1		BEFORE THE				
2	FLORID	A PUBLIC SERVICE C	OMMISSION			
3	In the Matter of:					
4	JOINT PETITION FOR A	ADPROVAL OF	DOCKET NO	า กร์ก122-พบ		
5	STIPULATION ON PROCE OF PUBLIC COUNSEL,	EDURE WITH OFFICE		. 000122		
6	FOR LIMITED PROCEED: WATER RATES IN PASCE	ING INCREASE IN				
7	ALOHA UTILITIES, INC					
8						
9	PROGRESS REPORTS ON OF ANION EXCHANGE II		DOCKET NO). 060606-WS		
10	FILED BY ALOHA UTIL: PURSUANT TO ORDER PS	ITIES, INC.				
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16	PROCEEDINGS:	AGENDA CONFERENCE ITEM NO. 22		***		
17	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN MATTHEW I	M. CARTER, I	I		
18		COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. McMURRIAN				
19		COMMISSIONER NATH	Y ARGENZIANO			
20	DATE:	Tuesday, April 8,				
21	PLACE:	Betty Easley Confe		er		
22		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way				
23		Tallahassee, Flor				
24	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR				
25	THE CHIEF DI.	Official FPSC Repo				
			DOCUMENT NUME			
	FLOR	IDA PUBLIC SERVICE	com2ston	PR 2 2 8		

1	APPEARANCI	ES:
2	:	STEPHEN C. REILLY, ESQUIRE, Office of Public Counsel
3	appearing	on behalf of the citizens of the State of Florida.
4		BRIAN ARMSTRONG, ESQUIRE, representing FGUA.
5		JOHN WHARTON, ESQUIRE, appearing on behalf of Aloha
6	Utilities	, Inc.
7		JEAN HARTMAN, ESQUIRE, appearing on behalf of the
8	Florida P	ublic Service Commission Staff.
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CHAIRMAN CARTER: We are on Item 22. Staff, you are recognized for Item 22.

EEDINGS

MS. HARTMAN: Good afternoon. Jean Hartman for Commission Legal Staff.

Agenda Item 22 is staff's recommendation regarding the Florida Governmental Utility Authority's filing of a suggestion of abatement in Docket 060122-WU. In its filing, FGUA suggests an abatement for 120 days of the Anion Exchange Project currently being implemented by Aloha Utilities pursuant to Commission order.

Staff recommends that the Commission grant a 120-day abatement period for all actions associated with implementing Anion Exchange and all actions necessary for Aloha to interconnect with Pasco County except for the litigation to resolve the protest of the Commission order regarding the purchase of water from Pasco County.

Brian Armstrong, who represents the Florida

Governmental Utility Authority is in attendance and available to answer your questions. Aloha counsel is also available to answer questions.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioners, let's hear from Mr. Armstrong before we get into our questions and discussions and debate.

Mr. Armstrong, good afternoon. You're recognized.

1 MR. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. 2 I could be very brief, but I'm here to answer any questions you 3 all might have, but the FGUA supports and appreciates the staff recommendation. We support this Commission granting that 5 recommendation and allowing us 120 days. Like I say, I'm here to answer any questions you might have in terms of the FGUA 6 7 order or our process at this point in time, but I know all the 8 previous matters have taken up quite bit of time, and so I'm 9 really just ready to answer any questions you might have. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Mr. Armstrong. 10 11 Mr. Reilly. MR. REILLY: We are here to answer questions, too. 12 MS. HARTMAN: I'm sorry, Mr. Reilly is also here. 13 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Deterding, you are recognized. 14 John Wharton. 15 MR. WHARTON: CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Wharton. 16 MR. REILLY: Marty is back in the office. 17 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Oh, good. 18 MR. REILLY: We also don't have any position with 19 regard to the suggestion, and we are here to answer any 20 questions that the Commissioners might have. 21 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Wharton, good to see you, sir. 22 Sorry about the mistaken identity. I've got to stay out of the 23 post office. Those black and white pictures, everybody looks 24

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the same.

Commissioners, we are in our question phase.

Commissioner Skop, you're recognized, sir.

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commissioner skop: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a few questions directed to Mr. Armstrong, and then after the end of the question and answer period, again, I'm not one to mince words, so I probably have some things to say.

With respect to FGUA, I have read a lot of background information and such. Am I correct to understand although that Pasco County has expressed a desire to participate in the consortium, there is no firm commitment for that utility -- I mean, for Pasco County to buy the utility if it were acquired by FGUA, is that correct?

