 18 cases is going to depend on some answer that's 19 currently in litigation, or not? 20 MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner, if I may, there 21 are issues concerning the status of the 22 purchaser as a 163 entity in litigation. 23 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Right. 24 MR. HOFFMAN: I don't think that this 25 Commission could do anything more than wait and

see how that turns out, which is what the parties are doing before we -- you know, before we file, which we think is our right under the statute, or alternatively assume that it is a valid 163 entity, because interpretations under Chapter 163 are not within the power of the Commission. Once we file our application with the Commission post-closing, as we're entitled to do under the statute, assuming the Commission agrees with our position that the purchaser is a governmental authority under the Commission's statute, there is no further analysis or scrutiny. It must be approved as a matter of right.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I'm sorry. Can you back up a second? I didn't catch the part -- who's determining whether it's a governmental authority under 367?

MR. HOFFMAN: The Commission. That would be within the Commission -- it's the Commission's statute.

MR. McLEAN: Commissioner Baez, if I could interject just for a moment, the staff recommendation assumes that the 163 entity which is before you today was correctly formed, is

constitutionally constituted. We didn't go into any of those issues. Ours simply assumes that. Our focus is on 367. We don't presume to determine whether Chapter 163 is constitutional or whether the Authority was correctly formed under 163. We assume the affirmative on both those things. Our view is that if it is constitutionally formed -- strike that. Our view is that it is constitutionally formed, that it is as it appears.

The question that we lay before you, I think, or that we invite you to consider is whether it's a governmental authority under 367.021(7). So we think this is -- I agree with Mr. Hoffman. This is the appropriate forum to make that determination.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I don't want the

General Counsel putting words in your mouth. Is
that your interpretation?

MR. HOFFMAN: He would never do that,

Commissioner. He would never do that.

The Commission has previously stated, by treating the Florida Governmental Utility

Authority as a governmental authority, that a Chapter 163 entity is to be treated as a

1 governmental authority under the transfer 2 statute. And the Commission certainly has the 3 power to interpret and apply the Commission 4 statutes. 5 MR. McLEAN: That is the point at which Mr. Hoffman and I differ. 6 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Davidson --8 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Then I'm less --9 CHAIRMAN JABER: -- has had a question, so 10 I']] --11 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Then I'm less 12 comfortable -- I'm less comfortable with the 13 assumption that staff is making, because that 14 question is before a court. 15 MR. HOFFMAN: The question, Commissioner --16 Let's all talk one at a CHAIRMAN JABER: 17 time, and let me tell you the order. We're 18 going to let Mr. Hoffman address Commissioner 19 Baez's question, we're going to let Mr. McLean 20 follow up, I'm going to let Commissioner 21 Davidson ask his guestion, and then I understand 22 that Commissioner Bradley has a question. 23 MR. HOFFMAN: There are a number of 24 questions before the court, Commissioner Baez. 25

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Oh, I'm sure.

MR. HOFFMAN: Including legal issues that 1 2 address the validity of the purchaser as a 3 Chapter 163 entity. 4 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Which is something that 5 I guess I heard Mr. McLean say we are assuming. 6 MR. HOFFMAN: Correct. And the main point that I have on that is that those determinations 7 8 are outside the jurisdiction of the Commission. 9 They are within the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court, and they are currently under 10 consideration. 11 12 CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. McLean, you wanted to 13 add something? 14 MR. McLEAN: I agree with what Mr. Hoffman 15 just said. I disagree with Mr. Hoffman on the extent to which we are compelled to do here what 16 17 we did in an earlier case. CHATRMAN JABER: Commissioner Davidson. 18 19 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I have two broad 20 questions, Mr. Hoffman, for you, following up on 21 a point the Chairman made. 22 If this Commission determines prior to the 23 sale that the Authority is not a governmental 24 authority within the statute, and if this 25 Commission finds a basis to conclude that the

sale can in fact not be made contingent upon approval after the sale, meaning something can't get done, it in fact cannot be made contingent, what is your legal theory or basis for concluding that this Commission would not have jurisdiction to seek an injunction or some type of equitable relief in court if we received an indication from Florida water that no matter what you say here, the sale is going to go through?

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner, first of all, this Commission, just to make sure I understood your question correctly, does not have the power to issue an injunction. So what you are asking me, as I understand it, is --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Correct. You responded to the Chairman that this Commission did not have jurisdiction to go into court and seek an injunction, unless I misunderstood you.

MR. HOFFMAN: I did not say that, no. I recommended to the Commission that it not do so. If the Commission desires to go to court on anything, I suppose it could. And I would have to check, but I do believe that Chapter 367 even talks about the Commission pursuing injunctions.

