1	BEFORE THE				
2	FLORIDA	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION			
3	In the Matter of:				
4		DOCKET NO. 140029-TP			
5	REQUEST FOR SUBMI	SSION OF			
6	PROPOSALS FOR REL	AY SERVICE,			
7	BEGINNING IN JUNE 2015, FOR THE DEAF, HARD OF HEARING, DEAF/BLIND, OR SPEECH				
8	IMPAIRED, AND OTH IMPLEMENTATION MA				
9	COMPLIANCE WITH T TELECOMMUNICATION	IS ACCESS			
10	SYSTEM ACT OF 199	/			
11					
12 13	PROCEEDINGS:	COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA ITEM NO. 1			
13	COMMISSIONERS				
14	PARTICIPATING:	COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR			
15 16		COMMISSIONER RONALD A. BRISÉ COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN COMMISSIONER JIMMY PATRONIS			
17	DATE:	Tuesday, May 5, 2015			
18	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center			
19		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way			
20		Tallahassee, Florida			
21	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR Official FPSC Reporter			
22		(850) 413-6734			
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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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PROCEEDINGS

2	CHAIRMAN G	RAHAM: Okay,	staff.	Item No.	1.

MR. WILLIAMS: Curtis Williams, Pam Page, and Bob Casey on behalf of staff.

Item 1 addresses Florida Telecommunications Relay, Incorporated's 2015/2016 proposed budget.

Staff has presented four options for the

Commission to consider and recommends approval of Option

4, which reduces FTRI's proposed budget by \$851,774.

Staff also recommends that the Commission allow FTRI to determine which individual accounts in Category 2, 3, 4, and 5 expenses should be adjusted to equal the

Commission-approved decrease. Staff further recommends that the relay surcharge be maintained at 11 cents per month per access line.

James Forstall, Executive Director of FTRI, and Doc Horton, legal counsel for FTRI, are here to address the Commission. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you, staff. FTRI.

MR. HORTON: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Norman H. Horton, Jr., on behalf of Florida

Telecommunications Relay. And as staff pointed out,

Mr. Forstall is here to answer questions. Rob Telfer

from my office is also here. And we have some board

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members: Harvey Spears, who is our current president is here; Stan Greer, a board member is here; and Cecil Bradley, a board member, was here earlier. He may have left. But we appreciate the opportunity. We do have some comments we'd like to make with respect to this recommendation. You know, usually we're here to answer questions, and it's been a while since we really addressed a recommendation, so this is kind of an unusual position for us as well, but I do have some comments that we'd like to address to this recommendation specifically, and some of the comments may be of a more general ongoing nature as well.

You know, TASA is about 24 years old now, and we've gotten where we are serving a lot of members of --citizens of the State of Florida because of the actions of the Commission, the administrator, the Advisory Committee, and the relay service. So it's taken, I think, a combination of all of us to make a successful program. And the Commission certainly has a role in Chapter 427 or TASA, and we recognize that, but we do want to address a few things.

By way of a little bit of a background, staff points out in their recommendation that the administrator, FTRI, is a nonprofit. In fact, TASA -- Chapter 427 requires the administrator to be a

not-for-profit organized under Chapter 617, Florida

Statutes. That's the not-for-profit statute. And
they're organized specifically for the provision -- for
the purpose of administering TASA. We have no other
business. We are the administrator and have no other
business. There are other councils, commissions,
entities created in various sections of the statutes.

To my knowledge, FTRI is kind of unique in its -- in the
way it was organized as a not-for-profit.

The budget before you was prepared by FTRI based on their experience and establishes the funding we believe is needed to maintain the effectiveness and quality of the system as intended by the Legislature when they adopted TASA in 1991, and 427.702(3)(f) identifies that information.

This is a shortfall budget, if you will. The costs to fund the program exceed the projected revenues by about \$850,000, due primarily to the reduced revenues produced by declining access lines and the increase in relay costs associated with the new relay contract, neither of which we have any control over.

