## DUNININED. 1 BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 In the matter of Proposed Revisions to Rules DOCKET NO. 911082-WS 25-30.020, 25-30.025, 25-30.030, 25-30.032, 25-30.033, 25-30.034, : FILED 10/20/1993 5 25-30.035, 25-30.036, 25-30.037, \*DOCUMENT NO. 11260-1993 25-30.060, 25-30.110, 25-30.111, FPSC - COMMISSION CLERK 6 25-30.135, 25-30.255, 25-30.320, 25-30.335, 25-30.360, 25-30.430, 7 25-30.436, 25-30.437, 25-30.443, 25-30.455, 25-30.515, 25-30.565, 8 NEW RULES 25-22.0407, 25-30.0408, : 25-30.0371, 25-30.038, 25-30.039, 9 25-30.090, 25-30.117, 25-30.432 to 25-30.435, 25-30.4385, 10 25-30.4415, 25-30.456, 25-30.460, 25-30.465, 25-30.470, AND 11 25-30.475; AND REPEAL OF RULE 25-30.441, F.A.C. PERTAINING TO 12 WATER AND WASTEWATER REGULATION. 13 AFTERNOON SESSION 14 VOLUME II Pages 162 through 240 15 PROCEEDINGS: SPECIAL AGENDA 16 BEFORE: CHAIRMAN J. TERRY DEASON 17 COMMISSIONER SUSAN F. CLARK COMMISSIONER LUIS J. LAUREDO 18 COMMISSIONER JULIA L. JOHNSON 19 DATE: Thursday, October 7, 1993 20 Commenced at 9:30 a.m. Concluded at 4:10 p.m. 21 FPSC Hearing Room 106 22 Fletcher Building 101 East Gaines Street 23 Tallahassee, Florida 24 REPORTED BY: JOY KELLY, CSR, RPR Chief, Bureau of Reporting 25 PAMELA A. CANELL

Official Commission Reporters

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1 PROCEEDINGS (Transcript continues in sequence from Volume 2 I.) CHAIRMAN DEASON: Let's go ahead and get 3 started again. 4 MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Mr. Chairman. 5 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Yes. 6 MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: If you were going to move 7 on to a new rule, could I just ask for a clarification 8 on the one we just did? 9 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Surely. 10 MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: I understand what you've 11 indicated what your preference is as far as As and Bs 12 and Cs. Have you voted to do that or have you told us 13 that once everything -- all the ducks are in a row, as 14 far as the forms, you're going to do that? 15 CHAIRMAN DEASON: I think we've actually 16 voted to do it. We're just going to get the forms 17 finalized before we send the package over and before we 18 start the 14-day clock. 19 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Before we vote out the 20 whole deal. 21 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Before we vote out to start 22 the 14-day clock. 23 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: See, I don't have any 24 problem just picking .433 for that procedure and voting 25 on the other ones.

1	problem just picking .433 for that procedure and voting
2	on the other ones.
3	CHAIRMAN DEASON: You're talking about just
4	that entire rule, .433, that entire rule?
5	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Yes, that's the one
6	that's causing trouble, isn't it?
7	CHAIRMAN DEASON: It doesn't matter to me.
8	Maybe Ms. Moore's got
9	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: We used to have in
10	other governments what we call "first reading" and
11	"second reading," you know, we had a vote on the first
12	reading and then catch it and in two weeks but don't
13	hold off the rest of it. I don't want to see this ever
14	again.
15	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I'd like to get it out.
16	MS. MOORE: The clock starts running from the
17	conclusion of the public hearing or when the
18	transcripts are received. Now, it's going to be a
19	couple of extra weeks for the transcripts.
20	CHAIRMAN DEASON: This is first time that
21	I've ever known when Joy has been asked to delay the
22	transcript. (Laughter)
23	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Type a page a day.
24	MS. MOORE: I think ten days is the standard,
25	ten working days. That would give an extra two weeks