MR. ARMSTRONG: Pasco County voted to become a member of the FGUA. The FGUA is cooperating and coordinating all its efforts with Pasco County. Pasco County has not said that they will buy the utility once FGUA acquires it. The intention is that they will over some period of time, but they haven't said exactly when.

commissioner skop: Okay. And along that same line, and, again, I'm referencing to the pleadings, because, again, in the motion to abate, I see a lot of tentative or couching language. If Aloha is acquired by Pasco County, and then blah, blah, blah. But the second question would be equally there is no assurance that FGUA wouldn't sell Aloha to another private entity resulting in the same problems with potentially higher

costs passed through to the consumer, is that correct?

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MR. ARMSTRONG: There is no chance that the FGUA is going to sell to a private entity, no. No chance whatsoever.

that, because I don't see that restriction anywhere in the concept. For instance, if you acquire and hold based on the background information, I don't see a restriction that wouldn't allow FGUA to sell to a third party. I mean, I think that's a big concern, because I could see it going private to quasi-governmental back to private, and we still potentially would have the same concerns and problems that are facing us today.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Actually, it is private to government. I mean, the FGUA is a governmental entity created by Florida Statutes, and the interlocal with the county gives the county the option to purchase facilities whenever they desire to purchase it. The FGUA has been around for nine years now, and there are probably 15 or more counties and cities that have participated in the FGUA process.

As a member, there has been one local government that had a utility system within its post boundaries, political boundaries that hasn't gotten exactly what it wants on any single vote. In other words, Commissioner, if the FGUA were to say we want to vote and sell this facility to somebody else, and if that one county, Pasco County says no, that utility is

in my area, it would never happen. It has never happened.

Paragraph 5 of your petition or suggestion to abate, you mentioned it is FGUA's intention to utilize a greater amount of bulk water from Pasco County, and that the Anion Exchange system may not be required. Where exactly do you guys expect to be able to be able to get that bulk water, given the fact that it is not currently available either to Pasco County or Aloha? Because, I mean, it seems to me like if we could wave the magic wand, I mean, that might be the end-all solution, but I'm kind of perplexed as to how you guys plan to tap a resource that has been nonexistent to date.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Well, we are a governmental entity, Commissioner, and there are other acquisition possibilities here that the county has asked us to pursue. There is the Tampa Bay Water Authority, which is, as we all know, the regional authority that provides bulk water to the local government members. We also represent the Tampa Bay Water Authority.

We are aware of situations that might be available to us as a government entity that wouldn't be available to a private entity, and we also don't have the strictures that the private utilities do in terms of the equity investments, the debt/equity decisions they make. A lot of the decisions you were talking about earlier in terms of, you know, expensing

versus equity capital. We don't have those decisions to make.

2 It is a cooperative process, like I say,

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Commissioner, that has worked with so many counties and cities so far. And because of the fact that we are government recognized by other governments to be so, the cooperation is paramount.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And just one additional question.

I saw a recent news clip where, I guess, it indicated FGUA is on a \$91.9 million five-year campaign to upgrade facilities, and I think that is the Lehigh Wastewater Plant, is that correct? Does that sound right?

MR. ARMSTRONG: Yes, that sounds correct.

commissioner skop: That sounds to me, at least, like a tremendous undertaking. I know that FGUA seems to be pretty small in terms of its corporate resources. How, if Aloha were acquired by FGUA, seeing that you are undertaking all of those other projects, would you be able to address Aloha's problems in a timely manner?

MR. ARMSTRONG: Commissioner, every system that is owned by the FGUA is distinctly and separately. The revenues, the expenses, the investments made by one system have nothing to do whatsoever, there is the absolute Chinese wall with investments, expenses, and revenues from another system. They are all kept absolutely separate.

It's interesting you are bringing -- the Lehigh

System in Lee County that is owned by the FGUA, as part of the acquisition, the FGUA actually took out loans and planned for capital investments over a five-year period of time, which we are just ending the tail of right now. And as a result of that planning has already made tens of millions of investment without raising the rates over there other than the indexing and pass-through type rates that you all are familiar with. There's an indexing each year. But it has been around almost ten years now. So many local governments have used it. The commitments they have made, as I have been representing them, the commitments they have made buying and selling the systems, you know, buying on behalf of local governments transitioning, they have met all of those commitments, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And just as a general comment, again, I'm supportive of the process, but at least in my view I think this Commission needs a comprehensive plan to solve this ongoing problem and improve the water quality for Aloha's customers. And I'm a little concerned by the suggestion to abate, because at least in my perspective, there is no backup plan and it makes the Commission take an active role which the parties could later use against the Commission. And I would note in that regard that the parties, while they do not object to the suggestion of abatement, they are not petitioning for it either. So, I mean, I will get more into that in the discussion frame, but thank you very much for answering those

questions.

