BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 In the Matter of: DOCKET NO. 080295-WS 4 5 REQUEST BY SUN COMMUNITIES FINANCE, LLC D/B/A WATER OAK UTILITY FOR A REVENUE-NEUTRAL RATE RESTRUCTURING 6 TO IMPLEMENT CONSERVATION RATES 7 IN LAKE COUNTY. 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 PROCEEDINGS: AGENDA CONFERENCE ITEM NO. 9 16 COMMISSIONERS 17 PARTICIPATING: CHAIRMAN NANCY ARGENZIANO COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR 18 COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP COMMISSIONER DAVID E. KLEMENT COMMISSIONER BEN A. "STEVE" STEVENS III 19 20 Tuesday, March 2, 2010 DATE: Betty Easley Conference Center 21 PLACE: Room 148 22 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida

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REPORTED BY:

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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Official FPSC Reporter

PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Let's move on to Issue 9. I think Jennie, Jennie Lingo will brief us, and introduce the item.

MS. LINGO: Good morning, Commissioners.
I'm Jennie Lingo with Commission staff.

Commissioners, Item Number 9 relates to Water Oak Utilities' request for a revenue neutral rate restructuring in Lake County. Commissioners, the major issue in this case is the requested rate case expense of the utility. Commissioners, we are recommending that there be a recommended rate case expense of zero. We have recommended a conservation-oriented rate structure with blocks of 0 to 6 and 6 and over, with a base facility charge cost allocation percentage of 40 percent.

We're available to answer questions. And I believe Mr. Deterding, on behalf of the utility, wishes to speak.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Absolutely. You're recognized. Good morning.

MR. DETERDING: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

Yes. As the staff notes, the major issue here is rate case expense. The case was filed as a rate restructuring in May of 2008. The staff has

proposed recognition of no rate case expense, and I want to go through the reasoning as expressed by the staff in Issue 1 for that denial. That is outlined on Pages 4 through 7, I believe, of the staff recommendation.

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First of all, the staff would have you believe that it was not apparent from the schedules filed by the utility that we were requesting rate case expense with the initial filing. The utility filed four pages of pleadings and four schedules with its filing. In Schedules 2 and 3, it was clearly shown that the revenues requested were above those for the actual test year. In Schedule 3, it is clearly shown that the utility is requesting recovery of rate case expense.

In fact, in the fall of 2008, one of the few back and forths between the utility and the staff was our updating the actual rate case expense incurred through that time period and an estimate to complete. Again, in January or February of 2009, the utility updated its estimated rate case expense, which was, again, one of the few back and forths with the staff other than merely status reports. So I think it's incorrect to state that this was not clear from the beginning.

Secondly, staff notes that there have been two rate restructurings in the water and wastewater industry similar to this one. In both of those cases, as staff notes, rate case expense was recognized. And the staff attempts to distinguish those, first of all, by noting two other rate restructurings by gas companies where rate case expense was not recognized. In both of those cases there was no requirement for rate restructuring, and in neither case was there a request for rate case expense. Both of those cases involved situations where the gas companies were anticipating a revenue shortfall because of a change in the make-up of their customers and sought to avert that shortfall by restructuring rates.

In the case of the water and wastewater companies, including this one, the two previous and this one, the rate restructuring was undertaken in order to promote conservation. So in the only two cases similar to this involving water and wastewater utilities, rate case expense was recognized and the terminology revenue neutral was also included in one of those two cases, but the Commission still said that it was appropriate to recognize rate case expense.

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Next the staff attempts to distinguish those other two water and wastewater cases by saying they are Class B utilities and that Water Oak is a Class C utility. Water Oak is not a Class C utility. Water Oak is a Class B utility, and has been filing annual reports on the Class B form since 2005. It also should be noted that in the Commission's last order dealing with this company, in 2000, it was noted that it was a Class B utility in the Commission's order.

Staff further notes that in one of those other two cases the Commission authorized rate case expense recovery because failure to do so would, quote, result in an unrecoverable loss to the utility. Well, that is clearly the case here, as well. There is no other methodology by which this utility can recover its costs of going through this process.

At the end of its recommendation, the staff -- on this issue, the staff notes that the utility could have and implies it should have applied for a staff-assisted rate case in order to avoid incurring rate case expense or at least some portion of it. First of all, this utility was not eligible for a staff-assisted rate case when it was

filed in May of 2008. The statute has since been changed to authorize a company of this size to file for staff assistance, but that did not occur until after this filing, months after this filing was submitted.

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Next staff takes the position that the instant rate restructuring was not required by the water management district and states that the utility provided no proof that it was required. This recommendation 22 months after the filing of this case is the first time we've heard that, that they felt that this was not a requirement of the water management district. Staff quotes from a letter from the water management district that states that -- let me find the exact language that the staff has quoted -- an application for a CUP, a consumptive use permit, which the utility must get from the water management district, is required to submit a written proposal and implement a water conservation promoting rate structure, unless it demonstrated that the cost of implementing such rate structure is not justified because it would have little or no effect on reducing water usage.

Well, I would refer you to the St. Johns
River Water Management District's Applicants

Handbook for Consumptive Use Permitting, and in that as part of the requirements of a utility it states, "The utility must submit a written proposal and implement a water conservation promoting rate structure, unless the applicant demonstrates the cost of implementing such a rate structure is not justified because it would have little or no effect on reducing water use."

This company filed a limited proceeding in, I believe it was approximately 1999. And in that they sought two things: Recovery of a new cost of operating its water -- a new capital investment in its water system and rate restructuring, because the water management district had required the utility to implement an inclining block rate structure. The Commission ultimately in that case convinced the water management district not to require that new rate structure, and that case was resolved without that change.

But in that case, the Commission also said they would review this issue again in the future because there were extraneous issues that the Commission felt affected the consumption above the rate structure. So this is the first case that this utility has had an opportunity to readdress that

issue. We clearly believe that the water management district has required us to file for an inclining block rate structure, and this is the second time they have done so.

Next, the staff says that the utility was offered alternatives, including refiling the case as a standard limited proceeding. Well, there are only three different methods by which a utility can adjust rates before this Commission. One is a general rate case, the second is a limited proceeding, and the third is an index or pass-through. This is a limited proceeding, it was filed as such, it references a statute for the limited proceeding in the initial pleading, so this is a limited proceeding.

Most of the discussions between the utility and the staff over the past 22 months this case has been pending have been either status — requests for status updates, when was this thing going to get finalized, or were in discussions about when the customer meeting would take place. Other than that, really the only discussions were one back and forth in the fall of 2008 about the staff's initial feelings about the appropriateness of the inclining block rate structure and the staff's

initial feelings about how that should be adjusted.

Other than that, there were three different occasions where the utility submitted to the Commission staff updated rate case expense estimates and actual costs. So a significant portion of the back and forth between the staff and the utility was on the issue of updating rate case expense. Fourteen months after the filing of this case, the utility was informed for the first time that the staff believed that implementation of rates, including rate case expense, was inappropriate. That was the first we had heard of that issue.

In summary, this is a relatively simple case. It was when it was filed in May of 2008. It was filed as a limited proceeding that requested a change in rate structure as required by the water management district. The utility clearly requested rate expense in its initial filing, and the utility could not have filed for staff assistance as the staff has noted. And the only two water and sewer cases that are similar both allowed rate case expense recovery in the final order.

The Commission must be consistent in order for the utilities in this industry to be able to

know what to expect when they come before this Commission. In this case, we filed an application that we felt was consistent with the prior two cases that had been considered, and I see nothing in the staff recommendation that should change that.

Denial in this -- of rate case expense in this case will clearly result in an recoverable loss to the utility, as was noted in the other case in which it was allowed. For all of these reasons we believe that the Commission should reject the staff recommendation on this issue and allow the minor amount of rate case expense requested by the utility, and which has been requested since its initial filing, and has been done in the other two cases that the Commission has considered that are similar. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner
Stevens, then Commissioner Skop, and then
Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Ms. Lingo, do we have a detailed breakdown of the rate case expense of what that 32,600 is comprised of?

MS. LINGO: Yes, sir, we do. In fact,

Commissioner, we have an updated -- we have an 1 updated amount. And that total is actually upwards 2 of \$48,000. Legal expenses amount to approximately 3 \$28,600. 4 5 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: How many hours are in that? 6 MS. LINGO: I'm sorry, sir, I didn't total 7 up the hours, but the legal expenses are typically 8 billed at between \$295 an hour and \$320 an hour. 9 10 **COMMISSIONER STEVENS:** Okay. 11 MS. LINGO: The accounting expenses totalled approximately \$11,300. And in-house time 12 13 and expenses are approximately \$1,100. 14 **COMMISSIONER STEVENS:** 1,100? 15 MS. LINGO: I'm sorry, 8,100. 16 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: 8,100. On the 17 accounting piece, do we have how many hours are in that? 18 19 MS. LINGO: I apologize, sir, I didn't 20 bring that with me, either --21 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: No, that's fine. 22 MS. LINGO: -- but I can tell you that 23 they are typically billed at between \$160 an hour and \$190 an hour, because different people in the 24 25 accounting firm perform different tasks.

1 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Sure. Thank you, Madam Chair. 2 3 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair. 5 6 Good morning, Ms. Lingo. With respect to 7 the revised rate case expense that you just 8 mentioned, I believe you indicated that it had risen 9 from a request of 32,620 -- excuse me, \$32,628.50. It had risen to approximately 48,000, is that 10 11 correct? 12 MS. LINGO: Yes, sir. 13 COMMISSIONER SKOP: So the revised rate case expense in this issue before us is roughly 14 15 one-third of the revenue requirement? 16 MS. LINGO: Yes, sir. 17 COMMISSIONER SKOP: And with respect to 18 the point raised by counsel as to the ability to 19 request a staff-assisted rate case, I think that 20 staff discusses that a little bit on Page 7, but if 21 staff could briefly respond to the assertion made by 22 the company's counsel. 23 MS. LINGO: Yes, Commissioner, and thank 24 you for the opportunity. 25 Commissioners, at one time this utility

was, in fact, a Class C utility, and it still is.

In 1996, NARUC changed the threshold for what it classifies as Class A, B, and C utilities. In 1996, the threshold for Class C utilities was increased from \$150,000 to \$200,000. Subsequently, by Rule 25-30.115, I believe it is, this Commission adopted NARUC's increased thresholds by rule. So since January 1998, this utility has still been considered a Class C utility because its annual revenues are less than \$200,000 per system.

So regardless of how the utility files its annual report, whether it uses a Class C annual report form, or a Class A, or B annual report form, you know, that's not the determining factor of whether it's a Class C or not. You look at the annual revenues of the utility.