My only point, Commissioner Davidson, is that we would hope you would not do so, because I would anticipate that your petition for an injunction would be premised on the theory and the rationale of your staff recommendation. And my only point is, if you adopt that, I believe you are exceeding your statutory authority.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Second question.

On Section 163, accepting that this Commission may not be the body to determine whether in fact Florida Water Services Authority is a properly created 163 authority, you used a phrase a couple of times in your answers which I found interesting. When talking about the Authority, you have called it a 163 entity. You have not called it a 163 governmental authority. And I would like to raise a couple of issues that appear in 163 and have you address that.

163.01(7)(g)1, which I assume is the section you're relying on, does not refer anywhere to a governmental authority, but uses the term "separate legal entity." While that provision relates back to specific statutes, it does not relate to Rule 367.071 or to the definition of a governmental authority in

367,021(7).

Further, in expressly excluding the power of eminent domain from the authority of a separate legal entity, the Legislature, in my view, seems to have clearly intended that this -- I apologize here -- separate legal entity not be treated the exact equivalent of a city, county, or municipality.

So if you could address sort of those points, I would be appreciative.

MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you, Commissioner.

Just to clarify, when I was referring to a

Chapter 163 entity in my prior remarks, I was
only attempting to sort of speed things along,
and I had always intended to be pointing to

Section 163.01(7)(g)1. So just so you'll
understand, I have been referring --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: But that section does not refer to a governmental authority. I mean, I think you were correct in your use of the term "163 entity," as the term "entity" is the term that's used in that section.

MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, sir. But to now get to more of the substance of your question, that section does not use the words "governmental"

authority," but we think that if you take into consideration the fact that, first, the Commission has treated a 163 entity in the past as a governmental authority, secondly, that if you look at the Commission's definition of a governmental authority, you'll see that it includes political subdivisions. Political subdivisions include municipalities. Of course, we have two municipalities who formed this authority.

The provision that you're looking at,

Commissioner Davidson -- and I'll be very

specific. 163.01(7)(g)1 states that an entity

that is created under this section shall have

all of the privileges and benefits conferred

upon municipalities. And then if you go down a

little bit further in --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: If I can interrupt you, Mr. Hoffman, the words public body or body politic or political subdivision include counties, cities, towns, villages, special tax school districts, special road and bridge districts, bridge districts, and all other districts in the state. I understand the gist of what you're saying, but I don't -- I just

1.4

don't find the specific support for it in the statute right now.

MR. HOFFMAN: Well, I think -- I'm sorry,
Commissioner. I think that if you read Chapter
163 together with your definition of
governmental authority under Chapter 367, it is
clear to us that the entity created under
Chapter 163 is entitled to all of the privileges
and benefits of municipalities. And if you go
on later to subsection (9)(c) --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Mr. Hoffman, I'm sorry to interrupt you again, but it's -- 163.01(7)(g)1 specifically references certain statutory provisions. It does not reference 367.071, any part of it. It does not reference 367.021. So I understand your argument, but I don't find it based in the specific wording of the statute.

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner, excuse me. It does reference section 367.171(7). And it says notwithstanding that section, any separate legal entity created under this paragraph is not subject to Commission jurisdiction.

So there's no question -- and I say there's no question, Commissioner Davidson, because this

provision was enacted after your definition of a governmental authority in Chapter 367, and it's the more specific provision when it comes to this type of entity. So I think --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Are you relying on that provision to say that Florida Water is not subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission?

MR. HOFFMAN: That the Florida Water Services Authority is not subject to this Commission's jurisdiction; correct, yes.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, let's -Commissioner Bradley, and then we're going to
move forward on the presentations. Mr. Hoffman,
I know that you had presentation left, so we'll
let you finish, and then we'll go forward.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: My question is along the same line as Commissioner Baez and Commissioner Davidson.

I need to ask General Counsel a question, though. A governmental authority versus an interlocal authority, define governmental authority for me briefly, and define interlocal authority for me.

MR. McLEAN: Commissioner, I can define it for you only as well as the Legislature did in

Chapter 367.021, Section 367.021. Governmental authority means a political subdivision as defined by Section 1.01(8) -- in my mind, that's cities and counties -- a regional water supply authority created pursuant to Section 373.1962 -- I know of no claim that the receiving entity has made under that section -- or a nonprofit corporation formed for the purposes of acting on behalf of a political subdivision with respect to water and wastewater facilities. This far in the debate, governmental authority, I think from the clear wording of 367.021, is a county or a city.

