1		BEFORE THE
2	FLORIDA	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3	In the Matter of:	DOCKET NO. 20170199-EI
4	PETITION FOR APPRO	
	CONSERVATION STREE	T AND DOCUMENT NO. 01255-2018
5	OUTDOOR LIGHTING CONVERSION PROGRAM	FPSC - COMMISSION CLERK , BY
6	TAMPA ELECTRIC COM	PANY.
7		
8	PETITION TO CLOSE	TO NEW
9	BUSINESS ALL EXIST LIGHTING RATES AND	_
10	NEW LED LIGHTING RATERIFFS, BY TAMPA	
11	COMPANY.	/
12	PROCEEDINGS:	COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA
	PROCEEDINGS.	ITEM NOS. 14 & 15
13	COMMISSIONEDS	
14	COMMISSIONERS PARTICIPATING:	CHAIRMAN ART GRAHAM
15		COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN COMMISSIONER DONALD J. POLMANN
		COMMISSIONER DONALD J. POLMANN COMMISSIONER GARY F. CLARK
16	DATE:	Tuesday, February 6, 2018
17	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center
18	1 202	Room 148
19		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
20	REPORTED BY:	ANDREA KOMARIDIS
21		Court Reporter and Notary Public in and for
		the State of Florida at Large
22		PREMIER REPORTING
23	r	114 W. 5TH AVENUE
24		TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA (850) 894-0828
25		

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. We are dropping down
3	to Item No. 14.
4	You guys good?
5	MS. KING: Good morning, Commissioners. Laura
6	King with Commission staff.
7	Item 14 addresses Tampa Electric Company's
8	request for approval of its conservation street and
9	outdoor lighting conversion program as a DSM
10	program.
11	The program is designed to convert current
12	non-LED street and outdoor lighting fixtures to
13	eligible LED fixtures over a five-year period. In
14	turn, this will reduce energy consumption and
15	TECO's winter peak demand.
16	The company is also seeking recovery within
17	the energy conservation cost recovery clause of the
18	remaining unrecovered depreciation costs for the
19	non-LED fixtures that will be converted. This
20	unamortized amount is estimated at approximately
21	36.9 million.
22	Concurrent with filing its petition in this
23	docket, the utility also filed a petition for
24	approval of a new new LED lighting rates in
25	Docket No. 20170198-EI, which is Item 15 on today's

1	agenda.
2	Since filing these petitions, the cities of
3	Tampa, Temple Terrace, Plant City, Winter Haven,
4	and Polk County have all filed letters in support
5	of this conversion report. Letters of support were
6	also received from the Southern Alliance for Clean
7	Energy and the Tampa Innovation Alliance.
8	Staff believes the conversion from non-LEDs to
9	LEDs advance the policy objectives of the Florida
10	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act. As such,
11	staff is recommending the approval of the program.
12	Representatives from Tampa Electric are here
13	to answer any questions and are here to address the
14	Commission, as is staff.
15	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you, staff.
16	Mr. Beasley.
17	MR. BEASLEY: Good morning, Mr. Chairman and
18	Commissioners. I'm Jim Beasley for Tampa Electric
19	Company. With me at the table today, to my
20	immediate left is, Mark Roche, manager, regulatory
21	rates for Tampa Electric; to his left, Bill
22	Ashburn, who has spoken to you earlier today,
23	director of pricing and financial analysis; and to
24	Bill's left, Art Bosshart, manager of lighting for
25	Tampa Electric Company.

