1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		
2	FLURIDA PUDEIC SERVICE COMMISSION		
3	In the Matter of		
4	APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT OF DOCKET NO. 981079-SU		
5	CERTIFICATE NO. 104-S TO EXTEND SERVICE TERRITORY IN PASCO		
6	COUNTY BY HUDSON UTILITIES, INC., AND REQUEST FOR LIMITED PROCEEDING.		
7	APPLICATION FOR INCREASE IN SERVICE DOCKET NO. 020254-SU		
8	AVAILABILITY CHARGES FOR WASTEWATER CUSTOMERS IN PASCO COUNTY BY HUDSON		
9	UTILITIES, INC.		
10			
11	ELECTRIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE A CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT		
12	THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING, THE .PDF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY.		
13	PROCEEDINGS:	AGENDA ITEM NO. 5	
14	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN LILA A. JABER	
15	BEI ONE.	COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER BRAULIO L. BAEZ	
16		COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON	
17		SOURCES II. BAVESON	
18	DATE:	Tuesday, July 15, 2003	
19	TIME:	Commenced at 11:30 a.m.	
20	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 152	
21		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida	
22	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR	
23	THE ONTED DI.	Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and	
24		Administrative Services (850) 413-6732	
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12			
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15	MR. MIKE BUTLER		
16	MR. OLIVER BARTUS		
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## PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRMAN JABER: All right, we are on Item 5. Staff, do vou have an introduction?

MS. GERVASI: Yes. Item 5 is Staff's recommendation to require Hudson Utilities, Inc. to show cause as to why it should not be fined in the amount of \$1,500 for failure to complete construction to the Signal Cove area and to file proof of the transfer of territory from Pasco County to Hudson by June the 30th of 2002, which is an apparent violation of Order Number PSC-02-1626-PAA-SU.

Staff further recommends that Hudson's motion for extension of time to file proof of the transfer of territory should be granted and that Hudson be required to file, among other things, a quarterly progress report on November 11th of 2003, and that if in that progress report Hudson does not advise that construction to the Signal Cove area has begun, Staff will file a recommendation concerning whether deletion of territory proceedings should be initiated.

The parties have agreed to a suggested order of speakers, beginning with representatives of the utility, followed by State Representative Fiorentino, who is present to address the Commission, then customers who desire to speak, followed by the OPC.

Staff is present to answer any questions.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Gervasi. Let's go

ahead and start. Mr. McDonnell, are you representing the company?

MR. McDONNELL: I am, Madam Chairman. Thank you.

Marty McDonnell on behalf of Hudson Utilities. And with me
this morning is Mathew Griffin, who is vice-president of Hudson
Utilities, and Mr. John Withers, who is a senior analyst at
W.R.H. Mortgage, which is the company that basically put the
financing together for the deal that resulted in the commitment
letter on June 12th of this year.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Give me their names one more time, please.

MR. McDONNELL: Yes, ma'am. Mathew Griffin, with the company; John Withers, senior analyst with W.R.H. Mortgage.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you.

MR. McDONNELL: And on behalf of the company, I just have a few brief comments. Number one, we support, fully support Staff's recommendation at least as to Issue 2, and that is granting Hudson the necessary extension to complete the Signal Cove construction. There is no question that Hudson didn't do what this Commission wanted us to do, and that is to get that service territory serviced by June 30th, 2003.

However, I can state to the Commission it wasn't due to a lack of effort. Mr. Griffin is here from the company to explain the troubles they had in securing the finances. And Mr. Withers can also explain the difficulties they had in

securing the financing, as well as a discussion, if there are any questions, concerning the commitment letter to the financing that is now finally in place.

What Hudson did do in compliance with this
Commission's order was we did file our quarterly reports on
time. I personally spoke to Ms. Gervasi many times advising
her of the status of our ability to secure this loan. We were
unable to secure it until June 12th of this year, like I said.

Rather than waiting until June 30th to file a quarterly report to the Commission, I think I filed a motion for extension. I think it was June 13th, the day after I got the commitment letter which was not even signed. And I submitted a fully executed commitment letter a couple of days later after the commitment was signed. And the fact of the matter is we are now ready to go with the financing. We would certainly appreciate the opportunity to serve the Signal Cove territory. We understand the frustration that it has taken so long, and frankly we share in some of that frustration because we have been trying awful hard to get it done before June 12th. Unfortunately we didn't, but it's done now and we ready to go forward.

If I could have Mr. Withers just address the Commission regarding the current financing, if that is okay.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Please.

MR. WITHERS: Good morning. My name, again, is John

Withers, and I am here representing W.R.H. Mortgage. We were helping Hudson Utilities test the market for additional financing initially to fund the construction of the Signal Cove and Sea Pines expansion as well as refinance the existing senior debt. In this role we helped them by reviewing and critiquing their financial projections, preparing financing packages which included those projections. It included historical financial information, additional information that any lender that we met in the market would want to see in evaluating underwriting the loan request. A pretty lengthy document, it took some time.

We met with a number of banks in pursuit of that initial financing for the senior note refinance, plus the new construction money. After meeting with a number of local lenders, we came to the conclusion that we would not be able to achieve that kind of a loan, just given the responses of the lenders with whom we met. Some of the challenges we faced in seeking out this financing involved the small size of the company, the negative net worth of the company on its balance sheet. There weren't many earnings over and above fixed and variable costs that would go to fund the debt and to provide for a reasonable return. And those are some of the things that were difficulties that we faced when presenting this loan to the market.

Additionally, there was a lack of real estate

collateral. There is no mortgageable interest in the property which is a lot of the things that many lenders look for. This is a bit of an outside-the-box type loan. And I think one final difficulty was the regulated nature of their industry. I mean, that just adds a new dynamic for lenders when evaluating the loan.

When faced with this hurdle of not being able to find a lender willing to refinance the senior debt and willing to extend additional about 1.8 million in construction dollars, we turned back to the original group of senior lenders and tried to work out a financing plan, which we were successful in doing, to have the senior lenders renew and extend or modify and extend the existing senior debt. Additionally, my company, Diverge Mortgage (phonetic), has agreed to extend the construction fund. A key element to being able to get the existing senior lenders to stay on board to renew and to extend was our agreement, W.R.H.'s agreement to fully subordinate the construction money to that of the senior debt.

In the end, I mean, I think that what makes it acceptable to W.R.H. is there will be an expanded service area, more customers which allows the company to generate more revenues and support the debt. Additionally, the cash flow is currently adequate to pay the senior lender its full scheduled principal and interest under the loan commitment, at least the projected revenues are, and I think the strength of management

is something we have never had a problem with. We have always felt comfortable with the management team in place. We felt that they have run a pretty tight operation, they don't seem to have excessive overhead, and they were very quick to respond when we were trying to answer various lenders' questions, revised financial projections, since a lot of the loan story is going to be based on not what they have done in the past, but what they are going to be doing in the future.

What we arrived at was a loan commitment which has some significant improvements over the existing debt. The senior loan, the interest rate is being lowered from 8-1/8th percent fixed down to 6 percent fixed. Additionally, the subordinate loan, which carries a current interest rate of 13-1/2 percent is going to go down to 12 percent, so there is a percent and a half reduction.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Madam Chairman, can I jump in with a question here? The utility had previously estimated that it would take about four months to construct the new facilities. My question is why have the lenders, as I understand it, insisted upon an 8-month period rather than working with the utility's estimate of four months?

MR. WITHERS: I think it is just -- there is no specific concern other than concern of unforeseeable delays. I mean, from the lender's perspective we don't want to be caught in the middle of the construction, and then somehow because for

reasonable reasons there is a delay. Maybe there is a construction delay that is unforeseeable and unavoidable. I mean, it is our objective and our requirement of Hudson to proceed in a diligent fashion to complete the construction as quickly as possible. Though just in the natural caution of lenders, there is, you know, what if. And that is the intention is to maybe add on a what if factor.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Baez.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Following up on Commissioner Davidson's question, how does how we affect or how we would deal with a delay in construction affect the lender's interest in the project being completed?

MR. WITHERS: We are sensitive to the notion of deletion of service area. And the expanded service area is one of the things that the whole loan commitment is predicated on. I mean, it is certainly, you know, given the small size of the company, the ability to expand and add new customers will make the company a healthier company in our view. And we don't want to run the risk of having, maybe, perhaps a portion of the service area deleted. I mean, we are not anticipating anything other than, I mean, just natural lender caution.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Had you completed your presentation? MR. WITHERS: Yes. ma'am.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. McDonnell, did Mr. Griffin want

to say anything, because I am ready to move on?

MR. McDONNELL: I don't know that Mr. Griffin could add anything to what has already been said, but he is certainly available to answer any questions that the Commission may have.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you.

Representative Fiorentino.

REPRESENTATIVE FIORENTINO: Thank you, Madam Chair. I appreciate the opportunity to be here today. If I may ask you some questions, because I'm a little confused in listening to something that was just said. They brought up the part that a portion might be denied, but yet this is only talking about Phase 1 of what you all ordered last time in November. There are three phases. They are only talking about Signal Cove, they aren't talking about Phase 2 which goes up U.S. Highway 19, and they aren't talking about Phase 3 which was Sea Pines, which is another residential area.

And that gives me great concern, because this is all in my district and they are only talking about Phase 1. So will I be back here in a month when August comes forth and they are supposed to have this next phase done and they are going to be asking for an extension? I bring that up to you.

The other question I have, I understand that Mr. Withers is here, and W.R.H. Mortgage is also owned by Mr. Hough, who I believe is part of the company, and there is no arm's-length there. There again I have some concerns, and I

just want to bring these up to you.

Part of the reason I am here today is to represent the voice of hundreds of homeowners that are supposed to be serviced through this company. Several of them have come up today. But, you know, I can't bring everyone with me to Tallahassee. My constituents have been waiting for over seven years for this hook up, to be provided with this service. Their daily lives are being affected.

We have some septic tanks that are failing, we have rainwater -- this year has been a good rain season, they are flooding over. They all live on canals, and there is pollution going into these canals. The health department has closed down some of the septic tanks and Hudson Utility is aware of this. This is a health issue. It is a major concern for our area. It has also closed down local beaches that are not too far away that I think we also have to address.

