1	FLORID	BEFORE THE A PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		DOOLET NO 040004 ET
3		DOCKET NO. 010001-EI
4	In the Matter (	of:
5	FUEL AND PURCHASED I RECOVERY CLAUSE AND	
6	GENERATING PERFORMAI INCENTIVE FACTOR.	NCE
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13	PROCEEDINGS:	ORAL ARGUMENT
14		
15	BEFORE:	COMMISSIONER LILA A. JABER Prehearing Officer
16		Thenedi mg officer
17	DATE:	Thursday, May 31, 2001
18	TIME:	Commenced at 1:00 p.m. Concluded at 2:10 p.m.
19		Concruded at 2.10 p.m.
20	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 152
21		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
22		Tarranassee, i for fau
23	REPORTED BY:	TRICIA DEMARTE Official FPSC Reporter
24		official from Reporter
25		

1	APPEARANCES:
2	JA
3	391, Tallaha

JAMES D. BEASLEY, Ausley & McMullen, Post Office Box 391, Tallahassee, Florida 32302, appearing on behalf of Tampa Electric Company (TECO).

VICKI GORDON-KAUFMAN, McWhirter, Reeves, McGlothlin, Davidson, Decker, Kaufman, Arnold & Steen, P.A, 117 South Gadsden Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, appearing on behalf of Florida Industrial Power Users Group (FIPUG).

STEPHEN C. BURGESS, Deputy Public Counsel, Office of Public Counsel, 111 West Madison Street, Room 812, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400, appearing on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida.

WILLIAM COCHRAN KEATING, IV, Florida Public Service Commission, Division of Legal Services, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0870, appearing on behalf of the Commission Staff.

## ALSO PRESENT:

DENISE JORDAN, Tampa Electric Company TODD BOHRMANN, FPSC Division of Safety & Electric Reliability

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	COMMISSIONER JABER: Counsel, read the notice.
3	MR. KEATING: Pursuant to notice issued May 24th,
4	2001, this time and place have been set for a motion hearing in
5	Docket Number 010001-EI, fuel and purchased power cost recovery
6	clause and generating performance incentive factor.
7	COMMISSIONER JABER: Let's take appearances.
8	MR. BURGESS: I'm Steve Burgess. I'm here for
9	Rob Vandiver who is the counsel of record for Public Counsel's
10	Office representing the Citizens of the State of Florida.
11	MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: I'm Vicki Gordon-Kaufman. I'm
12	with the McWhirter, Reeves Law Firm, and I'm here on behalf of
13	the Florida Industrial Power Users Group.
14	MR. BEASLEY: I'm James D. Beasley with the law firm
15	of Ausley & McMullen. I'm representing Tampa Electric Company.
16	With me at the table today is Denise Jordan who's director of
17	rates and planning for Tampa Electric Company.
18	MR. KEATING: Cochran Keating, appearing on behalf of
19	Commission Staff.
20	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Mr. Keating, I understand
21	that the parties are amenable to 20 minutes per side of
22	argument; is that correct?
23	MR. KEATING: That's my understanding.
24	COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. But before we get
25	started, I really would like to establish which discovery

1	remains in dispute. It's my understanding from talking to
2	Staff counsel that you have the parties have reached
3	resolution on some of the discovery. So let me make sure that
4	I'm clear on which ones remain in dispute. Interrogatory
5	Number 1.
6	MR. BEASLEY: That remains
7	MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Yes, ma'am.
8	MR. BEASLEY: to be addressed.
9	COMMISSIONER JABER: Interrogatory Number 2.
10	MR. BEASLEY: As does Interrogatory 2.
11	COMMISSIONER JABER: Number 7.
12	MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Yes, ma'am.
13	MR. BEASLEY: That's correct.
14	COMMISSIONER JABER: Interrogatories 11A and 11C.
15	MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Right.
16	MR. BEASLEY: That's correct.
17	COMMISSIONER JABER: 18.
18	MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Yes.
19	MR. BEASLEY: Correct.
20	COMMISSIONER JABER: Document Request Number 1.
21	MR. BEASLEY: That's correct.
22	COMMISSIONER JABER: Document Request Number 3.
23	MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: That's correct.
24	COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. Now, Mr. Burgess,
25	are you here to observe?

MR. BURGESS: Yes, Commissioner, I'm here to observe, as well as simply if I may so state our position in support of FIPUG's seeking this discovery that we think is discoverable.

MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Commissioner Jaber, I'd like to go back for a second to the items that have been resolved, and there's two. First of all, as to POD Number 2, Tampa Electric has agreed to provide us the system status reports without a need for a confidentiality agreement. However, because there's been some time passed since we filed our motion and we have come to this hearing today, we just wanted to request that they provide those to us through the end of May or whatever their most current information is. I think our request asked through the end of February at the time we actually -- we originally filed our discovery.

COMMISSIONER JABER: So you'd like to modify the request to include the end of May -- information related to the end of May.

MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Or whatever is their most current information. I don't know if they have it through the end of May or the beginning of the May. But wherever we are at the time they provide it to us, we'd like to have the most current information.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Have you established through your discussions when they would provide it to you?

MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: No. It's my understanding that

1 we are going to go on-site and look at that. And we will make 2 arrangements with Tampa Electric to do that. 3 MR. BEASLEY: That's right. COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Beasley, do you have any 4 problems with providing it through the date that you provide 5 6 the actual response? 7 MR. BEASLEY: We'll be happy to do that. 8 COMMISSIONER JABER: Thank you. 9 MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: And I had one other clarification, and it relates to Item 11E, which deals with 10 11 cost information, which is also at issue in some of the items we're going to discuss today. And Tampa Electric responded to 12 13 that request saying, you can have this information if you sign 14 a confidentiality agreement. And as with some of the other 15 items, I think if there's overlap, we're going to discuss today whether or not that's necessary to review the information. 16 COMMISSIONER JABER: Whether it's necessary to enter 17 18 into a confidentiality agreement? 19 MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Yes. ma'am. COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. 20 21 MR. KEATING: Just for clarification that was 11E? 22 MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Yes. 23 MR. KEATING: Okay. 24 COMMISSIONER JABER: And that was not part of your 25 motion to compel.

MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: It was not. but I believe it's 1 2 the same sort of information that's asked for in 18, so I just 3 wanted to be clear. 4 COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Beasley, are you clear on 5 that? 6 MR. BEASLEY: I'm not. but I can defer and hear 7 Ms. Kaufman when she's ready to address that. We're ready to respond on 18 because that was included in the motion to 8 9 compel. 10 COMMISSIONER JABER: That's fine. All right. Let's go ahead and get started. Ms. Kaufman, you have 20 minutes. 11 12 It's your motion: we'll let you start. 13 MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Thank you, Commissioner Jaber. 14 COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Beasley, you're next. 15 MR. BEASLEY: Commissioner, if I could suggest -- I 16 don't know how Vicki wants to proceed, but it might do well to go item by item after each party makes a preliminary statement, 17 if that's acceptable, where we would address each item as we go 18 19 by it. 20 COMMISSIONER JABER: What I envisioned was that 20 21 minutes would include all of the items and that you would go in 22 the order of the motion to compel, and you would respond in the 23 same fashion. 24 MR. BEASLEY: That's fine.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Is that all right?

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MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: So you would like me to go through all the items?

COMMISSIONER JABER: Yes.

MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: That's fine. Thank you,
Commissioner Jaber. We appreciate you hearing this motion
today. And before I get into the individual items, I thought
that it might be helpful to you if I gave you a little bit of
background, at least from FIPUG's perspective, as to why we're
here today, how we came to this point in the proceeding.

I know that you know that the Florida Industrial Power Users Group is an ad hoc group of very large consumers of electricity. They have very, very large power bills every month. We're talking millions of dollars a month, and I also know that you know from sitting on the fuel adjustment that they have been long-time participants in the fuel adjustment proceedings and have been very active in trying to keep a handle on their fuel costs and take a look at the activities of the utilities.

FIPUG's very concerned, and I know the Commission is as well, with the continuing increases in fuel prices. And we were very concerned about the last mid course correction, which as I know again that you know was quite large, and we appeared at the agenda conference and discussed that with the Commissioners. When we were discussing the mid course correction, FPL and FPC said to the Commission, a lot of the

reason for this mid course request has to do with the rising prices of natural gas, and though we took issue with some of their projections and whatnot, that makes some sense. Tampa Electric came in as well and said, well, we need a mid course correction too. And we were puzzled by that because Tampa Electric predominantly is a coal burning utility, and you'd think they would have been in good stead during this time of increase of gas prices.

So we've been looking at their fuel information, and we have become very concerned, and we have said this to the Commission before that one reason that we see for Tampa Electric's continuing fuel increases is the fact that we believe they are engaging in wholesale transactions using capacity that should be dedicated to their retail customers. Then when there's a capacity shortfall or a capacity constraint, Tampa Electric has to go out onto the wholesale market and buy capacity to serve its retail customers, and it's our view that it typically pays much more for that capacity than it would -- than the price would be for its own generation which it has sold off into the wholesale market.

I want to emphasize that this activity affects all customers, not just FIPUG, not just interruptible customers of which some of FIPUG members are interruptible customers. But as to interruptible customers, their costs are exacerbated because often Tampa Electric will buy through for them, meaning

rather than interrupting them, they will go out on the wholesale market and purchase capacity, which again is greatly in excess of the cost of TECO's own generation.

Last time, just about this year -- this time of year, FIPUG filed what we entitled a motion for mid course protection in the fuel docket, and we raised some of these issues before the Commission. The Commission listened to us, gave us due consideration, denied our motion. And one of the reasons our motion was denied is the Commission said, well, you don't have enough facts here to back up your allegations. And as I recall, they said to us, this issue is going to be looked at very carefully in the November fuel hearings, and I believe Staff was directed as well to look at this issue of the wholesale versus retail. So part of the reason we're here today is, we're attempting to conduct discovery on this issue and on other issues that are germane to your fuel consideration, and that's what brings us to our motion to compel.

Now, as I've said, FIPUG tries do the best job that it can to monitor utility activity, and we oftentimes have complained that we have a hard time doing this for several reasons. The first reason is that utilities have all the information. I mean, it's their system; it's their dispatch; they have all the information. We don't have any other place to get it, and often they object to providing it to us.

Secondly, they often claim that the information is confidential. That's another way, in our view, to shield it from public disclosure, to shield it from the customers who are footing the bill. And so we often have a difficult time, and again, that's why we felt it necessary to take the step of moving to compel on to some of this discovery that's outstanding. That's the -- what I view as the factual basis.

The legal standard that you have to apply when you look at the motion I think -- I hope we could all agree on. And it's set out in Rule 1.280(b) -- I mean, 280(b)(1) of the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. And it says, parties may obtain discovery of relevant nonprivileged information if the information sought appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. It's a very broad standard, and, you know, we're in the discovery mode now; we're not in the trial mode.

The Florida Supreme Court has had occasion, many occasions actually, to address this standard, and I just brought one case, but I wanted to read to you how the Florida Supreme Court has characterized this standard to apply to discovery disputes. And the Court has said, and I'm quoting here, parties may obtain discovery regarding any matter not privileged that is relevant to the subject matter of the pending action whether it relates to a claim or a defense of the party seeking discovery or the claim or defense of any

party, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things, and the identity and location of persons having knowledge of any discoverable matter. It is not ground for objection that the information sought will be inadmissible at the trial if the information sought appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. And that standard was set forth in its Amente v. Newman, which is 653 So.2d 1030. So, as I said, the standard for you to apply is a very broad one in terms of discovery. That's my background of how we got here, and now I'm prepared to go through the items that are outstanding.

The first one I think that is still in dispute is Interrogatory Number 1. And Interrogatory Number 1 asked Tampa Electric to identify any contract for the purchase of energy or capacity to which Tampa Electric or any affiliate was a party. And if I understand the dispute correctly, Tampa Electric doesn't object to identifying contracts to which it was a party, but it objects to providing information about its affiliate companies. I think I'll, first of all, start and tell you that, of course, this Commission has the authority to require the production of this information in 366.093(1). It gives you access to public utility records and records of the utility's affiliated companies. So clearly, you have the authority to require it. I believe at some point during the

discussions we've had with Tampa Electric they have said, well, you know, they don't have the ability to require their affiliate to produce this kind of information, and clearly, the Commission does have that authority.

COMMISSIONER JABER: So, Ms. Kaufman, so that I'm clear, you are asking for both then. You are asking for contracts between TECO and its affiliates for purchased power; correct?

MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Yes, both.

COMMISSIONER JABER: And for contracts of the affiliates with other companies.

MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Yes, ma'am. And I don't think there's a dispute as to the first category of information. It's only as to the affiliates' activities.