1	We're here in support of your staff
2	recommendation. We agree, Commissioners, with
3	staff that the proposed LED program meets the
4	criteria for approval for ECCR recovery.
5	And one, it advances the policy objectives of
6	the Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act
7	and your implemented rules. Secondly, the program
8	is directly monitor-able and yields measurable
9	results; and third, it meets all your cost-
10	effectiveness tests.
11	In light of that, we urge your approval of the
12	program. And we would be happy to answer any
13	questions you may have.
14	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you, sir.
15	Commissioner Brown.
16	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
17	I think this is a great program, but I do have
18	a few questions about the appropriateness under the
19	clauses here. So, just a few questions to flush
20	out here because I do think that there is the
21	intent it does meet the intent of FEECA.
22	I looked at that 1982 case. Mr. Beasley, you
23	happened to be on the docket.
24	MR. BEASLEY: I was.
25	COMMISSIONER BROWN: So, the so, I just

1	to ask you about that particular case, and since
2	you cited in support of recovery under the ECCR, it
3	doesn't really I read it. It's very brief. And
4	it really just talks about the cost-effectiveness
5	of converting to mercury vapor to high-pressure
6	sodium.
7	Was that a program that was compulsory or was
8	it on a volunteer basis?
9	MR. BEASLEY: My recollection, it was on a
10	voluntary basis because of the advancements in the
11	technology, much the same as what we have here.
12	The LED technology is is far superior to what
13	we're changing out. So, I think it was a similar
14	arrangement back then, only with just different
15	technologies.
16	COMMISSIONER BROWN: See, the way that I read
17	this recommendation, and from discussions with
18	staff, it almost seems that this program is
19	compulsory; so that, upon approval of this
20	recommendation, and of the unamortized
21	\$32 million going through the ECCR, that TECO,
22	then, will replace all of the lights to LED,
23	209,000. So, it's not really a voluntary program.
24	It's
25	MR. ASHBURN: Commissioner, Bill Ashburn,

1	again. It it is not compulsory because we're
2	going to communicate to customers that they're
3	going that their area is going to be converted,
4	and give them an opportunity to call and say, we
5	don't want to be converted, for whatever reason.
6	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Why would they not want
7	to be converted?
8	MR. ASHBURN: I have no idea. We designed
9	we designed the the the billing for the new
10	lights so that the customer would see virtually no
11	difference in their bill. They're going to get
12	brand-new lights, which are going to have better
13	photometrics, and they're going to provide lots of
14	benefits to them, as well as the fact that they're
15	brand-new. So, they're going to have a lot better
16	life when they go in.
17	So, we we can't really imagine, but there's
18	people who just say, I don't want you to touch my
19	pole, or don't go in my yard, or whatever. And so,
20	those customers will have an opportunity to tell
21	us, don't come and change my light out. I don't
22	want you to do it. And then we'll leave it alone.
23	And then at some point down the road in five
24	years or whenever it is, we're going to say, well,
25	we can't fix your light anymore. When it breaks,

1	you can either get a new one or or you can tell
2	us to get out and you'll go get your own light.
3	COMMISSIONER BROWN: So, it's not a
4	compulsory. It's not a requirement.
5	MR. ASHBURN: We're not requ we're not
6	going to go and, like, bring the police in and
7	force them to stand aside while we replace the
8	light.
9	COMMISSIONER BROWN: That gives me some
10	comfort because DSM programs are traditionally on a
11	volunteer basis.
12	MR. ASHBURN: Right.
13	COMMISSIONER BROWN: So, that makes me feel a
14	little bit better. Again, I think it does meet the
15	intent of FEECA. It just you know, with all of
16	these utilities having settlement agreements and
17	it gives me some pause, at least, to have some type
18	of programs that traditionally are recovered
19	through base rates as a cap capital improvement
20	project, come through the clauses. So, I looked at
21	this a little bit more closely.
22	Also, the cost-effectiveness test was a
23	just barely under the RIM test. Do you want to
24	elaborate on that?
25	MR. ROCHE: Yes, the program, I would say, is

1	cost-effective. When we follow the Florida Public
2	Service Commission prescribed rules, we resulted in
3	a cost-effectiveness score of 1.05.

We followed staff's recommendations. And I commend them for looking at the program a little bit differently by doing a couple of things to the cost-effectiveness test. And even in those results, those results also came out with a positive RIM score of 1.01. There's a couple of things where I look --

COMMISSIONER BROWN: You said very positive. That's just .01.