Now, whether it involves a 163 entity, which looks a whole lot like a county or city, is one that's before you today and is yet unresolved. But my reading of Chapter 367.021 says it's a county or a city. It does not include something that just happens to look like one or exercise some of the rights and duties of a county or a city.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. So what would an interlocal authority be?

MR. McLEAN: I'm sorry, sir?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Interlocal,

1 interlocal authority. 2 MR. McLEAN: May I ask where -- I'm not 3 sure. 4 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well, I'm reading from Mr. Twomey's presentation, and he uses the 5 term "interlocal authority." 6 7 MR. McLEAN: I believe Mr. Twomey is using that to refer to a 163 entity. We might have to 8 ask Mr. Twomey. If it is 163, then it's a 9 10 combination of these political subdivisions which result in a 163 entity. I don't know if I 11 12 can do better than that. 13 Commissioner, I can't tell you whether a 14 163 is a governmental authority or not, because it is somewhat unclear to me. My conclusion 15 16 after reading 367.021 is that the Legislature 17 said, in its own way, cities or counties, not combinations of them, not 163 agencies. They 18 19 didn't speak to that. But that --COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Just to make sure I 20 21 heard what you said, the intent of the 22 Legislature was not to define a governmental 23 authority as a combination of two cities. Is 24 that your interpretation of it?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Perhaps we should ask you,

1 Commissioner Bradley. 2 MR. MCLEAN: That's kind of the --COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I wasn't in the Legislature then. 5 MR. McLEAN: -- ultimate question --6 CHAIRMAN JABER: Did you think the whole 7 day would go by without ---8 MR. McLEAN: That's the ultimate question 9 before us. I can only guess what the 10 legislative intent was from what they wrote. 11 And they were very specific when they referred 12 us to the definition in Section 1.01(8). And 13 having read that section, in my mind, it refers 1.4 vou to cities and counties. 15 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay, And one other 16 question, and I'll be finished. 17 CHAIRMAN JABER: Go right ahead. 18 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Then how is this 19 august body to determine if we are dealing -- if 20 our focal point is to be in the public interest 21 or as a matter of right? 22 MR. McLEAN: You have to determine whether 23 they're a 163 entity as it's presented to you, 24 is a governmental authority. If it is a 25 governmental authority, it is entitled to its

1 transfer as a matter of right upon application 2 or upon an adequate contingency. If it's not a 3 governmental authority, again, upon application or adequate contingency, you have to determine 4 5 whether the transfer serves the public 6 interest. 7 The seminal question here for you is to 8 determine whether the entity, the receiving 9 entity is a governmental authority. And I've 10 given you my opinion. 11 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: The receiving 12 entity? 13 MR. McLEAN: Yes, sir. 14 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. 15 CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Hoffman, we're going 16 to let you continue. 17 Mr. Twomey, I know you probably have a 18 response. We're going to wait until the end. 19 But we have a lot to do, so --20 MR. HOFFMAN: Madam Chairman, I'll try to 21 move this along, because I know I've had the 22 opportunity to answer some questions, but to get 23 directly to Commissioner Bradley's inquiry --24 CHAIRMAN JABER: Go right ahead.

MR. HOFFMAN: We obviously, I think for

the reasons that I've stated, believe that the purchaser in this case is a valid 163 entity and is a governmental authority under the Commission's statute. We didn't have any reason to believe otherwise based on the Commission precedent.

But we want to let you know that in the definition of a governmental authority, as Mr. McLean stated, it does include a nonprofit corporation formed for the purpose of acting on behalf of a political subdivision with respect to a water or wastewater facility. Again, even without that provision, we believe we're a governmental authority.

But this Authority has the power to become such a nonprofit corporation acting on behalf of the cities of Gulf Breeze and Milton under Section 3 of the interlocal agreement and is today and has today filed the appropriate papers to become a nonprofit corporation. So to the extent that there has been any debate or doubt, even in Mr. Twomey's remarks, I think it is now perfectly clear and must be clear that this entity is a governmental authority under the Commission's definition of a governmental

authority.CHAIR

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Hoffman, is that a modification to your argument or -- I'm sorry.

You've lost me there. I was trying to do a good job following your logic.

MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, ma'am. Let me go back then just very briefly. Our position is that we are a governmental authority because the Commission has treated similar entities as governmental authorities. That's the first.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And you're saying if that doesn't work --

MR. HOFFMAN: And if that doesn't work, secondly, that the definition of a governmental authority includes municipalities, and that under Chapter 63 -- 163, excuse me, we are entitled to the same privileges, rights, and exemptions as municipalities, we being, I'm sorry, the purchaser, Mr. Culpepper's client.