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MR. ARMSTRONG: Sure.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

Also to FGUA, I'm guess -- I'm sorry, I didn't hear your name.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Brian Armstrong.

commissioner argenziano: Mr. Armstrong. Just to kind of work off what Commissioner Skop just asked you. In regards to the Aloha problems and trying to get those fixed, because that's a great concern for all of us, when it comes to rate increases, if FGUA were to take over that facility, any rate increases that were to be initiated would be from all of FGUA's members, not just the Pasco County residents, the Pasco County area?

MR. ARMSTRONG: The FGUA board consists of one representative from each member.

commissioner argenziano: And the members could be a panhandle member, or would the people of that area have -- and just for my curiosity -- would they have a way to address that rate increase or proposed rate increase?

MR. ARMSTRONG: Yes. Commissioner, we act just like a county or a city would, and that rate increase, the hearings would be held. We have to give the same notice that the counties and the cities do. That rate hearing would be held in

that locality. Again, I think it's real important, as I say, and I make sure every time I go before that board, not once has there been a decision made affecting a member whose -- you know, it is their system in their county, for instance, not once has a decision been made that that member doesn't agree with.

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So if there is a decision to be made and that member says we don't make a decision today, they don't make a decision. If that member says I don't want this to happen, it doesn't happen. And that is without exception. That has been going on for nine years now. So, again, I'm proud to be representing a group like that, you know, of counties and cities.

want to say is at the time that we dealt with this, I remember I was not going to vote in favor of what we had before us that day because I wanted OPC's issue to be addressed. And it at that time was addressed, and I still had concerns. So what I want to say to everybody at this point is that I'm glad that we may be holding on a little bit, even though I, like Commissioner Skop, have the concerns of how we get to fix the problems over there, because I think they are in dire straits, and maybe we can get to have some more information on the table when we come back to this.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

1 Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I do have one for our staff. With respect to the mention that there was no backup plan, if negotiations were to stop and we were made aware of that, we could still entertain something to start the proceeding back up, even within that 120-day period, right? I mean, staff could come back with a recommendation to basically take us out of abatement if that were necessary.

MS. HARTMAN: Staff could come back and have a recommendation to shorten the abatement period, certainly.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. Mr. Cooke?

MR. COOKE: I agree with that.

The Commission is basically acting under its own authority to impose this abatement, if it chooses to do so. It can take that away in the circumstance if we found out that there are changed circumstances where something is not going forward.

COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: And I guess I will have one follow-up to that, Chairman, thank you.

To Mr. Armstrong, and I ask this really as a favor in a sense, can you keep our staff apprised of the status of negotiations. If it suddenly were to fall through, would you let us know?

MR. ARMSTRONG: There is no question we would do that, Commissioner. And I just want the record to be clear,

too, that we have cooperation and assistance, you know, the 2 Office of Public Counsel has communicated and will communicate with us, the company certainly has been communicative and 3 cooperative to date. I would be glad to do the same kind of 4 5 thing with staff. You know, the county obviously is part and 6 parcel of what we are going here, so I certainly will let your 7 staff know.

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, we are in debate. As we proceed further, Mr. Armstrong, time is of the essence, and I'm sure you are well aware of that. And I think that has come loud and clear from what you have heard from the bench.

> Commissioners, we are in debate. We are in debate. Commissioner Skop, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Again, we have two issues before us today, and I'm not so sure that they are not kind of inextricably intertwined, but I guess I'm going to try and say what I need to say and maybe, hopefully, offer some suggestion.

Again, Mr. Armstrong, I think very highly, and I'm hopeful that your negotiations will be fruitful and achieve the right result. I'm less optimistic. Apparently you guys have a little bit more cooperation with Aloha than the Commission has experienced to date. But as I said previously, I feel that we need a comprehensive plan to solve this problem, this ongoing problem, and improve the water quality for Aloha customers.

And in my view there is probably four best-case scenarios that could occur.

First and foremost, Pasco County would purchase Aloha directly thereby minimizing the transaction costs. That has not happened to date. So the second option or scenario would be that FGUA purchases, and that is what we are entertaining now. And I wish you good luck and God speed on that.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Thank you.

commissioner skop: The third best-case scenario, if option one or two never come to fruition, would be Aloha would embrace the concept of being a good corporate citizen and show the desire to fix the problem in a timely manner instead of adopting a litigation posture at each step in the proceeding.