MR. ROCHE: But there's a couple of things there, Commissioner Brown, where I think the program -- really when -- when I design a program for, like, a DSM plan, there's certain things that I need to take into assurance that the program is survivable over, like, the next five years until the next goals proceeding.

In this case, there's no admin costs where I need to concern myself with, like, additional labor or inflationary, like, materials. The other aspect of this program is that, to be conservative, I did not include any salvage-value benefit to the actual cost-effectiveness because I didn't really want

1	that kind of to come into play where, hey, that was
2	the one that actually pushed it over to be
3	cost-effective.
4	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Right.
5	MR. ROCHE: So, when we look at that, really,
6	if I mean, I did run cost-effectiveness, like,
7	assuming a salvage value of 5-percent recoverable,
8	and that actually pushed the RIM score up to 1.08.
9	So, those are the things I looked at where I do
10	really think, over the five years of this program,
11	it will be cost-effective for the for the long
12	haul.
13	COMMISSIONER BROWN: For the entire general
14	body of ratepayers.
15	MR. ROCHE: Yes, ma'am.
16	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Why wasn't this
17	originally included in the settlement agreement?
18	MR. ASHBURN: You mean you mean the the
19	SoBRA settlement agreement that we did?
20	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yeah.
21	MR. ASHBURN: Yeah. Well, we we have been
22	working on this for a long time. And Art can tell
23	you he and I have actually been working on this
24	for maybe three years. Part of what brought this
25	together was a lot of work to on Art's part to

1	talk to vendors and try to get better pricing
2	because we're going to be changing out a couple-of-
3	hundred-thousand lights instead of maybe a thousand
4	lights or 2,000 lights at a time. And and it
5	took a while to get that kind of pricing mechanism
6	figured out, as well as the new technology.
7	These are going to be smart lights. And
8	they're going to have smart photo cells on the top.
9	And it took a while to get through that mechanism.
10	It just took a long time to get there. And it
11	it came together about the time of the settlement
12	agreement. It was just on its own separate track.
13	The settling settling parties knew all
14	about it. We had presented our information about
15	it during their discovery phase in in advance of
16	the settlement. So, they were fully aware of that.
17	And Charles can certainly talk to that.
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Rehwinkel?
19	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, Charles Rehwinkel with
20	the Office of Public Counsel.
21	And Madam Commissioner Brown, given some of
22	the history around the bigger issue here, I feel
23	compelled to address this. The Public Counsel
24	and we appreciate, in the last item, you following
25	the settlement agreement. The settlement agreement

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1	is important to us.
2	And I want to tell you and I feel obligated
3	to represent that that Mr. Ashburn is correct.
4	As far back as, I believe, it was, May when we did
5	a detailed, intensive discovery session down in
6	Tampa, we were apprized of this tariff and
7	discussed it at length.
8	During the negotiations, the there's a
9	Paragraph 12 in the settlement agreement. It's on
10	Page 27 of the settlement agreement. And it
11	says if with your indulgence, I think it's
12	important for me to read this: Nothing in this
13	2017 agreement shall preclude Tampa Electric from
14	filing, and the Commission from approving, any new
15	or revised tariff provisions or rate schedules
16	requested by Tampa Electric, provided that any such
17	tariff request does not increase any base-rate
18	component of a tariff or rate schedule or any other
19	charge imposed on customers during the term unless
20	the application of such new or revised tariff rate
21	schedule or charge is optional to Tampa Electric's
22	customers.
23	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Now, that's the key.
24	So
25	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes.