And we think going back to the standard that we discussed, clearly, the activities of affiliated companies, what kind of purchases, what kind of sales, what kind of deals they are able to craft in the market, whether the regulated entity is able to do is relevant to your inquiry. When I was thinking about this, I was going to say it's almost a benchmark, and that's probably not the correct word, but it's certainly relevant to a consideration of whether the utility is acting prudently if you take a look at the activities of its sister companies of which Tampa Electric has several, as you know, coal company, Hardee power services. They have several

affiliates directly involved in the generation production and the sale of electricity. So we think that's clearly relevant 3 and certainly under the standard that we have already 4 discussed.

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Interrogatory Number 2, it had several subparts, and I believe the subparts that remain in dispute are A. B. and E. And essentially what this interrogatory asks for is information about generation and transmission capacity in the retail rate base that's been used to serve wholesale contracts in the 1999 to 2002 period. It asks for how much capacity was committed to the wholesale market, what the value of the capacity was, and what the revenue was that was received: again, I think all relevant to the inquiry. Now, Tampa Electric has said, well, we don't have that information; the Commission doesn't make us report it. And in my view, Tampa Electric has confused the reporting requirements to this Commission with the discovery standard, which is the production of relevant evidence or evidence that might lead to admissible information.

In order to make these sales, Tampa Electric's got to know it's got capacity available, it's got to know how much, it's got to know where it's selling to, and it has to know what it's worth. So, you know, I think that they may not collate or collect that information for reporting purposes to you-all, but they certainly have the ability to provide it, and we think you should make them answer this question.

I think the next item in dispute is Number 7. Number 7, I'm somewhat surprised that there's a dispute over this, but essentially what we're asking Tampa Electric to do here is to explain to us any differences that exist in their calculation of fuel costs for cogenerators versus the sales that are described in Interrogatory 6, which is their wholesale sales. And what Tampa Electric has said is, well, you can look at the COG-1 tariff and Interrogatory 6 and figure it out yourself. We're not asking Tampa Electric for a generic statement on the differences between their COG-1 tariff and their wholesale calculations. We want them to tell us, how do you make these calculations, and what are the differences, if any. So it's a pretty specific question, and I don't think that it is a sufficient answer to refer us to their tariff.

Next, we have 11A, C, and 18. Let's talk about 11A and C first, if that's okay. 11A and C -- well, first of all, Question 11 relates only to periods of interruption; and A asked, tell us what generating units were operating when there was an interruption; and C asks, tell us which generators were on a forced outage, and we're asking for the 24 hours before the day of and the day after. And obviously, this is to get a look at Tampa Electric's system, see what they were doing, and compare it with some of the other information in terms of wholesale purchases and sales.

Eighteen, I believe, asks for incremental cost information, and again, to make that comparison between what's going on in their wholesale transactions and their retail transactions.

Now, if I understand the objection to these interrogatories, one is that I believe on 18 the information is confidential. And let me address that first because that will be quicker. And we offered to Tampa Electric to sign a confidentiality agreement for information for the past 18 months because, you know, though, I won't -- I don't know I'd go so far as to admit, I guess there's an argument there that perhaps it might be sensitive. We certainly don't see any reason to keep information from 1998 and 1999 confidential. It's old information; it's stale; and it should be made available. And so we do object to having to sign an agreement for that.

And that is the same argument as to the 11E because it's the same kind of incremental cost information. But I think that the more -- the argument that Tampa Electric presses more strongly than the confidential one is the fact that they say it would be burdensome for them to provide the information. And I point out to you, they don't say the information is not relevant, they just say, it would be a lot of work for us to have to do this. And I would say to you that just because they would have to do some work to collect this information is not

an appropriate discovery objection. Customers are entitled to have the system operation information and compare that to the times that generation was purchased in order to review the prudency of the actions the utility has taken and to order -- and in order to check and see if the prices were being charged are appropriate.

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Now, Tampa Electric says that we're asking for this information in an attempt to punish them in some way, and I just want the record to reflect that that's not the case, but this is legitimate information that we're entitled to review. And I think, Commissioner Jaber, that your job here is, you're going to have to weigh the fact that Tampa Electric might have to go to some effort to collect the information, and you have to weigh that against FIPUG's need to have it. And I would ask you as you make that judgment to consider two things. And the first thing is, number one, we don't have any other way, we don't have any other place to get this information. If we don't get it from TECO, we won't have it, and we won't be able to make a showing that you found deficient on our mid course protection petition. I'd also say to you that there's a tremendous amount of money at stake here, and we all know that there is more money going through the fuel clauses and the other clauses than are even at issue in rate cases. Ratepavers are entitled to see this information to see if the utility is acting in the best interest of the ratepayers.

1 The case law is absolutely clear. Just because it 2 would take some effort or it would cost some money for a 3 company or, you know, for a plaintiff or defendant to respond 4 to a discovery request, that is not a valid objection. And I 5 want to cite you some case law on that. We cited a couple of cases in our motion. One of them was the Goodyear Tire and 6 7 Rubber case; that's at 359 So.2d 1200. And that case involved 8 a request for production of a very long list of items at a 9 Goodyear I think it was a tire plant. And one of the 10 objections was that the production was too burdensome, and so they shouldn't have to do it. And the Court said that such an 11 objection would be appropriate only to the extent the request 12 13 was for irrelevant material, which is not the case here. And 14 the Court said, and I quote, the mere fact that compliance with the Court's order will be costly is not in and of itself a 15 16 ground for valid objection.

In addition, I have some other cases. Carson versus City of Fort Lauderdale, which is at 173 So.2d 743. In that case, the City of Fort Lauderdale received about 200 interrogatories and 59 requests for admission, and they said, gosh, it would take us a long time, a lot of research to collect all this information. And the Court said, the fact that the parties are going to have to do some research and compile data is not a sufficient objection.

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Fischer versus Hofman Wholesale Nurseries, 487 So.2d

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413, was a breach of contract action involving an accountant. And he was asked to break down the hours that he had worked by client. And he said, again, that is a whole lot of work, that would be burdensome, and again, the Court found the information relevant to the lawsuit there, and said, you are going to have to do this.

And I have one more case that's, you know, closer to home for all of us. and that's the Southern Bell versus Deason case, 632 So.2d 1377. And you might remember that case; I know that I do. And that was, a dispute arose between the Public Counsel and BellSouth in regard to giving Bell access to some audits. And in that case, as a contrast with our situation, Public Counsel could have reproduced or duplicated the audits from analyzing a great deal of information, which again I emphasize is not the case here, but nonetheless, the Court found that even though it would have been possible for the Public Counsel to do that, it would have been unrealistic to request, and it required Bell to produce the audits to the Public Counsel, which they did. So the point of the recitation of case law is to let you know that the fact that Tampa Electric may have to put out some effort to provide this relevant information is not a valid objection and that you ought to not entertain it.