According to Schedule 2 in the utility's application, the utility has requested test year revenues of approximately \$151,000. Commissioners, we would point out that this is significantly less than the \$200,000 threshold between a Class C and a Class B utility. Therefore, Commissioners, this utility was, in fact, eligible for staff assistance. And the fact that they did not avail themselves of that opportunity when staff assistance would have

basically resulted in zero cost to the ratepayer has 1 given us great concern. And that's consistent with 2 cases that we have outlined in the recommendation. 3 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Madam Chair, two 4 follow-ups. 5 Ms. Lingo, with respect to the revised 6 7 rate case expense, does staff consider that rate case expense to be appropriate or excessive? 8 MS. LINGO: Commissioner, we consider all 9 of that to be inappropriate and excessive because 10 the utility could have availed itself of staff 11 12 assistance. 13 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And then, 14 finally, was there anything presented by the 15 utility's counsel that would cause staff to modify 16 its recommendation? 17 MS. LINGO: Absolutely not. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. 18 19 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner 20 Klement. 21 COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Thank you, Madam 22 Chair. Continuing with some of the points made by 23 the utility counsel, was it or was it not required 24 by the water district to impose a conservation plan? 25 He asserts that it was, and there is an indication

here that it was an option.

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MR. YOUNG: Good morning, Commissioners.
Keino Young.

Mr. Deterding said it was required, but Mr. Deterding presented no evidence as saying that it was inquired, nothing explicit. What he provided was a letter from the water management district which he correctly quoted from, and it says -moving through the letter, it says does require the public supply of applicants for a conservative -consumption use permit, but it did not specifically state that you would not, the permit would not be renewed without a conservative rate structure. Also, it said that if they can demonstrate the cost of implementing such a rate structure, the rate structure is not justified. If they could present that, then they wouldn't have to implement a conservative rate structure. Mr. Deterding presented no evidence as to any of those things.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Well, as I read that section that is on Page 6, Commissioners, in the middle, it seemed like something of a technicality. What would be your response to that concept?

MR. YOUNG: I don't think -- I think Mr.

Deterding can say it's a technicality, but I don't believe it's a technically. Because if it was a technicality, all he could do is present some kind of confirmed evidence. He did not. I don't think it's within staff's power or the Commission's power to say it's a technicality or not if he didn't -- if the water management district did not explicitly state that their permit would not be renewed without a conservative rate structure.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: And, also, further with the assertions by the counsel, he indicated in more than one way, maybe not directly, that there was limited or poor communications with staff. How do you respond to that?

MS. LINGO: Commissioner, as you may or may not be aware, a limited proceeding has no statutory deadline. It's the only type of case that we process that doesn't have some statutory deadline that is attached to it. If there are other cases with pending statutory deadlines that are more critical with deadlines that we need to meet so that we cannot violate the statute, those cases have to be processed first, and they were.

It wasn't until -- it wasn't until approximately the early to middle of 2009 that we

actually actively began processing and looking at 1 the case. But, again, that is a direct result of 2 this case not having a statutory deadline. So there 3 was some time that elapsed between when they filed and when we began active communications with him, but that doesn't take away the fact that they filed 6 7 a revenue neutral rate restructuring stating in its application in two different places that it requests 8 no increase in rates, also stating in its 9 application it's not requesting an increase in 10 11 expenses, yet it is requesting rate case expense. 12 Commissioners, those two statements are 13 incongruous. We went with what was in the 14 application, and we still stand behind our recommendation that there should be zero rate case 15 16

expense.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: That's Thank you. all for now.

MR. DETERDING: May I respond?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes.

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MR. DETERDING: Did Mr. Reilly have something first?

MR. REILLY: I can do it now or after your response.

MR. DETERDING: Go ahead.

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MR. REILLY: We just wanted to make a brief appearance to say that we do certainly support staff's recommendation on rate case expense and the recommendation and the reasons for that recommendation. And one of the reasons that seemed very persuasive to us is found on the second full paragraph on Page 6, and that is where the staff clearly made the company aware of the fact that staff was considering this a revenue neutral petition. And that if, in fact, the company did wish to establish its entitlement to rate case expense, that it should withdraw. And I think the actual language is one of the options given to Water Oak's counsel was to withdraw the application and refile as a standard limited proceeding application without being revenue neutral. So this way out, this way forward was certainly offered to the company.

They went back, spoke to their principals and decided to go full steam ahead anyway. And I just feel that, perhaps, the company is not in the strongest position at this -- six-month later asking for this when, in fact, another way was provided by staff. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

You're recognized.

MR. DETERDING: Thank you very much.

Commissioner Skop, just to your point about the level of rate case expense. First of all, yes, it does constitute — the total rate case expense does constitute close to one-third of the revenue requirement for the water system. However, this is a water and wastewater utility, and rate case expense is amortized over a four-year period in keeping with the standard practice, and, therefore, represents something in the neighborhood of about two percent of total revenues of this company as far as the impact on the revenue requirement. So I just wanted to make sure that was clear.

Second of all, there was a question about whether or not rate case expense is appropriate if this had been filed as staff assistance. Well, the Commission routinely authorizes recovery of some rate case expense in staff-assisted rate proceedings when the utility is assisted by legal counsel or by consultants in getting through that process.

As far as being eligible for staff assistance, at the time of the filing this company had a water system with approximately \$150,000 in revenue which was then the maximum allowed under the

staff-assisted rate case proceedings, and it had a 1 sewer system with over \$230,000 in annual revenues. 2 The combination of those, it's my understanding, has 3 never been recognized as a company eligible for 4 staff assistance when one of the systems is well 5 over the authorized threshold. 6 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Can you hang on one 7 second? 8 MR. DETERDING: Sure. 9 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Staff, respond to 10 that. 11 MS. LINGO: Commissioners, we still stand 12 behind the fact that according to our rule that was 13 adopted in January 1998, the utility is a Class C 14 15 utility, certainly for its water system. 16 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: He just said --17 could you repeat? MR. DETERDING: Well, both in the filing 18 19 of an annual report and in the filing of a 20 staff-assisted rate case, if a utility has both a 21 water and wastewater system and the revenues of one 22 of those systems exceeds the threshold, then the 23 utility is not eligible for staff-assistance and 24 must file a Class B annual report. 25 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And that's the

question I have. Is that correct? 1 MS. LINGO: Madam Chairman, if you'll 2 3 wait, we have --COMMISSIONER SKOP: Sure. And you can 4 continue. 5 MR. DETERDING: Okay, sure. 6 7 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner 8 Stevens. COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Can I ask a 9 question? A few minutes ago you responded to 10 Commissioner Skop's math, and then you came back 11 with something that was two percent. Can you 12 explain that to me, please? 13 MR. DETERDING: Sure. And I'm not 14 15 suggesting that Commissioner Skop was wrong in what 16 he said, I just felt that --COMMISSIONER STEVENS: He's not. 17 MR. DETERDING: Oh, I agree with you that 18 19 he's not. I wasn't suggesting he was. 20 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Okay. 21 MR. DETERDING: I was simply suggesting 22 that rate case expense as a percentage of the 23 revenues of this company, water and wastewater, is 24 much less than that. And because rate case expense 25 is amortized over a four-year period rather than all

recovered in the revenue requirement, matching a one-year revenue requirement against four years worth of rate case expense I don't think is a reasonable comparison. It should be what is the rate case expense amortization as a percentage of total revenue, and I noted that it was approximately 2 to 3 percent of the total revenue.

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And the only other point I had, while staff is still conferring on that, is I wasn't suggesting that there was poor communication with the staff. In fact, when I contacted the staff, I got quick replies. So it wasn't that there was poor communication, it was that this was a relatively simple case, and there wasn't all that much communication. Most of it was about status updates and about setting up the customer meeting, and small things like that. But I was noting that on two different occasions before we were even informed that there was an issue around rate case expense, that we updated rate case expense to the staff showing them what the actual and estimated at various points along the processing of this case.

And that was all I was trying to note. I wasn't suggesting there was poor communication.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And in your

understanding of eligibility for staff-assisted, you 1 are saying that the company felt because they had 2 3 the sewer system also, the revenues were higher and it was not eligible? MR. DETERDING: That is correct, 5 Commissioner. 6 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Does staff have an 7 8 answer? 9 MS. LINGO: Madam Chairman, with your permission we'd like to request a five-minute break. 10 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. We're on a 11 five-minute break. 12 13 MS. LINGO: Thank you, ma'am. 14 (Recess.) 15 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay, we're back. 16 Mr. Devlin. MR. DEVLIN: Madam Chairman, to the point 17 made by counsel on whether this particular company 18 19 is eligible for a staff-assisted rate case, we would 20 like the opportunity to make sure that we have the 21 accurate answer, because apparently there is some 22 leeway there in interpreting different facets of that question. And since there isn't a statutory 23 24 clock regarding a limited proceeding, we don't see

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any drawback in deferring this case for at least one

agenda, maybe only one agenda.

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CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. We have a Commissioner who has a question, and then I think we are going to make a motion to -- or accept a motion to defer. Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

And I have no problem with the deferral to give staff the additional time it needs to make that determination. In parallel, however, I do have concerns regarding the proposed legal expenditures. During the break I had the opportunity to get the detailed legal billings from our staff, and I have some concerns. Again, this is, by most standards, a very short staff recommendation. And I'm looking at the invoice for legal services, and one of the costs is to obtain and review staff recommendation, telephone conference with client, yadda, yadda, yadda, six hours at \$310. Prepare for and attend final agenda conference, make presentation to Commission, six hours at \$310. Review final order, yadda, yadda; those are the additional costs that are proposed.

I guess I would ask staff to take a critical look at what is appropriate here. Again, I

don't want this to be a legal billing bonanza on something that could have otherwise been avoided for the ratepayers.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, can I ask you a question? Are you saying for an attorney three hours -- what was it, six hours at \$310, is that what you're making reference to?

reference to. I mean, I'm a Commissioner, and, again, I'm not an attorney, I'm not reviewing this, I'm simply --

chairman argenziano: I wish I could find an attorney who would give me six hours for \$310. But I didn't know if that is what your reference was to the billing by an attorney, I'm sorry, for the company?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, it was. That is the detailed proposed estimated cost to complete the case before us resulting in additional legal costs. I guess my concern is this is by most standards a pretty benign staff recommendation. There is not a whole lot of heartache here. In actuality, I spent last than an hour reviewing this, and I have complete confidence in the fact that I know what's going on. Not to say there may be some legal

reasons for why, but six hours certainly seems to be excessive for a recommendation of this magnitude.

So, again, I can understand maybe a full blown rate case, but I would ask staff to take a look at what is fair, just, and reasonable here.

Because, again, it seems, if I hear staff correctly, that the rate case expenses could have been avoided by the ratepayers. So, again, they seem to be high, given the revenue requirements. If it is deferred, I'd ask staff to take a look in further detail as to the proposed rate case expenses.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And with that said,

Commissioner Edgar has a question. But I have a

question. I'm very concerned with the eligibility.