And now I'm saying, third, that we have today formed a nonprofit corporation acting on behalf of these municipalities. And therefore, it is clear, we think --

CHAIRMAN JABER: When did you do that?

MR. HOFFMAN: Today.

1 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Today. 2 CHAIRMAN JABER: Today. 3 MR. HOFFMAN: Today. 4 CHAIRMAN JABER: So is your contract going 5 to be -- contract for sale going to be modified 6 to reflect that? 7 MR. HOFFMAN: No. 8 CHAIRMAN JABER: It doesn't need to be? 9 MR. HOFFMAN: No, ma'am. 10 CHAIRMAN JABER: All right, Mr. Hoffman. 11 Anything else? 12 MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, ma'am. 13 CHAIRMAN JABER: Go ahead. 14 MR. HOFFMAN: Okav. I believe that I was 15 talking about the issue of post-closing 16 applications and the Commission's prior 17 precedent in connection with sales to 18 governmental authorities. And I just want to go 19 back to that and say if the Commission were to 20 deviate from that precedent in connection with 21 this transaction, as you've already heard, this 22 particular contract does require Commission 23 approval. So we believe that you would be 24 acting in derogation of your statutory authority 25

to require Florida Water to file any type of

application before closing, because we have the
 contingency clause in the contract.

Commissioners, I've talked to you, and I've just gone through with the Chairman our reasons why we believe we qualify as a governmental authority under the Commission's statute.

Under the case law, Commissioners, we have a right -- and by example, I'll refer you to the Amos vs. HRS case, a First District decision at 444 So.2d 43 -- to research and locate an agency's precedent and to have it apply, and the right to know the factual basis and the policy basis for agency action. In that decision, as well as other decisions from the First District, the Court has said inconsistent results based upon similar facts without a reasonable explanation violate not only the Administrative Procedure Act, but the equal protection guarantees of both the Florida and United States Constitutions.

So what we are saying, Commissioners, is that in this case, we went out and we located the only prior Commission decision addressing a sale of assets by a regulated utility to a Section 163.01(7)(g)1 governmental authority,

and we found in that order that the authority was treated as a governmental authority, and the transaction was approved as a matter of right under 367.071(4)(a).

Under the Amos decision, we have the right to have that precedent apply to our sale to the Authority, and to deviate from that would violate Florida Water's constitutional right of equal protection.

The Commission's prior treatment of the FGUA transaction a couple of years ago, Chairman, was the only legally sound course of action. The term "governmental authority" under your statute includes municipalities. And as I've stated, Chapter 163 confers the same privileges, benefits, and exemptions from laws to an entity formed under Chapter 163 that are available to municipalities.

I've mentioned to you also that we have formed a nonprofit corporation, and therefore, the buyer now clearly is, in the words of your statute, a nonprofit corporation formed for the purpose of acting on behalf of a political subdivision with respect to a water or wastewater facility.

Commissioners, we believe that the notion
that --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Have you shared the articles or bylaws with our staff?

MR. HOFFMAN: No, ma'am, I have not.

The notion that this transaction should be treated under the public interest application section, despite your controlling precedent, can't be harmonized with the entire transfer statute. Under subsection (4)(b) of your transfer statute -- and that's 367.071 -- it states when the sale of facilities is not to a governmental authority, the Commission shall amend the certificate of authorization to reflect the change resulting from the sale. And then subsection (5) goes on to authorize the Commission to establish the rate base for the purchaser, except when the sale is to a governmental authority.

These statutes clearly contemplate that a sale under 367.071(1) involves a sale to an entity that will be subject to continuing Commission jurisdiction. Here, as we previously discussed, there would be no continuing Commission jurisdiction over the Florida Water

Services Authority because, no matter what the debate may be about the exemption provisions in your statute, the later enacted statute, 163.01(7)(g)1, clearly states that this purchaser is not subject to Commission jurisdiction.

Finally, Madam Chairman, just to get back to a point that you had raised earlier, we believe that if you were to abide by the staff's recommendation, your action would be both unlawful and unconstitutional, and that the only possible approach of this — to handle the staff recommendation, if you were to approve it, would be to treat it as a proposed agency action. Simply put, any action that would compel Florida Water to file an application that we believe to be in derogation of your statutory authority clearly affects Florida Water's substantial interests and could only be issued as a proposed agency action.