I think that that's all the interrogatories. I hope I haven't missed any that are in dispute. And then we have two

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production requests. The first one asks for all documents reviewed or rely upon in responding to the interrogatories. And again, I was surprised to get an objection because this is a standard production request, and we simply want to see the backup information that supports any interrogatory answers. And to me, it's akin for -- it's akin to the situation where you receive, say, a spreadsheet in a case, and you say to the party, I would like to see the backup information. And that's what we're asking for here. It's a check on the information that has been provided.

I think we said that POD2 has been resolved. And then the last production request has to do with the documentation regarding this Commission's directions to Tampa Electric as to the FMPA/Lakeland separation. And we were a little confused by Tampa Electric's response originally because they said, I believe, that they didn't have any documents. And then they referred to these HAP, historical allocation pricing, programs. It's my understanding now, and Mr. Beasley can correct me if I'm wrong, that they will agree to produce those. We would ask they produce them for the entire term of the contract. And again, we would object to signing a protective agreement. These reports, some of them go back to 1996 is my understanding. The sale went from December 16th, '96 through March 15th, 2001. It's over now.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Let me make sure I understand.

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TECO -- you believe TECO is willing to produce the documents as long as you sign a confidentiality agreement?

MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: That's my understanding.

MR. BEASLEY: That's correct.

MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: So I guess the remaining dispute, if you will, on that just has to do with our view that that should not be required, that there is nothing confidential in that information. And you might have sensed that this question of confidentiality is one that FIPUG is very sensitive to and that we strongly object to this information being shielded from the public view. And I know that in the telecom area routinely parties enter into these agreements between them, between different telecom companies for the protection of information, but we think this is a very different situation. We think --

COMMISSIONER JABER: Educate me on what happens in electric with respect to confidentiality. Traditionally, is the information provided with a notice of intent to seek confidential classification?

MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Well, I can only speak for the situations in which FIPUG has been involved. They will not provide us with the information at all unless we execute a confidentiality agreement. And as I said, this is an issue that's very -- it's near and dear to our hearts, and we strenuously object to keeping this information secret. We

don't think there's been any appropriate justification for it. and we are very interested in this information being in the public domain. And as I said, I would contrast that with some of the other cases we might be familiar with in the telecom arena where two competitors might say, okay, we'll execute an agreement, and we will provide you with this information. We're talking about customers here that are paying the bill that have a right to see this information and review it. And I think that that's it.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Let me ask you some questions before Mr. Beasley makes his oral argument. With respect to Interrogatory 1 --

MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JABER: -- regarding the wholesale transactions, I do recall the discussion at agenda by the Commissioners asking that we make sure that that issue is covered in the fuel adjustment hearing. Have you-all had an issue ID conference yet, an issue ID meeting between the parties and the Staff?

MR. KEATING: Not in the fuel adjustment docket.

COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. So you have not yet identified that issue.

MR. KEATING: Not formally. Typically, we'll have preliminary issue lists filed roughly in the October time frame before the November hearing in the fuel adjustment docket.

1	Where Staff has wished to raise issues to be addressed in the
2	fuel hearing, we found that it's better for us to raise those
3	earlier, perhaps in the summer at some point, so that the
4	parties are on notice that the testimony needs to address those
5	issues.
6	COMMISSIONER JABER: Ms. Kaufman, is it your
7	assertion that Interrogatory 1 relates to that potential issue?
8	MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Absolutely.
9	COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. To the degree that
10	TECO's assertion that some of the responses would be burdensome
11	to produce, is FIPUG willing to go to TECO's offices and
12	inspect the documents and copy them themselves?
13	MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Absolutely. And we have done
14	that in the past.
15	COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. And with respect to
16	the production being costly, is FIPUG willing to reimburse for
17	the costs associated with producing any of those documents?
18	MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: No, ma'am. I don't think that's
19	our burden.
20	COMMISSIONER JABER: Do you know if the Rules of
21	Civil Procedure speak to that at all or any of the cases?
22	MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: I don't believe that the rules
23	speak to that. Whether that it's been required in an
24	individual case, I can't tell you. I haven't done any
25	exhaustive survey on that issue. I know that in a prior case

when production was required, that there was no requirement on FIPUG that we reimburse them.

COMMISSIONER JABER: And with respect to the time period for producing all of the responses, the interrogatories, and the PODs, do you have a recommendation or a request for me for the time?

MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: I wanted to look back and see when we filed our discovery. I think we filed our discovery in March. You know, we're not intending to be unreasonable. We're at June 1st. I don't have the fuel testimony filing schedule with me. Do you know when intervenor testimony -- I would just like to have the information in time for us to make use of it in our testimony.

MR. KEATING: Roughly October 10th time frame.

MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Well, I would say then if we got it within, you know, 30 days, if we got it by July 1, that would be sufficient.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Beasley.

MR. BEASLEY: Thank you, Commissioner. Although 23 in number, if you count all the subparts of FIPUG's interrogatories, it comes to a total of 62 with 6 additional requests for production of documents. We originally filed specific objections only with respect to Interrogatories 1, 4, 11A and C, and 18, along with Document Request Numbers 1 and 2. We did provide FIPUG with voluminous information and

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documentation in response to their discovery. We have offered to provide certain confidential proprietary information to FIPUG to review subject to them executing a nondisclosure agreement. We have provided them a draft of that nondisclosure agreement. And I don't know yet whether we've gotten a commitment that they'll sign it. It hasn't been signed yet.

FIPUG moved to compel with respect to ten interrogatories and three requests for production of documents, not only the ones that we objected to but some that we answered. And since FIPUG's motion to compel was filed, we have been in informal discussions with both FIPUG and the Staff, and we've been able to agree to respond to 6 of the 13 items addressed in FIPUG's motion. We have also offered to respond to other FIPUG requests if they are limited in a manner that we consider reasonable and which will protect the company.

I think Tampa Electric has demonstrated good faith through this process, and I think the Staff and FIPUG likewise have shown a desire to get this amicably resolved, but we do have these remaining items that I wish to proceed to discuss. The first one is Interrogatory Number 1. That seeks each firm contract purchase capacity and energy to which Tampa Electric or an affiliate was purchasing during the period 1999 through 2000. In our motion to compel, we pointed out that this is overbroad. It doesn't ask Tampa Electric to produce contracts which Tampa Electric and an affiliate were parties to. It goes

on and asks that second phase: Give me your contracts that your affiliate and some other nonregulated third party are involved in. And we think that goes well beyond the scope of what FIPUG is entitled to review.