And the fourth option to me would be move forward with deletion. And, you know, to me, my concern is because we are being asked to do something here as a suggestion of abatement, and to me I'm concerned about the backup plan.

Because, again, the Commission is being asked to put itself in harms way.

Just a quick review of some procedural history. We were previously in a deletion posture prior to the settlement agreement being entered into, and under the settlement agreement there seems to be an ongoing inability to address emerging technical issues to the satisfaction of all parties. And that has become problematic because some may view the

existed agreement as being irreparably broken. Deletion, I guess we were previously in that posture, and there are problems with deletion under Florida Statute 367.1612, the penalty provision. That provision is lacking to the extent that the statute provides no next step guidance as to who steps in to provide service upon revocation of the certificate.

Now, certainly in statutory construction one could gap fill from the abandonment provision that follows thereafter in 367.165, but statutory construction is not a good option. Therefore, on a forward-going basis I would also take this opportunity to request that staff should make it a legislative priority to have that statute amended, as necessary, to provide next step guidance, i.e., a COLR, or somebody to step in the shoes in order to give the Commission the tools necessary to effectively perform its regulatory functions.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: That would probably be an issue for Internal Affairs, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, sir.

And, finally, again, I think Commissioner Argenziano maybe mentioned it, but there was perhaps the option of motion to reconsider, because, again, there is many motions that have spawned from our prior ruling, and I will get to that more in the other proceeding. But, you know, basically Aloha petitioned for a formal administrative hearing, OPC petitioned on the PAA, Better Water Now petitioned on the PAA. Certainly,

you know, we could reconsider subject to administrative finality. That would create issues on its own. You know, I have tried to analyze this from every angle, but Aloha would probably object and litigate as usual. But the hearing process might resolve some of the outstanding issues, but yet that is another delay in improving the water quality.

So that gets us to the suggestion to abate. And to me, again, my primary concern for this Commission is there is no backup plan. I don't want to put all the eggs in one basket. I'm very hopeful that this acquisition goes through, but I think as Commissioner McMurrian pointed out, we need a backup plan. And the suggestion to abate effectively makes the Commission take an active role which I feel and has been shown to us the parties could later use against the Commission.

And as I previously noted, the parties themselves are not objecting, but yet they are not taking the active step of petitioning, so they are looking to the Commission to affirmatively act. And, you know, kind of like let's not fool ourselves, nothing has really happened, so I don't really see anything happening moving towards the Anion Exchange in 120 days, but the motions themselves effectively abate.

I think what I would take a look at in terms of next step is perhaps the parties themselves might want to sign an agreement or petition for abatement, or agree that this is something a little bit more affirmative for them other than not

objecting that we perhaps seek some concessions from Aloha in terms of their willingness not to litigate certain issues, and closely monitor the situation, as Commissioner McMurrian has suggested. I'm very supportive of trying to support FGUA's efforts, and I want to make that crystal clear, but likewise, too, you know, there is no guarantee that this deal will ever come to fruition or be consummated. And 120 days, I could clearly envision the Commission being on the hot seat when those negotiations fail and people are looking to us to say why did you do such a thing.

I mean, I would feel a lot more comfortable if the parties were petitioning and making it their intent where the Commission would agree to that rather than putting the onus on the Commission to step in and effectively interject itself into a settlement agreement. Because, again, I'm not so sure that taking such action couldn't be used against this Commission in the future. And, again, I think that the Commission needs to be cognizant of solving the problem affirmatively for the benefit of Aloha's customers and improving their water quality, but also not putting ourselves in harms way in doing so.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioners, we are in debate. For a comment standpoint, and, Mr. Armstrong, with FGUA, I mean, they are not the new kid on the block. Had this been any other entity, yes,

I would have some reservations, but this is what they do. They are a quasi-governmental entity, and government to government it would be their credibility in the whole state of Florida would go down in flames if they were to come and ask us for an abatement and not follow through.

The other thing, Commissioners, is that I would not want us to more than this, because we don't want to put either of the parties in an unfair bargaining position. Is that Mr. Armstrong knows, we have asked him to stay in contact with our staff. If the deal goes up in flames tomorrow, you call our staff and we are back to where we need to be and we would go ahead on and put it on an expedited agenda, Commissioners.