Over the last three years, though, these homeowners have received nothing but empty promises from this committee, this company, I'm sorry. And in doing this they have also increased the fee. They were promised seven years ago \$1,000. And though I disagreed with it, they basically threatened some of the customers and said if you don't do it we are going to drop this and we are going to give it back to Pasco County and they will have to pay \$8,000. Mr. Griffin made a similar comment to me in my office. And I said, sir, there are other

utilities company out there that will buy you out. It doesn't work that way.

With these threats, the customers called and they said go ahead and raise our rates. If they promise we will get this done in eight months, we will go ahead and pay the \$2,400 additional fee, because they were afraid of a six or an \$8,000 fee from Pasco County. But those empty promises came through again. They have not been a person or a utility company of their word. They have not followed through. This is their fifth extension. We aren't talking first, we aren't talking second. The first time it was shame on them, the second time was shame on all of us representing the people. Now the fifth time? I'm sorry, I have a hard time with this as a representative of the people and trying to worry about the public welfare and safety and especially the health factors that I have in my community.

They not only have failed to do the completion, but they also haven't done the transfer of the project, and that is part of the reason that they are able to say we are going to give it back to Pasco because the transfer has never been completed. I am going to ask that you all send a very strong message to both this utility company and to the customers that what we are going to do is in the best interest of the people, despite Hudson Utilities' failure to do so.

In the application before you Hudson Utility has

extended this territory as I said, five times. They have talked about their financial and technical ability to provide wastewater treatment connection to this expanded area, but yet the residents of the community believe that Hudson every time is going to make that commitment to provide this hook-up within a specific time frame. And every time the PSC has done that. However, as I just heard again, unforeseen circumstances is why we cannot get it done. We hear that each extension. I am already aware of lime rock in some other areas that have caused some problems. Mr. Griffin was in my office and told me about it. I see this as weasel wording. I see this as a future extension that he is going to be utilizing.

The first time I was contacted in my office was by the homeowners for the service area in September of 2001. They explained the difficulties that they were experiencing at that time, not being able to hook-up. With the assistance of the Public Service Counsel Jack Shreve, I held several meetings with the customers and also with Hudson Utility. And we attempted to facilitate some type of service so that this could get done without even coming to the PSC.

After a year of pleading with Hudson Utility at no avail, the homeowners and I asked Jack Shreve to file a show cause against the company hoping that it would result in service being provided to these homeowners in a timely manner. That was 2001. Then in 2002, November of 2002, Hudson

Utilities came before the PSC, again stating it would provide service within eight months. It's funny, same numbers, same story. But at that time they said if and only if they would receive that 1,000 to 2,400. Again, I personally disagreed with this. I knew it was because that they had threatened that they wouldn't do it, that they would give them to Pasco County. But, again, Hudson Utility, even though they got it, they got the increase to 2,400, they got the customers to go along, they still failed to follow through on their commitment.

The people are desperate in the Hudson Utility service area. They are very frustrated and they need your help. Some of these customers are failing from, as I said, the septic tanks. The children are swimming in those canals. They are walking. Last night I was up in Sea Pines, the other area that is not being addressed, and they are so flooded that the roads are flooded and kids were walking in this. And one of the gentlemen at the meeting said that when he mows yards over there, you can smell it, and he is walking through raw sewage. The health department is aware of this and they have been out there, and that's why the health department in your report has said it is imperative that you all get them out there as fast as possible.

Also, in November of 2002, the PSC granted Hudson Utilities an increase of service fees. We have done everything that they have asked, but, yet, in good faith from the

customers end, they have never followed through in any good faith. They said we have looked for financing. For seven years you couldn't find it, especially when one of the owners is one with the mortgage company? Doesn't that raise questions? I mean, there is no arm's-length, I will start there. But, okay, now they are going to use them, couldn't they have used them within the last seven years? I have problems with this.

They were supposed to complete all three sections, all three phases as of June 30th. Today is July 15th, and we are here for a follow-up extension on number five. The utility has failed to even begin construction. All they have is a commitment. I asked if the letter was closed, they said no, it was all depending on this hearing today. They have a letter of commitment, that is all. Hudson Utility has not shown good faith. They have not met any deadlines in seven years, all they have done is file extensions.

In the Staff's recommendation a fine of \$1,500 is suggested to send a clear message. Well, in my opinion, that clear message is that Hudson Utility can once again ignore the PSC and that it doesn't have to worry about its customers or the safety and the health of the people back in Pasco. And then when you read the letter of the terms, of the letter of the terms with the company, you see that the request is a highly conditional pledge. That it is providing within an

eight-month period, if and only if again, which we heard again in testimony today, there are no unforeseen circumstances to prevent them from doing so. As I said, they have already stated that there is rocky areas, that that is going to have to go on. They also haven't talked about the other areas that have been provided in this. And I'm sorry, their word is not their bond. That has been proven time and time again. And I just see this as one of their loopholes.

I ask each of you to please protect the citizens of Pasco County and the Hudson area. That you rule what is best for the public. That you ensure compliance with your November ruling, and that you please give viable alternatives in granting this request. Remove its territory if they can't follow through. Possibly give it back to Pasco; and certainly at a minimum, levy a substantial fine against Hudson. A fine such as \$5,000 a day which you are allowed to do. This in my opinion would give them a message that is clear from the PSC.

If at this time -- I will be honest, I would rather have Hudson come in or anyone come in because of the health and the welfare of the people back home. What I would ask is that you would fine them \$5,000 a day until they complete such a project. Give them their eight-month extension. As you have brought out, they have made it very clear that they could do it within four months. Give them their -- double their time. Let the lenders have what they have requested. Please do an

investigation so we can find out if this is an arm-length away and that everything is upright. I would ask that you do a show cause so an investigation can be done. Because there is a lot of things when you read through the report that shows that an investigation needs to be done. And then at that time, at the end of eight months that they be allowed, that you would reduce their fine maybe to your 1,500 or maybe 5,000 total, put something to that. Put something over their head that is going to make them for the first and final time do something other than just give lip service and saying we are doing it.

I also heard that they are going to give quarterly reports. Well, then possibly what we can do in those quarterly reports put a final date for closure of the paperwork with the lender. Put a final date for the beginning of the project so that when we get the quarterly reports we aren't waiting until the end to find out that they haven't done anything other than talk to lenders. And also put a final date of completion of the project. They have a monopoly, they know that. I think it is time that we let them know that we expect them to provide the service for the people that they have said -- and they took on this extension. Pasco County offered it and they accepted it seven years ago. And I think it is time that they go ahead and do that. What I would really like to know, is this also going to happen to my Sea Pines people also? And I thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Representative. I think what I would like to do is we will address each and every question that you raised. We will have those addressed. But I would like to go through the customer presentations and then we will come back to each of those questions.

Mr. Beck and Mr. Reilly, did you have customers that you wanted to make presentations or are you making a presentation on their behalf?

MR. REILLY: I have here Mike Butler, who is the president of the Signal Cove Homeowners Association, I think he is going to make the first presentation. And I believe it is his intention then to perhaps introduce a few of the other customers whose made the trip to share a few comments.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Mr. Butler.

MR. BUTLER: Thank you very much for letting me address you. My name is Mike Butler. I am the president of the Signal Cove Owners Incorporated Homeowners Association, and the members that are here today, you know, show this board what -- how much -- how important this is to us, that came are Ollie Bartus, Sharon Butler, Ernie Chapman, and Claude Hill.

Seven years ago -- we started this back in '95, rather, and at that -- in the interim we, for instance, had the Pasco County officials, like Doug Bramblet and Mr. Griffin himself come to our clubhouse and tell us, for instance, back in '97 that in a year's time we would be all done. And I want

to tell you what, that was a happy day for us, because we were all looking forward to having sewer, because Signal Cove is a subdivision that was originally put together in 1962, which was like about 12 years before Pasco County had even become a county and had any infrastructure. Anyways, so it was a day that we thought, you know, we are heading down the right road here, all problems will be solved and things like that.

But since then we have just had complete, you know, the promises have been amazing. We have tried to work with Hudson Utilities as much as we can. For instance, everything that they have ever asked for of Signal Cove homeowners, we have given them. Originally we were told it was only going to be a \$1,000, 1,015. In fact, the Public Service Commission granted that rate to them. Last year they said that wasn't enough because of all the other problems that supposedly they had had and that they needed to have \$2,400. Well, we thought okay, if that is what it is going to take to get the job done, all right, we'll go for it. And then you agreed to that for them.

To this day we have septic tank trucks running through our subdivision daily pumping systems, and that is \$140 on average to pump a septic tank these days. We have homeowners who have -- they can't do their own washing of clothes, things like that, they have to go use -- at their own house, they can't do it there, they have to go to Laundromats

to have that done or to a friend's house. I know personally of one particular case where the family cannot even use the facilities when it is raining, and they have to go a block and a half over to their in-laws to use the facilities.

And in our case, like Representative Fiorentino said, just in the last three weeks we have had over 18 inches of rain in the area, which should hopefully signify that the drought is over, but it isn't helping the septic tanks and our sewage problem. Mr. McDonnell speaks of frustration. Boy, we have a completely different definition of frustration in Signal Cove. And Mr. Withers wants to talk about quick responding, that they responded quickly to all the questions and stuff. Well, talk we don't need, it's action that we want, quick response.

And, honestly, seven years ago, my son was 16 years old and in high school waiting to get his drivers license. That is how long ago this was. Today he is 24, he is in the Gulf serving in Operation Iraqi Freedom. That is how I measure time and that is how a lot of people in our subdivision measure time. So we would appreciate it if this board would do what -- get us some sewage, please.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Butler.

Mr. Reilly, were there other customers that --

MR. REILLY: Yes. Mr. Ollie Bartus.

MR. BARTUS: My name is Oliver Bartis. I'm not a public speaker, so bear with me. I have a son that lives in

Oregon and I retired and moved here about eight or nine years ago. I now have grandchildren. I used to fly them in, or I still do. The first time, what an experience. I had to put them in a hotel because our septic system wouldn't hold it. I can't even see my grandchildren unless I spend a ton of money to fly them in from Oregon and put them up in a motel, okay.

The stench on some of these houses because these septic systems are so old, because ordinances way back when are not sufficient enough to cover area on leeching fields, et cetera, they are leaking into the canal. He has told you this, I am just reiterating what he has said. It is more serious than I think you can simply imagine. Because I ask anyone of you if you had a relative to come visit you and you said, pardon me, you have to go down to the clubhouse because our toilets are plugged. You wouldn't like it. It is very embarrassing. We are not all low income people. Some of us are ex-businessmen like myself.