1	to Staff and that's adequate
2	CHAIRMAN DEASON: That should be sufficient
3	time.
4	MS. MOORE: Then we won't violate that
5	will give them 28 days total.
6	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, what is it that
7	you want by asking your question?
8	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: I just want to be able to
9	advise the Board of the Association as to this is done
10	or this is going to be done.
11	CHAIRMAN DEASON: He wants to know whether he
12	can he wants to be able to tell his client whether
13	there should be a challenge or not.
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: He wants to know the
15	time to file the challenge.
16	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Did you all see, by the
17	way, representative-something I forget his name now
18	from Hialeah where he's proposing bullfighting in
19	the state of Florida?
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes.
21	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I think it's a great
22	idea, and it may evolve where we can have some of this
23	dispute settled in that and also increase tourism at
24	the same time.
25	COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's bloodless.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: We can have Jack Green
on one side, a bull on the other and the industry and
let it go. That's how we Spaniards do it. (Laughter)

A true bullfight.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Luis, you were telling me something about you thought that Mr. Shreve was bull-headed. (Laughter)

MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Mr. Chairman, the other clarification I wasn't clear on all of that, there was some conversation as far as -- did you decide that all parties for As would be limited to fighting over the balance sheet approach, that Mr. Shreve would no longer be able to battle on behalf of using an alternative method where a balance sheet is required and vice versa, will he be prevented from -- was it decided or left unresolved?

CHAIRMAN DEASON: What we've done is we've adopted a rule that uses the terminology "shall," and whatever applies to any time we adopt a rule that says "shall," however it's applied in those rules, that's the way it's going to be applied here.

Now, I don't know what the requirement is, whether that precludes parties from litigating things or it does not. I don't know. But it's going to be the same standard here as it is any time we use the

-	cerm "shair." And I don't see now we can make a
2	distinction one way or the other, and perhaps Ms. Moore
3	or Ms. Davis could give us some guidance as to how it
4	works. I really don't know. The Commission is
5	adopting the rule that says "shall," which means we
6	certainly intend to utilize that methodology when we
7	process these cases. That's what we prefer. And, of
8	course, there's always at the beginning there's this
9	out provision that unless something can be shown to do
10	otherwise, that's what we're going to do.
11	MR. SHREVE: Mr. Chairman, I would assume
12	that from that you would expect the rate case expense
13	to be cut in about half.
14	CHAIRMAN DEASON: At least that.
15	MR. SHREVE: At least that. From the
16	accountants, anyway.
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: You know, when you say
18	things like that, it doesn't whether or not your
19	kidding doesn't translate into the
20	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. That was said in
21	jest. I don't know what the effect on rate case
22	expense is, but
23	MR. SHREVE: Who said in jest? (Laughter)
24	CHAIRMAN DEASON: We need to make sure that
25	we all realize the purpose of all of these rules is to

-	cry to minimize rate case expense, and what the effect
2	is going to be, I guess, only time will tell. But,
3	hopefully, it's going to have an effect to reduce. I
4	know that the utilities are concerned with balance
5	sheet, 13-month averages and that not going to reduce
6	things at all; it's going to increase. But on the flip
7	side of that if we know what the procedure is going to
8	be and it's not going to be litigated that may actually
9	result in reduced rate case expense.
10	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Anyway, we cannot have
11	a retroactive nonreasonable test of their expenses
12	arising out of our rules. If they, in fact, occur
13	reasonable expenses because of a change, then so be
14	it.
15	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Section 6 of Rule .433.
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move Staff's change.
17	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Is this consistent
18	with everybody else or is it we're picking on the
19	water.
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's consistent.
21	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay. That's all I
22	wanted.
23	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Show 6 approved without
24	objection. 7.
25	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I want to hear the

1	rationale benind 7. I really do.
2	Are we discriminating against partnerships,
3	Chapter S corporations?
4	CHAIRMAN DEASON: We're not discriminating,
5	we're making them consistent because a Chapter S does
6	not pay income taxes as a corporation.
7	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: So you're talking
8	about tax expenses that relates to the actual taxes,
9	not the expense, okay. I'm sorry. I was reading tax
10	work expense, I'm sorry.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. I'll move 7.
12	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: My apologies.
13	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Without objection, show 7
14	adopted. 8.
15	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Move 8.
16	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Without objection. Show 8
17	adopted. 9.
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Move 9.
19	CHAIRMAN DEASON: This is our policy at this
20	time; is that correct?
21	MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.
22	CHAIRMAN DEASON: 9 without objection. 10.
23	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move 10 with the
24	understanding it would be amended in the same way as
25	suggested.