But I do think that were this any other entity here talking about this, yes, I could see that. But FGUA has a long history of doing good things. A lot of these county governments don't have the money initially to do that, so they go through FGUA until they can raise the bonds, or raise the finances, or go through these kinds of processes and all like that. And I think that's probably why you don't hear a motion from either of the parties or anything like that is that they have got a track record in doing this. And I would not want to see us -- I mean, before us here is that a quasi-governmental entity has asked for a petition for abatement for 120 days saying that if there is a problem or a concern they will immediately notify staff and we are in no worse position then

than we are now.

But I do think that because you have got a credible entity out there like FGUA, I think that the issue before us, Commissioners, it puts us in the posture to allow them to go ahead on and negotiate in good faith and go ahead on and make the purchase. And if they can't make the purchase, they will come back to us as soon as possible. But I really don't think that we want to get in the posture to kind of -- this may be a house of cards and you pull one out and the whole thing collapse. I mean, I'm just having a discussion. We are in our debate phase and all like that. But I'm just saying from the standpoint of FGUA is that they are a different entity, they are a different animal.

So if this were, you know, Bill and Joe's Water
Company trying to buy Aloha, I would have grave concerns and I
would say no, under no circumstances. Well, I would say under
one circumstance is after hell froze over, but I think that
what is before us today is a quasi-governmental entity that has
done a lot of great work for county governments that do not
have the resources currently. And in this time of budget
concerns and all like that, I think that this is an opportunity
for a local government to be assisted in this entity that is
set up, the Florida Governmental Utility Authority.

Commissioner Argenziano, you're recognized.

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COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I agree with you to a

certain extent. I think that FGUA does a good service, especially in those areas when the counties cannot afford to buy out. And with all due respect, they also sell back at a nice profit, too, when the counties buy back. And I remember buying -- I remember the language when it came into the House of Representatives to create it, and it really has helped a lot of counties when it comes to -- I know Citrus County and several other counties that they are involved with. But it probably, as you say, is a more comforting thing knowing that they are larger, but they do pretty good, too, when they sell back. So just a comment.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioners, we are in debate. Mr. Armstrong and then we will come back to Commissioner Skop.

Mr. Armstrong.

MR. ARMSTRONG: I appreciate that, because I don't
want any misimpressions, but --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I know, you're going to say that they sell back at the same --

MR. ARMSTRONG: Yes. And the history is all those local governments that have taken back systems from the FGUA, they take it not at a purchase price, there is no benefit, there is no gain. They buy the debt. They just assume the debt that is outstanding, which includes the purchase price debt as well as any investment made. So, there isn't any

1	profit to the FGUA at all, Commissioner. I'll give you a for
2	instance, and that is probably what you have heard, like
3	Osceola joined Tohopekaliga Water Authority last year, took the
4	system out from the FGUA for the debt outstanding, and they had
5	about \$70 million of equity they didn't have to pay for,
6	facilities in the ground that they didn't have to pay for
7	because all they did was assume the debt that was outstanding.
8	So I just wanted to be clear, there
9	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And I may have misphrased
LO	it, but you do okay.
L1	mr. armstrong: You know, it is a government.
12	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: We'll talk.
13	MR. ARMSTRONG: Yes, we do need to talk,
14	Commissioner, because it really is a government.
15	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I know, I know. And I'm
16	not going to make any more comments. I just know a lot
17	about
18	MR. ARMSTRONG: Well, we're going to talk.
19	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: you're a governmental
20	entity, too.
21	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.
22	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I appreciate it, though.
23	CHAIRMAN CARTER: We are in debate. Commissioner
24	Skop.
25	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And I fully appreciate your insight in the debate process. Again, I'm not -- I'm fully supportive of FGUA's efforts, and I want to make that clear. With respect to the suggestion to abate, I'm not exactly sure that the motions that have been filed effectively debate in themselves. Again, my only concern -- certainly the Commission can take affirmative steps to entertain and approve the motion or the petition or suggestion to abate -- excuse me, the suggestion to abate. But, again, my only concern is us stepping into the morass as opposed to, you know, letting the procedural tools that are already in place effectively do what would require affirmative action on our part.