I would like to make one comment that is outside of my area. He mentioned the time it took, the gentleman before on how long it took to achieve this loan. Well, if it was a straight proposition whereas Mr. Hudson Utilities, here is Signal Cove, what is it going to cost to put sewers in there. You go to the bank, the bank would say -- you talk about assets, he says we don't have any physical assets, what better assets could you have than over 400 residents that are paying

monthly cash flow coming into your business. And the reason -- I think the reason that it took so long is because he had a 13 percent loan sitting out there for I don't know how much, and he said, boy, now is the chance to lower that loan down to a manageable area for me. And the bank said, well, we will make a little money on this because we have got a new loan coming up. So if prime is sitting at 2 or 2-1/2 today and they can borrow one cent above, they are borrowing -- it is up to 6 percent. That is why it took so long, because they finagled each other. Good for the bank, good for them. Well, that's fine, but we are out in left field. And that is just economic sense, you don't have to be an Einstein to figure that out.

Other things I would have to say is I know of at least 13 houses from my street and two over that right now the odor when you walk by is a stench that you don't want to have to -- nobody should have to live like that. This is not Appalachia. This is not right. And they have distorted the truth -- well, that is too strong of a term. But for seven years we have lived this way, and this is ridiculous.

And what we can't stand and why we came this time is because we frankly could not believe that any Commission didn't know what was going on. Why they weren't ruling that Hudson Utilities have to get off the mark. You know, when the going gets tough the tough get going. Let's get this started. We couldn't understand why they kept getting delay, after delay,

after delay. So we finally said -- talked with Heather, we better get up there and let this Commission know this is serious business. This is a health issue here. If you have an open wound, and most of these people don't know, swimming in those canals, there is the possibility of serious illness.

They closed Hudson Beach and they are just down from us, and they have a better flow than we do with the current, they closed it eight times last year because of fecal. And they like to say it is the birds. That is a lot of bologna. It is the septic systems, and everybody knows it. And how this company has gone this long without having to do anything, with no punishment, no retribution, no nothing. And they sit up here and they sit there and, well, we are going to try. We have heard it all before, and you have, because they violated your own edicts. So that is all I have to say. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Bartus, thank you. Thank you for being here. Mr. Reilly?

MR. REILLY: I guess we are done.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. But, of course, I assume, any questions that we may pose to the customers, the customers are available for questions. Commissioners, there are -- I would note there are other customers that are available to you. I want to just start by throwing out some questions to Mr. McDonnell and Mr. Withers. He didn't say -- Mr. Reilly, were

you going to make a separate statement?

MR. REILLY: I did have an intention to make several comments.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Go right ahead.

MR. REILLY: I think the first comment I would make is to really emphasize to this Commission the environmentally sensitive nature of the matter. This is a federally designated flood plain area. It is a coastal area with a very high water table. It is really unsuitable for the efficient use of septic tanks. The comprehensive land plan adopted by the county called for this entire territory, Signal Cove and Sea Pines area included to all be served by a sanitary sewer collection treatment system. It was Hudson Utilities that came forward in June of '98 that said is was the solution to this problem. And I quote from their application when they said that they claim, Hudson claimed that it had the financial and technical ability to provide wastewater collection service to this entire additional territory, and that the proposed expansion would not impact its monthly rates or service charges.

It wasn't a matter of going out and getting financing, it was we can do it, we can do it now. And when the Commission issued its order, there was an order and then, of course, another order that made that order final, that final order was October of '99, and it granted this territory. And, of course, the territory, this granting contemplated Hudson

going in and having to refurbish the Signal Cove area, refurbish the part that the county was already serving, as well as add the other additional lines and then interconnect that completed refurbished system to the main that would go to the county's wastewater treatment plant. And then once that was accomplished, then the county would acknowledge their taking over those 131 customers of the county.

Now, all of this was all going to happen within just a matter of a few months, and this was specifically provided for in that original order way back in October of '99. And so that is the saga. That is the process when we started getting these extensions. The first extension, the second extension. I've got pages here, and I won't bore you with that, but it is well documented in our response.

But we get all the way until June of 2000 when Hudson somehow a year and a half into the process realizes that it is not going to really be able to perform unless it gets an extension. Excuse me, an increase of its service availability charge from 1,000 to \$2,400. And although while -- and that is one of its bases for its third motion for extension of time, and that one today at the moment the Commission granted its motion for extension of time and acknowledged that the utility would come in at a later time and seek this increase.

Well, even that didn't happen in a timely way. And according to this long chronology it is not until March of the

very next year that they even file for their service availability extension increase. So weeks become months, months become years. And, again, not to belabor it, it is well documented in our response, the extensions go on and on. Finally, I will just turn through these pages -- finally, when we get to the order, I guess we are talking now, this is this order of November 25, '02. This is the one that grants -- okay, we are going to give you what you want, the \$2,400. But then the Commission goes on to say, now, failure to meet this June 30 deadline, which is this considerable extension after many, many extensions, shall result in immediate initiation of a show cause proceeding before this Commission.

This is a fait accompli. There will be a show cause proceeding by virtue of the language of this prior order. But really the only issue before you today is are we going have a real show cause proceeding or are we going to have such a de minimis dollar amount that it will hardly even be responded to by the utility. And I think that is one of the things that is before us today. Also, that order that granted the extension of time and the \$2,400 service availability charge required that they start filing these quarterly reports. And then we started getting the procession, the first and second quarterly reports which basically are just, you know, chronologing the company's failure to get financing.

What is interesting is you get to the second

quarterly report, which was filed in March of '02, and it starts giving you more details. It says we are getting it together. We have got Southtrust Bank and Regions Bank, we have already gotten approvals from these bank's local committees, we are just awaiting the senior committees to give us approval. Bear with us. But then we get -- and I'm saying '02, this is 12/30/02. And, of course, we are talking March 31, '03. So this is just March of this year.

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So now before we even get to the third quarterly report, now comes this fifth motion for extension of time. Ιt is interesting that no mention -- all of a sudden it drops off the face, there is no mention of all of this imminent financing that was going to be approved. What shows up is yes, we have a commitment, we have a commitment with people we have been doing business with all along. It is our senior -- they are basically the senior financing that has always been with us, it is going to stay with us, and that Mr. Hough and Mr. Hough's W.R.H. Mortgage, Inc., is going to be -- the person who has been working to find our financing is going to, in fact, be the lender on the construction loan and the subordinated loan. we looked at this commitment. And Public Counsel has some concerns about it. Not so much concerns about the senior loan, I think most of the terms, conditions, and points of that really seem to be pretty much like you would expect. But it is this W.R.H. Income Properties arrangement with its wholly-owned company, I presume, W.R.H. Mortgage, Inc. that is providing the construction loan and the subordinated loan raises a lot of questions that we have to share with you. And as to whether it is or is not in the public interest, all of these arrangements. I think basically Staff is taking the position, well, we are not deciding that today. That when and if this company comes in for a rate case, we will look at all of that, and to the extent that anything is not proper, we just won't allow it. But we just still think it needs to be brought to the attention, because here we are 3-1/2 years down the road, and we are doing business with the people who were right in our own backyard the whole time. So, you know, that raises a lot of questions with me.

But the points of further concern is that the principle of W.R.H. Income Properties, Inc., that this corporation is given a -- I mean, Hudson has to pay, and the arrangements they have to go through to get this subordinated and construction loan seems a little extraordinary. They are having to pay a \$25,000 annual fee payable monthly to W.R.H. Income Properties, Inc. This is for providing financial advice and servicing these loans that are the subject of the commitment. They have to pay a 1 percent fee on the construction loan, a .5 percent fee on arranging the senior loan and the subordinate loan. Now, these are in addition to the points that are paid to the various lending institutions.

When you add all of this up and the various points that W.R.H. Income Properties receives both from making the loan and arranging for the loan, it is about 58,000 -- over \$58,000 for just upfront points to be paid in the construction. Now, in addition to all this, W.R.H. and Hough is given, or its corporation is given an extended -- what they call an extended stock option. We didn't have any details on that.

But in this phone conference that we had last Friday it was -- verbally it was disclosed that what has been given to this lender and this arranger of the financing is a right to purchase 9-1/2 percent of Hudson's outstanding stock at par value. And apparently there is 200 issues outstanding and they are allowed to buy these 1,900 shares at \$250 a share. So basically there is this equity kicker on top of all of these points, on top of really 12 percent interest even on a subordinate loan, and I think there is a lot of us in this room that would like to be getting 12 percent interest.

And then to add to all of that, if that wasn't enough, we are going to kick in and say, now, if you dare try to -- if you are going to pay this, excuse me, 12 percent interest off sooner than the ten-year term of the subordinated loan, then you will pay us a penalty, a prepayment penalty of 1 percent a year for every year that you pay that off sooner than the ten years. I mean, it is just -- there is just a lot about that that caused us concern.

In addition to all of that, not only all of these financial sweeteners, but what Hudson had to give up to Mr. Hough's corporations basically is tantamount control to the utility. I mean, to secure these loans, basically had to handle -- it requires the owner and the management salaries subject to approval of an annual budget that is prepared by management required approval of Mr. Hough and his corporation. So really basically it controls the purse strings of the corporation. Monthly operating statements and balance sheets must be sent to Mr. Hough and all three lenders every single 

month.

And even of greatest concern of all, if you will look on that term sheet, the last page on the term sheet of the executed commitment letter, it really goes to the very heart of why we are here. And this is a condition which means that even if Mr. Bannerman, even if Hudson Utilities decides it really wants to go out and do what it says it is supposed to do, serve the people in its territory on a timely basis, they can't do it. They can't do it unless Mr. Hough and his corporation and the lenders say they can do it, because under 4E it specifically says expansion of the system may be undertaken with the consent of the lenders upon an engineering certificate as to the feasibility of that extension. And, of course, we got into that pretty extensively in this little Friday afternoon conversation with representatives of the utility.

And we, you know, said, gosh, how does this affect Signal Cove, how does this affect Sea Pines? These people are, you know, up to their eyeballs in problems here with sewage. Are we going to be having more hoops to go over? Just to even extend it -- if this person who lives in Sea Pines is four blocks out there, and that \$2,400 doesn't quite cover the additional cost of running that line a little further, are we going to be getting into feasibility issues? And they verbally, again, even though this is what this document says, they said, no, we are verbally telling you that Sea Pines and Signal Cove, this sentence does not apply to them. We are really going to go full steam ahead and we are going to serve these people without regard or having extra hoops or feasibility studies in place.