If the company is eligible for a staff-assisted rate

case, that makes a difference to me. If they are

not, that's a whole different story, and they are

entitled, then, to that recovery in my view. So

that's the question I need answered.

Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Madam
Chair.

Likewise, the eligibility question seems like a material issue to me.

Ouestion: Will a deferral increase rate

case expense?

MS. LINGO: I would hope not, but that question, I guess, should be posed to counsel.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: How about we ask counsel his opinion, and where does the deferral put this.

MR. DETERDING: If I have to come back here that requires — if I have to review a changed staff recommendation, additional items, I've gone through many things here in order to respond to the issues raised by the staff, because I had concerns with them, it will definitely change the amount of rate case expense incurred.

I will note that in one of the two cases noted by staff, the rate case expense 15 years ago was higher than what we have requested in this case. So it will change it, yes.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Would that be depending on how long it's deferred? I mean, I know it's going to be --

MR. DETERDING: It's really more a question of how detailed the change in the staff recommendation is and how much more time we spend over here dealing with the issue.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And that's if it's

1	changed, depending on what the outcome is.
2	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.
3	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner
4	Stevens.
5	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Madam Chair, I
6	agree. And the basis, or my basis was whether or
7	not this could have been a staff-assisted rate case.
8	You know, and I understand billable hours, and every
9	time, you know, an attorney or a CPA has to look at
10	this again
11	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: It costs.
12	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: the cost goes
13	up.
14	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Or come see us.
15	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Right.
16	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But, you know, life
17	happens. Things happen. If we are not clear on
18	whether it could have been a staff-assisted rate
19	case counsel seems clear.
20	MR. DETERDING: I have the rule in front
21	of me, and the old rule at the time this thing was
22	filed said a combined of 300,000 or less, and this
23	company was clearly more than \$300,000 in gross
24	revenue.
25 	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, can staff

respond to that today at all? I mean, do we know?

I mean, we should know if this company is eligible

for staff-assisted, and we shouldn't have to defer

something. We'll seek a legal opinion. Maybe we

don't have to defer it and maybe we can dig a little

deeper here today.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner, I have looked

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MR. WILLIS: Commissioner, I have looked at the old law. The old law, what I'm referring to is for staff assistance, and the old law, I believe, says 150,000 for both water or wastewater, 300,000 combined. Mr. Deterding may have a point. I wasn't aware of the wastewater system when I looked at this. He may have a point that --

chairman argenziano: But can I ask you a question, and I mean this with all due respect to staff, how do you come up with a recommendation if you don't know what it is, what is allowed, and what is eligible, and what is not? Do you not have a --

MR. WILLIS: Well, I would say if -- well, I would tell you now that if the wastewater system is truly higher, like I believe it is now, I believe he's correct.

chairman argenziano: Okay. Then let's assume that it is, and he is correct, and we move on. At some point if it's not, will we find that

out and be able to correct that?

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MR. WILLIS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Then I would suggest, members, that since staff was not sure and it seems that counsel here -- that Mr. Deterding is correct, that we do not defer it and we move on.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: I agree.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Any other questions?
Mr. Deterding.

MR. DETERDING: I just had one other point I wanted to make, and that was on the question of whether or not this was -- the utility was required to go to an inclining block rate structure. utility, as I noted, filed in 2000 requesting a change to that type of rate structure and the Commission -- because there were some unbilled customers, this was a relatively new system to the Commission, and I believe it's the first case before the Commission, there were some unbilled revenues. So the Commission expressed concern in that order that because there was unbilled revenue and many customers were getting by without consumption-based rates, that the consumption levels were not reflective of what they should be when there was consumption-based rates, so they ordered the utility

to begin everybody appropriately, and then hopefully things would go down, and they denied the new rate structure at that time and said we will deal with that with the next filing. This is, in effect, the next filing. It wasn't at that time what they thought would be the next filing, but it is the next filing.

Now, as to the requirement, I have reviewed the handbook and the rule that was referenced by that letter that the Commission staff noted, and I believe attached to the staff recommendation. And it, as I said, says the applicant must submit a written proposal and implement a water conservation promoting rate structure unless the applicant demonstrates that costs of implementing such a rate structure is not justified because they have little or no effect on reducing water use.

Well, just as a background, the water management district especially in these water use caution areas, which this utility is in, is seeking 150 gallons per capita per day for water use. This company is currently over the last three-year average prior to filing this was at 232 gallons per day per capita, which is about 60 percent higher

than what the water management district is seeking. Therefore, they have indicated to us very clearly that they believe we are required to implement an inclining block rate structure.

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So I just -- if we had known from the staff that they felt that that was not proven prior to the issuance of this staff recommendation ten days ago, I would have tried to get them more information on that issue, but this is the first time in the 22 months this case has been pending that we have even heard that that was a concern.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And to staff, if you could respond, but I have a question to that because I have problems with the inclining rate structures, conservation rate structures, although I know it's great for some areas where conservation is -- you almost have to force people to conserve. But I think it is also not fair to people who have families, who have more people living in a home, and I just have a real problem with it sometimes. But in saying that, every since I have been here most of the water cases that have come before us with that conservation rate structure I have always heard staff say that the water management district -- and we have recently had a case that the water

management district insists on the conservation rate. We went through a case not too long ago where we were kind of tossing it back and forth, and we picked a certain scenario here, and we said we think that will alleviate the concern of the water management district.

So I'm having a hard time now finding how maybe staff would think it doesn't -- the water management district doesn't imply or heavily imply to the companies that a conservation rate structure is something that they are to adhere to. Why is it different now?

MR. YOUNG: I think, Madam Chairman, that with staff's recommendation — in terms of staff debating that, in terms of whether the water management district actually did, in fact, demanded that the utility come in, and what staff based its recommendation on is the fact that the utility did not provide any documentation of that.

Now, Mr. Deterding said that, you know, you didn't hear about that for, like, ten days prior to today. Again, it's not incumbent upon staff to prove Mr. Deterding's case. Mr. Deterding has to prove his case in terms of Water Oak utility. So that's what staff's recommendation is based on, the

fact that Mr. Deterding did not provide any information besides saying we are in support of the water management district. We are in support of your conservative rate structure.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I understand that.

But all the other times that I have heard staff say that the water management district pretty much insists on a conservation rate structure, are you saying that the water management district did have something that the company brought in? I mean, I don't know why they would pick and choose, especially in a water use caution area. Why they wouldn't -- if they insist in one of the part of the state that there is a -- I mean, it was one of the last cases, and I don't remember which case, and I'm not going to cite it anyway, that we talked about that. It was a real concern as to which scenario we picked if it met the water management district's criteria for a conservation rate structure.

And I don't even think it was in a water use caution area, so I am having a hard time understanding. I understand what you are saying, they should have brought in something, or you feel they should have brought something in, but on the other times I have heard staff pretty much say that,

you know, water management districts want a conservation rate structure.

MS. LINGO: Madam Chairman, that is typically the case. But, again, to echo Mr. Young's concerns that the letter that was provided in support of the conservation rate structure did not list an affirmative requirement that one be implemented.

But if I may, Madam Chairman, getting back to the rate case expense and whether it should or should not be allowed. Putting aside for a moment the eligibility for staff assistance, let's please look at what a revenue neutral rate restructuring is. It is taking test year revenues from the annual report, changing the base facility charge and the gallonage charges around such that the revised rate structure, as in the revenue neutral rate restructure, equals or generates the revenues from that annual report.

Commissioners, that's all that is involved. Our heartburn with the rate case expense is also in part due to the simplicity of the case generating such a tremendous amount of rate case expense when, you know, looking at the annual report, pulling the number, changing the billing

determinates around to generate the revenue,

Commissioners, it's very simple and straightforward.

So I did want to -- I did want to put that out

there, Madam Chairman.

that, but can I go back to something? You said putting aside the eligibility. To me that is the criteria. Because if they are eligible -- if they are not eligible for staff rate assistance, then it's not their fault whether you like the amount of money, or the amount of hours, or the amount it costs. It is not their -- how can you then say blame the company if they are not eligible? So that is a very big question in my mind.

And then if they are not eligible, well, then do we get to look at their expenses closely and scrutinize that? Yes, absolutely, I think. But I don't know how you could blame the company if they are correct. You know, I can understand you saying that, look, there shouldn't have maybe been this many hours, this is straightforward, it's a simple thing. And will we get to scrutinize that? I believe we will and we must. I think that is very important, as Commissioner Skop had brought up some issues as well as staff.

But to deny that they may be not eligible for that is not the way to go about it. I think you have to look at the eligibility first and then address the prudency of the costs. I just --

MS. LINGO: I didn't mean to step on you,
ma'am. I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: No, no, go right ahead.

MS. LINGO: And to that end, since there does appear to be some confusion, we, again, request a deferral so that we can look at the matter more closely and bring back a revised recommendation, if needed.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Stevens.

don't want to defer this. All that does is increase the hours and the billable hours and everything else. I want to look at -- I think Commissioner Skop had some detail. Maybe we can take five minutes and staff can provide the rest of the Commission with some of that detail. We can evaluate it and go with a recommendation from that.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, and I am going to ask staff one more time. Marshall, if you could

answer this for me. I don't want to defer today, either. If staff wasn't prepared with the eligibility question, we shouldn't, I think, defer and then have costs just grow on us. I don't think it's right. But if we were to move forward today, we get an opportunity at some point to scrutinize the costs and to decide whether they are prudent and wisely spent, is that correct?

MR. WILLIS: That's correct. And,
Chairman, if I could just throw this out. I'm
satisfied they were eligible at this point -- or
they were eligible. I'm sorry. Toss that.

I'm satisfied they were not eligible for staff assistance because of the way the rules were outlined at that point in time.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you, Marshall.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Just to follow up on that point. What would -- if a decision, whatever that decision is, is made today, then what would be the process or the next steps to follow through on Commissioner Argenziano's point about us having

additional review?

MR. WILLIS: If you would like, we could temporarily pass this item while staff can take the time -- while you all are doing other items, we can take the time to look at the rate case expense and give you an oral recommendation on that, if you don't want to just defer it today.

commissioner edgar: Okay. I'm a little confused, then, because I thought that your response to -- your response or somebody's response to the Chairman, I didn't realize that you meant today. I thought you were talking about sometime in the future. But when you or somebody said that we would have the additional opportunity to look at those, did you mean today and I just misunderstood?

MR. WILLIS: We can do it today through an oral recommendation if you want, or if you want to defer it to the next agenda, we can write that issue up quickly and get it filed.

MR. DETERDING: Commissioner, just to clarify, this is the final recommendation to end this case.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And that's what I thought, which is why when I thought I heard a response that meant it would be coming back again if

we took action today, I was a little confused. So not coming back today, the decision is today if we are able to move forward will basically wrap it all up and put a bow on it at this point.

MR. WILLIS: Yes.

commissioner EDGAR: Okay. And if we are going to have further discussion about that issue, I would like a few minutes to look at that detail that I don't have in front of me.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam

Chair. I'm trying to get that additional detail

copied as we speak to relieve staff of any burden.