I mean, I'm very supportive of that, and I hope that the transaction and then there could be a sale and purchase agreement consummated in short order. But, again, I'm looking ahead, and I know that we are on the hook for making sure that this problem goes forward and gets solved. So I'm hesitant to do anything that would bring undue scrutiny back towards the Commission again, and I think we are being asked to interject ourselves, and I'm wondering whether, again -- and we might want to look to our legal staff whether the motions or the petitions themselves with respect to our prior interconnect action which kind of ties into all of this effectively abate in themselves.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

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MS. HARTMAN: As a practical matter with the protest 1 2 going on right now, we are kind of in a de facto abatement posture right now, because the Anion Exchange system, that 3 design is predicated with knowing how much water we are going 5 to get from the interconnect, and that's the subject of a protest. 6 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** As a follow-up question to that, 7 and it would be unlikely for that protest to be heard and 8 adjudicated in the 120-day time frame that we are talking about 9 during the abatement? 10 I think that's probably correct. 11 MS. HARTMAN: know we are trying to get it on the calendar as soon as 12 13 possible, though. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. 14 And, again, I'm trying to be supportive, but, again, 15 I'm just trying to protect ourselves, too. 16 17 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Very good. Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized. 18 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Just a procedural 19 question, and I apologize if I should have asked this earlier. 20 But to staff, if, indeed, the staff recommendation 21 were to go forward and we were to approve the suggestion of 22 abatement for 120 days, what would happen at the end of that 23

120 days is my first question. And the second question is, I

noticed at the bottom of Page 4 there is discussion of the

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	additional part of the staff recommendation that litigation
2	on the remaining issues I'm sorry, I'm tired on the
	appropriateness of the interconnection that that litigation
4	procedurally continue to move forward. And so I guess my
5	second question then is when would that come before the
6	Commission, approximately.

MS. HARTMAN: In staff's recommendation, just to be clear, we're recommending everything be abated but for the hearing on the interconnection, all those protests. And I think you asked when was that likely to be heard by the Commission?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes, that was my second question.

MS. HARTMAN: We are trying to still work to get it on the calendar as soon as possible. I have gotten a couple of sets of dates. I think the earliest date is early December right now.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. So end of the year, approximately; before, if that moves forward.

MS. HARTMAN: Uh-huh.

commissioner edgar: And then my first question was if the remaining part of the staff recommendation were to be approved, what would happen in 120 days? I mean, we abate for 120 days then what?

MR. COOKE: The abatement on its terms would expire,

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so we would not be abating any further. We still would not have likely conducted the hearing on the protests that have been filed. We could arguably try to move the anion system along, but as Ms. Hartman explained, it is hard to finalize design on the Anion system until the bulk water purchase from the county, and that's the interconnection, is resolved, and that is the subject of a protest.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I guess what I'm trying to just think through is realizing that the protests have been made and that that is out there, and that needs to work its way through the appropriate administrative review process, that an 120-day abatement, I mean, is it accurate to say that really what we may be doing is abating until the hearing, or the hearing results? And if I'm wrong on that, then I just need to understand how the two pieces fit together better than I think I do right now. And if I'm right on that point, then I guess I would just like to make sure that we are all clear and thinking exactly the same thing and hearing the same thing.

MS. HARTMAN: I think as a practical matter the protest abates everything until the protest is resolved. I guess the one thing that could happen is Aloha could go forward with the interconnection subject to a refund if the protest doesn't get resolved in the utility's favor. I believe that is unlikely. So I think everything pretty much is at a standstill until we resolve those interconnection issues that are the

subject of the protest.

MR. COOKE: As a practical matter, I think the protests are a de facto abatement anyway. However, Aloha could arguably go forward and spend money on trying to further permit the interconnection or purchase property associated with the interconnection and at some point try to seek recovery of that. The abatement would basically give certainty that further expenditures should not occur during that 120 days. After that 120-day period runs, we're back to where we are now and we would probably want to revisit perhaps bringing further recommendations or seeing where we are at that point.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. And I think that is what brings me back to my first question, which is what would happen after 120 days? Would it come back before us Godspeed, God forbid, or would that end of the 120 days trigger something else is what I was trying to think through.

MR. COOKE: Well, I think, you know, if there were further negotiations for the purchase going on, then we would want to be apprised of that, and if that were likely to keep going, that would be one thing for us to consider and make a recommendation on whether we should further abate at that point. If that has stalled, has no chance of going forward after 120 days, then we would need to revisit it and decide what, if anything, we could do to keep that anion system process going forward. So I think we would have to answer that

question at the time. But, again, as a practical matter, it is very difficult -- it will, in my opinion, be difficult to get a resolution on the anion system until the interconnection aspects are fully resolved.

commissioner edgar: Which barring settlement would be post-hearing, probably very early next year.