That shortfall can be covered by either increasing the surcharge or transferring funds from what we now call the surplus account. We've suggested the latter. Either would be appropriate, and, in fact, both

have been used by the Commission in the past.

With respect to the surcharge, and I address that first because it's the surcharge that the Legislature identified in Chapter 427 as the mechanism to implement TASA. 427.704, which is the -- outlines the powers and duties of the Commission, directs the Commission to establish a mechanism to recover costs. Specifically, the Commission is required to determine the amount of the surcharge based upon the amount of funding necessary to accomplish the purposes of this act and provide the services on an ongoing basis. The surcharge may not exceed 25 cents, and it can only be applied up to 25 access lines per customer.

The Commission is also required to review the amount of the surcharge at least annually and order changes in that amount to assure available funds for the access system, and that's in 704(4)(e) of the statutes. Under that section, the Commission has the authority to suspend the surcharge for a period of time if you deem appropriate, and I'm going to come back to that in a minute.

We believe that the Legislature contemplated and intended that the surcharge, clearly intended the surcharge could be set anywhere from zero to 25 cents, but still they expressed very plainly it should be at

least sufficient to maintain the quality of the program.

Now, the administrator, which is FTRI, is responsible for, for lack of a better term, day-to-day operations. We're required to purchase and distribute the equipment, to establish the criteria for the equipment, training, outreach, advertising, establishing -- of course, the statute specifies who can, who can certify the eligibility of citizens, but we're, we're responsible for that. So basically the day-to-day operations, among which is administering and controlling the award of all money to all parties incurring costs for the relay equipment and technical support.

We are specifically permitted to apply for an adjustment in the amount of the surcharge, which we have done in years past. In fact, over the years we have recommended increases, we've recommended decreases, we've recommended that they stay the same. Sometimes the Commission has agreed. There are -- have been instances where we recommended decreases, the Commission established an increase, and vice versa. So the surcharge has kind of, kind of floated until later years, these more recent years.

We believe the Legislature intended the program be funded at the level necessary to maintain the

quality of the program and provided the Commission and the administrator with the flexibility to properly fund the program by allowing that, that change in the, in the surcharge amount.

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There is an aspect of the recommendation that does concern us, not just for this year, but it's, it's on a going-forward basis, and that is the view that seems to be taken that the surcharge be frozen, if you will, and that the amount of the surcharge, and that's these 11 cents, because that's what it is now, that the 11 cents be frozen and only -- the program only be funded by the revenues produced by that frozen surcharge. That is of particular concern. I've already addressed some of the bases we believe the Commission has the flexibility to adjust the surcharge. freezing the, freezing the surcharge and, and tying it to the access lines, which we all agree are declining, we, we would suggest is contrary to and in conflict with the intent that I've already discussed that the program be properly funded.

For several years we've raised a concern regarding the declining access lines, and, as I said, I don't think anybody will disagree with that trend that we see. We expect that trend will probably continue. So what we're looking at, if we continue with a frozen

level, is a continuing decline in revenue available to properly fund this program, which we believe again would be contrary to what the Legislature intended.

Had the Legislature intended that the program live within the funding at a fixed level, they would not have given the flexibility to set the surcharge from zero to 25 cents. Unlike the 911 surcharge fee that's set, this, this establishes a range for the Commission to look at. To set a definite rate and say live within it would require cuts in the program and an eventual decline in the quality contrary to the desire of the Legislature.

Now prior to TASA, our predecessor was the Florida Council for Hearing Impaired. That was a council that was — the members were appointed by various parties. I don't remember specifically, possibly the House, the Senate, the Governor, but they were appointed, and they had, they had a set amount of funds to fund the program. When the funds ran out, the program stopped. There was no more equipment, no more training, no more repairs.