Finally, Commissioners, I just want to reiterate that this Commission is without authority to issue an injunction, and we believe it would be inappropriate for the Commission to pursue an injunction from a Circuit Court,

because by doing so, we think that the

Commission will be advocating a position that

is in excess of the Commission's statutory

authority.

So for all those reasons, Madam Chairman and Commissioners, we believe that the most appropriate course of action and the only lawful course of action would be to deny the staff recommendation.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Hoffman.

Mr. Culpepper, did you have prepared remarks on behalf of the Authority?

MR. CULPEPPER: Yes, ma'am, if I may. And I'll pare them down in light of the questions that we've already gone through.

As you know, I represent Florida Water
Services Authority, which was created,
Commissioner Bradley, by an interlocal agreement
under Chapter 163. I also represent the
citizens of the City of Milton and the citizens
of the City of Gulf Breeze, which were the two
cities that created through interlocal agreement
the Authority.

From the outset, these cities and the

Authority have followed the law -- and that was

the admonition that you got from Mr. Twomey from the very start, follow the law -- to the letter. It is very clear. It is not ambiguous. We haven't tried in any manner, or the Authority hasn't, nor the cities, to utilize a loophole or to expand upon some questionable interpretation of the statute. It is very clear.

Section 163.01(7)(g)1, which you are familiar with, and which I've said many times before courts and will many more times, absolutely is straightforward in terms of what power and authority these cities have in forming the interlocal — through interlocal agreement the authority to purchase the water and wastewater system. It was the intent of the Legislature, clearly stated.

Mr. Twomey is trying to use the Commission to accomplish what he has not been able to accomplish yet in court. There are a number of lawsuits filed, many by him and his clients and many by other counties, that address all of the issues that have been raised before you.

You heard an issue of transfer of powers and the constitutional issue. That's before the courts. That's not before this Commission,

particularly on the agenda item that's before you today. And we will deal with those, and we have responded to those. And we believe, for instance, with regard to transfer of powers, of the county powers to the Authority, we've pointed out that in the Constitution and in the statutes relating to counties that they are subject to general or special law. They are subject to the intention and the direction of the Legislature.

And so when the Legislature then issues another law which says that authorities can buy water services as an interlocal agreement, then if there is an inconsistency between the transfer powers that are set in the statutes, in that statute, which is clear, the statute under which we're operating, then clearly the Legislature has spoken and has said that the Authority is entitled to that and that there will be a transfer of powers. But those are issues not to be determined by this Commission, as Commissioner Baez has pointed out also.

The only issue, as I understand it, here today for you is, should there be an application filed today, or before the closing. I read the

statute, and when I read it, honestly, I said,
"I must be missing something." I read the
statute. The Legislature knows what it's
doing. That's presumed. And that's a command
for state agencies, is what the Legislature
says, and it says that they can do it after as

well as before.

Now, we are a nonprofit corporation.

Clearly, looking at the statute, that makes,
without a doubt, the issue of governmental
authority not one that I think is in doubt.

we believe because of the wording of 163 giving to the Authority the same privileges and immunities as a municipality, that that would apply to all of the statutes, and that also would then apply to 367 and as to a determination of governmental authority.

I believe perhaps a predecessor Commission must have decided the same thing with regard to the FGUA. I don't know the premise under which that previous decision was made that has been referenced. But that's justified under the statute if you read that statute, so I understand that decision. But this is broader now, because we now are before you as a

nonprofit corporation.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

1.0

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I do have the articles. They're right here, as a matter of fact, and they're still warm. But they're here. So I want to say to you that the

Legislature knew what it was doing. I did look, and you will look, and your staff has looked at the legislative history of 163, to look back and say, "Okay. Was there something devious? Was there something that was misunderstood in there?"

And I looked in this bill -- 163 was in 1969, essentially, the Interlocal Cooperation Agreement -- or Act, excuse me. But it was amended in '97 to add this provision that we're discussing today, and that was with House Bill 1323. And the staff analysis of 1323 states very specifically that the Legislature knew what it was doing when it said, "It clarifies that cities and counties may create special legal entities through interlocal agreements that can own and operate water or wastewater facilities for the use of their own residents or customers outside of their boundaries."

That's one of the issues before the court,

of course, and the many courts, is whether you can operate an authority in an extrajurisdictional boundary through the state. That will be determined. We'll argue that. That's not before the Commission, but clearly is an issue.

And other statements made within the legislative history and the committee reports indicate that the Legislature well knew what it was doing.