MR. COOKE: Unless the parties and others -- nothing can stop the parties from coming together during the hearing process and saying here is how we would like to resolve this.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Which is why I said barring settlement.

MR. COOKE: Right, okay.

2.5

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

And thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

And, again, I'm hesitant to say this because, again, it is a drastic option. But one of the actual scenarios that ran through my mind, and this is just for the benefit of trying to solve this problem for the countless number of customers that I have spoke to that I have been yelled at, I have experienced this for 14 years. You know, one of the scenarios I ran through, and if there wasn't a problem with the statute would be to move for deletion, and hopefully it would be properly seconded.

And, again, I'm not going there, so I don't want to give anyone a coronary. But move for deletion, and if it was properly seconded and passed, then move again to stay the deletion pending the 120 days giving proper time for the acquisition to occur. And if that didn't occur, then that would be the backup plan. But that may be a little too drastic of a remedy. But, again, I think that we need to solve this ongoing problem in some way or another, and I'm hopeful that FGUA will make that acquisition happen.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

commissioner argenziano: Commissioner Edgar's questions prompted one for me, and I'm not sure if you have already answered it, and I just didn't hear it or I'm not sure where we stand. As a result of the protests, our vote that we took on the exchange, interconnection rate, whatever recovery it was, I can't remember the proper title of it, but that vote is moot because of the protests?

MR. COOKE: I'm not sure I would describe it as moot, but it is not going into effect pending the hearing.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And I think Commissioner

Edgar had asked the question, but just to extract a little bit

more information. If you go into the hearing and everything is

resolved and everybody is happy with everything, then we are

back where we were after that vote?

MR. COOKE: I think the answer to that would be yes.

I mean, we would be at a resolution of the parties' concerns.

2.5

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: The protests. And we would be back where we voted.

MR. COOKE: Well, it depends on how the hearing goes. I mean, the hearing might produce evidence that says no, we should not have that interconnection. The purpose of the hearing would be to revisit that decision in an evidentiary process so that further facts could be developed and we would bring you a post-hearing recommendation.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. That's what I'm glad to hear, because I was very cautious or apprehensive on voting that day because I thought more information would be needed for all sides, and I'm glad to hear that. So as that progresses it would be, I guess, telling. Whatever happens there, then we figure out what to do at that point.

MR. COOKE: That's right, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

And briefly to Commissioner Argenziano's point, I think that the comment I made about there is a bunch of emerging technical issues that haven't been addressed to the satisfaction of the parties. I think those have been brought forth in the protest with respect to whether an interconnection point or a choice thereof would help improve the water quality

and mitigate the need for the anion exchange and a host of other issues. What to do with the brine, whether you are going to truck it to Jacksonville, whether it is cost-effective as opposed to bulk water. So there is a lot of issues that need to be resolved, and certainly the hearing process might resolve some of those outstanding issues. But, again, that's just another delay in improving the water quality. But I think that ultimately if we get a handle on these issues and get the agreement of the parties, that might be the backup plan in itself to the extent that the existing settlement agreement could be modified. But, again, I'm hopeful that the FGUA acquisition will go through, and I think that that has kind of been expressed as the sentiment of my colleagues.

1.8

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I think I can ask this question. If FGUA was to purchase Aloha, then our vote would be moot, or would it not be? Are we then passing along that vote and that increase to FGUA?

MR. COOKE: Once the purchase occurs it would be a decision-making on our part whether the transfer would go forward. And that will get into issues as to whether it is a transfer as of right because it is a governmental authority or not, but there would be a transfer proceeding that we would look at. Once that transfer occurs, it is out of our jurisdiction. It is a governmental --

Τ	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: RIGHT.
2	MR. COOKE: So I think it would essentially be moot
3	at that point.
4	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. And then it would be
5	
6	MR. COOKE: I don't think we would have to have a
7	hearing if it gets transferred to a government entity.
8	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And at that point, I guess
9	our decision would be moot.
10	MR. COOKE: Our decision is not affected at this
11	point.
12	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: FGUA and the county would
13	have to then
14	MR. COOKE: Right.
15	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you.
16	MR. COOKE: Can I make one thing clear, though. The
17	protest literally on the interconnection, that limited
18	proceeding, I think because of the way these matters work it
19	will be extremely difficult not to deal with some of the issues
20	that are being discussed in the anion settlement process that
21	are not literally on that anion settlement and on that order.
22	I just want that to be clear.
23	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop.
24	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And I
25	apologize because sometimes I have trouble hearing down there,

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but I want to make sure I will fully understood what

Commissioner Argenziano asked our general counsel and what I

heard.