With 427, with TASA, in 1991, the Legislature fixed this by providing for a third-party administrator rather than an appointed council or an agency in establishing the funding flexibility to ensure the

quality of the program is maintained.

moment. And I'm almost finished; thank you for sticking with me here. But in the recommendation, the staff says the surplus account was created to offset the possible shift of relay cost to the states. While it's true that the Commission has viewed the surplus account as -- or the reserve account as it began as a, as a source for that, for that funding in recent years, the surplus account actually began as a reserve account with the intent of establishing a two-month cash reserve for expenses on hand. As the reserve continued to grow, there were efforts to reduce it. One year the surcharge was cut so as to reduce the surcharge from 10 million to 4 million, and as recently as the 2005/2006 budget year there was an effort to reduce the reserve.

Let me address the surplus account for just a

In 2006, the Commission recognized the potential cost for the transfer of the IP relay and VRS from the federal to the state, and I know you've heard a lot about that, and they viewed the reserve as a source of some funding for that possibility. That year, in fact, the Commission kept the surcharge at 15 cents in order to create a surplus. In subsequent years, transfers from the surplus were permitted most recently in order to maintain the surcharge at the 11-cent level.

I suggested earlier that the Legislature contemplated the surcharge as a source of funding for the, for the, for the program, but the ability to -- we believe you have the ability to use those surplus funds if you so desire. That would be within the flexibility the Legislature has given you to establish at zero to 25 cents. You know, some other jurisdictions have, have temporarily suspended the collection of surcharge when they've had necessary, they've had the necessary funds to continue funding the program.

But let me conclude by saying we believe that the budget should be approved as submitted, the \$850,000 shortfall through transfer from the surplus, if necessary, or by increasing the surcharge.

The only basis given for requiring the budget be reduced is to keep it within the revenue produced by a fixed surcharge, and we've noticed, as we've pointed out, as I've pointed out, we don't believe that's in keeping with the Legislature's intent that the programs be adequately funded. There are reductions reflected in this budget, several of the line items, but we believe that, based upon our experience and day-to-day operations, that it properly funds the programs on a going-forward basis as we're required to do. And we would urge that you approve the budget as we have

submitted, and thank you.

Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Well, I'll open it up.

Mr. Horton, thank you for the presentation. It was nice to hear from you today with the background. And you raised some interesting points, too, with the declining lines. You proffered that the surcharge lines need not be frozen, and that's an interesting point that I haven't really considered before. But I would like to ask a question of Mr. Casey in response to some of your dialogue here.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioners?

Mr. Casey or Curtis -- pardon me -Mr. Williams, if the 11-cent surcharge remains frozen,
does that mean FTRI will eventually not be able to
provide and service the community as intended with the
decline in the landlines and the decline in minutes for
the traditional relay services? Mr. Horton proffered
that if we keep the 11-cent surcharge as is, they're no
longer going to be able to service the State of Florida
and the community it serves.

MR. CASEY: We don't, we don't believe that's exactly true. What we did when we did all four options, we kind of sat back and said, okay, what's the future of the relay program in Florida? Well, first of all, FTRI

doesn't serve all 3 million deaf and hard of hearing consumers in the State of Florida. We can only serve those that have residential landlines.

The trend right now is for the deaf and hard of hearing to go to wireless and IP. And I did two analysis -- one on a national basis, one on a Florida-specific basis -- to find out, well, how many deaf and hard of hearing folks would use landline access lines, and somewhere between 10 and 20 percent. So of the 3 million in Florida, somewhere between 300,000 and 600,000 would be able to be served by FTRI.

Now, this is going to continue to decline year after year. Supposedly by 2020 the ILECs, the incumbent local exchange companies, will have all IP networks. At that time we won't have any jurisdiction over these phones unless the Legislature changes the law. But right now, it's on kind of a phase down, and staff doesn't believe this is the time to give them an increase. They should be kind of phasing down as the landlines phase down.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Well, I appreciate that.

And we've had discussions about this, and we've had discussions with FTRI over the years, and we've reminded them to be prudent in their budget making, planning as access lines continue to decline, minutes continue to

decline with regard to traditional relay services.

Although I am sensitive to the situation FTRI is in, I am a big believer that the company, the nonprofit company should live within its budget, but also I'm sensitive to the fact that there have been changes with regard to the Sprint and AT&T contract.