Obviously it should raise questions to this

Commission as to all the other areas of the territory. And what are we talking about? Has Hudson even surrendered its ability to meet its statutory obligation to provide service if it has to go hat in hand to the real power, and then to have these extra feasibility studies done just so they can run the line. So that sent just an incredible red flag through this whole arrangement. I'm getting rid of some of my comments.

CHAIRMAN JABER: That's fine, Mr. Reilly.

MR. REILLY: I think that what we are getting to is really this very important issue of penalty, and what is the

correct penalty. Staff says \$1,500 maximum potentially. We are not even talking about penalty yet, we are talking about maximum potential penalty for more than 3-1/2 years of repeated failure to serve the customers and to follow the requirements of not one or two orders, but a number of orders over this 3-1/2 year period.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me ask you about that, Mr.

Reilly, because you have touched on the very first question I was going to ask, and let's just hit it head on. I went back and listened to the agenda tape from our last vote just to refresh my memory last night. And it occurs to me that the issue of the fine was heavily addressed and we did send very strong signals to the company. And just as one Commissioner, I am flabbergasted that you guys are back here today, I really am. But we haven't gotten to that.

My question relates to the last time this came to agenda we were hesitant to establish show cause proceedings and establish a fine because we also didn't want to get in the way of the company's ability to obtain financing by some sort of regulatory action we took. It doesn't seem like we have that problem today because we do have and we haven't gotten to the arm's-length transaction and whether our Staff should look at it, but we do have a representative from the mortgage company that has made a commitment to execute a letter after our vote today. Would you agree that a larger fine would set a greater

1 incentive to complete construction and interconnect customers 2 by the time period established? That's an easy question. 3 MR. REILLY: Commissioner Jaber, you have stolen all 4 of my thunder. I'm getting to that. 5 CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, get to it quicker then. 6 MR. REILLY: I couldn't agree more, and I think that 7 is the opportunity that the show cause proceeding provides us. 8 CHAIRMAN JABER: Would you also agree --9 MR. REILLY: In all fairness to Hudson and to its 10 nervous lenders, it doesn't necessarily mean, you know, and I 11 am going to be proposing today what that fine or potential fine 12 should be. 13 CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me get to the second question. 14 MR. REILLY: Okay. 15 CHAIRMAN JABER: If you agree that a larger fine 16 would perhaps create the incentive to induce the action that 17 has been required a number of times, would you also agree that 18 it might be appropriate to suspend that fine or to lower it as 19 the representative suggested, as well, at the completion of 20 perhaps not just this project. I think there is a lot to be 21 said about we are only in the first phase of the project. Is 22 that something you would agree to on behalf of the consumers? 23 MR. REILLY: I believe I would. 24 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Now, do you have more, because I do have more questions? 25

1 MR. REILLY: I do have a little bit more.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Go right ahead, because we want to ask these questions.

MR. REILLY: Well, I was going to quote Staff's statement in the order that said this is a high enough amount to send a clear message that the Commission's disapproval of the length of time, going on, and on, and on. Of course, I strongly and respectfully disagree with that sentence. It certainly does not send that message. And in this little informal phone conversation, again, that took place on Friday, it was readily admitted that Hudson would be well prepared to pay \$1,500 and not even respond, and that is exactly what -- that invitation is there. The language of the order says -- or of the recommendation says if Hudson responds to the order to show cause by remitting the penalty, then the show cause matter shall be considered resolved and go away. And I'm afraid that is really where we would be going with the \$1,500.

So essentially what we would be recommending and what comes straight from the statute is the \$5,000 per day. I think the potential -- we are recommending the potential penalty should be \$75,000. That is \$5,000 per day since June 30 up until July 15th, today's date. That is 5,000 times 15 is the \$45,000, excuse me, \$75,000. And that that should be what the Commission should vote as the potential penalty. And I believe it is there. And that is going to, of course, give them an

incentive to come in and give us the details. We have been exercising our best efforts, just a naked statement like that, I think this Commission deserves and the customers deserve a little more explanation as to what happened to those two other extensions. Why those things failed. There needs to be some discovery as to why we are where we are today.

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But even more important than that, we have this commitment. We have a closing that is supposed to take place on August 11th. If, in fact, everything happens as Hudson says it is going to happen, then obviously the Staff will take all of these things into consideration when it comes back to the Commission with its recommendation in light of this and that all of these things have happened. Yes, they have immediately started construction, and, yes, by the time -- and by the way we strongly support the Staff's recommendation of the quarterly reports. And according to them, I agree with them the first quarterly report -- I think they had it coming in November, which was really 90 days after the supposed closing was going to take place. So by that time we are going to really know the lay of the land. Whether, in fact, the closing took place, and if and when it took place did they proceed aggressively to help solve these problems. And so you have got your vehicle.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Reilly --

MR. REILLY: Stop when you have won.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. Let me ask some more questions

1 to clarify what might be acceptable to the customers. 2 MR. REILLY: All right. 3 CHAIRMAN JABER: You are not suggesting that any 4 regulatory action we take today delay the loan from moving 5 forward or the construction from moving forward, correct? 6 MR. REILLY: I think that is correct. 7 CHAIRMAN JABER: In that vein --8 MR. REILLY: Which is contrary to our written 9 response. 10 CHAIRMAN JABER: That is exactly why I'm asking that 11 you clarify it. And in that vein, if the show cause proceeding is not the most appropriate vehicle to investigate, as you have 12 13 used the financial transaction between the finance company and 14 the company, would you all agree to a staff auditor looking at 15 the transaction while the loan is being executed and while the 16 construction is beginning? 17 MR. REILLY: We certainly wouldn't, and there was --CHAIRMAN JABER: You would not object to that. 18 19 MR. REILLY: We would not object to it. 20 CHAIRMAN JABER: You would support it? 21 MR. REILLY: I would support such an audit. Let me say further, though, Staff in its recommendation talks about 22 the utility's obligation to provide this Commission notice 23 24 within ten days of the August -- on or before the August 11th 25 closing date. If, in fact, August 21 comes and the Commission

has heard nothing, and there has been no proof that the closing has taken place, then I want to come on pretty hard here with these penalties. I want to come pretty hard with the show cause. I mean, we recommend that a further show cause proceeding be instituted for this new most serious failure to perform.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Here is my problem with it, and I think you need to let us finish our questions and maybe we will give you some comfort. It is not the show cause you really want, it is the ultimate action that gets these customers hooked up to facilities that you want.

MR. REILLY: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And where I may disagree with you is the most efficient way of handling that. I don't necessarily know that the initiation of a show cause proceeding each time is the most efficient way. So I'm looking for the most efficient way. And to borrow a phrase that the Representative used, getting the incentives out there. If it creates an incentive to have our auditor go in and review the financial documents, great. If it creates an incentive to impose a fine that will only be abated or suspended after certain actions have taken place, great.

But with all due respect, all a show cause proceeding does is it increases the amount that goes into the general revenue, and that's not what we are talking about. That is not

MR. REILLY: I would not be opposed to that at all. I don't think Public Counsel would be opposed to that. I would say that somewhere -- Staff did have another thing, another comment that I frankly agreed with, and this is when they made the statement in their recommendation that when it came to that November quarterly report, if, in fact, they haven't even begun construction at that point, then all bets are off. And Staff is saying we want to come in here, or they are suggesting they are going to come in here with a recommendation for deletion of territory. And, quite frankly, I think I support that. You know --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, I'm glad you brought that up. Let's say that one of the --

MR. REILLY: Total failure, if we have total failure between now and November, then this Commission -- the citizens and the Commission and everyone is going to have to come to realize that we are wasting our time chasing Hudson to be the answer to this problem. And that since the problem is so great, that we better begin to come up with some better, different answers to the problem.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Reilly, you hit on a level of frustration we had last time we discussed this, and that I personally have again today. By the time it reaches us, the

alternatives with respect to getting service to the customers are very slim, when we understand from Staff's recommendation and my recollection from last time that Pasco County is not able to provide this service in a cost-effective manner, either.

Saying that, if this territory is deleted, you don't bring us an alternative, do you? So I'm back to finding incentives to induce this company to behave in a certain fashion. And with that, Mr. McDonnell, here are the questions to you. Four months versus eight months, it seems that if this Commission were to find it in its discretion and judgment to impose a fine, that fine may be reduced or eliminated at the conclusion of four months if everything is complete. And perhaps it needs to be doubled if it takes longer than four months. Why don't you react to that.

MR. McDONNELL: My first reaction is there is no evidence in this record nor do I believe that Hudson has engaged in any deliberate conduct to violate any orders of this Commission. I'm not convinced Hudson has engaged in any negligent conduct not to comply with any orders of the Commission.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I thought you started your presentation by recognizing that Hudson did not do what it was supposed to do.

MR. McDONNELL: They did not get it done. But, I

mean, that is the first question in an order to show cause, I believe. Why they didn't get it done is certainly the appropriate question as to a punishment that the Commission is going to consider imposing, because that is what a fine is to a company that doesn't have any money to the extent they couldn't get financing. And --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I want to jump in here, Chair, because I share your frustration. I think that is exactly what we would get to in a show cause proceeding. But there is to me enough on the face of this to show that this delay, why and how it has occurred to me appears to be somewhat unreasonable. Customers are not being served and it is posing health risks. You will have every opportunity if a show cause is granted to argue why the -- if a show cause proceeding is ordered as to why a show cause should not be granted. I mean, you will have an opportunity, I think, to make these very types of arguments on the merits.

MR. McDONNELL: I appreciate that, Commissioner Davidson. And I think you're right, but I think I was asked how I felt about the fines and that is what I was getting to. If you are going to talk about a punishment, we would like a fair opportunity to be heard that we are not doing anything deliberate. But I'm not saying nobody should be frustrated. I appreciate the frustration. It has gone on too long. The fact of the matter is we are in better shape here than we were four

months ago and we are trying to get it done. I mean, the last time we were here we didn't have the financing. Then we come with financing. I didn't hear a commercial banker say this is inappropriate financing.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Why have you not closed on the commitment letter? I understood from the presentations that the letter of commitment depends on the result of this vote. Were you wondering what the vote would be?

MR. McDONNELL: Yes. OPC is asking to delete the territory.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. -- is it Withers?

MR. WITHERS: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN JABER: How soon can you close on the loans and what are the unforeseen circumstances that, you know, that can be adequately accounted for? Help me understand why -- Commissioner Davidson asked you this earlier, too. What is the most reasonable time frame and how quickly can you act?