2.2

But I think your question, Commissioner, was that would our prior decision being granting the rate increase be moot if the utility was purchased, and I think Mr. Cooke's response, I think, got into a little different area. Again, I'm having trouble hearing, but I think he talked about a transfer of right, which I think is a footnote to something else I read. But I just want to make sure we are on the same wavelength, and I heard your question, and he understood it in the same manner as I did.

MR. COOKE: What I heard Commissioner Argenziano ask is whether the -- essentially the concern about the interconnection decision that was made previously. It is essentially off the table at this point. I don't want to call it moot, because it is a decision that has been made, and there has been discussion about whether it could be reconsidered, et cetera. A vote was taken. However, the effect of that vote is no longer affected in the sense that decision will not be carried out until a hearing is held and the result of that hearing are considered and a further decision would be made by the Commission. But, if in the meantime during that process, FGUA purchases the Aloha entity, then for all intents and purposes our jurisdiction will be gone.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Because it transfers to a governmental entity.

2.4

MR. COOKE: As long as there is a transfer proceeding. And I don't think I want to get into the ins and outs of whether its of rights or whether it is subject to the public interest. I think that is appropriately discussed down the road if the purchase actually occurs. It is brought up, I mean, our prior Commission decisions have been that it is transferred as of right to FGUA.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, I was just trying to keep us focused on this matter with FGUA, a quasi-governmental entity, that had asked us as they proceed through the process of negotiations. I mean, about the only dance I know how to do is the waltz, but I certainly would be glad when this is resolved. And I hope that the sale goes through and am looking forward to this. I think that this is probably one of the most significant events to occur in this whole case during the whole proceedings and all.

And I think that, as I said earlier, FGUA is a quasi-governmental entity, they do this, this is what they excel at, and I would be reluctant to get beyond the four corners of the document in front of us. Obviously, if it transfers to a governmental entity, it would be just like us transferring it to a county with all of those kinds of things. I mean, we can discuss even more if you want to, but I believe

1	that we have kind of I've heard a lot of Commissioners ask
2	the same questions over, and we can do that until I'm blue,
3	which probably will be a shorter trip for me than the rest of
4	you guys, but I believe that we have pretty much answered all
5	our questions. So at this point, Commissioners, is there any
6	further debate, otherwise I will be asking for a motion or more
7	debate.
8	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: (Inaudible).
9	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano moves
10	staff.
L1	COMMISSIONER SKOP: I will second it with the caveat
12	that I'm supportive of FGUA, but I have concerns that, you
L3	know, that I think we need a backup plan. But I think it is
14	the right thing to do based on the discussion we have had.
15	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Mr. Armstrong, I'm trying to
16	get my dancing shoes ready, okay?
L7	mr. armstrong: Yes, absolutely.
18	CHAIRMAN CARTER: We are counting on you.
19	MR. ARMSTRONG: We are going to have a party at the
20	end of this, right?
21	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, we have a motion and
22	a second. Any further discussion or debate?
23	Commissioner McMurrian.
24	COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I just want to say, and
25	maybo T shouldn't but I don't know I do also hope the

purchase goes through, but I did want to say there was some discussion earlier about what kind of entity might could buy Aloha, and I just wanted to say for me that I would disagree, that I wouldn't -- it would depend on the terms at the time. If for some reason this doesn't go through and there were other utilities that were looking at that, whether they be private or public, for me, you know, I would wait and see what might be proposed. I can't say that I disagree with some other entity public or private, perhaps, doing that in the future, too. I just wanted to clarify that.

And the other thing was more important, which was the 120 days from the date of the order, or from the date of the decision? So, I want to clarify that.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Cooke.

MR. COOKE: I suggest from the date of the order, just so there is greater certainty when that comes out. I mean, it will come out at a certain point in the future.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: If it weren't this late in the day,
I would ask them to change out your microphone, but, I guess we
can go with that.

Commissioners, any further debate? We have a motion and a second on the floor. All of those in favor, let it be known by the sign of aye.

(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

CHAIRMAN CARTER: All those opposed, like sign. Show

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	STATE OF FLORIDA)
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	
5	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter Services Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk, do hereby certify
6	that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that 1 stenographically
8	reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this
9	transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative
11	or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in
12	the action.
13	DATED THIS 21st day of April, 2008.
14	\bigcap
15	MANE FAUROT, RPR
16	Official FPSC Hearings Reporter (850) 413-6732
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