1	MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.
2	CHAIRMAN DEASON: 10 amended without
3	objection. 11.
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move 11.
5	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Without objection show 11
6	adopted. 12. Without objection. Hearing no objection
7	12 is adopted. 13.
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, I was
9	looking through 12 and 13 last night and I think I know
10	what it means. And I'm just concerned that I would be
11	out somewhere and somebody would say to me, "Well, what
12	do these two subsections mean."
13	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Just refer them to Billy.
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, he's not always
15	with me.
16	Here's my point: I think any kind of
17	requirement you have can be put in plain language that
18	even the nonaccountants, nontax experts can understand.
19	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: This is a lawyer
20	trying to tell you accountants to write simply. This
21	is incredible irony.
22	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Susan, you don't have a
23	comment for that?
24	COMMISSIONER CLARK: My response would take
25	too long. (Laughter)

1 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And we may not 2 understand it. 3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's right. 4 What are we doing here in No. 13? In 5 calculating income tax expense, I understand that. 6 Then you get to interest expense shall be calculated by 7 synchronizing the cost of debt included in the capital structure with rate base. What does "synchronizing" 8 9 mean. I know that's a term -- this is the interest 10 synchronization or something, but what does that mean? 11 MS. CAUSSEAUX: No, that isn't the interest 12 synchronization, and that one give me cockleburs every time I hear it. It's reconciling the interest expense 13 14 used in the calculation with the amount of debt and the 15 cost of debt that's approved in the capital structure. 16 In other words, if they had \$20 million worth of debt, 17 and after we reconciled rate base there was only \$10 million left, we would only use the interest expense 18 applicable to the \$10 million. 19 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. 21 CHAIRMAN DEASON: But we also take it a step 22 further and we recognize the effect of parent company 23 debt, and we also recognize the debt component of the

MS. CAUSSEAUX: Right. Right.

return on investment tax credit.

24

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-	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Couldn't we say
2	something to the effect that, for purposes of
3	calculating income tax expense, the amount of debt
4	shall be that amount after cost the amount derived
5	after cost of capital is reconciled with the rate base?
6	MS. CAUSSEAUX: That would not include the
7	parent debt piece or the investment tax
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And then you would say
9	and the parent an adjustment to recognize parent
10	debt and an adjustment to my hang up is the
11	synchronizing.
12	MS. CAUSSEAUX: The first part of it would be
13	fine. Yeah.
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I have no objection to
15	what I think you're trying to accomplish. I'm just
16	looking for it to be in more plain language for nontax
17	accountant types. And the same goes for the loss
18	carryforwards, that subsection. I guess, Mr. Chairman,
19	I
20	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: That's 14, you mean?
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yeah.
22	I'd like to give Staff an opportunity to
23	clarify that language without changing the meaning.
24	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I have a problem with
25	14. so I don't know if you want to jump to 14

1	CHAIRMAN DEASON: You want 13 clarified.
2	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. Do you understand
3	it? I mean is it plain to you?
4	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, yes it's plain to me.
5	Is the problem with use of the term "synchronized."
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think it is.
7	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I don't have a problem with
8	changing that terminology.
9	MS. CAUSSEAUX: I don't have a problem with
10	changing that.
11	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Do you want to just leave
12	it to Staff's discretion to
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yeah. If you would come
14	talk to me, we could probably work it out and it may be
15	that I just end up agreeing that synchronization is
16	good enough.
17	CHAIRMAN DEASON: My concern is I want to get
18	these rules out of here
19	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I do, too. I agree.
20	CHAIRMAN DEASON: and get done with it,
21	and I don't want to be bringing them back. And Staff
22	has even worked out a thing where they have got the
23	time necessary due to the transcripts being filed,
24	unless we finish this, I want to be finished with it.
25	COMMISSIONED LAUDEDO: Can we move it and