1	COMMISSIONER BROWN: my understanding from
2	my discussions with staff was this was not an
3	optional program.
4	MR. REHWINKEL: But we believe it it was
5	our understanding, when we were negotiating, that
6	it was optional in the in the manner that was
7	represented to you today.
8	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yeah.
9	MR. REHWINKEL: And and we believe and I
10	just wanted to tell you, this was specifically
11	discussed. And it it we believe that it was
12	covered by this. And this is our position.
13	COMMISSIONER BROWN: No, that's great. I
14	appreciate that. And that allows me to be able to
15	support this. So, thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Polmann.
17	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Thank you,
18	Mr. Chairman.
19	Many of my concerns are are parallel,
20	similar to Commissioner Brown's. In reading the
21	staff analysis and, in fact, reading the
22	recommendation, and reading it several times, I
23	have the distinct feeling and I'm speaking both
24	to staff and and to the utility that this is
25	very carefully worded. And trust me. I have a lot

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1	of experience writing recommendations that are very
2	carefully worded.
3	And for just generally speaking, you know,
4	the phrases that come to mind this is not a
5	typical demand-side management program you know,
6	caused me to wonder, well, what is it that's
7	atypical.
8	And at the outset, I'm not saying I don't
9	support this. I'm I'm just questioning, you
10	know, it is eligible for for recovery under
11	ECCR. The the staff is recommending it.
12	It it the statement is that it's you
13	know, qualifies and so forth, but to to
14	Commissioner Brown's point, it it does appear
15	that it it's not voluntary. And I understand
16	the answer to your question, but underlying all of
17	this, my fundamental question comes down to who's
18	paying for the program, in terms of the customer
19	base, and who who benefits.
20	And I think that that those are two
21	distinctly different groups; that, if I understand
22	this correctly and please, correct me if I'm
23	wrong, either either staff or the utility the
24	replacement of of the devices is a capital cost;
25	is that correct?

-	
1	MR. ASHBURN: Yes.
2	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: And then the savings is
3	an energy savings.
4	MR. ASHBURN: Energy and demand.
5	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: So, who pays the
6	capital costs? Is that the entire the entire
7	MR. ASHBURN: No.
8	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: customer base?
9	MR. ASHBURN: No. Commissioner, the the
10	recovery that's going to be going through the
11	conservation clause is simply the unrecovered
12	investment in the old lights. The the customers
13	are going to be paying a new charge for the new
14	lights that's going to be paid for by the customer
15	for the new the new equipment.
16	The only thing that's being recovered through
17	the conservation clause is the unrecovered
18	investment in the old lights that was in rate base
19	and would otherwise have to be depreciated
20	eventually down the road. This is helping fund the
21	program, by bringing in these these funds to
22	help run build the new program.
23	This is I don't want to say the three-
24	legged stool theory, but there's a lot of pieces
25	that make this thing work today. One is the fact

1	that LED prices came down, and they came down even
2	more when we negotiated to do a large volume of
3	them.
4	Another piece that's come together is that
5	we're going to get recovery of these in
6	undepreciated costs and to help fund the program
7	it brings in capital to help fund the program.
8	Another big piece of it is that it was cost-
9	effective. It did show that there was both energy
10	and demand savings as a result of it that benefits
11	other ratepayers, but justifies recovery of those
12	costs from the ratepayers to the conservation
13	program clause.
14	So, all those pieces come together. If any
15	one of those are un could not happen Art and
16	I have been talking about doing this for about
17	three to four years. Back three or four years ago,
18	we couldn't get the LED prices low enough to make
19	it work. And it's just recently, in the last year
20	or so, come together that we can do it.
21	The voluntary nature, which we talked about
22	I mean, we're going to make it clear to the
23	customer I don't know why they would say no, but
24	they they can say no.
25	Lighting, itself, is a voluntary service,

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1	really. I mean, we provide electricity. If you
2	want lights in your yard, if you're a city and you
3	want lights on your street, you can go get them and
4	we will provide the electricity for you. We don't
5	hold out that you have to buy lights from us.
6	A large percentage of our lights currently are
7	no longer under contract. So, those customers
8	could tomorrow call and say, please, Tampa
9	Electric, take your lights out, and we will. So,
10	there's a voluntary nature to just the lighting
11	service, itself, and a voluntary nature to the
12	the conversion that we're offering here.
13	And we have worked hard to make sure that the
14	bill is going to be so close that, why would
15	somebody say no to getting a brand-new light for
16	the same payment that they're getting now.
17	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Thank you for that
18	answer.
19	I'd like like to address staff, either
20	Ms. King or Mr. Ellis. There is a class of
21	customers for lighting; is that is that correct?
22	MS. KING: Yes, sir.
23	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: And then, there's a
24	more-general class. Who who pays for the ECCR?
25	MS. KING: That's all customers.