MR. WITHERS: We are looking to close no later than August 11th. We are looking to close actually in advance of that. We have additional lenders, and obviously their attorneys involved. I spoke in advance of this hearing to the lender attorney and said -- our lender attorney, and said we are shooting for basically next Friday, the end of next week. You know, given the friction of scheduling of multiple number of parties, you know, that time line might not be met, but that

is our earnest goal is to close by that time.

As for unforeseen circumstances, some are contribution related. I mean, I am not quite sure, I'm not an engineer, what might arise during the course of construction. I have seen it happen in other construction where things on the ground are not what you expect. And it is just simply that, the unknown. I would also say on, I guess, the consideration of a fine, I mean, the \$1,500 fine is something that we were aware of. But given the size of the company, and the lack of equity in the company as it currently stands, I mean, we would be concerned if they were forced to spend money on a fine that might otherwise go towards construction.

CHAIRMAN JABER: What about a fine that completely disappears at the conclusion of the construction and the interconnection of the customers?

MR. WITHERS: I mean, I can't speak for the senior lender, and I honestly have to go back to my superiors, but I think --

CHAIRMAN JABER: See, the way I look at it, you, from a business perspective, need them to get their act together and interconnect these customers.

MR. WITHERS: Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN JABER: So I see a potential for us working together with regard to providing the company the right incentive. You need them to finish construction and

interconnect customers because that increases the customer base and that is precisely the reason you agreed to the loan. You just said that. So a large fine that gets completely suspended at the end of the project should be good for you, not bad for you.

MR. WITHERS: I suspect that if it is coordinated with reasonable extensions. I mean, our goal is not to allow the utility to not proceed in a diligent fashion to complete construction. We would be concerned, however, I will say --

CHAIRMAN JABER: You think you only need eight months. So assume with me that this Commission uses its discretion to levy -- with an opportunity to be heard, of course -- a large fine that will be completely removed at the eight-month period. At the conclusion of the eight-month period construction should be complete, connections should be made. You don't need an extension, right? Eight months.

MR. WITHERS: If we think that it is not going to be -- that the fine -- you know, if there are reasonable things in place and the fine will never be assessed because the company, as we expect it, is going to move forward, I'm not sure that that would be a problem. But, again, I can't speak for the senior lender. I am going to be presenting, I guess, whatever the outcome of this hearing and your recommendation to the lender.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Baez, you have a

question?

commissioner BAEZ: Well, maybe a question will come out. Madam Chair, I hear what you are saying, and I think at no point -- I read this recommendation, and I remembered -- and I remembered jotting down just a question of as to exactly who is calling the shots here. And it seems to me from reading the chronology of the case, and it seems that at all times it is the lenders that have been calling the shots. And, in fact, Mr. McDonnell has -- you know, some unforeseen circumstances always seem to be whether they can close the loans, and are the commitments executed, and all of these other things. And that seems to have taken the bulk of the responsibility for why all of the extensions have occurred or would otherwise be anticipated.

And I would be interested in finding -- acknowledging the fact that the lenders are not the regulated utility. I still think that we need to pay attention -- there is one key date here that I don't think has received enough attention, and that is when is construction going to begin. I think once construction begins it all is, you know, sort of stuck together. Once you start construction, then momentum builds.

I think having whatever penalties or whatever fines might be assessed, and I have said before I would probably favor suspending the fines pending certain conditions. One of the conditions that I would like us to entertain is setting

some kind of interim milestone, whether it be 30 days after closing of the loan, 30 days after funding becomes available that construction has to begin. I mean, some tangible symbol of everybody's commitment. I don't know if that goes far enough in putting the onus or some of the onus on the lenders to get this.

I mean, Mr. Withers, I appreciate attorneys getting involved with a loan that involves two or three different lenders, I can appreciate the things that can go wrong. But I can also appreciate the things that can go right. And I think, you know, there comes a point at which the responsibility and the burden has to be on the lenders to get this thing on the road, otherwise why are they in business. But I am also concerned that if the lenders are taking a little bit too long, and we have customers sitting out there that desperately need service for reasons other than money, and interest payments, and revenues, and all of those things, there are real human considerations here that need to be addressed.

So, you know, and I will agree with, I think the Representative's statement, that there comes a point at which we have to say are we going down the wrong road with this. Do we have to consider jumping off of this, off this train altogether. I mean, I don't want that to happen. In fact, it wouldn't be my first choice. I think, you know, the company obviously has the franchise and has the responsibility now, and

believe me a deletion process, if you think this took long, you know, you can see how much pain you are adding. So it is a very difficult step to take. But I also want that to be clear in everybody's mind that it eventually will become part of the process.

So, you know, making a long story short, I really don't have a question. I would just like to discuss amongst ourselves some alternatives that really take into account a key date that is other than the completion date. Obviously we should be focused on that, but I think we need to focus on getting things started.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Davidson.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Yes. As the parties were presenting, and as the Chair was asking her questions to the parties, and as Commissioner Baez has been speaking here, I have been sort of jotting out notes for what could be a possible motion on Issue 1. And I just want to sort of lay out the concepts to talk about, and then maybe come back and articulate it.

While a show cause may not in all cases be the best incentive and it may not be the best incentive down the road, I think it is an important step at this stage right now, and hopefully we won't ever have to revisit this issue in this case. And it seems as if a motion might include that we move Staff to immediately initiate a show cause proceeding, and give

the company 21 days to show cause why, and there would be elements to there. One element would be it should not be fined blank amount, whatever that amount is, per day for failure to have completed construction by June 30th. And that fine would run up through today. And I made a note as the Chair was speaking, which fine would be held, however we hold those fines, in escrow or whatever we do procedurally at the PSC to hold it, and then returned according to a percentage scale.

For example, 100 percent could be returned if completed in four months, and then there could be -- and these are just ideas to discuss -- and then there could be a sliding scale of a certain percent refunded if construction was completed between four and five months, five and six, six and seven, seven and eight, to really incentivize the utility to try and complete before eight but allowing it up to eight. That would be sort of one conceptual element.

Another conceptual element would be that the utility should be required to, and maybe we add in, start construction by and complete construction by a date certain. We just put a date in there, whether it is start in ten days and then complete eight months of that -- within eight months after the ten days from now, the second element.

The third element, if construction is not implemented by that date certain, why the utility should not be fined blank amount per day for any -- I said any failure to complete

construction by eight months, but I think we need some type of parameter in there, and I completely understand the delay. But if there is a failure due, for example, to an act of God to complete, that is excusable in my view if there is progress being made and in the six months something happens and it is going to take a couple of months. So some notion, I think, needs to be built in, either commercially unreasonable, unreasonable, something -- right, force majeure, exactly. Some concept there, and maybe failure to complete due to circumstances other than force majeure, a perfect example. And so those are the three sort of fine elements.

And I don't know if we put in this motion, I think we can put in a motion for an order to show cause also requiring -- sort of ancillary to that show cause order requiring continuation of quarterly or monthly reports, whatever Staff deems appropriate, with whatever content needs to be in there to make the reports meaningful.

And I personally -- the fifth element would be I would like to have some comfort knowing that the funding option now is commercially reasonable. I agree, Staff, regulatory bodies should not be micromanaging the finances of an organization, but I would like some comfort level that this financing scheme is commercially reasonable, however you might demonstrate that. So those are what I see as sort of the five elements that would go into resolution of Issue 1.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, the Commissioner was asking for feedback. Something you said at the end, though, triggered a question for Staff. And I want to get back to Representative Fiorentino, I think it was the first question you asked us to address. The arm's-length transaction between a utility company and the bank. Our normal process is that it is reviewed, correct me if I'm wrong, in a rate case process. We do take a look at whether the transactions are arm's-length transactions. So I think the standard -- Ms. Merchant, correct me if I'm wrong -- is whether the transaction is an arm's-length transaction that is in the public interest.

MS. MERCHANT: Right. We have a lot of arm's-length -- nonarm's-length and arm's-length transactions. Just because it is a nonarm's-length transaction doesn't mean it is unfair. But what we are going to look at is compare it to what an arm's-length transaction would be. So if by chance you go in and you look at this transaction, this loan agreement and there are some unreasonable aspects of it that wouldn't be available in the open market, then we could disallow those in the rate case. And the utility would be responsible for paying them because they made an agreement with their lender, but the ratepayers would not be responsible if this Commission deemed that they were unreasonable costs.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Now, there is nothing, though, to preclude us from sending an auditor, an analyst to go ahead and

look at those documents. Candidly, my concern is I don't want to hold up construction or closing of the loan. But just in the interest of making sure the record is covered, there is nothing that precludes us from sending an auditor, an analyst to take a look at those transactions now.

MS. MERCHANT: Right. We have the documents, we could take a look at them now. We wouldn't necessarily need an auditor to look at them. But normally we don't prejudge the debt agreements beforehand. We look at them after the fact to see if they are prudent. Because it truly is the utility's responsibility, the management's responsibility to make the best most prudent decision that they can in securing financing. We might -- or the Commission might not agree with that. And certainly to that extent that they don't agree, the utility management is responsible for that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And that issue really only comes to play in ratemaking if the company were to try to pass on the expenses and costs associated with any of those transactions through the rates.

MS. MERCHANT: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Commissioners, feedback to Commissioner Davidson's thoughts or questions of your own.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: On that, just to comment, I think that would take care of my concern. I just wanted to make certain that customers would not be bearing the burden of

51 what we might conclude is commercially unreasonable. It sounds 1 2 like we will have that opportunity in the event those rates are ultimately passed on to consumers or attempted to be passed on 3 4 to consumers. MS. MERCHANT: And we would definitely be looking at 5 6 that if they pursue rate relief with this. 7 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Deason? 8 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes, I have a guestion, and it 9 pertains to the general framework that was outlined by 10 Commissioner Davidson. And I appreciate him doing that. And 11 it appears that there is some advantages to putting an 12 incentive based approach to try to get the job done and service 13 initiated to customers. That is our ultimate goal and ambition 14 here. But along those lines, my concern -- and this is, I guess, in response to a response made by -- is it Mr. Weathers 15 16 or Withers?

MR. WITHERS: Withers.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Withers. That he can't speak for the lenders of the senior debt, is that correct?

MR. WITHERS: We have got the senior debt, which is a Republic Bank loan that has been participated out to another lender. United Bank.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And that this is an entire package, this entire refinancing as well as the new construction loan is all contingent on being done as one -- at

one time, it is going to be one large closing, is that correct?