I feel Option 3 kind of sends a message to FTRI to live within its budget. And the 481,000 tapping into the surplus funds would be -- correct me if I'm wrong, Mr. Casey -- would be the amount of the difference between the AT&T and Sprint contract.

MR. CASEY: Yes.

MR. WILLIAMS: That's correct.

think that's a fair assumption. I think to give FTRI -I mean, if we wanted to micromanage the budget, I can -we can go into questions because there are definitely
some areas like the regional distribution centers, and I
know that FTRI intends to increase those, but they
only -- they have decreased the number of employees, so
those expenses have decreased, and outreach expenses
have decreased, which I think FTRI should be really
focusing on their outreach efforts around the state, but
I don't want to micromanage the budget by any means. So
I think the happy medium is the Option 3, which sends a

message to FTRI to look at your budget, revisit it, and see those areas that you can cut. And that's just my opinion here. I don't agree with the staff recommendation to completely deny the, the deficit there, but I also don't think that we should agree with FTRI's proposal. That's where I stand.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brisé.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

For staff, how many access lines are currently being used? And if you can give me a history of how many were last year that creates that gap in terms of the number of people who are actually using landlines for this service and what the decline is and what the percentage of that decline is, which then impacts the question of the 11 cents, being able to fund that, versus maybe needing an increase in that amount to continue to fund that population, and if you can give me a descriptor of that population as, you know, who are using those landlines.

MR. WILLIAMS: In FTRI's filing, they actually stated that since 2008 the access lines have decreased from an average of 9,194,091 for that period to 6,284,851. So that's a loss of 2 million -- almost 3 million access lines for this year.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Okay. So if we were to

look at the value of 11 cents and the decrease in that number, if we were to plug that hole, if we were to try to plug that hole financially, would a 13 -- moving up to 13 cents plug that hole?

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Commissioner Brisé.

That -- the 2-cent increase in the access per charge,
per access line, it would recover the deficit.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Okay. Now, so this question is for FTRI. Would you describe to me the population, and maybe you all have done some analysis as to at what point do your customers or those you service move from the, the landline to the -- either voice over IP service or to the wireless service? And what are some of the challenges that exist with both of those technologies that may, may keep some people on the landlines?

MR. FORSTALL: Good morning. With regard to the transitioning from landlines to wireless or voice over IP, it's happening every day. The number of -- the percentage, the percentage, it varies. However, the number of users at the landline who support the program is dwindling. And I don't know exactly what to tell you percentage-wise, but it is pretty high. I would say most of the people who are deaf, totally deaf that use the relay service are already transitioning. I would

say probably close to 80 percent. Meanwhile, you have the hard of hearing population who is using the regular landline to access the telephone system. It's pretty stable, but it is declining.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So, in other words, there will always be a percentage of the population that will continue the usage of the landline and every -- of the landline. So every year that we come back in, ultimately that, that expanse is going to end up being higher and higher because of the fact that the population is dropping.

MR. FORSTALL: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Other Commissioners?

All right. Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I kind of see the direction that Commissioner Brisé is going and it makes sense.

Could we go back to staff and ask what was the history for the Commission -- since I've been here, we've held the line on the 11-cents surcharge. We've also not tapped into the surplus over the past four years, and the FTRI has still operated very successfully trying to hold down costs as landline access continues to decrease.

Can you go through the history from your perspective of why the Commission determined to hold the surcharge to the 11 cents?

MR. WILLIAMS: The, the surcharge, if you look at the history of the surcharge over the, since the 2000/2001 time period, it's fluctuated mainly between 9 cents and as high as 15 cents and the current 11, 11 cents. The 15-cents amount for the surcharge was adopted by the Commission to address concerns regarding an FCC possible decision to transfer Internet protocol relay service cost to the states. So the Commission does have flexibility in adjusting the surcharge amount and has adjusted, as Mr. Horton mentioned, has adjusted the surcharge amount for various reasons over the history of the program.