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And I think there is some guiding language in Section 366.093 which addresses what the Commission should have access to in order to ensure that there is no cross-subsidization or harm to the ratepayers. In drafting that section, the Legislature saw fit to give this Commission access to records regarding, quote, transactions or cost allocations among the utility and its affiliated companies. It didn't say, "between the affiliated companies and some other party not related to Tampa Electric Company." We have offered to answer this interrogatory to the extent that it relates to firm capacity and energy purchases where Tampa Electric and an affiliate are parties. And we submit to you that's all that FIPUG is entitled to. This Commission, to my knowledge, has not required utilities to provide documents that are private contractual agreements between an affiliated company and some other third party unrelated to the utility. And I don't think FIPUG would want us asking them to provide us contracts between their unregulated members and other third parties.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Beasley, to the best of your knowledge, has the Commission ever identified the issue in a formal fashion with respect to, does TECO make wholesale sales

during retail sale shortages, basically?

MR. BEASLEY: Does TECO make --

COMMISSIONER JABER: Well, I recall from the workshops we had in Tampa, the Commissioners wanted to take a look at how much TECO was doing with respect to wholesale sales when there were shortages or shortfalls with respect to -- it was in the context of interruptible.

MR. BEASLEY: Right, right. Well, you know, we're willing to say what Tampa Electric does either during shortages or in the absence of shortages. All we're reluctant to do is give FIPUG access to agreements that don't affect Tampa Electric Company or what it does during a shortage or in the absence of a shortage. I mean, we're willing to comply and bare all regarding what Tampa Electric does and what it does in its relationship with its affiliates.

COMMISSIONER JABER: But to explore the issue of what TECO is allegedly not doing, would you agree that it makes sense to look at TECO's affiliates with respect to how it's behaving?

MR. BEASLEY: I don't know how that would affect what Tampa Electric is doing unless it's some relationship between Tampa Electric and its affiliate.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Well, I think what Ms. Kaufman is trying to say, or has said at least as I understood it, is they want to show that TECO's purchases of

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energy are not consistent with the behavior that TECO's affiliates use to purchase energy. Is that your understanding?

MR. BEASLEY: That may be what they are saying, but we see a disconnect between what Tampa Electric does and what an affiliate which we don't -- there's a code of conduct separating these nonregulated affiliates from what Tampa Electric does. We don't have access to their agreements.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. So then is your objection that it's overbroad, or is your objection that the information is not relevant?

MR. BEASLEY: It's both. It's not relevant to anything on a regulated basis that Tampa Electric does; it is overbroad. And there's another important reason why it's inappropriate for FIPUG to be asking for this information. believe and we are going to pursue through discovery that FIPUG has members who generate electricity and who sell that electricity in the wholesale market in competition with Tampa Electric's unregulated affiliate. And if their purpose for trying to get this information is to gain some sort of competitive advantage over Tampa Electric's unregulated seller of electricity, then we think that's highly inappropriate and should not be allowed. We will be pursuing discovery to determine the extent to which FIPUG is making sales or its members and their affiliates are making sales in the wholesale market, but that's highly sensitive, competitive information

which should not be disclosed to FIPUG.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Do you think the Rules of Civil Procedure allow you to withhold responses to discovery until a confidentiality agreement is executed?

MR. BEASLEY: I do. And we've done that before. We've had an in camera review, Commissioner, by then Prehearing Officer Joe Garcia who reviewed the very reports that Ms. Kaufman is referring to, the HAP reports, and who concluded that those indeed are entitled to confidential protection, and he ordered that we provide them upon FIPUG executing a nondisclosure agreement, which we did.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Cite me to the procedural rules or case law that supports your position. And I'll repeat the question. What I'm looking for, I'm looking for a rule of civil procedure or any case law that allows you to withhold discovery responses until a confidentiality agreement is executed. That's what I'm looking for.

MR. BEASLEY: I don't have that to present to you at this point.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. And you can think about it some more as you continue your presentation.

MR. BEASLEY: Thank you. But again, I can't stress enough the importance that we not be required to provide contracts that don't relate to Tampa Electric Company. It's just -- it's unfair, particularly if FIPUG has members or

member affiliates who are engaging in that same competitive activities.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Would you have the same objection if Commission Staff sent that interrogatory? And let me tell you where I'm going. It's not a trick question. The Commissioners did send me and Staff and I'm pretty sure the parties that we will look at that issue in this proceeding. We will look at TECO's behavior in wholesale sales.

MR. BEASLEY: We encourage you to do that.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Right. Now, in identifying that issue, one might want to look at other parts of the company to see if the behavior is consistent. So, you know, my question to you is, would you have the same objection if Commission Staff sent you that interrogatory, and if you wouldn't, what's the difference?

MR. BEASLEY: I don't think we control that information. And it's done by an unregulated separate affiliate.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. So then the assertion is, those are documents -- that's information and documents that are not within the control of TECO.

MR. BEASLEY: That's correct, Tampa Electric Company.

COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. And what's the case
law on that? Do you know?

MR. BEASLEY: No case law. It's just the way it

lexists.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Do you have a burden to show that that's information not within your control?

MR. BEASLEY: We can if we -- if you would like for us to.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. All right. I've interrupted you enough. Keep going. There will probably be other questions.

MR. BEASLEY: Interrogatory Number 2, in this interrogatory they seek various types of information on rate base value of capacity and carrying costs committed to serve firm wholesale customers during a four-year period. We didn't object to this. We answered saying that we -- that the comparison FIPUG has requested us to make cannot be provided since nonseparated sales are not assigned cost responsibility through a jurisdictional separation process. These sales are not assigned to any kind of rate base book value or cost responsibility. We don't keep the category of information requested. It's not that we're saying we don't have to report it that way, we don't keep it that way. It's not required to be kept any by regulatory agency, and the company is at a loss to really figure out how to start assembling that information.

We would agree, though, to supplement our answer to say the company hasn't entered into any of these types of contracts in a long time. The last one being the FMPA sale back in 1996, which this Commission found to be cost-effective for Tampa Electric's retail customers.