So we are following the clear statute as it's provided and as it's given to the powers of the municipalities. A municipality -- Gulf Breeze and Milton are creatures of statute. They can do no more than what the Legislature will allow them to do or directs them to do. And their powers can be constricted or can be enlarged. That is the law. And so they are subject directly to only what can be directed or determined by the State. What they do must have a municipal -- excuse me. I should say this. What they do should have a public purpose, just as what the State may do should have a public purpose.

But the municipality is not confined to a

municipal purpose. It may also carry on a state purpose if that is directed to it by the State Legislature. And I contend on behalf of our clients and the citizens of Gulf Breeze and Milton that the Legislature imposed, or gave to, or granted, or empowered those cities and all counties and cities to take on a state public purpose.

And you know, I'm not even guessing. I'm actually citing directly to the statute, because this is what the Legislature said to Milton and Gulf Breeze. "The accomplishment of the authorized purposes of a legal entity created under this paragraph" -- and this is the same paragraph as our (g), the famous (g)1; this is (g)4 -- "is in all respects for the benefit of the people of the state, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living conditions." That's the Legislature speaking to the two cities that formed the Authority specifically as it was allowed under the statute, and now they proceed.

There are issues to be determined. We believe they're clear. They are court issues

before the courts and not before this

Commission. The specific issue again in coming
back before this Commission is, what is it that
we have to do when we look at 367? And that is
very specific too. Before or after the closing,
the selling entity, which is subject to your
jurisdiction, Water Services Corporation, must
file an application.

And as we go forward and must account to future investors, et cetera, we then look to see what happens next when the application is filed, and we look at the definition of governmental authority, and we understand by that definition that is in the statute, unchanged today, what it is that the Commission would do.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Culpepper, who do you believe you're accountable to?

MR. CULPEPPER: I personally?

CHAIRMAN JABER: No.

MR. CULPEPPER: I'm accountable to my client, so I'm accountable to the citizens of Milton, Gulf Breeze, and the Authority that they formed.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I didn't mean you personally. I mean in terms of the governmental

authority.

MR. CULPEPPER: I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN JABER: The GUA. Who does the GUA believe it's accountable to?

MR. CULPEPPER: Oh, okay. Under the statute, as I understand it, it's accountable to the forming municipalities, so it is accountable to the cities. Milton and Gulf Breeze.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. I interrupted you. Go ahead.

MR. CULPEPPER: And if the Legislature has spoken differently, I haven't seen it. I believe that's exactly what the Legislature said is the way it was to be.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Did you read me something that said that the Legislature said that the public purpose had to be representative of interests of the state? Is that what you --

MR. CULPEPPER: No, no. What I said was, under statute -- and these are arguments that will be used in court. And as you understand, many of the statements that were made really will be addressed more properly in another forum. But what I said was that municipalities have a public purpose and that they may also be

5

instilled, may be empowered with a state purpose by the Legislature, if specifically the Legislature will do that and empower that upon counties or cities, which we argue in this case has been done by (7)(g)1.

So we have followed from the start the statute. We've taken the Legislature at their word.

I heard today by the legislators that spoke to you speeches on the floor, speeches concerning maybe other legislation. But with regard to the existing statute today and what it is, it is very clear. We have not tried to deviate in any manner from those very specific provisions in it.

And we had expected with regards to the timing in the application that the specific wordings of the statute would be followed by this Commission, as well as everyone else, unless the statute changes ultimately. And so we go through that.

Now, one more point. There was some reference by one of the speakers that this authority would not be responsive to the public or to the citizens. There has been no evidence

whatsoever that has been brought out in any of the pieces of litigation that have been filed all over the state so far, and in their infancy really, that has suggested in any manner that this Authority would not be responsive to the consumers.

The Authority so far has bent over backwards to try to get over the fact that this is a large state, it's a large area of service, and they, of course, have to be at an available spot to be able for people to have input and to talk to them and be available. But the Authority has bent over backwards to do that.

The Authority has said with regard to rates that rates are going to be approved by committees that are involved with representatives, I believe, from, if willing, the Public Service Commission, wastewater management districts, certainly consumers. They have bent over backwards and will continue to do that, and must, because they're public entities.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I'm sorry. You lost me there.

MR. CULPEPPER: Pardon me?