The current 11 cents, which has been in place since 2007, I think it's been, it's been maintained and the Commission has expressed its position that overall, based on the concerns regarding the possible transfer of costs, relay provider costs, internet relay provider costs at the -- from the FCC, that there would be a combination of, of issues that would need to be addressed to address that cost.

Staff has done an analysis based on data that we had access to in 2009, and we've determined that at a

the flexibility to do several things. I mean, one, to address that cost would be to make adjustments within the surcharge. Also, we have the reserve account, which could also be used. And then we would look at the -- as staff has presented in this recommendation, we would continue to look at the expenses for FTRI as another element to address that particular increase in, in possible costs.

minimum \$32 million would need to be covered.

amount is probably higher now, and the Commission has

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you for that. And I've noticed in the budget equipment continues to go up. So with the demand going down, the equipment prices have, in fact, gone up as reflected in the FTRI budget, and they probably will continue to for traditional relay services; is that accurate?

MR. CASEY: I believe FTRI should answer that one. They would, they would know better.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Forstall?

MR. FORSTALL: I'm sorry. Could you repeat the question, please?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Certainly. Equipment, it appears from the budget, continues to go up for traditional relay services. Is that a result from any particular reason, the decline in use, or what would you

attribute that to?

MR. FORSTALL: The -- I would say about 90 percent of the customers that we serve with the equipment are individuals with hearing loss who are hard of hearing and rely on the access lines and not necessarily the relay servers. Some of them do use the relay servers. But the majority of the equipment that we distribute are amplified telephones for people who are hard of hearing.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. And since -- I'd like to go into the budget -- because I hear

Commissioner Brisé's concerns or thoughts, I'd like to go into the budget with regard to your decision to increase regional distribution centers. Is that correct?

MR. FORSTALL: We have in the past. We're up to 30. However, these are centers that we contract with, they are not employees of FTRI, and we reimburse them for services provided. So we have 30 throughout the state to get more people out to reach out to the communities to provide the service. If they do not provide a service, they do not get paid.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Why are the outreach expenses going down then? I think outreach is a critical component of FTRI's role.

MR. FORSTALL: Yes, it is important, and we have pretty much maintained the same level of outreach we have performed last year. Some of the reductions are in areas that we no longer have decided to use, but the majority of the outreach, which is media, which is newspaper, and contracts with the regional distribution centers to do community outreach in their area, have remained the same.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: The workshop expense under the regional distribute -- associated with the regional distribution centers that we did not approve last budget go-round, why did you include it this time around? What is the value there?

MR. FORSTALL: Okay. We, we -- the workshop is to bring all the regional distribution centers together to provide training, training the trainers.

It's also to provide updates to procedures and policies that are happening with the program.

The last time we had a conference was, I believe, four years ago. And it is also helpful to at least put -- sometimes to have that individual face-to-face interaction with the centers as well as other centers because we do bounce ideas or networking, networking and best practices, sharing with other centers, and we have found that to be very, very

beneficial.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Forstall, do you see areas of your budget as proposed that you could cut? Staff sent you a request, and my understanding is that you are unable to respond to it, if there are areas of the budget, the proposed budget that you would cut. Do you feel that there are areas here?

MR. FORSTALL: As far as FTRI's staff is concerned?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yes. Please take your time.

MR. FORSTALL: That's a good question. We would probably have three different -- or all four categories. The outreach does impact how services are provided. And just to give you an example, a newspaper, newspapers in the last three years have drawn in 15.5 percent of new clients to the program. So if we were to cut back a little bit on the newspaper, then it would impact the RDC amount as well as impacting the amount of equipment purchased.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. I'll entertain a motion.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Well, before we move to the motion, I'm just going to say I am partial to Option

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Option 5?

2 for the simple purposes of recognizing that the decline in access to the landlines is creating pressure, upward pressure on the rate ultimately. And, you know, there's, there's a good reason to build up a surplus, and if we can keep that surplus there while at the same time keeping that certain level of stability with respect to the income coming in for, for the, for the access lines and so forth, it may put us in a good position for that transition that we expect to happen fully in 2020. And so those are my thoughts for supporting Option 2. It's not a motion yet.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So I can't say second yet.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: No.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Now, could there be an

(Laughter.)