Maybe we can use that opportunity to have staff take

a look at it, or, alternatively, perhaps, we could

reserve this item until the end of the agenda giving

staff additional time to look at things and then

move on with other matters.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. How about we do that.

And, Commissioner Edgar, do you want to ask questions now?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No, I just would like

1 the opportunity to review that information before we 2 have further discussion on it or hear a 3 recommendation, if any, from staff. 4 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Absolutely. 5 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I just haven't looked 6 at those particular numbers and would like a few 7 minutes at whatever is the best time to do that. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. How about we 8 do this, then, let's --9 10 MR. WILLIS: Temporarily pass? CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: -- TP this to the 11 12 end of the agenda and come back to it and give staff the opportunity to get that information to us. 13 14 MS. LINGO: Very well. Thank you. * * * * * * * 15 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Given that, 16 Staff, are we anywhere close to having Issue 9? If 17 not, just let me know. 18 MR. WILLIS: We are not, Chairman. 19 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: We are not. Okay. 20 21 Do you have a feel for how much time? MR. WILLIS: If you could give us -- if it 22 would be appropriate to give us an hour lunch break, 23 24 we can get back here. COMMISSIONER STEVENS: I appreciate Mr. 25

1 Butler being here. Thank you. 2 MR. BUTLER: My pleasure. 3 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Then let's do that. Let's say we come back at 1:40. 4 5 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Madam Chair, to staff, are you bringing forward a new 6 7 recommendation, or just additional information, or both? 8 9 MR. WILLIS: We are bringing forward the analysis of rate case expense that was requested. 10 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right. 11 12 MR. WILLIS: My staff is over there trying to go line-by-line making sure -- if the Commission 13 wants to go -- what I heard was the Commission wants 14 to go line-by-line and basically look at rate case 15 expense, what may be appropriate and not 16 appropriate, so staff is wanting to be able to 17 18 address that. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Now, are we giving 19 them enough time to do that? Will an hour be enough 20 21 time? 22 MR. WILLIS: Commissioner, I believe so. COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Madam Chair. 23 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner 24 25 Stevens.

1 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: And I appreciate 2 what staff is doing. As they go through it, you 3 know, we are going to end up putting, I think, Mr. 4 Deterding on the spot. Are we going to communicate 5 with Mr. Deterding as to what we are looking at? 6 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I think we've done 7 that. 8 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: When it's complete. 9 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Oh, yes, when we 10 come back, of course. MR. WILLIS: I mean, if the Commission 11 12 desires, if we have a chance before getting back 13 here, we'll be happy to communicate to Mr. Deterding those areas where we have concerns. 14 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: That would be great. 15 16 Okay. That would be great. 17 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Thank you. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And then, of course, 18 Commissioner Stevens, when we come back he'll have 19 20 input. COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Yes. 21 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And I don't want 22 23 anybody to forget that after we are done here, we 24 are going to -- after we come back from lunch and get done with this, and I will probably give like 25

ten minutes to transition to IA, and then we have the Call Center after we are done. I'd like to be able to do the Call Center when people are still calling in. So, hopefully we get that done. Let's come back at 1:40. We are on recess.

(Lunch recess.)

ready to go. And as I was saying before, it took a little longer because we need to give staff time. But we also understood that Ryan, Commissioner Stevens' staff, had a very hard time getting his lunch stains out of his shirt today. He's turning as red as the stain on his shirt now. I just wanted to properly tease him.

(Laughter.)

Thank you. Okay. Staff, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: May I ask staff a question real quick?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes. Yes, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Going through this spreadsheet, is this legal and accounting but excludes in-house?

MS. LINGO: Yes, sir, it does --

(Technical difficulty with microphone.)

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: No. I think it's controlled on its own.

MS. LINGO: Yes, sir. That's correct.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Okay. Thank you.

Thank you.

MS. LINGO: Madam, Madam Chairman,

Commissioners, Jennie Lingo on behalf of Commission

staff.

At your direction before lunch we were asked to take Water Oak back and look at rate case expense. Commissioners, we have done so, and we think all of you have before you the detailed spreadsheet of our analysis.

Bottom line, Commissioners, we are recommending a disallowance of \$17,524. The resulting rates, Commissioners, that fall out, our recommended rate structure using a rate structure of 40 percent BFC, the BFC is \$5.03, and the gallonage charges, Commissioners, for zero to 3,000 gallons representing the nondiscretionary consumption that, that we hold harmless when we're doing the repression calculation consistent with what we've done in Peoples and in prior cases the last several, several weeks, that gallonage charge is 94 cents.

1 And from 3 to 6 it's 101, and from, for over 2 6,000 gallons it's 126. We're available to answer 3 your questions, Commissioners, and we appreciate the 4 extended time to prepare this and bring it to you. 5 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Certainly. Did you 6 say over -- the 6,000 was 126? 7 MS. LINGO: 126, ma'am. COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Do we have that 8 9 handout? MS. LINGO: No, sir. 10 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Okay. That's fine. 11 MS. LINGO: This was -- this, this mike 12 really is impaired. I'm sorry. 13 We did this at the very last instant 14 before we ran out the door. 15 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: That's fine. 16 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Sure. 17 MS. LINGO: Okay. 18 Okay. Now is the CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: 19 time for questions, Commissioners. 20 21 Commissioner Skop. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam 22 Chair. And thank you to Commission staff and Ms. 23 Lingo for preparing a summarized copy of what staff 24 feels the appropriate adjustments should be made to 25

legal expenditures.

If I could ask my colleagues to turn to the large handout that we previously handed out before staff took the liberty of preparing an easier document, the concerns I had on the, I think, second page were the number of hours --

commissioner EDGAR: Commissioner, which, which date? Are you looking at the October 15th or the December 12th?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: The October 15th.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

of that handout it has a list of legal services with an estimate to complete. And if we were to look at some of the -- one, two, third, third page. Okay. If we were to look at some of the estimates to review the staff recommendation and such at six hours at \$310, and prepare and attend final agenda, six hours, and review final order, seven hours, and check on finalization orders, 2.5 hours, those were some of the concerns that I had.

And to put this in context to Commissioner Stevens' prior point, what I tried to do in the other case, again, the same law firm, two different attorneys working on two water cases, you had the

1 same tasks that are, you know, two hours that in this case are six, you know, other tasks that in 2 this case it's six, it's two in the other. And, 3 again, the order of magnitude difference in the 5 complexity of the two cases is, is huge in my part. The one that we had before, a full-blown rate case. 6 7 This is just a sub-issue. So, again, it looks to me that staff has 8 made the appropriate adjustments as illustrated 9 within the handout. 1.0 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 comfortable with that. 18

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MS. LINGO: Thank you, sir. COMMISSIONER SKOP: And I'm pretty comfortable with -- they've kind of looked at cutting the hours back to a more appropriate level that's indicative of what was charged for an even bigger rate case from the same law firm. So I think that that's an appropriate adjustment and I'm COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Stevens.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: How many hours were allowed and disallowed? Do we know that?

MS. LINGO: Commissioner, I could add that up real quickly. There are columns on the

1 spreadsheet, sir, for hours allowed. 2 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Uh-huh. 3 MS. LINGO: And if you would -- and I did 4 not sum those. So if --5 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: That's fine. 6 MS. LINGO: I'm happy to, I'm happy to --7 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: No. That's fine. 8 MS. LINGO: Okay. 9 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Madam Chair. 10 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Did, did the 11 counsel, Mr. Deterding, did he have time to review 12 13 this? MR. DETERDING: I've had about five 14 minutes to look at it. I don't see anywhere where 15 16 it gives an explanation for any of the disallowances, but I've looked at it. 17 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop. 18 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam 19 20 Chair. Mr. Deterding, again, the concern I have, 21 and this is because it stuck out like a sore thumb, 22 and I don't want to mix dockets or what have you, 23 but Mr. Friedman had basically appeared on behalf of 24 your law firm in the other case. And for a much, 25

what appears to be a much more complicated rate case, reviewing staff recommendation, conference with client, yada, yada, yada, he had two hours; review PAA order, conference with client, yada, yada, yada, two hours; prepare revised tariff sheets, 2.5 hours. Those charges seem reasonable.

When I look at the proposed estimate to completion in this case before us, which is far less complicated than the case previously, I see six hours for the same type of general task, six hours for the same type of general task, seven hours for review of final order.

How complicated is this? I mean, I'm not to discredit what you're billing, but I see two partners from the same firm working on a water case and completely two different types of results. And, I mean, frankly, the prior case is much more complicated than this one, so what's the need for these additional billable hours?

MR. DETERDING: Well, all I can tell you, Commissioner, is I have not had an opportunity to review what was filed in the other case, whether it dealt with the same issues or not. I do know that it dealt with a company who has in-house staff doing a great deal of what's going on in any given rate

case. This company does not.

But as far as comparing them, I'd be pretty surprised if they involved all of the exact same tasks because certainly we don't have a standard form for estimating the cost to complete or hours to complete.

and, again, I don't want to belabor this point because I think the adjustments that staff made are appropriate. But I'm a Commissioner, I'm also an attorney. It took me about an hour to review the staff recommendation. I mean, there's a little bit more work scope there, but, you know, why would it take six hours to accomplish all of that as shown in the estimate to complete?

MR. DETERDING: Well, my responsibility as counsel to this utility is more than just reviewing the staff recommendation. It is to review the staff recommendation, compare it to what was filed, contact the accountant and the utility, discuss with them the adjustments that have been made and the conclusions that have been reached, and then to report to them what their course of action, their next course of action is. So I think it's a little more than just how long it takes me to read the

staff recommendation.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: So with respect to Mr. Feldman's (sic.) comment that you read slower than he does, I mean, how is he able to accomplish the same general work scope for what seems to be a much larger case, more complicated case in two hours for an estimate? I'm trying to look at the order of magnitude here.

MR. DETERDING: As I said, Commissioner, I have no idea what -- I have not seen his estimate to complete, I do not know what it entailed, and I have not been involved in that case at all, so I can't tell you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar, then Commissioner Stevens.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Ms. Lingo, could you go over again for me the recommendation that is reflected, the summary of the recommendation that is reflected in the sheet that you just passed out? I know you did when we first started, but I need you to do it one more time, please.

MS. LINGO: And, Commissioner Edgar, I'm

1 happy to do it.

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CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

MS. LINGO: As shown on the final page of this spreadsheet, we are disallowing \$17,525, which is approximately 43 percent of their requested rate case expense. And would you like for me to repeat the fallout rates, ma'am, or did that --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I would, yes. Thank you.