CHAIRMAN JABER: With respect to the rates,

1 the Authority has said that rates would be 2 approved by committees that are made up of 3 what? 4 MR. CULPEPPER: I understood that one of 5 the provisions that is being considered, and it 6 may be stamped in -- as far as I know, I read it 7 in a point item, that there would be certainly 8 input, if not the decision made by consumers, representatives of Public Service, wastewater 9 10 management systems, and I think DER, I believe, 11 also, actually. 12 CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, you've confused me. 13 MR. CULPEPPER: But the point --14 CHAIRMAN JABER: Let's stay on that point. 15 MR. CULPEPPER: All right. 16 CHAIRMAN JABER: Because if the sale is 17 approved as a matter of right, as your client 18 and the company want us to accept, then the 19 authority is completely outside -- becomes 20 outside the jurisdiction of this Commission. 21 MR. CULPEPPER: That's correct. 22 CHAIRMAN JABER: But at the same time, you 23 think that the PSC can serve on a committee that 24 would approve rates? 25 MR. CULPEPPER: I don't know. I really --

that's why I said if the PSC or any representative thereof is willing. But it's certainly something that the Authority has indicated a willingness to attempt, in an attempt to include more than just simply an internal decision process in terms of rates or anything that may affect the customers throughout.

CHAIRMAN JABER: You know what that says to me, though, Mr. Culpepper? That says to me that your client is not really opposed to the Commission taking a look at this. And I'm going to put you on the spot and sort of cut to the chase.

What is your client's real objection to the PSC taking a look at the information? If anything, that may help you at the end of the day. If in our review process we say, "You're right. It is a slam dunk governmental authority, and this sale should be approved as a matter of right," that's not bad for your clients. I'm going to put you on the spot and make you tell me what exactly their objection is.

MR. CULPEPPER: This is -- this entire

transaction has so many incredible pieces that must be put together. I mean, this is the first one that has gone this far in this kind of a transaction. There are so many pieces of this to be put together. When you go down your checklist, one of the checklists was PSC for the seller, when do we have to do that in the time line in order to accomplish the sale?

Well, we don't need to do it now, because the statute clearly says we don't have to, that we can do it post if we make the sale contingent upon their approval. And I think that's probably as far as that decision has gone.

So I don't think there's some -
CHAIRMAN JABER: That's very helpful. So

the question --

MR. CULPEPPER: I don't think there's some deliberate statement to say we oppose, we're against. I don't believe that there has been the opposite of that either, frankly, because what we're trying to do is go down the time line to get it done as quickly as we can. It's a matter of interest rates and things of that nature.

Now, if there have been other comments like

1 that among the parties. I wasn't present. 2 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okav. That's very 3 helpful. So the question that you all have not deliberated on is what do we have to lose by 5 having the PSC review the application prior to 6 closing. 7 MR. CULPEPPER: I haven't, but I do know -well, I can tell you one thing that could be 8 9 lost, and that would be the time involved. And 1.0 I can answer that without having been in those 11 conversations. I think that the process of that 12 may delay what no one wants to delay. I mean, 13 we want to move --14 CHAIRMAN JABER: So might the litigation; 15 is that correct? 16 MR. CULPEPPER: Pardon? 17 CHAIRMAN JABER: So might the litigation. 18 MR. CULPEPPER: Some like? Did you say 19 like litigation? 20 CHAIRMAN JABER: You said in terms of 21 delay, the issue would be delay. And what I 22 just asked was the litigation has the potential 23 of delay. 24 MR. CULPEPPER: That is the objective of 25 the litigation, clearly, which is why I think

1 that the Commission is being asked to do the 2 same thing or being used in the same manner. CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley, you 3 4 had a question. 5 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes. Earlier the 6 statement was made that you all had formed a 7 nonprofit corporation. Would you describe for 8 our purposes your board, who your chair is, who your vice chair is, your treasurer? 9 10 MR. CULPEPPER: You know, I've got the 11 executive director of the Authority here who 12 could answer that if you want that. 13 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley, he's 14 coming up. 15 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes. 16 MR. CULPEPPER: This is Mr. Ed Gray. If 17 you would like to get the specifics on the 18 organization and so forth, I think he's more 19 capable of doing that than I am, Commissioner 20 Bradley. 21 CHAIRMAN JABER: No problem. 22 identify your name, please, for the record. 23 MR. CULPEPPER: And if I may --24 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And also, for our 25 purposes, would you describe somewhat what their

expertise is, that is, why they're qualified to serve on the board?

MR. CULPEPPER: Okay. I think he can do that.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Of your nonprofit.

MR. CULPEPPER: I'm trying to see if I could wind up with any other statement that I had.

I wanted to make the point to you that there was sensitivity -- oh, that's it. One of the public purposes, I mentioned to you the general public purpose that the Legislature has indicated, that this is clearly a benefit to the state, and that the counties or municipalities that form the Authority to buy the water service is empowered with a state purpose and a state public interest in order to do so.