1	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: All customers.
2	And will there be a change in in the
3	ECCR
4	MS. KING: factor?
5	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: factor if this is
6	approved?
7	MS. KING: Yes, sir.
8	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: And that will be
9	increased?
10	MS. KING: Yes, sir.
11	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: So, all customers will
12	see an increase in their in their total bill.
13	MS. KING: Yes, sir. I believe it's
14	approximately 53 cents per thousand per
15	12,000-kilowatt hours.
16	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Okay. So, all
17	customers will see an increase in in their bill
18	associated with this. And what will change in
19	in terms of the devices in the field will be new
20	new lamps of of whatever type a change in
21	equipment type.
22	MS. KING: Yes, sir.
23	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: At the end of which,
24	over the period of some years, will be LEDs of a
25	new technology.

1	MS. KING: Right. It's a five-year program.
2	And at the end of the five years, that that
3	amount will drop out of the clause.
4	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: And the benefit, in
5	in terms of energy savings and the demand profile,
6	will accrue in terms of of reduced electricity
7	use to the lighting customers; is that correct?
8	MS. KING: Yes, sir.
9	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: So, for my for my
10	understanding, my position, Commissioners, is that
11	there will be a benefit in some regard to to a
12	certain group of lighting customers, but a but a
13	cost to all customers. And and I'm wondering if
14	staff sees that distinction. Is that something
15	that that that you at least recognize as
16	MS. KING: Well, we believe there's a benefit
17	to all customers; the conservation factor that, you
18	know, as as energy is saved, that all customers
19	benefit, perhaps, avoiding delaying another plant
20	being built, et cetera, just like other DSM
21	programs.
22	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Okay.
23	MS. KING: I don't know, Phillip, if you want
24	to elaborate.
25	MR FILIS: T

1	MD ACIDIDA. Was Completed
1	MR. ASHBURN: Yes, Commissioner
2	MR. ELLIS: And specifically
3	MR. ASHBURN: No, go ahead.
4	MR. ELLIS: this is associated with the RIM
5	value. And staff did extensive work and numerous
6	back-and-forth with the company to verify that
7	value.
8	For the RIM test, it's also referred to
9	occasionally as a no-losers test. It is the
10	will this program be beneficial or harmful to non-
11	participants. So, a value of above one means there
12	is some benefit to non-participants.
13	And that benefit is primarily associated with
14	the avoidance of generation; so, through the
15	additional winter capacity associated with this, as
16	well as the avoidance of investment and
17	transmission and distribution.
18	So, there are some capital savings, in
19	addition to the energy savings. While those energy
20	savings will show up on customer bills for a RIM
21	test, they actually show up as a as a negative
22	value due to the reduction in base-rate lost
23	revenues. That's what it's referred to in the
24	test.
25	So, those are all included. And even with

1	the the energy savings and the combined demand
2	and transmission and distribution savings, that's
3	what makes that value very close. That's one of
4	the reasons staff did a lot of analysis on this.
5	It's just the closeness of that.
6	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Mr. Chairman, that's
7	all I have.
8	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: TECO, are you guys winter
9	peak or summer peak?
10	MR. ASHBURN: So, Commissioner, it's been
11	they used to call this leapfrogging. And we're
12	starting to see leapfrogging behavior over the last
13	ten years or more.
14	So, traditionally, we would call ourselves a
15	winter peak because, as soon as we got a winter of
16	any temperatures in the thirties or below, we would
17	see a huge spike peak, and we would build for that.
18	Then we started to not have so many winters
19	for a while. And we started really concerned
20	with the summer because the summer peak was really
21	stable, through the whole summer. You would get
22	high temperatures and high high humidities. And
23	so, we would have very high loads through the
24	summer. And a lot of our design was for that.
25	So, we would build a lot of long-running