With respect to Interrogatory Number 3, this asks for our rationale for the conclusion that the sale described in Interrogatory Number 2 provides net benefits. We've agreed to do this. We've agreed also to supplement our answer to Interrogatory Number 4. We've also agreed to respond to Interrogatory Number 5. These are all during the settlement and mediation discussions we had with Staff and Ms. Kaufman.

Interrogatory Number 7 asked Tampa Electric to explain the differences in methodology used to calculate wholesale sales and the methodology TECO uses to pay cogenerators. We have supplied FIPUG with full and complete written descriptions of both of those procedures. And we submit to you that we should not be required in essence to depose our own company on paper by speculating which aspects of these two methodologies FIPUG considers interesting or something they want further information about. If they have further questions, specific questions, we'll be happy to answer them or try to answer them.

COMMISSIONER JABER: You believe you've provided the documents related to Interrogatory Number 7 that make it sufficient for them to glean the difference in the methodology.

MR. BEASLEY: We do, Commissioner, as contemplated in the rules of procedure as an alternative to answering the

1 interrogatory. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 the methodology is. 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 between a Ford and Chevy, here they are, and do you have 19 anything further or specific you need to know. That's our

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response.

COMMISSIONER JABER: They've come back and said they can't figure out what the difference in the methodology is. MR. BEASLEY: Have they said that? I don't know that they've said that they can't. They don't want to. COMMISSIONER JABER: I know I saw that in the motion to compel. But in any case, let's say that their motion to compel has indicated that they are unable to understand what MR. BEASLEY: Right. COMMISSIONER JABER: You don't believe you have a burden to respond to that interrogatory question by explaining the difference in the methodology? MR. BEASLEY: Once given the methodology and if they have any specific questions, we'll be happy to attempt to respond to them, but the methodology speak for themselves. I mean, any differences it would be, what's the difference

COMMISSIONER JABER: What are the documents? Help me understand what it is -- you think the documents themselves answer the difference in the methodology.

MR. BEASLEY: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER JABER: What are the documents?

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1	MR. BEASLEY: It's the cogeneration tariff and
2	it's the cogeneration tariff which is in very great detail, and
3	then it compared to our response to Interrogatory Number
4	6 which is in detail as well. Now, if there are any specific
5	questions FIPUG has after looking at those, I mean, we're
6	willing to work with them, Commissioner, but we need to know
7	what their concerns are. We could go on item for item
8	attempting to determine what they might consider to be
9	differences in between these two documents. We might not hit
10	on what they really consider to be important.
11	COMMISSIONER JABER: What witness would be able to
12	answer these questions?
13	MR. BEASLEY: We can determine that, and I'm not
14	certain at this moment, but we can find that information for
15	you.
16	COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. And FIPUG has not
17	sought a deposition of any of the witnesses on this issue?
18	MR. BEASLEY: Not to date.
19	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay.
20	MR. BEASLEY: And that's one of the ways to do
21	this exactly what they are asking to do. In other words, we
22	shouldn't depose ourselves. If they want to take our
23	deposition, we'll comply with the rules.
24	COMMISSIONER JABER: Go ahead, Mr. Beasley.
25	MR. BEASLEY: 11A and C, this asked for a list of

TECO-owned generating units that were in operation during each interruption and those that were forced outages during each interruption. And I'm advised it would take over a half a day just to copy the documents necessary to prepare a response, and it would also involve a Tampa Electric person devoting two full weeks of effort in ferreting out the information from the documents that were copied. Balancing this against the usefulness of this information strongly weighs in favor of the company not being required to devote its resources to that very consuming effort.

In its motion to compel, FIPUG hasn't demonstrated what usefulness the information would provide. What does it matter, for example, which particular units happen to be in service or forced out of service when a particular interruption occurs? That escapes us. We don't know what value that would provide to anyone, and certainly it's not -- it doesn't outweigh the need to avoid the burden that the company would have to incur in order to respond.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Beasley, can you-all reach agreement with respect to what the legal standard is related to an issue of discovery? Do you agree with Ms. Kaufman's assertion that the legal standard is that the information has to be reasonably calculated to lead to admissible evidence?

MR. BEASLEY: I agree to that.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay.

MR. BEASLEY: I would also point out that the rules contemplate protective orders protecting parties from undue burden or expense, particularly when the value of the information is marginal at best and doesn't outweigh the burden the company would face.

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Interrogatory 18 pertains to the system hourly incremental cost for 1998 through 2000, and they ask that it be reconciled with some information contained in a FERC form that FIPUG obviously has because they've referred to it. We objected to this on the grounds that it would be probably the biggest example of undue burden that we can muster in our thoughts. The rule or procedure contemplates protecting a party from an undue burden or expense, as I just mentioned. How burdensome would this be? I quizzed the company on this myself, and it would involve analyzing approximately 52,000 hours of data, reconciling that and discussing it. It would also -- I mean, this is not the kind of information which is easily retrievable. You can't push a button and have it come out of a computer. You have to do it manually. The system operation would have to be replicate -- or duplicated because we don't keep this kind of information in the form that they are asking for. The system operation would have to be recreated for every hour of every day for the number of years that they have asked for. Tampa Electric has estimated that it would require approximately three months of programming time

and an additional six months of analyst time to answer the interrogatory, and this is after we even decide what it is we need to put together because there is so many unanswered questions about what they're asking for.

This huge burden is real. It's not something that we have come up with or created. It's a real burden that Tampa Electric would face. Plus FIPUG hasn't specifically presented any explanation of how this will provide any relevant or useful information for purposes of this docket. So we strongly encourage you to recognize the burden that that would impose on Tampa Electric and its ratepayers.

With respect to the production of documents,

Production Number 1 asks for copies of all documents relied on
in response to our interrogatories. We objected because there
is really no specificity here. We didn't keep track of what
everybody within the company looked at or referred to during
the course of time they were preparing answers. Some answers
may not rely on any specific documents but only memory. But
our problem is, we don't have a handle on what everything was
that was looked at. This is one of those kind of questions
that's very easy to ask but very difficult to answer
accurately. Probably this would require giving FIPUG the keys
to the building to ensure that we responded with respect to
every document the parties look at -- or the employees in the
company looked at in coming up with their answers. And I think

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1	probably FIPUG would object in a heartbeat if we asked them the
2	same kind of question. If there is something specific they
3	want, again, as opposed to something all inclusive and
4	difficult, if not impossible, to muster, we'll work with them
5	on it. But we certainly are willing to respond to any
6	reasonable request, but we think this goes beyond that scale.
7	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Beasley, when this is a
8	case that's going to hearing. If you have potential witnesses
9	or TECO staff that have responded to interrogatories, wouldn't
10	you want to know what they relied on and wouldn't you be
11	keeping track of that just for trial preparation?