Clearly, as to this transaction, this transaction is the transfer of an ownership from ultimately Minnesota, as it was described by an earlier speaker, to Florida municipalities, from a privately owned to a publicly owned entity and controlled entity which is subject to all of the rules within the State of Florida of open access and so forth with regard to their

decisions, which they assiduously are following and have followed.

And this is one of the benefits, of course, as well as the second one, which is the maintenance of this consolidated entity. This again is specific to this transaction, as opposed to dismembering it into separate water services throughout the state, which will inure to the benefit of economies of scale, through engineering, through consumer relationships, and so forth. These are definite benefits that have been identified and have been brought to the attention of the courts who are making these decisions.

So for my final comment, I believe if the Commission can keep its eye on the ball as to what is before you, which is an issue simply of what does your statute say with regards to the timing of applications — and I read it pretty straightforward that if there is a provision within the contract, which you now know there is, and which apparently was not known at the time of the recommendation, but if there is a contingency within the contract, it can be filed post-closing.

Thank you. Mr. Gray I think is here to respond to Mr. Bradley if you had a question, or I'll be glad to also.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Identify yourself for the record, please.

MR. GRAY: Commissioners, my name is Ed Gray.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley, Mr. Gray wanted to respond to your question about the nonprofit question.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Thank you.

MR. GRAY: Commissioner, if I recall your question correctly, it was as to who are the members of the board for the nonprofit, and it is the same three individuals who are the members of the Florida Water Services Authority board created through the interlocal agreement.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And will you describe those individuals to us, those individuals? We've had some level of discussion about expertise and the fact that this entity will have a statewide purpose. And I guess you can tell by some of the presenters today that some people are not quite convinced that that's the case, so could you tell us a little bit

about the individuals who --

MR. GRAY: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Who are on the board?

MR. GRAY: The individuals are all community-minded persons having a background of such. One individual who presently resides in Jacksonville, Florida, was a member of the Gulf Breeze City Council, serving for a dollar a year for a number of terms, and presented time and again a dedication to public service through that effort.

Another member is a retired dentist who has served on local emergency medical boards and fire department boards of Gulf Breeze and has again dedicated himself to public service through no compensation time and again.

The other member appointed by the City of Milton is currently an insurance agent, successful in that business, and formerly a County Commissioner, who understand the obligations of public service.

Those three individuals also understand the expertise of this operational utility vests in the employees of the utility, who know the

system, who understand the proper service to be delivered.

And therefore, from the outset of the formulation of the Authority, their premise for the purchase was that employees of importance to the operation would through a contract move to the Florida Water Services Authority, as employees of that Authority, to continue to operate the utility in a proper manner. So they through contract intend to hire the senior management that formerly worked for Florida Water Services Corporation.

Those senior managers have indicated a desire to continue to operate under Florida Water Services Authority as employees of theirs. And in fact, as recently as last week, all of the employees of Florida Water Services Corp. were introduced to the employee benefit package that would be available to them if they were to enlist as employees of Florida Water Services Authority.

So the intent is to keep a cohesive group of individuals who by their background and experience can operate the utility and remain as employees of the Authority to do so. They will

be under contract to be there for a number of years, to have a continuity of management, and that would be the plan being implemented and so far is underway.

So, Commissioners, these individuals have a record of public service as far as board members, but certainly don't present themselves as utility managers and intend to hire current staff who have that expertise to manage under their employ as Florida Water Services Authority.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Culpepper, did you have anything else to add?

MR. CULPEPPER: No, ma'am. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Here's what we're going to do, Commissioners. We're going to take a half an hour break, because we have a lot more to do, and three Commissioners have a panel to get back to after this item. So we'll take a half an hour break.

And, Mr. McLean, next on my list are the local governments.

MR. McLEAN: Yes, ma'am. And I was hoping you would invite them to meet with me during the break so that we can work out a rational order

1	of presentation.
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, I do
3	have one question for Mr. Culpepper when we come
4	back.
5	CHAIRMAN JABER: Oh, okay. Thank you.
6	Yes, Mr. McLean, seek them out and see if
7	there's a suggested order.
8	(Lunch recess.)
9	(PROCEEDINGS CONTINUED IN VOLUME 2.)
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	·
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF LEON )

I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the time and place therein designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter transcribed under my supervision; and that the foregoing pages numbered 1 through 120 are a true and correct transcription of my stenographic notes.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, or relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested in the action.

DATED THIS 28th day of February, 2003.

MARY ALLEN NEEL, RPR

100 Salem Court Tallahassee, Florida 32301

(850) 878-2221