MS. LINGO: Yes, ma'am. The fallout rates based on staff's recommended rate structure from our recommendation, at a BFC of 40 percent the base facility charge increases to 503. The gallonage charges change to 94 cents for zero to 3, 101 for 3 to 6, and 126 for consumption greater than 6,000 gallons.

and a little more, some more that the staff is now recommending be disallowed, is this a correct statement: That that recommendation is not based upon the way in which the law firm carried out its fiduciary relationship to its client, it is based upon what the staff deems to be reasonable for recovery?

MS. LINGO: Yes, ma'am. That's correct.

commissioner edgar: Okay. And those disallowances that are being recommended as not -- and if I'm not saying this correctly, correct me -- those items or those amounts that are not being recommended for recovery, the recommendation for disallowance is based upon what?

MS. LINGO: Is based upon whether or not the items that were included in terms of the requested rate case expense, whether the items related to this case or not. There were, there were a substantial number of hours relating to a price index passthrough application that didn't, that didn't concern this case.

Commissioner, it also frankly had to do with some of the repetition that was involved in some of the tasks. For example, reviewing, reviewing the same document several times, just as an example, ma'am. Those would be really the two main concerns we have. And we also had the assistance of Mr. Bart Fletcher so that when we were doing our analysis, we could be consistent with how the disallowances are typically reflected and analyzed in the rate, in rate cases proper.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. And just to follow up on that. When I was on the lunch break

reviewing some of this information in the 1 2 October 15th submittal, I saw some itemized, 3 itemized items from the CPA firm. And for example, 4 one says, "Completion of 2007 compiled financial 5 statements." That seems to me to be a task that 6 perhaps would be required or a function required not 7 just because of the rate case. So would that 8 perhaps be an example of something that would be 9 disallowed from, from the description that you have 10 just given me? 11 MR. FLETCHER: That's correct. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. All right. 12 think I understand better. Thank you. 13 14

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioners?

Commissioner Stevens.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Yes, ma'am. Thank you.

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Ms. Lingo, help me understand, and I know you just explained to Commissioner Edgar, but help me understand why, and let's just start on the, that second to the last page where -- I don't have a page number, but the top amount disallowed was \$1,550 because it was a review of a final order. Why was that dis -- how come that was disallowed or two hours were allowed and five hours weren't?

MR. FLETCHER: If I may, Commissioner, on the second to the last page with the review of the final order, again it goes to Commissioner Skop's statements regarding the review by the same law firm, a different attorney that was before us, Ni Florida, for the same duties, the exact same duties in order to review the PAA order, to conference, conference with --

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Were there changes made to the document? Is that why they rereviewed it or --

MR. FLETCHER: No. This would be the review of the final order. Is it the first item listed on that second to the last page?

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Yes, sir. Yeah.

MR. FLETCHER: Where we had billed hours, they had down estimate to complete of seven. We matched what was done in the Ni Florida case for the estimate of hours to complete by an attorney from the same law firm, and that's why we recommended two hours there.

And then if you go a little bit further down for the, to check the finalized order, the teleconference that, listed there for 2.5 hours, and then the one that is for four hours to assist the

client in preparation of the final customer notice, all of those that were submitted, an estimate to complete, same law firm for the Ni Florida case for the same duties was 2.5 hours. So that's our reason

for recommending one there on the first one, 1.5.

commissioner stevens: Well, let me ask

you this. Do we know that -- is -- are the -- is

the management team at Ni Florida, do they

understand things better than the finance people at

Sun Communities or -- I mean, these are different

people that we're dealing with, different attorneys

that we're dealing with.

MR. FLETCHER: Right.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: So I have a --

MR. FLETCHER: Well, for this case we feel comfortable with those numbers. Like for the customer meeting notice, staff had prepared that notice for a review of the client, and we would, I would see no reason why we wouldn't prepare the notice for the final rates too for him to review.

me that, and this is my opinion, so don't take offense to it, but it seems to me that we have been kind of arbitrary going through this, so. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam

Chair. I want to touch upon Commissioner Stevens'

point. I thought it was a good one. Commissioner

Stevens, I respect the point of view that you've

raised. I think my concern in terms of the level of

effort that's required, again, the Ni Florida case

before us this morning, a very lengthy, fully

developed rate case; whereas the Water Oak utility,

again, zero revenue -- let me get to the right

words, but basically it was a revenue neutral case,

not a whole lot of discussion, you're just looking

at basically developing whatever the appropriate

conservation rates. And correct me if I'm wrong,

staff.

So it seems to me that the work scope in terms of what was required by a lawyer -- and again, you know, I want to be fair to the law firm, but, you know, I just am not comfortable with the projected hours that would be expended for reviewing on those three line items this level of work. I mean, I went through this PAA order in an hour. Okay? I fully understand it. Now I know there's conference calls and such like that, but, again, you know, it doesn't justify six or seven hours or four

1 hours or six, you know, some of the things that have 2 been put on there. I just can't -- I would view 3 that as excessive and I think that's why I'm so 4 adamantly in support of the staff recommendation. I'm not questioning any of the CPA or accounting 5 6 things on either, but I'm just looking at legal 7 services. And in this case it appears to be 8 excessive to the norm for this scope of work because 9 this is a real straightforward PAA item to me. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar. 10 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 11 Two 12 questions, I think. The first is looking at the summary sheet 13 on the back page that you've shared with us, how 14 many -- okay. 5.25 hours of billable time are being 15 recommended for recovery; is that a correct reading? 16 MS. LINGO: On the, on the final page, 17 ma'am? 18 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Yes. 19 MS. LINGO: Yes, ma'am. That looks, that 20 looks to be correct. 21 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. And how many 22 hours of time are being recommended for 23 24 disallowance? MS. LINGO: Let's see. Three -- one 25

1 moment, please, ma'am. 2 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Sure. 3 MS. LINGO: 12.25 hours. 4 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. About 5 75 percent; is that right? MS. LINGO: Yes, ma'am. That would be 7 about right. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. And back on a 8 9 slightly different area, earlier this morning, I 10 think it was this morning --MS. LINGO: It seems like so long ago. 11 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: It does seem like 12 a -- I agree with you, Ms. Lingo. 13 Earlier this morning we had some 14 discussion about the eligibility for this case to be 15 handled as a staff-assisted rate case. 16 MS. LINGO: Yes, ma'am. 17 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And I think I heard 18 our acting director tell us that after some 19 discussion that his thinking was that this case was 20 probably not eligible, realizing that we have spent 21 some, you have spent some more time on it, we have 22 spent some more time on it. Is that still the 23 assessment of staff? 24

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MR. WILLIS: That's my opinion.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. I just wondered if that had changed, realizing that you had spent some more time looking at it.

MR. WILLIS: Just to make it clear -- now mine is doing this. Just to make it clear, my, my whole disagreement with the company's filing when I originally talked to staff about this was the fact that this company filed a revenue neutral rate restructuring case, and in their pleading they actually said we're not asking for a revenue increase, we are not asking for additional expenses. But then when staff got back to the actual schedules put together by the accountant, low and behold there were additional expenses, there were additional revenue.

The company was contacted, basically explained to that you need to refile this as a new limited proceeding, because it is a limited proceeding the way it's filed, but a new one making sure that it's not a revenue neutral rate restructuring now but a restructuring with a request for additional expenses. The company declined to do that and instead said they would rather have that discussion at the Agenda Conference. That would have cleared it all up.

But as it was filed it was strictly a revenue neutral rate restructuring, which is not entailing any increase in expenses or revenue. That was my major disagreement with the filing. I missed the fact that there was a wastewater company here. When you combine the two, based on the practice this Commission has had since we started staff-assisted rate cases, you combine both, they're not eligible for staff assistance.

commissioner edgar: Okay. And I'm not trying, necessarily trying to, to replow already plowed ground. It's just since we had taken some more time to look at it, I did want to make sure that I understood that that was still the assessment.

Okay. Two additional points that brings to mind. So earlier this morning the recommendation was they should not have had any rate case expense because perhaps they could have gone the staff, staff assisted route. And now the recommendation is 25 percent of what they have submitted for recovery. Am I -- and if I've got it wrong, tell -- I mean --

MR. WILLIS: No. Let me try and address what the recommendation is. The recommendation this morning was to give them a revenue neutral rate

restructuring based on several facts. One was the company didn't ask for it to start with. Now they're saying they are asking for a revenue increase at this Agenda Conference. The other is we were, after talking with the company and understanding they were going to ask for rate case expense, staff went back and looked at rate cases. One of the staff's arguments was they weren't — they were eligible for a staff-assisted rate case, therefore, they shouldn't get any of it. That was one of our arguments against giving them any rate case expense.

I don't like the fact that a company comes before us with a pleading that says they're not asking for something and then comes to an Agenda Conference and says they are asking for something. I think it's a little disingenuous as far as the pleading goes. But needless to say, if the Commission wants to give the company rate case expense, we are making a recommendation now as to what that would be. That in particular is on the last page of that schedule that Ms. Lingo prepared, which basically is giving them 57 percent of what they asked for.

In other words, Ms. Lingo and Mr. Fletcher

have gone through this thing and they believe that out of all of this they could easily recommended \$23,390 in rate case expense which would be amortized over four years, which would disallow \$17,524.

commissioner edgar: Okay. And of this, is that -- this is attorneys -- this rate case expense that is reflected on this summary sheet, this is attorney and accountant costs?

MS. LINGO: Yes. Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Do we go through the same review and analysis process with other professional services to the same degree:
Engineering, plumbing, wiring?

MR. FLETCHER: For rate case expense, if they have the engineering consultants or whatever other consultants they may hire to process the case, yes, we do that level of review.

commissioner EDGAR: Okay. So in that instance, hypothetical or maybe not hypothetical, but I'm pulling these numbers out of, out of the sky. So if, if there had been engineering consulting expense, which seems to me a reasonable thing that might occur with a rate case at some point, that we would go through and the staff would

make a recommendation and we would accept or alter it. For instance, six hours of engineering at X amount, but we will only allow four hours because we think six is excessive.

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MR. FLETCHER: That's correct. We would look at those estimates to complete. And even in a rate case, I mean like if they spent, the engineer spent some time on deficiency, looking at the actual invoices we identify which part they had to respond to any kind of deficiencies that would normally be disallowed. As far as excessive, yes, we would look at that. As far as, you know, like the, whatever the case may be, sending out a customer meeting notice, in this case they requested six hours. thought that was excessive to review the customer notice in this case by the attorney, particularly in the fact when staff developed the customer notice. That, that seemed excessive to us of what he actually billed his client to review the customer --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: But my question is about other professional services.

MR. FLETCHER: Oh. Yes, we would do that, the same level of review.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: We would go through that, that same review process. Are there examples

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where, where we have not approved recovery of the full amount of professional engineering services?