- 1	char they change the wordage without thanging the
2	impact?
3	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I think we have the
4	discretion to let Staff reword it, taking out the term
5	"synchronizing," and put it more in everyday language
6	and accomplish this same effect.
7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. I can agree with
8	that.
9	MS. CAUSSEAUX: And I'll get the language
10	back to
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And, Chris, if you would
12	work with her, too, on developing the language. Okay?
13	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Any objection to that?
14	Okay. With that understanding, 13 is adopted. 14.
15	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I think I have some
16	questions on this before. Are we penalizing I mean
17	if we're going to be fair about if a company has,
18	for some other reason, from nonutility or otherwise,
19	loss carryforwards, why shouldn't
20	CHAIRMAN DEASON: The terminology is at the
21	utility level. Does that mean that we're only
22	recognizing loss carryforwards that resulted from
23	utility operations?
24	MS. CAUSSEAUX: Exactly. We're trying to
25	avoid cross-subsidization in any way, shape, form or

size of the utility operations for which we've set rates.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: If you develop loss carryforward in a year that you could probably use as the utility for a couple of years, that loss carryforwards can't be transferred to a nonregulated part of the company and used there, the effect of its use be translated back to the utility. We're going to treat the utility as a stand alone for that and the loss carryforwards will be something that they can take advantage of in the out years.

MS. CAUSSEAUX: There's something that they can take advantage of for 15 years into the future. They also can be used by nonjurisdictional activities, and if they are used there, then I would anticipate that that use -- the utilities lost the value of that use into the future, and should be recompensed for the loss in that future value.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, I don't understand 14, but if we were all making arguments for another concept on other things about stand alone and trying to look at it between the four corners of the stand alone and that stand-alone activity, whatever it may be, generates a tax liability? That's it. That's the number.

MS. CAUSSEAUX: If it generates a tax
liability, that is the number, but you have to remember
that the tax law allows current losses to be carried
back and prior losses to be carried forward. So over
time you could actually by not recognizing it, you
could over time give the utility more tax expense than
it would actually incur. You could give them more tax
expense than it would actually pay.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, then my point would be that I don't see that we need 14. Wouldn't it be better not to have that and allow us the flexibility to look at it on a case-by-case basis?

MS. CAUSSEAUX: I think we come back at this point in time to --

codify and simplify as much as we can, but sometimes we just can't. The circumstances can be -- I mean, this area, I can give you scenarios and scenarios and scenarios. Why not deal with the scenarios when they come up? I think it seems to me to be more fair, and certainly more consistent with generally the stand-alone snapshot.

MS. CAUSSEAUX: Well, I think that, first of all, in response, you do have the out in the first part. If they can show that, you know, it's just

this is not appropriate, then I think that you have the opportunity already within the main body of the rule.

shifting the burden there a little bit to the party petitioning. There is a little bit of a burden to prove the exception. I don't think this is fair. It just strikes me as not fair. I don't know why. It don't look like one, it don't smell like fair, and, you know, I try to be fair as much as I can. And this just goes against my grain, my intuition. I mean, I'd rather have the flexibility to make the judgments on individual cases to make sure that we're not granting unwarranted benefits. But on the other hand, this way they really get swapped, and I just -- I disagree with it.

CHAIRMÁN DEASON: Ann, let me ask you a question. When you're using the term "loss carryforward," that is in the tax sense. That's a tax terminology?

MS. CAUSSEAUX: That's a tax loss carryforward.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: So when I was reading -- I believe it was Southern States' comments they were talking about how this would be unfair and that ratepayers would not have paid even the operating and

talking about how this would be unfair and that ratepayers would not have paid even the operating and maintenance expenses of the company, that's not necessarily so. I mean, for ratemaking purposes or accounting purposes you can show a profit, for tax purposes you can show a loss and have that loss carry forward to a future period.

MS. CAUSSEAUX: That's true.

individual cases. That's my biggest concern. I think it's such an area of -- because the -- regulatory tax treatment, there's a lot of circumstances where we should -- unless it's a preponderance of evidence to the contrary, I'd rather keep the flexibility than put it in stone, without violating the spirit of what you're trying to accomplish. That's my only concern.

So I would move that we strike 14, I guess.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Let me ask Southern States a question. I think I characterized your comments a certain way. I don't want to mischaracterize them. Do you have any comments on the way I've interpreted that?

MR. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Chairman. I guess Southern States had a number of comments. Two primary ones I believe, though, is that we do have a tax sharing agreement in the case of Southern States. So

what Ms. Causseaux is referring to, Southern States is paid by our parent for those tax losses in the year incurred, so we don't have the situation where we have any mismatching going on or actually carrying these losses forward. This is done on a year-to-year basis to consolidate the tax return. So we believe that this certainly would, you know, the way it's stated here, being mandatory, certainly would impact us in a negative way.