MR. CASEY: Of course.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. Yes, Commissioner, and actually that was something that I was going to mention at the appropriate time. And you could use a -- there could be a hybrid between Options 2 and Options 3 where to address the relay provider cost you could increase the surcharge amount by a smaller amount. We would have to do an exact calculation, but maybe a penny, and then

do the offset accordingly and then keep the reserve account as is. So that, that's an option.

know, the only reason, Commissioner Brisé, I'm not completely convinced on Issue (sic) 2 is I think there's no incentive to create a balanced budget if we agree to give FTRI exactly what they proposed. Over the past four years they have made changes and modifications and they have downsized as landlines have decreased, as access and as minutes have decreased. So they -- and they're smaller; they have 11 employees. They are just getting smaller, so the budget should be reflected accordingly. And, and maybe there is a happy medium somewhere keeping that into consideration.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Mr. Chair?
CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Yeah. I'm open to that.

I think I agree that if we could find the right level in terms of the increase, whether it's a penny, a penny and a half, or whatever it would have to be to ensure that we address that pressure. I mean, that's my biggest concern is that aspect of it. With respect to the other side of the budget, I'm there with you.

MR. CASEY: Commissioners, if I may, I'd just like to mention one thing. As Mr. Horton mentioned

earlier, we have to review this at least annually. 1 they get down the road in six months and determine that 2 they can't make their budget and they need an additional 3 penny or something, they can always come back in and we 4 can address it then. 5 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BROWN: All right. So let's get, let's get -- let's capture this hybrid. Okay. 8 9 costs that FTRI cannot control is the difference between the Sprint and the AT&T, and it's of no fault to FTRI. 10 MR. WILLIAMS: Correct. That's a fixed 11 12 expense that they have no control over. COMMISSIONER BROWN: So that difference is 13 14 481,960. Could you quantify that in terms of a penny or 15 a -- on a surcharge? MR. CASEY: One penny would produce \$687,490. 16 17 COMMISSIONER BROWN: So that would also cover 18 some of their deficit in the budget. 19 MR. CASEY: Correct. COMMISSIONER BROWN: And still send a signal 20 21 to FTRI to keep costs down. 22 MR. CASEY: Yes, Commissioner. 23 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Okay. Sounds like a 24 motion. 25 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Would you like to state

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	your restate your motion?		
2	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Let me think about it,		
3	okay, how to formulate it for a second.		
4	Commissioner Edgar is always so good at this.		
5	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Well, let's try it along		
6	these lines. I move for consideration that we approve		
7	an increase in the monthly relay surcharge of one penny		
8	to be used to offset the \$481,960 amount and the		
9	additional funds to go towards the budget deficit.		
10	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Second.		
11	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Is that sufficient for		
12	staff?		
13	MR. CASEY: Yes, sir.		
14	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mary Anne?		
15	MS. HELTON: Yes, sir.		
16	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, you have		
17	doubts?		
18	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Madam President, I would		
19	never doubt you, at least not publicly.		
20	(Laughter.)		
21	We have a motion that's been seconded. Any		
22	further discussion?		
23	Seeing none, all in favor, say aye.		
24	(Vote taken.)		
25	Any opposed? By your action, you've approved		
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		

the motion which handles -- I guess we need to do Issue No. 2, so --COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And that once the procedural steps have been taken, that the docket be closed. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Is that a motion? COMMISSIONER EDGAR: It is. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: And it's been seconded. All in favor, say aye. (Vote taken.) By your action, you've approved all of Item No. 1. Thank you very much. MR. HORTON: Thank you, Commissioners. (Agenda item concluded.)

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1	STATE OF FLORIDA) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER					
2	COUNTY OF LEON)					
3						
4	I, LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR, 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						
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor					
11	am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.					
12						
13	DATED THIS 15th day of May, 2015.					
14						
15	Linda Boles					
16	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR FPSC Official Hearings Reporter					
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