MR. WITHERS: Yes, there is going to be agreements among the creditors. There are agreements among the creditors to the existing loan. While I have the opportunity I would like to say that Phase 3 is being included in the planned construction. I know that was a concern that was addressed earlier and is addressed in the commitment. But that is part of the construction program.

am all for incentives in trying to get this matter resolved quicker rather than later, but I guess my concern is that if we adopt the essence of the motion, and somehow that creates a degree of uncertainty or uncomfort with the senior lenders and they back away, then are we prolonging the ultimate resolution. Or is -- I guess this is maybe a question for Mr. Reilly. I mean, in your presentation you suggested that there needs to be a larger fine amount, and that it maybe needs to be contingent to some extent. Are you willing to take the risk that if we take your recommendation and the senior lenders back away, that we are going to be prolonging this resolution and maybe even excluding Hudson as the solution to the problem?

MR. BECK: Commissioners, let me respond if I could. You know, the end result we are looking for is performance by the company. There is no question that is the goal. If you take the performance or incentive type of proposals, the key to

whether the fine is ever paid is going to be with the company. In other words, we are not against no fine at all if they would simply perform and provide the service that they promised year after year, the service they are obligated to provide. I think as part of the incentive there has got to be consequences. That is probably one of the problems before, there has never been a consequence for this company for failing to do what they promised to do and what they are obliged to do. So I think some sort of substantial fine with the key being with the company that they can avoid it completely if they simply do what they said they are going to do, that is what we are in favor of.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you for that clarification. I appreciate it, Mr. Beck.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, I think Commissioner Davidson has moved us along into a potential motion. And before we vote on possibly the motion, I want to make clear to Mr. Withers that it is not our intent, as you have gathered by now, to frustrate this process. And I have comfort in knowing that you will hopefully confirm for me in a few minutes that you will go back and do everything you can to help us make this happen. You know, to the degree you can influence these senior lenders, we are all after the same thing, aren't we?

MR. WITHERS: Correct. And it is also a concern of my company. I mean, this loan was underwritten under a certain

set of parameters. We try to, you know, predict the future, to the extent you can. You project to determine whether that certain money is going to be there to fund debt service. We have constructed a loan program in an effort to take service availability fees and apply those to construction and only then if there is a shortfall that they can't fund the construction proceeds will come out of the construction loan. The goal being to reduce the debt burden on the company, to reduce the interest costs on the company. We have pursued it on that basis. Now, I will say that the notion of the fine, and I understand, I think we are all on the same page --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you.

MR. WITHERS: -- is a concern to the extent that it becomes pretty burdensome given the size of the company and given, you know, my earlier comments about this is a small company and in the past it has not earned enough money to amortize its debt. I mean, I will say that the construction piece has never been further along. This is a commitment letter that has -- yes, there are some subject tos and caveats, but those are natural to commitment letters. It is just what lender commitment letters are about.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And, again, we can't emphasize enough a lot of that is in the company's own destiny because the fine could potentially go away completely if we entertain Commissioner Davidson's possible motion within a certain set of

time. That should be understood.

MR. WITHERS: I understand that. And I think that the conference call that we had on Friday and the issue of a fine, and the size, the \$1,500 size, didn't cause any degree of heartburn with the construction lender.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Davidson, I think with regard to my questions on the auditor, while it is within our discretion to go ahead and asked that an auditor or an analyst review the transaction, I personally believe it is premature. I think the bigger issue is getting folks connected and service provided by Hudson. But with regard to monthly reports, unless Staff corrects me, I think there is probably a benefit to moving the responsibility from a quarterly report to a monthly report, if not for anything but that Staff is more aware. They can bring to us red flags quicker, I think, if we are touching base with the company monthly. So it is really just a selfish reason. The way the process has been coming to agenda and we have this discussion, by the time we are having the discussion our options are limited, and to the degree a monthly report may help in that regard, I am all for it.

MR. McDONNELL: The company is all for that, too, Madam Chairman. We have filed quarterly reports, but I have also been in relatively constant contact with Ms. Gervasi, just because I know the frustration here, and I am just trying to keep her apprised.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And I don't doubt -- I don't doubt that you cooperate fully. But the monthly reports probably get filed in the docket, Public Counsel becomes aware of them and the customers are aware of them.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Another question, Madam Chair. CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Baez.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Mr. McDonnell, how soon after the August 11th date, assuming it goes the whole way that Mr. Withers expects, how soon do you break ground on construction?

MR. WITHERS: It would happen within 30 days and probably -- (Inaudible. No microphone).

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Okay.

MR. McDONNELL: I don't know if it is clear or not, that eight months that the bank requested wasn't the result of a construction study.

understand that your engineering is based on a four month. I think everyone has taken that as reasonable at this point. I don't know. But since the lender, again, is the one that is going to make this whole thing happen somehow on some level, if they are requiring eight months as part of their commitment, then eight months -- I will be willing to accede to that to the extent that we have anything to do with that. So eight months is not offensive. I guess going back to a concern that I had, I am interested in knowing how soon, how soon the customers can

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1	start seeing the progress towards the result that we all want.
2	Because while Commission Davidson's suggestion doesn't
3	necessarily include some acknowledgment that construction has
4	to begin soon, I think it is important. I'm not offering it as
5	an amendment or anything, but I want to stress how important it
6	is to me that something tangible be out there that the
7	customers can see.
8	MR. McDONNELL: I understand. Yes, sir. Did you
9	hear Mr. Griffin's response?
10	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I heard Mr. Griffin say in a best
11	case scenario within a day or two after closing, but definitely

within 30 days.

CHAIRMAN JABER: So you anticipate closing you said next Friday, and Mr. Griffin's response was construction beginning date is 30 days after next Friday?

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COMMISSIONER BAEZ: No later than. No later than I think he said.

MR. WITHERS: No later than is what I understand. mean, next Friday is the goal that we will be working to on the lender's side and the borrower's side.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Davidson, that probably helps you out with those blanks you had on the dates.

MR. WITHERS: That is a pretty tight time schedule obviously. We are on the lender's side looking to use the existing loan documents and modify them as appropriate. So we don't want to -- we are viewing this as pushing it forward as fast, as quickly as we can. I mean, I can't assure you that it will be closed by next Friday, but that is our target.

And in advance of this hearing I spoke to one of the attorneys who will be kind of pushing that along and told them that was our target. So hopefully that lends a degree of comfort into our mindset.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Davidson.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: That helps a lot. And I think there are two other sort of open issues there for discussion before I would memorialize this into a motion. One, the amount of fine per day. Staff has recommended a total of 1,500 fine, the customers have sought a \$5,000 per day fine which strikes me a bit unreasonable given that we are trying to work this out. It is not an unreasonable amount, but we also don't want to just sort of knock the possibility of financing out of the way. So if the Commission can discuss that.

Then the sliding scale that I had in mind was 100 percent refund of the fine if construction was completed within four months. And then, as I mentioned the sliding scale, completion after four months but under five, return 90 percent; five to six months, return 80; six to seven, return 70, seven to eight months, return 60, and then if it takes more than eight months to complete not return any of the fine. That is sort of an easy formula, but I don't know if that strikes the

rest of the Commission as reasonable, so I throw that out on 2 the table for discussion.

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CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me ask Staff a guestion. In the initial discussion Commissioner Davidson asked, you know, whether it be held in escrow or whatever the process is. We have assessed fines in the past through a show cause proceeding and held them in abeyance. Is that what -- if we vote this motion out, is that what you envision, that we would order this amount of fine, this sliding scale, and recognize that -- what is it we would do, Ms. Gervasi, is it that we would recognize it is held in abeyance if construction is completed within four months, and then levy, actually levy the fine after that, a certain percentage? Walk us through the procedure.

MS. GERVASI: I think what I am used to seeing, what we typically have done before when the Commission has abated a fine, is to not require the money -- the company to put the money up front, and to say this fine will become payable on such and such a day if X,Y, or Z doesn't happen, but permanently abated if the company does perform. So by putting the money in escrow now. I don't think that there is anything to preclude the Commission from doing that, it is just different from what we typically have done with the abating of fines.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: My concern here when you say abeyance, and I understand the procedure, but my concern is I

don't want for some reason the public of Florida, the customers to become really a creditor with low priority in the event of ultimate non-performance by the utility. My preference would be that the funds of a certain amount be collected and held in escrow, but that is just one Commissioner's view. I think that gives us a little bit greater assurance that some money will be held for customer benefit in the event of non-performance. But, again, I put that out for the Commission's --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me comment on that, if I may. I understand the frustration and the desire for that, but I think there are perhaps two problems. First, before you actually collect the money you have got to give the party due process. We can show cause them and impose a fine, but it is only after the party is given ample opportunity to respond to that and then we make a decision.

And the other is the ultimate goal of getting this project completed. If we take resources away from them now and put them in escrow, you are talking about taking potential capital, either loan proceeds or otherwise, and putting it into an escrow account that can't be utilized to construct. So those are my concerns.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And the other thing to point out, Commissioner Davidson, I think it is workable, it is just a matter of finding the right procedure to articulate. But the other thing to point out relates to the money through a show

cause process does not go back to the customer, it is going to go into the general revenue of the State of Florida. So, again, having it in escrow will serve that purpose, not getting it back to the customers.

So can we get to the same place, Ms. Gervasi -- we want to capture the spirit of what Commissioner Davidson proposes, which is to create an incentive for the company to complete everything it needs to complete by the preferable four-month period, and then doing something more severe as the time period is extended. Do you need a few minutes to think about it?

MS. GERVASI: I can envision a sliding scale kind of fine, but maybe it would be a good idea to confer.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Can I ask a quick question? CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Baez.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Is there a way to draft or to issue a show cause that has -- where the due process rights attach at the time the fine becomes -- I mean, is that what we are talking about?

MS. GERVASI: What we would be talking about would be to give the company a 21-day period within which they could respond as to why the fine that is being proposed should or shouldn't be assessed. And then at that point the Commission would make a decision and we could go to hearing on just that issue.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: But with the -- and I know I am probably using the word incorrectly, but with the refundable nature that makes all sorts of other implications, and I don't intend that. But with the returnable nature or the negligible nature of the fine, can we do it so that we are not -- I guess my concern would be to be involved in this 21-day period now when we should be focussing our resources, as Commissioner Deason has suggested, and rightly so, let's get all the resources focused on getting this thing started and getting this thing finished rather than fighting out whether the show cause is proper and whether the fine was proper now.