A second comment basically comes down to the fact that we believe if we're carrying the tax loss forward, the revenue deficiencies which created the loss also should be carried forward, so you'd mis-, you know, match appropriately.

The fact is, when you do have a loss situation, it's the shareholders who bear the burden of that loss and not the ratepayers.

And I understand your comment, it is a 15-year carryforward, and we have to recognize that as well, you know, over a 15-year period it only can be used if it's appropriate to use it. I mean, if there's another loss in that next year, you also cannot use that tax loss carryforward.

There are a number of variables that come into play here. This rule certainly doesn't give any

flexibility as to the Commission's understanding or to recognize those variables. And I think the most simple one is the tax-sharing agreement, where we don't have this come into play at all because, you know, both shareholders and ratepayers don't -- aren't impacted by this tax loss because we are compensated by our parent for that tax loss.

the ratepayers normally incur are much more restrictive today than they were five, six years ago because there was some tax — there was some tax benefits to losses prior to 1986 that are not as broad as they are today. So they are a little more, quote, "real loses," unquote if you are the actual — I have a share of GM for using, than it was before, so I'm worried about this a little bit. It just doesn't seem to be — where I think we can reserve the flexibility to look at it case-by-case is a better policy then.

MR. TODD: Mr. Chairman, may I interject one statement here?

CHAIRMAN DEASON: For all of the start-up utilities, your typical Class Cs, the Commission's very rules dictate that you're going to have not only a tax, but a ratemaking operating loss every year because you don't set your rate of return to -- until the utility,

	which is 80% of capacity, and that's dictated by rule.
	So it seems somewhat confiscatory to say that first you
	will lose money in your beginning years as you grow
	because up can't make those first ratepayers bear the
	burden of supporting the entire cost of a start-up
	utility. But then you take the only relief that any
	governmental agency gives them, which is the loss
	carryforward to protect their future earnings or to use
	against those future earnings. It seems to me that
	you've dictated or mandated to lose money automatically
	by rule, and then you've also gone ahead and said,
	"But, no you can't have any of the tax benefit of that,
	either."
- 1	

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I think everybody has made comments except Public Counsel. I'll give Ms.

Dismukes, if you want to make a comment. No comment, okay.

MR. GATLIN: We agree with the way the Staff has proposed the rule here. Except for the fact that our concern in every rate case is the fact that the utility pays taxes up to an entity that never sends them to the IRS. But perhaps Commissioner Lauredo is correct, you know, on a case-by-case basis would be a better way.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Commissioner, are you

1	making a motion?
2	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Yes, to deny or
3	exclude Item 14.
4	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Just have 14 withdrawn at
5	this time?
6	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Withdrawn, yes.
7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'll second it.
8	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Motion to withdraw 14 has
9	been moved and seconded. All in favor say, aye.
10	(All Commissioners vote aye.)
11	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Any opposed? We'll just
12	withdraw 14 at this time.
13	MS. MOORE: I don't believe it was ever
14	proposed. It was suggested to be added, so
15	CHAIRMAN DEASON: So, actually, we don't have
16	to withdraw it; we're just voting not to add it?
17	MS. MOORE: Correct.
18	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. Show that 14 is not
19	added. That completes .433, I believe. (Pause)
20	.434.
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move Staff.
22	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second.
23	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: On the whole?
24	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes.
25	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay.

1	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Give me just a moment.
2	(Pause)
3	COMMISSIONER CLARK: This is the one where
4	you had made a suggestion with respect to not reducing
5	it gross plant and net plant, or something like
6	that.
7	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Let me find my place.
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: As I recall, there was
9	Staff's proposal; and the utilities made the same
10	argument they are making here, and you suggested some
11	middle ground.
12	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And you're talking
13	about Paragraph (f)?
14	MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.
15	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: On Page 76?
16	MS. MERCHANT: On Page 76. (Pause)
17	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. Staff, you're going
18	to need to refresh my memory just a moment.
19	What are we doing with the depreciation that
20	is recovered through the AFPI charge or is there any
21	depreciation recovered?
22	MS. MERCHANT: Do you mean how do we account
23	for it?
24	CHAIRMAN DEASON: All right, let's go back in
25	the AFPI charge there is a component for depreciation?