MR. FLETCHER: Yes. There is other, like Utilities, Inc., rate cases, they commonly hire Mr. Frank Seidman to develop those. We have gone through there for excessive amounts to complete, particularly when, when like we send out a data request and, you know, it doesn't relate to engineering at all, then we would remove that if he had no part of it. But if it's excessive like he had only to answer one question and it related to —we'd look at that data request that we sent out and if he like has three hours to answer something that we believe was simplistic in nature, we'd look at that as far as the review of those services.

you know, had some discussion. Clearly I would -I'm making no accusations or representations
whatsoever, but I would certainly not be in favor
of, you know, padding a bill from, in any way. On
the other hand, I do want to try to understand the
rationale and the approach and have some consistency
and lack of arbitrariness, which is why I'm asking
the questions I am to try to, you know, pull out a
little bit of how we have done this in the past and

how we are continuing to do it in the future. So thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Stevens.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Thank you, Madam Chair.

On the, on the first page of the spreadsheet on the, I guess the April 22nd, '08, we disallowed .75 hours and we allowed .75, but we don't show any dollars in the amount allowed column. Am I reading this wrong? And the same goes for April 23rd. Should there be numbers over there that aren't included in the totals?

MS. LINGO: No, sir, you're not reading it wrong. But the, the bottom line numbers regarding what we are recommending disallowance, those numbers are correct. And we tied, we tied that,

Commissioner, to the total amount billed. So even though there may be, and I apologize for this, blanks in some of those line items, the amount allowed --

commissioner stevens: So that, that column on the back page that shows 23,390, that doesn't add up all the columns? Is that just a plug after the amount disallowed?

MS. LINGO: Yes, sir. That, that is -- we take total amount billed, which is one, two, three, it's the fourth column in this spreadsheet, sir.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Uh-huh.

MS. LINGO: That number is summed and then we compare that to the amount disallowed, which is the third column from the end.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Right.

MS. LINGO: And that resulting number is 23,390.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Well, I have a -I'm just going to look at this first line here.

March 19th of '08. Review Nixon's rate
restructuring schedules. Billed two hours. Hours
allowed, one. How did we make a decision that it
was, that only one hour was allowed?

MR. FLETCHER: If I may, Commissioner.

That's one that we looked at a group. That's,

that's related also to the entry on April -- if you

look down, the fourth entry, the April 23rd, the

April 29th and the May 5th. Looking at all of those

together as far as time spent to look at that same

schedule that we're talking about here that was

developed by the accountant, a total of six hours is

what we're able to come up with as far as the

attorney's review of that same schedules, and we 1 believe that was excessive. 2 3 I mean, the accountant is coming up with that information with all the revenue neutral rate 4 5 restructuring, and we felt that that was an excessive amount of time for the attorney to review 6 7 the accounting. COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Were we sitting 8 9 with the attorney while they reviewed this? 10 MR. FLETCHER: No, we weren't. 11 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But do you ever do 12 that? 13 MR. FLETCHER: No. 14 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. So it's never been done that way. 15 16 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: And that's why I'm 17 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But because they 18 19 can't get to that, they can't do it in a sense where 20 you sit here and think that logically we'll go over 21 each case by each case. It's done in comparables 22 and it's done in comparables --23 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: I understand. 24 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: -- only because they 25 can't do it the other way.

problem with the process we're using right here is we're not comparing apples to apples. We don't have standards set that we can follow. So if, if I engage an attorney in my business and he sends me a bill, I can't say, well, it shouldn't have taken you two hours to do this, and I've got to, I have to pay the bill because I owe him the money. So --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right. But, but let me ask you this, let me ask you this question though to that point. If the attorney says, well, okay, Commissioner Stevens, we've just done one like this but it was much broader, a much bigger case, it was a full rate case — this is not by any means a full rate case.

understand that. I think that they spent a lot of time here. But I wasn't with them, so I don't know what their client was asking them. And if their client is asking them things, I'm at a quandary because I don't have standards set that say, okay, we're capping this at \$200 an hour and things of that nature. So I --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Mr. Reilly, then maybe Mr. Deterding. Hang on. Hang on a second,

Commissioner Skop. Mr. Reilly, and then if

Mr. Deterding cares to answer, and then we have

Commissioner Skop and staff. Let's go in that

order.

MR. REILLY: I'll take a quick stab at Commissioner Stevens' question.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.

MR. REILLY: And I think there's a difference between -- it could well be that it would be proper legal fees for proper legal services. In your example, this particular owner, a son, he doesn't understand the final order as much, it takes more time to explain it to him, to carry him through it. There just might be differences with the client and attorney relationship.

The only argument I would make against that is that might be a totally proper bill for that client and that attorney. But the question before this Commission is how much of that time should be recovered from the ratepayers?

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Right.

MR. REILLY: Should the ratepayers of this utility have to pay more because that owner doesn't understand it as much and needs to have his hand held more? There has to be some sort of fairness at

the end of the day that the ratepayers, how much, that's the key issue, how much is recoverable from the ratepayers? I think is the attempt to do that to make it --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Can it be, can best management practices be applied somehow here?

That's how I look at it. When we would look at things in certain committees in the Senate, there are certain -- you can't get into each case and say so and so. But to your point, I think best management practices I think is what you're trying to say to me, is that there should be a certain amount of, I guess, understanding that it's going to take this amount of time. And if it takes more -- because what you're saying, maybe the attorney can't get it or doesn't get it, is that acceptable?

MR. REILLY: That doesn't mean that his bill is improper and that he might have needed that service for that client. But that's a little different bill that still has to come before this body to say how much of this, perhaps all of it legitimate bill is, we think is properly recoverable from these ratepayers?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Does the word prudence, prudency come into play here? And that's

part of our charge is to determine prudency.

MR. WILLIS: Prudency definitely comes into play, Commissioner. If I could, a clear reading of the statute concerning rate case expense basically says that it gives the Commission great deference when it comes to rate case expense for your determination.

I think there's a good reason for that.

Water and wastewater, in the water and wastewater industry rate case expense is a material, material expense item. Ever since I've been with this

Commission the Commission has wrestled with rate case expense. There are times when it gets really out of hand. You could run up bills rather quickly. Staff who work on water and wastewater cases have to be very particular about the amount of discovery they send out. Everybody understands that when you send discovery, it's going to result in a bill. And that bill is going to be a huge part of a customer's bill in the long run, especially in water and wastewater.

Electric, it's so immaterial. It probably isn't even close to a penny on the bill. But when it comes to water and wastewater it can be 20 to 30 percent of a rate increase is rate case expense.

And that's why you see such a scrutiny in the water and wastewater industry when it comes to rate case expense because there has to be something out there that tells the industry if you don't watch what you file, it could be very well disallowed because it's going to be heavily scrutinized.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Mr. Deterding, did you want to respond?

MR. DETERDING: Yes. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

A couple of things from earlier comments. First of all, Ms. Lingo said that a substantial amount of this was disallowances related to items that were not related to this rate case, and I have no doubt there may be a few minor items that have been commingled, but it's not substantial. In my looking at it, it's somewhere around three to four hours.

Also, as to Commissioner Skop's concern about the estimate to complete, which was where he had focused his concerns, even if you disallowed two-thirds of the amounts in the estimate to complete, you don't come anywhere close to the total disallowance being proposed here. So these are actual costs, these are actual bills, this is what

we actually incurred, and they are the time I spent on these matters.

Now is my explanation complete? No, of course not. I can't give you in a bill every single thing I went back and forth with the client on in, in formulating the bill every month, every day. We give, as Mr. Friedman noted earlier, we give more detailed bills than any law firm I've ever seen because of the scrutiny that the staff wants to put on this.

As to the comments earlier by Mr. Willis that the utility said this was revenue neutral, well, both of the prior cases were referred to as revenue neutral. Both of the prior water cases were referred to as revenue neutral and rate case expense was recognized.

In addition, our filing included rate case expense. In two thousand -- six months later, in November of 2008 we provided an updated, current rate case expense with actual and estimated. In February of 2009 we provided yet another update of current and estimated rate case expense. And it was not until six months later at the end of July of 2009 when we were informed for the first time that there was a proposal to disallow rate case expense.

So I just wanted to make that point.

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There have been adjustments here for accounting the rates, the hourly rates charged. I have no idea why, but there are adjustments on every one of the accounting hourly rates. I don't have any idea what the basis for that is. I don't have the basis for any of the adjustments, to be honest with you.

This, this -- certainly it is true that the Commission on a normal, in a normal rate case carefully scrutinizes rate case expenses and honestly I believe severely cuts them on a regular basis. However, I don't think I've ever seen one where they cut out 43 percent of the rate case expense.

As to -- just a couple of other comments.

As to Mr. Reilly's comment about the, you know,
what's appropriate to be recovered versus what's
appropriate to be billed, you know, one client may
require more hand holding than another, that's true.

And it's especially true when you're trying to
compare one of the largest water utilities in the
country, if not the world, to Sun Communities, which
has very little involvement in water and sewer
utility operation. I'm dealing with a client who is

in the development business and has, has water utilities in its mobile home park. Mr. Friedman is dealing with a utility that's one of the largest in the world and has people who do nothing but utilities. So that's certainly one explanation for the differences. And that's really all I had. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I think Commissioner Klement and then Commissioner Skop.

commissioner klement: I wanted to expand
on what -- I'm sorry. I lost --

MR. DETERDING: Deterding.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Said regarding the past. We've been arguing or talking here today for hours about rate costs, rate case costs, but we must have done hundreds of these in the past. Has, do we take apart each one of these in figuring how much is allowed? For we new Commissioners, maybe we need to look at the past.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: That was kind of my point before, Commissioner Klement.

Marshall, can you --

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner Klement, I really believe that depends upon whether the utility company or an intervenor comes in to address the

Commission on that subject.

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Normally rate case expense isn't one of the issues that's actually discussed heavily in water and wastewater. It really depends on if an intervenor or the company wishes to discuss it.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: So there can't -there isn't or perhaps can't be a template that you
can apply?

MR. WILLIS: It's, it's very difficult to have a template for the very reason that we talked about the one item where you have one person from the same law firm wanting six hours to review what may be a six-page order versus the Ni Florida person who wanted two hours to review what's probably going to be close to an 80- page order. There's just no template you can do for that. You have so many different types of rate cases, you have so many different levels of rate cases. And that's why -and I wish everybody would have referred to it a lot earlier this morning as a benchmark. Because Miles Grant was a benchmark in this case. We have always benchmarked. That's one of our sanity checks for rate case expense is you can go back and look at like utility companies and see what's so different. Why did it take so much more to file this case

versus that case? Why was this case so much cheaper than that case? Those are benchmarks. They're

sanity checks.

If you can't come up with a good reason as to why this company is so much higher in the current case versus a case that seems so much similar, then why give this company in the current case the higher rate case expense when a company of like size seemed to do it for the same price, a much cheaper price actually?

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Well, is, is his claim that he just said a few minutes ago of the relative size of these two companies relevant, that the one is a small little company and that one is one of the biggest in the country? Is that relevant?