1	plants that would run through the whole summer to
2	help meet the peak. But we still had the
3	occasional last January, we had some pretty high
4	loads when we got low temperatures.
5	So, one of the things that's interesting about
6	this lighting is that, during the summer, of
7	course, it's really not on during peak, but it
8	doesn't really come on until 9:00 or 10:00 at
9	night. And loads have started to go down, so it's
10	not so much in peak. But in the winter, when we
11	have cold temperatures early in the morning, our
12	loads fly up sometimes between 6:00 and 8:00 in the
13	morning lighting is still on.
14	So, the fact that we can reduce the the
15	consumption of lights during a wintertime period
16	when that winter peak is very beneficial. And
17	that that's what can avoid a peaker because,
18	often, that's what we have to build now to meet a
19	winter load like that is a peaker of some sort.
20	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So, you've got to b
21	you've got to build that next plant based on that
22	winter peak.
23	MR. ASHBURN: That's
24	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: And those lights are going
25	to be on during the winter peak.

1	MR. ASHBURN: The more winters we have, the
2	more we're going to focus on that winter peak.
3	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So, it's
4	MR. ASHBURN: It's been
5	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's it's direct you
6	know, going back to what Commissioner Polmann had
7	asked
8	MR. ASHBURN: It directly benefits
9	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: a direct relationship to
10	every single one of the customers because
11	MR. ASHBURN: Right.
12	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: you don't have to build
13	that peak as
14	MR. ASHBURN: Right. That if we don't have
15	to build a unit to help serve that winter peak
16	because the lighting has benefited us by so many
17	megawatts that's a benefit to everybody.
18	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, I compliment you.
19	I this is exactly what I look for, for when it
20	comes to DSM. So, I appreciate the effort you guys
21	put into this. And I appreciate Mr. Rehwinkel
22	coming forward and telling us about the the
23	settlement agreement and and how this all worked
24	into that.
25	Commissioner Brown.

1	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Just a last question, a
2	follow-up about from Commissioner Polmann's
3	questions. You guys aren't currently conver
4	doing working on any conversions; is that
5	correct? You're waiting on this docket to be
6	approved before you pursue the program?
7	MR. ASHBURN: Yes. The program the
8	conversion process hasn't started yet really.
9	COMMISSIONER BROWN: So, it's the
10	unamortized amount is 36 million spread over five
11	years. Are you envisioning completing that on the
12	parallel with the replacement with within the
13	five years, the full replacement?
14	MR. ASHBURN: The plan is to do it within five
15	years, yes. Now, it may not be completely, exactly
16	rateable. We have to kind of ramp up and then get
17	started. The middle may be a little more busy than
18	the beginning or the end of it, but yes.
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN: So, this since this is
20	going through the ECCR, then we will get a report,
21	then, annually on how far along you are?
22	MR. ROCHE: Yes, ma'am. The intent will be to
23	file the results of this with our DSM annual
24	report.
25	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you so much. And

1	thanks for being here.
2	Seeing there are no other questions,
3	Mr. Chairman, I would move Items 14 and 15 with the
4	staff recommendation.
5	COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Second.
6	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and
7	seconded, staff recommendation, Item 14 and 15.
8	Any further discussion on either one of those
9	items? Seeing none, all in favor, say aye.
10	(Chorus of ayes.)
11	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Any opposed?
12	By your action, you have approved the staff
13	recommendation on Item 14 and Item 15.
14	MR. ROCHE: Thank you, Commissioners.
15	(Agenda item concluded.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA)
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	I, ANDREA KOMARIDIS, Court Reporter, do hereby
5	certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the
6	time and place herein stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I
8	stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the
9	same has been transcribed under my direct supervision;
10	and that this transcript constitutes a true
11	transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
12	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
13	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
14	am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
15	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
16	financially interested in the action.
17	DATED THIS 15th day of February, 2018.
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20	() ()
21	Munic
22	ANDREA KOMARIDIS
23	NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSION #GG060963
24	EXPIRES February 9, 2021
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