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MS. MERCHANT: That's correct, for each year.

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The two differences that we have are the Staff has recommended that it use gross plant when you start the charge -- I just said that backwards. That's the utility's position to use gross plant when you start the cost of the assets to be included in the charge: nonused and useful, gross plant.

Then Staff is recommending that you use the nonused and useful net plant, which is the plant less the accumulated depreciation, on that. And Staff's position is that when you set rate base for ratemaking purposes, the used and useful portion, you have the plant component and you have the accumulated depreciation component that's ramoved. And you slide that over, and you would use the same two amounts in the AFPI calculation and show that as the net cost of the nonused and useful assets.

And our opinion is that it's the utilities' burden to come in early and get their AFPI charges established so that they can recover any nonused and useful depreciation expense. And for them to come in and now ask for gross plant, Staff believes that is essentially -- I'm not sure if it's exactly retroactive ratemaking, but it appears to Staff that that's what it is.

1 You've either got to ask -- like, we had a company about six months ago that had a brand-new plant 2 3 that came on line; they had an old plant for the current customers and they had a new plant coming on 5 line for a brand-new set of customers. Without filing a rate case, they came in and they said, "We need an 6 7 AFPI charge." 8 And so, basically, in that situation you use 9 gross plant. They came in at the right time, they established their AFPI charge, and it flows forward for 10 those future customers so that they would recover all 11 12 of that depreciation expense and all of the costs, the 13 nonused and useful costs associated with that. 14 CHAIRMAN DEASON: So what you're saying is 15 that the depreciation that is booked up until the time 16 that they request the AFPI charge, you recognize that; you use that net plant amount as the basis for AFPI to 17 18 be calculated in the future? 19 MS. MERCHANT: That's correct, the nonused and useful net amount. That's correct. 20 21 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. Now, each year when 22 there is an AFPI amount calculated, there's a 23 depreciation component in there, is there not? 24 MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. Now, do you

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recognize that depreciation component and reduce net 2 plant for the next year's AFPI charge? 3 MS. MERCHANT: That's correct. 4 CHAIRMAN DEASON: I think that's where my 5 problem comes in. Because that AFPI charge is not a cash recovery at that point, and they actually haven't recovered that depreciation component at that time. I 7 8 think that's where my problem is coming in. 9 MS. MERCHANT: Well, it's two-tiered. What 10 you have is the one part that's reducing for each year 11 for the level of the reduction in the rate base 12 component. Then in the next line below that, you've 13 got the prior year's depreciation expense added on and 14 it's accumulating for each year. So you're getting 15 that depreciated expense built into the charge for the next year and the next year and the next year, it's 16 just on separate line items. Did that explain? 17 18 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. The depreciation is 19 cumulative and it keeps adding --20 MS. MERCHANT: The depreciation expense, say 21 22 23

in the first year there was an amount of depreciation expense. When you move to the second year, you reduce your rate base in the first line by that amount of depreciation expense; but in the second line below that, you take that amount of depreciation expense and

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1	you move that forward.
2	And then in the third year, you move you
3	reduce the investment portion again by another year of
4	depreciation. But on the line below that, you've got
5	the two prior years of depreciation expense coming in.
6	So you're actually getting that depreciation expense
7	for those years.
8	CHAIRMAN DEASON: But you don't get a return
9	on that, though.
10	MS. MERCHANT: No, not a return on that, but
11	you're getting the dollars.
12	CHAIRMAN DEASON: You get the dollars but you
13	don't get the return. You don't get the carrying costs
14	of that depreciation expense, which has been recognized
15	but actually has not been recovered in cash. (Pause)
16	I'm going to ask Mr. Seidman: Do you
17	understand what my concern is, is that basically the
18	carrying costs of the depreciation?
19	MR. SEIDMAN: No, I didn't understand that.
20	CHAIRMÁN DEASON: Okay. You didn't
21	understand that. Okay.

Well, what is your position on this?