MR. WILLIS: Well, sometimes it is, sometimes it isn't. I would tell you that when his company took over this utility company, they stated that they were fully capable of understanding our procedures and running a water and wastewater -- in this case a wastewater company for Ni Florida versus Water Oaks, which is a pretty small company. So sometimes it's relevant, sometimes it's not. It really depends on, on the owner's ability.

Now if it's a staff-assisted rate case, a lot of those owners don't have the ability to understand a lot.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Marshall, can I ask you this question? Can you go over again what the statutes indicate that this PSC must do in regards to, to looking at --

MR. WILLIS: Rate case expense?

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. Rate case

expense.

MR. WILLIS: I certainly will.

reason I ask that, and I'm not saying that -- this is staff's job, this is what they're supposed to be doing. I'm not saying they're always right, and that's what the company is saying here, they're not, and staff is saying they are. But to understand the charge I think is very important. So if you would, if you would read that, please.

MR. WILLIS: Yes. This comes out of
Chapter 367.081. And I'd point out you won't find a
like portion of the statute in any other industry
except water and wastewater.

This is 367.081(7). It says, "The Commission shall determine the reasonableness of

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rate case expenses and shall disallow all rate case expenses determined to be unreasonable. No rate case expense determined to be unreasonable shall be paid by a consumer. In determining the reasonable level of rate case expense the Commission shall consider the extent to which a utility has utilized or failed to utilize provisions of 4A or 4B" -- that happens to be the index and passthrough statutes -- "and such other criteria as it may establish by rule."

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: So now, and I'm not saying the company has done this or hasn't, this is just -- so the Commission, in order to safeguard that there aren't excessive rates or excessive charges, must look at certain things as you look at it. And to do that -- I quess if a company is inefficient in their -- doesn't have greater efficiencies as one attorney may, the other may not have and it could cost more, that's part of the charge that we have before us. Isn't that, doesn't that fit into that language? If you're saying that it's just efficiencies between one attorney and another, even though there are cases, like Commissioner Stevens had indicated, there are times that you don't know that there's extra work that the

company had to go through, and I guess that's what the company has to make their case and say that it's not the same or it is the same.

But for the PSC's charge, the purpose — and let's say there are attorneys who are less efficient than others and need more time or whatever the case is, then that doesn't mean, to me that doesn't mean that we should just give them whatever for those inefficiencies. What that statute says to me is we should look at the most reasonable. And if the company has attorneys that can't be as efficient, then perhaps they need to reassign because of the protections to the ratepayer in that statute.

Now on the other hand, for the company, the company has to make the case that if it is different, quite different and why the staff is wrong. But to understand what the statute is saying and why we're charged with that, you can't get down and say — if I was a business owner, I'd say, well, you don't know the particular things that I may have had to go through and I guess I have to make that case. But what we're charged with is making sure that it's reasonable. So if you say that, look, it took me longer because my attorney doesn't normally

work on that, well, perhaps that shouldn't be the guy doing it because the statute indicates it has to be reasonable. And if you can't do it in a reasonable manner, then maybe somebody else has to be assigned to that. That's the way I'm taking this.

Now I'm not saying that's the company's -that's what happened to the company. I don't know
how efficient or not. They may have had legitimate
instances where it may, may cost them more. And
that's what I really probably want to get down to is
the, you say, actual costs of time. And is it, is
it due to extra work, additional work, other work,
or is it just that, as you I think indicated a
minute ago, that the other staff may have more
experience in doing that job?

MR. DETERDING: It's any number of things, including the fact that I don't doubt that Ni Florida charges its subsidiaries management fees by its technical staff, who have a heck of a lot more knowledge, and a lot more of those management fees in the regular operating expenses than does Water Oak, who doesn't have staff that does utility work.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner

Stevens. And, Marshall, if you wanted to respond.

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COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Madam Chair, with all, with all the variables that occur, and I don't know if I added this up right or not, but it looks like the hours billed were 152.65 hours, and give or take a few if I messed up, and then the hours allowed were 81.76, give or take a few if I messed up.

When we go through this, you know, we're using a comparison again that's not apples to apples. So it's arbitrary, there's no basis. I've only been here two months, so I don't know if this is consistent with what we've done in the past. And we, we don't have a rationale for the disallowance. Now is 152 hours reasonable? And that's what the statute says: Is it reasonable? Well, I don't know. Staff is saying no, that, you know, 81.76 hours is reasonable. So that's my, that's my issue.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And I understand that.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: No basis, no rationale, inconsistency.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, I don't know if there's -- I'm not sure if there's no basis. I think I heard some rationale and some basis on both parts, to be honest with you.

But let me ask you this question, how would you then determine if someone was not, and I'm not saying this company is, but how would you, it's a question that comes up, how would you determine then that there is maybe a lack of efficiency or padding or whatever to -- how would you determine that?

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Well, I, I would never think that there would be padding. Okay? I believe in professionalism. I believe that CPAs and attorneys hold themselves to a high standard so that they're not going to do that. So that's --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I guess I -
COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Maybe that's naive,

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I understand that and I appreciate that and respect that.

but that's where I am.

commissioner stevens: And I understand inefficiencies, but I think it was proven today that the company paid for expertise. You know, their attorney explained to us why we couldn't use a staff-assisted rate case. Okay? There is a prime example of why they're paying him to do that.

So, you know, this is a small company, they paid for the expertise. Whether or not it's

all real decide.

all reasonable, you know, I guess that's up to us to decide. But I don't think the method we're using here is the way to go.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. If that's the case, then what we have to decide today also is that that means that there's a new criteria. Because as long as I've been here, and Commissioner Edgar has been here longer than all of us, it seems to be this is the way these things have been done. So if we're talking about that today, then perhaps today is the time to say that there's going to be new rules and we're going to determine these costs on a different way rather than just saying comparison, comparables, which is probably the only way to really do that in the long run because I don't think you can get a case done if you have to go down for each little thing. I don't know how you're going to find a benchmark, and that's the right word, a benchmark.

But if that's the case, if you're going to make that determination, and that's been done here from time on, and I'm not the one to say that the way it's been done is the right way, but then you have to make a decision today also that every case that comes before us then has to be done the same way, and that means for every cost.

I don't know how you do that. Is there some place you go to, some kind of best management practice booklet for what attorneys charge for each hour, for each conversation, for each -- I don't know how you get there. And if you can, can add to that, that would be great. Because otherwise changing what's been done here forever I guess has to be done, has to be done today in making a decision, if we're going to do that. Because otherwise I'm not sure what we're asking staff to do the next time this come up. Not have a benchmark and have just particulars for everything? And, Commissioner Edgar, you might, you might have some suggestions here.

commissioner EDGAR: I don't know that I have suggestions. But the discussion that you're having and the comments that you're sharing with us are obviously more clearly articulated than the ones I was trying to make this morning. But I think that we were trying to make some similar comments or points, which was how, my trying to understand how are we doing it and what does it mean on a go-forward basis? And I don't have a great recommendation, but I do know I want to understand it much more clearly than has been clear to me

through some of the discussion today.

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Well, I think what CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I'm saying, what I'm saying is if you decided to do what Commissioner Stevens had indicated because he has not a comfortable feeling of looking at, you know, how you compare or he feels there's not a rationale, but in looking at the way that this Commission has done this for so many years, there had to be a reason why there's benchmarks other than doing it the other way. And I can understand, certainly understand and say that, you know, if a business has spent money on this and they're entitled to a recovery, they are. But I also want some safeguards, and that's what the statute indicates to me, that there isn't any padding or excessive, and it may not be padding, but whatever it could be.

These fees, as you say, on water, on water rates are, are quite, could be dramatic, and we need to make sure. That's not saying this company is not right on target or anything else. I'm going to the process that we use. You can't suddenly throw your arms up and say the process is no good unless you have a way to determine how you're going to do this process in the future. And I'd like some maybe

history on why it's been done this way forever. And, and I think there should be reasonable comparables, that's my opinion, or reasonable 3 benchmarks. And if there isn't, then that's what I want to hear the company tell me, why it's not reasonable and why it should be different. So if you could shed some light. 7

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COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Well, and what you just said I would totally agree with. If, if we knew that issues such as these were coming forward and we had a standardized hourly rate or a standardized number of hours or range of hours that we expected, that's something I can measure.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But do attorneys, do we have that? Do attorneys do that? Is there a standardized -- is there -- I used the best management practice because that comes from my agricultural days. That what you looked at to see basically the same type of things. Is this being -is there a book that says this is how it works? And I don't see that in the world of attorneys or law firms.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioners, I have, I've been in this industry for 30 years dealing with water and wastewater companies. I've never seen a

standardized way of billing clients. Every law firm is going to do it a different way, every accounting firm is going to do it a different way. I've seen tremendous differences between hourly rates for the same services.

The only way that we've been able to actually look at this stuff is basically by comparison, to benchmark it against other companies, other utilities who have comparable services done for them. We've looked at comparable hourly rates. This Commission has disallowed hourly rates, they've reduced hourly rates because they were far more excessive than what other utilities could get the same service for. We looked at hours.

We have to build in inefficiency in here somehow. We have to look at the hourly rates that other utilities can perform the same services for. They may change based on the particular utility company, based on the problems that you might have with the utility company, whether they have tremendous quality of service problems with their customers. The company may have to put a lot more legal services into a system with a lot of problems, accounting or engineering.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And, Marshall, I'm

saying that smaller companies, it's harder for them to do that. I mean they have -- you know.

MR. WILLIS: Very much so.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Uh-huh. So that's a lot to consider.

Commissioner Skop, then Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

I think Ms. Brubaker may have -- do you have a point that you wanted to make?

MS. BRUBAKER: It's very similar along the lines of what -- Jennifer Brubaker for legal staff. It's very similar along the lines of what Mr. Willis was just saying.

I would not be as comfortable if the Commission were to tell utilities how to run their business, which experts to hire, what those reasonable rates should be. I do think -- and if you'll actually pass me back what I just handed you, I'll read from it.

As a Commission it is our responsibility to look at the prudence of those costs for the ratepayers. And if I could just point out on Page 14 of the recommendation -- I'm sorry. This is actually from the Ni Florida recommendation, but I

do believe that it's equally applicable to what we're doing here.

abuse of discretion to automatically award rate case expense without reference to the prudence of the cost incurred in the rate case proceedings. And I do think that's where, where a certain amount of judgment comes in. And just dozens and dozens of these cases, staff does have a lot of experience in looking at the comparables that have been discussed here.

I would really hesitate to second guess the business judgment of a utility and who it hires and what it thinks it needs to do to process the case. I absolutely think it's the purview of this Commission to look at the prudence of those costs. And as Marshall says, I think one of the best ways to do that is to look as a whole and our experience what kind of costs have come before us.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And I appreciate that. Thank you.

Commissioner Skop, then Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam

Chair. And I'll just try and make this brief. You

know, we've spent a considerable amount of time
today --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: By the way, I'm sorry, we're going to have to cancel IA.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: We've spent a considerable amount of time today discussing professional service and what is the appropriate charge particularly for legal services.