I mean, the way that Commissioner Davidson has at least structured a potential motion you would have a fine become really payable subject to payment at a later date. Would it also be legally possible to have the due process rights attach at a later date so that we are not creating process on the front end where we should be focussing on what the ultimate goals are.

MS. GERVASI: Yes, and I don't know what the answer is to that question just off the top of my head. I know they need to be given, according to law, you know, a point of entry, but whether we --

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And it is not my intention -- my suggestion in no way is to curtail any due process rights, that they will get whatever process is due to the fullest extent of

the law. My question really is is there a way to delay that right as we are delaying the imposition of a fine?

MS. DANIEL: Commissioners, may I make a suggestion? Not as to the legality of how to get there, but some other options which you might want to consider. And before I talk about the fine, let me make one other comment, if I could. It is the Signal Cove area that has the severe health issues. These construction loans and other loans are for all of the area that Hudson is considering adding lines to, so I want you to be aware of that as we go through the language that we might include in this order.

And to go back to the fine, Commissioner Davidson, if I may, the sliding scale that you are suggesting, put the cap on the amount of fine, and if that is your intent, then that is probably the way to get there. The other way to handle that would be to begin fining the company at some point in the future, four or six months after the close of the loan with a daily fine, if you will, for each day that construction is not completed, collectable on a monthly basis, or some specified period of time that makes it an open-ended fine, it puts the company at peril for all of those unforeseen delays that might occur in the future. I just wanted to kind of throw that mix in there.

CHAIRMAN JABER: That is an excellent point, Ms.

Daniels. So you could actually structure the fine to be \$5,000

per day to commence at the end of the four-month period, because that setup right there means no fine is assessed for the four-month period that construction is supposed to be complete. Commission Davidson and then Baez.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I had envisioned a bit of the same thing, but it strikes me as a reasonable compromise that we impose some fine for the failure to meet this delay now, June 30th to July 15th, and we hold -- as it seems the majority would like to do that fine in abeyance, but go ahead and impose it so that we are just not letting go the non-performance to date.

Then, going forward, and we have been talking about eight months here to complete construction, it doesn't really matter to me if it is four months, six months, eight months, if construction is not completed by a certain point, have that daily fine. It strikes me as eight months is the right approach if that is what the lenders and the utility have required. Now, we can always just impose an obligation of four months if we get a representation here from the utility that they can complete in four or six months, but I would envision a fine for June 30th to July 15th for failure to complete performance, which would be held in abeyance and would be refunded along the sliding scale in addition to a fine for failure to complete along the lines you have suggested for failure to complete at four, six, eight months.

And to the parties my hope would be that on this initial fine, sort of consistent with Commissioner Baez's, the Chairman's, Commissioner Deason's goal of -- and my goal of really getting this going, and I'm sure Commissioner's Bradley's goal, that if you all could agree to some fine that would be held in abeyance, it puts the burden on you, and you know you can perform, so there shouldn't be that much of a risk agreeing to a fine that you know won't ever happen because you are going to construct the utility. If you all could stipulate to some fine less than 5,000 and certainly no less than the 1,500 that has been discussed, that might alleviate the need for the actual show cause proceeding. The parties can certainly address that aspect of the case.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Baez, do you want to ask a question and then we will take a 15-minute break.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: If it was only going to be half in jest, we keep talking about \$5,000 a day fine, and I don't want to -- I mean, I got real heartburn with that. I would say more than heartburn. We are dealing with a Class C utility. So if you are going to use an example, let's use something a little more realistic.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I think the reason Ms. Daniel -- actually you may not have used the amount, I may have brought that in. That just comes from the statute, I don't think we were there in terms of --

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I wanted to clear that up. That 1 2 is not what we are talking about. Certainly that is not what 3 I'm talking about. I wanted that clear. 4 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Ms. Gervasi. how much time? Do you think 1:30 gives you sufficient time? 5 6 MS. GERVASI: We will do what we can within those 15 7 minutes. ves. ma'am. 8 CHAIRMAN JABER: Do you need additional time? 9 Because, frankly, the Commissioners have not broken all day, 10 either. So if you need more time, you just need to let us 11 know. 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Are we going to break for 13 lunch? 14 CHAIRMAN JABER: Let's do that. We have not broken for lunch today, so why don't we go ahead and break for an hour 15 16 and we will come back and finish up this item. 17 MS. GERVASI: Thank you. 18 CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. An hour. 19 (Lunch recess.) 20 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners. And. let's see. Ms. 21 Gervasi, where we left it you wanted to do a little bit of 22 research on the procedural aspect of trying to apply a 23 scaled-down incentive program related to the fine. 24 MS. GERVASI: Yes, ma'am. And we met with the 25 parties. The problem that Hudson is having is that they are

not able at this point today to agree to any amount above and beyond the 1,500 that Staff recommended for the reason that they don't know whether the banks will walk away from the loans or not if the loan amount is any higher than that. So we were not able to come to a consensus among all of the parties for that reason.

Public Counsel and Staff believe that it might be a better idea rather than to have a scaled down amount of a fine, that the concern is that the banks would look unfavorably upon that, as well. But rather than to do that, to actually give the company the full eight months in which to complete construction to Signal Cove, keeping in the recommendation the language about how if they don't at least break ground within 90 days from the date of closing on the loans, and no later than August 11th is when the closing is to take place. So no later than 30 days from that date or from the date of closing, whichever comes sooner, Staff will bring a recommendation concerning deletion proceedings. Because, frankly, if they don't begin construction within those 30 months (sic), they are probably not going to be the ones to provide the service to these customers.

The monthly reporting rather than quarterly so that we are on top of what is going on. And then at the end of the eight months, if the company has not completed construction to Signal Cove at that time that show cause proceedings will be

initiated at that time to require the company to show cause as to why they shouldn't be fined in an amount of up to \$5,000 per day for each of the 15 days beyond June 30th and today that they didn't construct up to a total potential liability of \$75,000. And, pardon me, the company at that time, of course, would have their due process rights to let us know why that -- you know, we may or may not recommend the full 75,000 depending on whatever the mitigating or aggravating circumstances may be during the next eight months that we don't know about yet. But up to 75,000, and then the company could respond to that. And we would go from there as to whether we go to hearing or not.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And that proposal or that idea you have talked to Public Counsel about, did I understand you correctly?

MS. GERVASI: Public Counsel agrees with that. I believe the Representative agrees to that. Hudson, of course, is unable to agree to that, and we don't know whether the banks will walk away because of that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Beck, do you have anything you want to add? And, Representative, I will ask you the same thing.

MR. BECK: Yes. Thank you, Chairman Jaber. We think the Commission's best legal authority deals with violations of the order that is already outstanding. I think it is less clear if you try to have proposed fines for actions in the

future that don't amount to a violation of what they have already done. So we see the maximum that you could fine the company right now is \$75,000; 5,000 for 15. You know, what we would propose is that you give the company eight months from the August 11th date with a confirmation of no fine at all. In other words, you give them free reign from the date they have set from August 11th to April 11th, 2004, and state up front that you are not going to fine the company if they complete construction within that time frame. I don't think I would put any other conditions in there about other matters, just simply give them the full eight months from their date.

And then have a show cause issued to which the company responds on April 11th, 2004. In other words, they wouldn't even have to respond during that eight-month period. But at that point they would show cause why they shouldn't be fined up to a maximum. And you can go to 50,000 if it makes other people nervous going up to 75. But that is not to say that that is what the fine is going to be. It would simply be show cause why not up to that point, and the Commission would make no determination of the actual fine until the company has responded on April 11th, 2004 to the show cause order.

And then there is due process from there, and it would take some time. But would you then at that point be in a position to make a decision and that would be based on the violations through today.

CHAIRMAN JABER: So you wouldn't make -- rather than the 21-day response time, you would allow them to show cause in writing by April 11th, 2004 if the construction is not completed?

MR. BECK: Right. And tell them up-front that there is no fine if they do complete it in that time.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Then what Ms. Gervasi -- I'm sorry to interrupt, Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN JABER: No, that's okay.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And, Mr. Beck, the mention by Ms. Gervasi of the 90 days, excuse me, I think it is contained in the recommendation.

MR. BECK: I know it is in there. I don't see any need to address that at this point. I would just simply give them the full eight months free reign, finish. I mean, that is the maximum of amount of time that the company has ever said they would need to complete construction. It gives them a free reign during that time period to do what they say they are going to do. I mean, they have said they are going to do it a lot quicker than that.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Question, Ms. Gervasi. Without that condition explicitly set out, is there anything tying the Commission's hands, or the Staff's hands, rather, from coming back to the Commission with any concerns about any delay in the beginning of construction, you know, before the eight months,

and I guess that is really the guestion? 1 MS. GERVASI: Absolutely not. If the monthly reports 2 indicate that there are delays, or we have any kind of concerns 3 at all. we can and will bring a recommendation sooner than 4 5 that. CHAIRMAN JABER: And Representative Fiorentino, I 6 wanted to get back to you. Do you agree with Mr. Beck's 7 8 position and --REPRESENTATIVE FIORENTINO: Yes, ma'am. 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

thing that I just wanted to make sure, and I just reiterate this is that you all do get those monthly reports. And I know the office will be kind enough to share those with us so that we can share those with the constituents back home. I think that all of us are in agreement, we want this project to get done. but we also want to make sure that there is an incentive for the utility company to come forward this time.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Absolutely.

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Mr. McDonnell, I am assuming the quarterly reports you would go ahead and send to Public Counsel, too, is that right?

MR. McDONNELL: Yes. We file them and there is a certificate of service. OPC gets a copy.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. And the monthly reports you will do the same?

MR. McDONNELL: Absolutely.

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CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. McDonnell.

MR. McDONNELL: One thing that wasn't discussed in this room, but I believe was discussed when we conferenced during the break, that eight months was also subject to a, quote, unforeseeable delay clause.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, you know, Mr.

McDonnell was right, we did not discuss that. I had underlined in the recommendation that I don't agree it should be eight months plus a time period for unforeseeable circumstances. Let me see the exact language that I circled. On Page 11, Staff recommends that the eight-month time period should begin on the loan closure deadline of August 11th and should expire on April 11th with potential additional extensions of time available.

My preference is that we delete that part, because it is my understanding that the eight months is supposed to incorporate unforeseen circumstances. So --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman.

MR. McDONNELL: I wish to be heard, please.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Deason. And we will come back to you.