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MR. SEIDMAN: Our position is that you should be allowed the gross amount, because there has been no opportunity to recover depreciation expense on that

1	plant that's nonused. It was not recovered; even
2	though it's booked, it's not recovered from present
3	ratepayers. There's no opportunity to recover it from
4	future ratepayers unless it goes into the AFPI
5	calculation in a gross manner. Then when it goes in
6	gross, it's accumulating, as she indicated; and that
7	amount will be recovered, or at least the opportunity
8	to recover, through the AFPI charge.
9	But aside from that, it's lost and it falls
10	in the cracks, because it's not recovered at all
11	through present ratepayers.
12	CHAIRMAN DEASON: But at some point when the
13	AFPI is recovered, then that depreciation component has
14	to be recognized on a going-forward basis?
15	MR. SEIDMAN: On a going-forward basis, if
16	you've allowed it in as gross plant to begin with.
17	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Ms. Dismukes, does Public
18	Counsel have a position on this one?
19	MS. DISMUKES: I'm not real sure. I mean, I
20	understand what you're saying and I know what Trish is
21	saying. And I agree with what Trish is saying in terms
22	of how it's calculated, so they do get to recover their
23	entire depreciation expense.
24	But your concern is they don't get a return

on the -- well, because it's not cash so they don't get

1	a return on it. And I'm just grappling with that. I
2	don't see the logic in giving them the return since
3	they are recovering the entire depreciation expense and
4	they're getting a return on their investment, and so
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: This is somewhat of a
6	compromise to allow them, to encourage them to build a
7	larger plant than they immediately need to enjoy
8	economies of scale. But the reason you don't allow
9	AFPI for what, more than five years? Is that what it
10	is?
11	MS. MERCHANT: You allow it for it
12	increases for a period of five years; but then at that
13	fifth year, if you still have ERCs to be connected onto
14	the system, it just doesn't increase any more. But you
15	can collect the charge until you have all your ERCs
16	collected
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And isn't it sort of to
18	encourage the utilities to properly size their plant
19	but not a huge plant that they wouldn't
20	MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: be able to fill up
22	for several years?
23	MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.
24	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I have talked to Staff
25	about their proposal and about Public Counsel's I

1	mean, Waterworks Association and discussed briefly
2	yours, and I think what the Staff has proposed is the
3	way to go.
4	MS. MERCHANT: Do you need to make a
5	correction real quick on what I said earlier?
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yeah. There was an
7	inconsistency. I couldn't you weren't there and I
8	couldn't ask you except in this forum.
9	MS. MERCHANT: It does include a return on
10	the so they get the time value of money on that lost
11	depreciation expense going forward from each year.
12	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. They do?
13	MS. MERCHANT: They do.
14	CHAIRMAN DEASON: See, that's where I'm
15	getting lost with that.
16	MS. MERCHANT: They do.
17	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Earlier, I thought you said
18	they do not.
19	MS. MERCHANT: I was incorrect.
20	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. So the amount of
21	depreciation expense that is recognized but is not
22	actually recovered in cash, under your methodology,
23	that's recognized and there is a time value of money
24	components associated with that?
25	MS. MERCHANT: That's correct, there is, for

each year. 2 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Mr. Seidman, is that your 3 understanding? 4 MR. SEIDMAN: Yes. That's my understanding. 5 I maybe missed what it was, what your concern was. I 6 agree with her; that's the calculation. 7 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. All right. We have a motion. 8 9 MS. DAVIS: Commissioners, excuse me. On Paragraph (5) on Page 78, I just noticed 10 11 that an appellate standard of review snuck into that language that I would recommend be removed. 12 13 Right now it reads, "Unless there is 14 competent substantial evidence presented by the utility 15 demonstrating that, " et cetera. I would recommend changing that to read, "Unless the utility demonstrates 16 that," et cetera. 17 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: What difference does that make? 19 MS. DAVIS: Well, "competent substantial 20 21 evidence" is the standard of review that the appellate

court uses in reviewing the Commission's decision. The 22 23 utility has to demonstrate by a preponderance of the 24 evidence, so it's the wrong terminology. And just 25 using the word "demonstrating," I think, is sufficient.