I just wanted to ask staff, in relation to the two cases, do we know what the total legal hours were case to case and also the estimate to complete for legal services? Do y'all have that rough handy?

MS. LINGO: No, sir. I'm sorry. Wo don't. We could, we could get that for you.

commissioner skop: Okay. Again, my
primary concern here is I'm looking at the Ni case,
a typical rate case, fully developed, lots of
issues; whereas the Water Oak utility, somewhat
truncated, revenue neutral, putting in conservation
rates, not rocket science.

But let me get to my point. Mr. Deterding spoke about the disallowance or the adjustment for misbilling and that may have been four hours. Well,

actually, you know, any hour that's billed that's misbilled is a concern to me. The term "padding" has come up. I'm not going to use that term. But, you know, I just can't get comfortable with the estimates to complete for the scope of work, noting that, you know, I've got about 3.5 years doing this and it took me all of less than an hour to read these 16 pages of the staff recommendation. So that would leave me five additional hours to make any additional phone calls I would need to make as a member of the Bar to my client and explain ad nauseam what these 16 pages meant. So I just can't get comfortable with that. I'm sorry.

Last question to OPC, Mr. Reilly, in one or two succinct words, not a five-minute statement, what's your impression of the appropriateness of these legal bills?

staff has previously made.

MR. REILLY: I think staff has made a genuine effort to try to see what portion of these

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And finally -- and, again, I'm spending my

time more on the estimates to complete the extra --

you know, this is here's what we spent, here's how

much additional we need to get there. That's where

my problem is, not necessarily with the adjustment

bills should be reasonably collected from ratepayers, and I think this is -- I wouldn't second guess that effort here today.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: So Public Counsel would not be in support of allowing the legal expenses as proposed to be recovered under rate case expense?

MR. REILLY: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Thank you.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner Skop, in answer to your question you had before about the difference, I did just look that up. For Ni Florida, the total legal fees estimated were \$50,000, but the utility actual revised estimated was 39,211 versus the legal in this current case of \$28,604.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Well, what about total hours, because the billing rates --

MR. WILLIS: Oh, the total hours? I don't have the total hours in these documents.

commissioner skop: I guess what I'm saying is it seems to be a whole lot of hours on the other case that seemed to be legitimate where there is a whole lot of hours on this case that just seemed to be excessive. I mean, that's about as

1 close as I can put it. 2 MR. WILLIS: And we do have one correction 3 here. The numbers that Ms. Lingo gave you a minute ago did not amortize the rate case expense we recommended over four years, so she has to give you 5 6 a revised rate number. 7 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Can I ask something 8 along with Commissioner Skop? Please repeat for me 9 that Ni had estimated \$50,000 for legal and then the 10 actual was 39,211? 11 MR. WILLIS: That is on Page 15 of the 12 recommendation. 13 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Of the Ni 14 recommendation? 15 MR. WILLIS: Of the Ni recommendation, 16 yes. 17 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: So we're at legal 18 here at 28.6, which is less than 39.2. 19 MR. WILLIS: Yes. But it's a much smaller 20 case compared to a much larger case here. A 21 full-blown rate case versus a limited one-issue 22 item, two with rate case expense versus multiple 23 issues in a rate case. 24 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop. 25 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

And to Mr. Willis to touch upon
Commissioner Stevens' question, the number that you
gave for the Water Oak Utility, was that the
adjusted number, the 28.6, or was that the
unadjusted?

MR. WILLIS: That is the adjusted number that the company requested. The 39,000 is what the company requested. What I was giving you was company requested numbers versus company requested. The company in the Ni Florida requested 39, staff had recommended 33. The company in this has requested 28 in the current case, in the Water Oak case.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Thank you.

MR. WILLIS: And Ms. Lingo needs to give you that corrected rate number.

MS. LINGO: Commissioners, I apologize. In my haste to try to get the rates calculated and get back down here, I failed to amortize the requested rate case expense over four years. The base facility charge of 503 that I had quoted you earlier is actually 456.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: 456?

MS. LINGO: 456; yes, sir. We're unable to do the calculations for the individual blocks,

but what I can tell you is the average gallonage charge, for example, for the general service customers, that would be 93 cents per k/gal, so the rates in blocks one and two for the residential service would be less than 93 cents, and the rate in block three would be greater than 93 cents. And I apologize for the confusion.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: I'm wishing that we could cut to the chase, and I want to repeat or to reiterate what Ms. Brubaker said a minute or two ago, that using comparables seems to be a reasonable benchmark for us to rely upon, but ultimately it comes down to the judgment of this Commission and its reliance upon the staff's recommendations. And if we try to pick apart every single case's hourly rates, the number of hours, we will be in a minefield that we will never get out of.

And I think we should look at the recommendation that we got from staff when we began after the recess, and consider the fact that the company may not like what I'm going to say, but looking what the staff recommended, 57 percent, that's \$23,000 more than the staff was going to

recommend at 10:00 o'clock this morning, so I just think that's some kind of a reasonable compromise here.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And I appreciate that. But, remember, staff was wrong this morning when it came to the staff-assisted case, so I'm not sure.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Nevertheless, that's where we are.

chairman argenziano: Right. What it really comes down to, or it should come down for each one of us, do we feel comfortable with the benchmark. That's really what it comes down to. And I guess we have discussed it. If there's any more discussion, I'm open.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm sorry, Madam

Chair, because I know we are about ready to be done, but realizing on the earlier case today we had a lot of discussion about a benchmark or comparable case from two years ago, what is the benchmark or comparable that this recommendation is based upon?

MS. LINGO: Commissioner, when we first went through and began looking at items or hours to disallow, the first thing we did was look at items

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that were not related to this case. After that, we started looking at the repetition of things that were done within a close proximity of one another. We also looked at the scope of this revenue neutral rate restructuring.

I think this recommendation is 16 pages. The length of time that one would expect to have to review an order, to review a recommendation, make recommendations to the client regarding a 16-page recommendation is going to be different than in much greater sized cases. And that's what we started with. And then, again, we relied on other expertise so that we could be consistent with what we were doing in rate case filings proper.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. You know where I'm going here, so I'm going to have to say it, and then I would like to listen to it you. I think we have had a lot of discussion today about the pros, cons, and other circumstances surrounding using benchmarks and comparables, but I think what you just told me is that's not what we did here.

MS. LINGO: Well --

MR. WILLIS: If I could just jump in here.

Benchmarks come in different fashions. Benchmarks

can come in looking at one comparable case to a

comparable case. There isn't really a comparable case that I know of recently for a case like this. But what there are are individual benchmarks. You look at other cases where they reviewed orders. How much are they charging you to review an order? How much are they charging to send notices? How much are they charging to look at a similar type MFR filing?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And that's what you all did over the lunch break and before today?

MR. WILLIS: That's what we have looked at here, and that's where we got into this big discussion a minute ago about two different orders; and you have to take those benchmarks and you have to look at them, and you have to compare the size of what you are doing. It's just not a benchmark in total is what I'm trying to say. You might get lucky and find one case that compares so naturally to another case, but in most cases that's not true.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Which is what happened this morning?

MR. WILLIS: Yes, that's what happened this morning.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Right down to the 30 minutes, as I recall. (Laughter.)

MR. WILLIS: In this case it's a lot of small benchmarks you have to look at, individual issues within a case, and the time to look at those.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Have you been doing it this way since you have been here?

MR. WILLIS: Probably about 30 years since I have been here we have been doing it this way. I know of no other way to do it. I can't be there in the office with the utility company. I could propound a ton of interrogatories which would get me to maybe another place, but that's going to cause more rate case expense. I could send out interrogatories and discovery on every one of these particular things to get me down to the information I really need, but that's getting us to a ton of rate case expense.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: The lawyer employment act.

MR. WILLIS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I think what I'm looking at is the process that was used, and that doesn't mean that staff is always correct, there could be times the company comes in and they may be right. They may deserve that. And as Commissioner Klement said, it's up to us to make that

determination on the basis of the facts before us. 1 2 But for the process itself which was in question 3 here, I think that's what caused most of the 4 heartburn here today on this discussion was the 5 process. And I don't know any other way you would 6 do it, either. And I have to wonder why it has been 7 done that way for so many years and why it's a 8 problem suddenly. And if it is, then what I'm 9 saying is if we are making that determination today, 10 we have to make the determination today that the 11 process has to change, and I'm not sure there is 12 anything on the table that says how you would do 13 that. 14 So as we have the process today, and the facts before us, is there any more discussion? 15 16 Commissioner Skop, did you want to -- or Commissioner Stevens, anybody else? 17 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Thank you. 18 19 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Then I think 20 21 MR. DETERDING: May I make one point? 22 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes, please. Mr. 23 Deterding. 24 MR. DETERDING: Mr. Willis says he has 25 been doing for 30 years. He has been doing it for

1 34, because I have been doing for 33-1/2, so --2 MR. WILLIS: That's not fair. I wasn't 3 counting that far. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: We are just showing 5 our age, guys. Okay. Then are we ready to move on? 6 Commissioners, do I have a motion? 7 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Madam Chair, with 8 respect to the disposition of Item 9 on the agenda before us, I respectfully move to adopt the staff 9 10 recommendations on Issues 1 through 6, noting the oral modifications and corrections to the BCF that 11 12 has been made, as well as the spreadsheet that indicates the required disallowances for rate case 13 expense. Does that encompass everything, I hope? 14 15 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Does that totally 16 take in everything? MS. LINGO: It does with the exception of 17 I was unable to actually calculate the revised 18 residential gallonage charges, and we would ask that 19 you allow us to do that administratively. 20 21 COMMISSIONER SKOP: So I amend my prior motion to give staff the administrative authority to 22 23 make that calculation and incorporate that 24 appropriately. 25 MS. LINGO: Yes, sir. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Do I have a second? COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Second. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Second. All those in favor say aye. (Vote taken.) CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Opposed, same sign. Show that approved. And just as a reminder to Commissioners, anybody can make a motion here. So if there's something on your mind, you can just jump in there, okay? I'm not asking for one person's motions. Anybody at anytime. COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Do you want a motion to adjourn? (Laughter.) CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: With that, we're adjourned. Thank you.

1 2 STATE OF FLORIDA 3 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 4 COUNTY OF LEON 5 I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter 6 Services Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard 7 at the time and place herein stated. 8 IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the 9 same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true 10 transcription of my notes of said proceedings. 11 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor 12 am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I 13 financially interested in the action. 14 DATED THIS 19th day of March, 2010. 15 16 17 FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Hearings Reporter (850) 413-6732 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

1	STATE OF FLORIDA)
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON)
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4	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein
6	stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the
8	same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
9	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
10	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
11	attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
12	DATED THIS 19th day of March
13	2010.
14	
15	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR
16	FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6734
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