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MR. BEASLEY: I'm not sure that you would keep track of everything that you looked at. You might keep track of anything you thought that was important or relevant, but not everything that was looked at. If there is any kind of specific or specific request or --

COMMISSIONER JABER: What was the actual question? What was Production Request Number 1?

MR. BEASLEY: Copies of all documents relied on in responding to the interrogatories.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Relied on.

MR. BEASLEY: Right. I don't know for example -- you know, this is probably a pretty absurd example, but I don't know if somebody didn't turn around and look on their credenza and read a dictionary in writing up a response. Now, if we got something more specific, it might -- I mean, rather than the universe, that's one of the problems we deal with on this kind of question is, we want to answer interrogatories correctly and production of document requests, but there needs to be some specificity in order to give us a reasonable chance to do that.

COMMISSIONER JABER: So are you saying if they reworded the production request and made it more specific to each interrogatory --

MR. BEASLEY: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JABER: -- TECO would be more than willing to respond?

MR. BEASLEY: We would certainly attempt to respond in good faith, yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay.

MR. BEASLEY: Production Request Number 2 asks for the system status reports. We've indicated we would provide that to them on a nonconfidential basis. Production Number 3, this asks for documentation to support Tampa Electric's compliance with a Commission order regarding treatment of the FMPA and Lakeland contracts. We don't necessarily have any documents saying that we conformed with the Commission's requirements. We did conform with the Commission's requirements, and we filed a final FMPA compliance report and served a copy of that on FIPUG. Also, if Ms. Kaufman and Mr. McWhirter sign a nondisclosure agreement, as we've

indicated and as they did previously with respect to the very same exact documents, we'll let them look at the HAP reports, which are the reports that they looked at last time, so they can verify that our reported costs are the same as those the company incurred. I mean, if they want to do that, we're willing to let them do it, but we need a confidentiality agreement as was required last time they looked at those reports. They are the same reports. The time frame is going back the same period of time as what they used last time. I have the agreement that both Mr. McWhirter and Ms. Kaufman signed the last time they looked at these reports, and I think if they'd sign it again, we would give them access again.

COMMISSIONER JABER: And you don't know of a rule of civil procedure that allows you to require that, do you?

MR. BEASLEY: Well, we filed a -- as the rule contemplates for protective orders, we filed our objections and our alternative motion for a protective order within the ten-day time period prescribed in the order on prehearing procedure. So we have a pending request for a protective order, and what we're asking to do pursuant to the very rule of civil procedure addressing that is -- and you get many options. As justice requires, you can order any one of the following: That the discovery not be had; that it be had on specific terms and conditions, including a designation of time or place; or that the discovery may be had only by a method of discovery

other than that selected by the party seeking discovery. So it's all within your discretion to require that they, in fact, sign the nondisclosure agreement prior to having access to this confidential cost-related information. And that's --

COMMISSIONER JABER: Does the Commission have to make a finding that the information is proprietary in nature?

MR. BEASLEY: I think that was done previously by Commissioner Garcia when he ruled, and he ruled in camera looking at the documents. We had a telephonic hearing. He was satisfied. We can do that again, if you like. But we think FIPUG has set their own precedent by signing the confidentiality agreement pursuant to his order in the reserve margin docket. And again, it's the same documents covering the same number of years back as we had previously.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Go through the interrogatories and the PODs and tell me which ones you will provide with a confidentiality agreement. The information related to Interrogatory Number 1, for example.

MR. BEASLEY: We indicated that we'll answer that with regard to any agreement that Tampa Electric and an affiliate are parties to. And the only part that we objected to were agreements which Tampa Electric is not a party to or not affected by and which is solely between the nonregulated affiliate and some other third party unrelated to Tampa Electric Company.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Right. But for that information that would be related to the TECO affiliate and some other party, would you provide that information with a confidentiality agreement?

MR. BEASLEY: The difficulty there is the fact -- as I mentioned, that FIPUG, we believe, has members or member affiliates who engage in the same competitive activity. So giving them that information even under a protective agreement would be very harmful to the competitive interest of a nonregulated Tampa Electric affiliate.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Isn't that what a confidentiality agreement is designed to protect?

MR. BEASLEY: We addressed this once previously when Mr. McWhirter was representing IMC, and the Commission concluded that once you know something, if you're a lawyer for a party, once you know it, it's hard to get it out of your mind later on when you're advising that party on contractual negotiations. So that's a difficulty we see with letting them have this information even under a nondisclosure agreement.

COMMISSIONER JABER: All right.

MR. BEASLEY: Because they could be advising parties who are competing with the entity supplying the confidential information.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. What other interrogatory then would you provide with a confidentiality agreement?

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MR. BEASLEY: I think production of documents number 3 with respect to the HAP reports, and that went smoothly last We met with Mr. McWhirter and complied with his every time. request with respect to those documents.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Mr. Beasley, I interrupted you a lot. Is there anything else you want to bring up?

MR. BEASLEY: Only that we encourage Commission review and examination of Tampa Electric's operations and its treatment of its retail customers. We urge you strongly not to adversely affect Tampa Electric or its unregulated affiliates in their dealings which all could result in ultimate detriment to the overall organization and the customers that we serve. And I think that -- I'll be happy to respond to any specific questions you have, but those are our comments.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Ms. Kaufman, with respect to the difference in methodology interrogatory, Interrogatory Number 7, could that be resolved by setting up a deposition with TECO's identification of a witness that could answer that question for you?

MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Well. I think that that's certainly an option, but I don't think that Tampa Electric gets to pick which discovery method it would prefer to use. has the ability as a party litigant in this case if it chose to send written interrogatories, and often what you do is, you

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send the written interrogatories, you get the answers, and then you take the deposition. So I certainly would say to you that perhaps that would be an option, but the person receiving the discovery doesn't get to say, well, we would prefer you take our deposition rather than send us a written interrogatory.

COMMISSIONER JABER: And I don't think they did. I'm asking the question because I'm looking for the most efficient way of obtaining the response. And if you send -- there is the potential of sending the question again even with more specifics and not being satisfied with the response, and having a witness in a room with you where you can follow up on questions, you know, it might be more efficient. So just in an effort to look for ways to resolve these disputes, might it be quicker and more efficient to do this one as a deposition?

MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Well, perhaps. You know, I would say that the interrogatory is very specific. It's very straightforward. They are the ones that do these calculations, not FIPUG. We're just asking them to identify the differences to the extent they did that, and then we had questions, then perhaps a deposition would be appropriate. You know, I think that we could attempt to do it through a deposition. I don't think that that's the most efficient nor is it the most cost-effective way for us to do it.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. With respect to POD Request Number 1, TECO makes the allegation that they are not

clear what documents you are seeking with respect to that request. Can you reword that POD request today to make it clear? Can you explain to Mr. Beasley what it is you are looking for?

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MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: I think so. Again. I think we discussed this. Tampa Electric, I am assuming, received our interrogatories, routed them to the appropriate person to answer. This is a production request, so it only relates to documents that the responsible person relied upon when they answered the interrogatory. It doesn't ask for, you know, if you thought about something, write it down. It asks for, what documents did you rely on when you answered this interrogatory -- the prior interrogatories. I mean, and as I said, you know, this is a standard discovery request, and I'd be hard-pressed -- maybe I've gotten objections to it before, but it's a backup. You've answered these questions; you've given us your written responses. What did you look at to formulate your responses? If they didn't look at anything, then so be it, but if there are documents that they relied upon in formulating their answers, then I believe that that -- this is certainly an inbounds request.

The only way I could make it more specific, and I guess I could do this, but I don't think it adds a whole lot, is, you know, I could say, provide all documents you relied upon in responding to Interrogatory Number 1. I could do it

1	that way, and this was just a time-saver. And I think that, as
2	I said earlier, when a party provides a response whether it's a
3	spreadsheet or whether it's a pro's response, the person that
4	asked the question is entitled to have access to any documents
5	that the party relied upon when they formulated their response.
6	MR. BEASLEY: Commissioner Jaber, we will make an
7	attempt to do that. We will respond to that interrogatory
8	or that production request.
9	COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. With that
10	clarification, you believe you can respond.
11	MR. BEASLEY: Yes.
12	COMMISSIONER JABER: By when?
13	MR. BEASLEY: Three weeks.
14	COMMISSIONER JABER: Within three weeks of today's
15	date. Mr. Beasley, you have heard a lot of discussion, and I'm
16	asking some of these questions on purpose because I want
17	you-all to have clarification. Are there any other
18	interrogatories or PODs that you really believe TECO can answer
19	in light of today's discussion?
20	MR. BEASLEY: Can answer?
21	COMMISSIONER JABER: Can, c-a-n.
22	MR. BEASLEY: There's some, Commissioner, that could
23	be answered with a great degree of difficulty, as I mentioned,
24	with respect to Number 18.

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COMMISSIONER JABER: Right. Let's talk about those.

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For those that you believe are burdensome and will take time, go through and tell me how much time.

MR. BEASLEY: Well, 18, again, would involve the recreation of information that no longer exists from a multitude of data. It would require programming. require an estimated three months of programming time, and that would come after we got the ground rules set on what it is we're going to create, and that's subject to discussion. And after that, it would require an additional six months of analyst time to -- and it would have to be informed analytical work by people who are involved in that aspect of the company. It wouldn't be something that could be performed by temporary help, for example. It would have to be someone knowledgable in that area of the company. So we're talking nine months or more to respond to that interrogatory or that request -- that interrogatory, I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Which is the one I wrote down on my notes here that one of them would take you a half a day to produce a response and two weeks to sift through?

MR. BEASLEY: That's 11A and C. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. So 11A and C you could respond to within 30 days, it sounds like.

MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: That's what I wrote.

MR. BEASLEY: We could. But again, if you balance the time involved there with the benefit to FIPUG, we think

it's not worth the effort.

COMMISSIONER JABER: But that's not the legal standard; right? The legal standard I'm supposed to follow is whether the information is reasonably calculated to lead to admissible evidence.

MR. BEASLEY: And also whether it's unduly burdensome in response to our motion for a protective order.

COMMISSIONER JABER: And if it's information that can be provided within 30 days, maybe it's not unduly burdensome.

MR. BEASLEY: Well, we believe it is, but it probably could be responded to within 30 days, but again, it's going to involve two weeks of someone's time within the company.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. All right. Let me tell you what I'm going to do. I had not planned on making a ruling, and certainly I told Staff I would not make a ruling today. I'm going to make a partial ruling because there's so much room here for compromise. With respect to Interrogatories 11A and 11C, Mr. Beasley, have TECO respond to those by July 1st. Is that 30 days? Yeah. By July 1st. That's not a -- is that a weekend?

MR. BOHRMANN: It's a Sunday.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Never mind. July 5th. That's safe; right? July 5th should be a Tuesday. By July 5th.

With respect to Interrogatory Number 7, Ms. Kaufman, Mr. Beasley, I want you to give her a name of a witness that

1 can answer Interrogatory Number 7 in a short deposition that 2 should be held really, really soon. So why don't the parties agree on a date and a witness and have a deposition? And if 3 4 you still have trouble getting the information, file something 5 that let's me know. So that will take care of Interrogatory Number 7, 11A, and 11C. We have reached a resolution on POD 6 Number 1; correct? 7 8 MR. BEASLEY: That's correct. 9 MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Yes. Did we -- did you set a time frame for that? I might be --10 11 MR. BEASLEY: Three weeks from today. 12 MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Okay. Thank you. 13 COMMISSIONER JABER: With respect to the rest of the 14 interrogatories and the POD requests, I will issue a separate 15 order. Before we adjourn this oral argument, are you 16 absolutely sure there can be no further agreement on any of the 17 other interrogatories and the PODs? 18 MR. BEASLEY: Yes. ma'am. And I think we've come a long way in the concessions that we've made. 19 20 COMMISSIONER JABER: I think you have, and I do want 21 to commend both of you. I think that you did some legwork 22 before this oral argument, and you did it today, and I 23 appreciate it. But we'll issue a separate order on the rest of

MR. BEASLEY: Thank you.

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them.

1	COMMISSIONER JABER: Thank you all.
2	MS. GORDON-KAUFMAN: Thank you, Commissioner Jaber.
3	(Prehearing concluded at 2:10 p.m.)
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1	STATE OF FLORIDA )
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
3	COUNTY OF LEON )
4	T TOTAL D-MADTE OCCUPANTO TO THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON
5	I, TRICIA DeMARTE, Official Commission Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
6	·
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this
8 9	transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in
11	connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
12	DATED THIS 5TH DAY OF JUNE, 2001.
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14 15	Frice DeMert
15 16	TRICIA DeMARTE FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6736
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