MR. McDONNELL: I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I agree with that, and I also would note that at the end of eight months all that does is trigger the show cause. And if the company can come forward and show there was some type of legitimate force majeure

situation, act of God, or otherwise, that would be their defense. And I think this Commission is reasonable. I don't think we have ever held somebody liable for something that they could not control that was indeed beyond their legitimate control.

MR. McDONNELL: And that does not concern me at all, Commissioner. Thank you. That doesn't concern me. What does concern me is a clause in the commitment letter. And I don't represent the banks, but the commitment letter calls for unforeseeable circumstances on top of the eight months. And I am only concerned that any other order from this Commission today may implicate that commitment letter.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, if we take this reference out, we are not speaking to what is in your commitment letter. I fail to see how what is in your commitment letter related to unforeseeable circumstances binds us with regard to extending the time period.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I agree. This is an agreement between two parties negotiated freely. And the lesson to take back to the client is they need to complete construction within eight months. Preferably closer to the four that they said they can do it in, but at the outset, eight. And I would hope the utility would agree to that language and bear the burden of not being able to complete it. The customers don't bear that burden, the utility should bear

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that burden. The PSC doesn't bear that burden, the utility should bear that burden.

Commissioner Deason was right, I believe the Commission would act reasonably if there was some force majeure situation that had to be considered. But as to the rest, I am very comfortable with the Commission's indication that that language should come out. Eight months in my view was just the outmost time frame. And I think the customers and OPC are giving the utility the benefit of the doubt here by not pressing hard for a fine at this point and saying, once again, we will trust you to get this done.

MR. McDONNELL: And --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, I'm ready for a motion.

MR. McDONNELL: If I could just say one thing, Madam Chairman. I'm not sure I made myself clear. The company does not have a concern with what you just said about eight months. The banks put in the commitment letter that their eight-month period is subject to the force majeure or unforeseeable delay clause. And so if it is not in the order, it may implicate the commitment. And I only say that because my client is trying to get the financing, not because I represent the bank.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. McDonnell, I think you are making yourself perfectly clear. Perhaps it is us that is not making itself perfectly clear.

And.

MR. McDONNELL: No. if I made myself clear, then I'm 1 2 done. 3 CHAIRMAN JABER: Let's do this again. Commissioners, you can correct me if I'm wrong. It looks like 4 there is consensus with respect to adhering to this eight-month 5 time period, although we recognize and prefer that construction 6 be completed within a four-month time frame. What I heard 7 Commissioner Deason say, and I wholeheartedly agree, this 8 Commission has a reputation of being extremely reasonable. 9 This case is an example of that. Is there anything more we 10 11 need to add? I'm ready for a motion. 12 looking at you. 13

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioner Davidson, we're

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Yes. I'm hoping I can just move Staff's revised recommendation as presented to us verbally without having to repeat that and have Staff prepare an order in accordance with its revised recommendation, discussions with the parties, and the Commission's directives.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Rosanne, do you need any clarification from us? You have recommended the monthly reports, you have recommended eight months for completion of the construction --

MS. GERVASI: Correct.

CHAIRMAN JABER: -- with initiation of a show cause proceeding at the completion of the eight months, at the

conclusion of the eight months if construction is not complete, 1 with a potential fine of up to 75,000. 2 3 MS. GERVASI: Correct. CHAIRMAN JABER: And that the response to the show 4 5 cause would be due when? MS. GERVASI: Well. after we bring the recommendation 6 they will have 21 days within which to respond from the date of 7 the order being issued on that show cause issue. I also 8 suggested leaving in the language about bringing a 9 recommendation on deletion proceedings if they do not begin 10 construction within 90 days. I think I heard Mr. Beck say --11 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Within 30 days. 12 MS. GERVASI: Within 30 days, okay. So we want to 13 change the recommendation from 90 days to 30 to bring in 14 deletion proceedings. 15 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I'm sorry, I didn't want to 16 speak for you. I thought that is what had been discussed. 17 18 MS. GERVASI: The current recommendation says 90. CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes, I agree with Commissioner 19 Davidson. I thought what had been discussed was the 30-day 20 21 time period. Why don't we --22 MR. BECK: Madam Chairman. CHAIRMAN JABER: Hang on, Mr. Beck. I'm going to 23 entertain Mr. Beck's comment, but if you would just jot down 24 25 what your revised recommendation is, because we don't want this to come back to agenda for clarification. So take a moment and form what your revised recommendation is and that will be a motion that we take up.

Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: It would be our position that you not include that 30-day provision in there. I think you need to give the company just the maximum flexibility. If the show cause is for the violation through today, you are always free to take other actions at other times. I think it simply complicates matters to include that in there, as well. We would recommend you not take that up at this time.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Madam Chair, and that's why I had asked Staff that even absent that condition as part of our decision today, do they still have the flexibility, based on what they get in the monthly reports, to come back prior to the eight months. So if that -- if the order is silent as to that condition, the Staff's ability to come back, and certainly the Commission's authority to begin that kind will always be there.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Why don't we just give Staff, Mr. McDonnell, and Mr. Beck five minutes. We will be right here. Take a few minutes to form your revised recommendation and we will entertain it.

(Off the record.)

CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Gervasi.

MS. GERVASI: Commissioners, our recommendation on

Issue 1 is to require that show cause proceedings be initiated if Hudson does not complete construction to Signal Cove within eight months from the date of closing on the loan, with that date being no later than August the 11th as being the date that that eight-month time clock begins. With no force majeure being entertained, it is eight months, period. And then we initiate show cause if construction is not completed as to why the company should not be fined in the amount of up to \$5,000 per day for the 15-day period covering from June 30th up until today for a total potential liability of up to \$75,000. I would propose that we not include the language about deletion of the territory if they don't begin construction within the 90 days, just to align with what Public Counsel suggested.

But I do have one question about clarification so that I know how to write this order correctly. And that is there is a force majeure clause which is part and parcel of the motion for extension of time, which is a separate issue. There is the show cause issue, which is Issue 1, and then the motion is Issue 2. I'm clear that there will be no force majeure clause for the purposes of determining when the eight months ends for the show cause, but if you do not agree with the force majeure clause at all, and your intention is to not approve that provision, then I see it that you would not be approving or granting the motion for extension of time in its entirety. You would be granting it in part and actually denying it in

79 part. And the part that you would be denying is that force 1 2 majeure clause which is what the bank wants. And that raises a concern as to whether the bank would walk away from the 3 4 commitment. 5 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners. 6 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And just to explain the force 7 majeure clause, wouldn't force majeure get wrapped into any 8 discussion on once show cause has been commenced?

MS. GERVASI: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER BAEZ: It could stand as like some kind of affirmative defense. or --

MS. GERVASI: Yes, a mitigating circumstance.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Mitigating circumstance.

MS. GERVASI: Yes. sir.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Rosanne, the part I am confused about and find it difficult to provide you an answer to your question, I don't understand why the force majeure clause in the loan commitment letter is something that even needs to be addressed by us at this time. If you could help me better understand that, I might do better for you.

MS. GERVASI: It is one of the requests that is included in the motion for extension of time. They are asking the Commission to approve an eight-month extension of time with additional extensions being entertained if and only if there are unavoidable construction delays. And I know that language

comes from the commitment letter, so that if you do something different, you are not approving the motion -- excuse me, you are not granting the motion in its entirety by denying that portion of it.

Strong one way or the other, I am comfortable approving the motion in part. I mean, it looks like there is consensus that the motion for an extension of time should be granted in part. And at the eight-month period, we would put a mechanism in place that requires some further action by the Commission. It seems premature to deal or discuss unforeseen circumstances right now.

Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I agree with you, but there is the unavoidable potential that the lenders may find it objectionable. So I am weighing that, as well. I don't think we lose anything. Because at the end of eight months, if there is indeed a force majeure situation, if there really is indeed, and I guess it may be to some extent in the eyes of the beholder, if there is a force majeure situation, I think that we would be reasonable in identifying it as such and allowing a further extension, or at least delaying any initiation of show cause proceedings. So I don't think we lose anything by having that in there.

I just wouldn't want that language to give false hope

to the company that, you know, if the foreman trips one day and stubs his toe, that is a force majeure situation. You know, I am being a little bit extreme here in my example, I understand. But if it gives comfort to the lender that if there is indeed truly a force majeure situation, I don't think we lose anything by having it.

CHAIRMAN JABER: But is that the language we can put in the order? I think what is troubling to me is with potential additional extensions of time available to accommodate any unavoidable construction time. And I think that is the -- I want to preserve the opportunity to make a finding that it was an unavoidable construction delay. I think language in the order that says this Commission will be reasonable, always has been reasonable, and language related to a force majeure situation is one thing, but leading the company and the lender to believe that future extensions of time will be entertained is something I'm uncomfortable with.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: What about the idea of modifying the unavoidable construction delays due to force majeure, just simply adding that in to make clear, that seems to be what we are talking about. So we are not talking -- we are really limiting the universe of unavoidable construction delays. One could argue from a commercial context it is unavoidable because our supplier didn't send us the pipe in time. Well, that is not an unavoidable construction delay

1	under our reading. What would be unavoidable would be an
2	unavoidable construction delay because of, you know, a massive
3	flood, or, you know, a hurricane coming through the area. You
4	know, knock on wood, let's hope that doesn't happen. But that
5	would be the type of delay. So I would propose modifying the
6	language unavoidable construction delays to mean unavoidable
7	construction delays due to force majeure.
8	MS. GERVASI: And one other point of clarification.
9	I don't know that my motion made it specific that the eight
10	months would be specific to construction to Signal Cove.
11	CHAIRMAN JABER: And then did you also include in
12	your recommendation monthly reports?
13	MS. GERVASI: Yes, ma'am.
14	CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, what is your
15	pleasure?
16	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, I am prepared to move
17	that. I just have that one question. As I was sitting here, I
18	thought the motion would apply to all three phases. Is it the
19	parties' understanding that this only applies to Signal Cove?
20	Okay.
21	MS. GERVASI: Yes, sir.
22	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Fine. Then I would move
23	Staff's revised recommendation.
24	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And I will second.
25	CHAIRMAN JABER: There has been a motion and a second

to approve Staff's revised recommendation on Item 5. All those in favor say aye. (Unanimous affirmative vote.) CHAIRMAN JABER: Item 5 is unanimously approved as modified today by Staff. Thank you, parties. MR. McDONNELL: Thank you on behalf of Hudson Utilities. (The Agenda Item concluded.)