1	would include the change recommended by Ms. Davis.
2	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.
3	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Without objection, show
4	that change made through .434 and it being adopted.
5	(Pause)
6	.436.
7	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman,
8	on .435, is that, which is
9	COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's in a different
10	category.
11	CHAIRMAN DEASON: That's a different
12	that's Issue 4. We're still dealing with Issue 3 of
13	the rules.
14	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: I'm sorry.
15	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. Rule .436.
16	MS. MERCHANT: Commissioners, I would like to
17	propose a correction to Staff's recommendation on Page
18	82. And that is Section 4(h), No. 2, on Line 23 and
19	24.
20	The language that's shown in the shadow says,
21	excuse me, it says, "In excess of one-tenth of 1%." It
22	doesn't tell you what that one-tenth of 1% is suppose
23	to be measured by. So Staff was going to propose that
24	the whole No. 2 read, "A detailed description and
25	itemization of the cost in excess of one-tenth of 1% of

1	the whole No. 2 read, "A detailed description and
2	itemization of the cost in excess of one-tenth of 1% of
3	test year revenues being allocated or charged in the
4	amount," and then the rest of sentence would be reading
5	as quoted.
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Does that clear up the
7	Waterworks' comments?
8	MS. MERCHANT: Yes. Well, some of them.
9	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I mean, with
10	respect to their confusion as to the one-tenth of 1%.
11	MS. MERCHANT: That's correct. They had some
12	comments that it shouldn't be one-tenth of 1%; that it
13	should be 2%; but that does fix that problem. Because
14	that is what Staff had intended all along, we just
15	didn't put that into the rule.
16	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Could you repeat your new
17	language?
18	MS. MERCHANT: "A detailed description and
19	itemization of the cost being allocated or charged in
20	excessive of one-tenth of 1% of test year revenues and
21	the amount of each itemized cost," et cetera, as it
22	reads on. (Pause)
23	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Let me ask Mr. Schiefelbein
24	a question.
25	In your comments, you have a concern about

1	the requirement for an organizational chart and that
2	that could be burdensome?
3	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: We have a concern both
4	with the materiality threshold for MFR purposes, and we
5	also have a problem with the organizational chart.
6	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. Now, as far as a
7	threshold, you recommend 2%?
8	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Yes. For purposes of
9	MFRs, yes.
10	CHAIRMAN DEASON: And the problem with the
11	organizational chart is that it requires all affiliates
12	of affiliates-type situation, and that could be
13	burdensome for some companies?
14	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: As written right now, it
15	would be an organizational chart of any affiliate you
16	have, whether there is any allocation or charging going
17	on between them.
18	I think for the vast majority of companies,
19	that's not going to be that big a deal as the rule is
20	written. But for two of our members, both of whom are
21	in the ITT family of companies, they and I think we
22	have testimony they have, I think, literally
23	thousands of affiliates.
24	There is no organizational chart in
25	existence, and to prepare one would be extremely costly

and wouldn't accomplish anything, again, if you assume there's no allocation or charging going on between them.

I have representatives here today of both of those companies who, unless you're prepared to drop the requirement altogether right now, would like an opportunity to chat about it because it's just not workable for their unique situation.

We've proposed specific rules -- excuse me, specific rule language that limits the organizational chart to entities that you do have an allocation or charging a relationship with. And I think that that should make everyone happy.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: What about the comment that we need to look at it at all because there may be some people you ought to be allocating to and you're not?

MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Well, it reminds me of Chairman Nichols' comment years ago, saying, you know, "Somehow we have to have some rationality to regulation, and we can't have people raising issues: Where is the allowance for dancing girls in your rate base? And how do we know that there isn't a component for dancing girls?" It's, you know --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me be more specific.

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1	companies. And then we find out there are more
2	subsidiaries to which that charge should be allocated,
3	and we find out you're allocating 50% to the utility
4	when, if you had allocated evenly to everybody that's
5	part of that organization, they would have only been
6	10%? How do we find that out without an organizational
7	chart?
8	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Well, of course, here
9	we're talking about the MFRs and including this chart
10	in the MFR. Certainly, the discovery process is
11	available to try to get more into that information.
12	But if we could, could I get those gentlemen up here to
13	talk about
14	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Let me ask you
15	something.
16	Is your testimony or your comments that a

Is your testimony or your comments that a company like ITT has no -- cannot, if I ask them now, "Could you print out all the names of your affiliate companies," they can't punch it into a computer and get it out?

MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: I would rather have them up here. I assume, and they'll correct me if I'm wrong, that they can produce the names. But to create a chart --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, okay. That's

-	what I was getting at. What you're talking about is a
2	flowchart because of interlocking directorships and
3	whatever; but the listing, which seems to me should no
4	be that
5	MR. WILLIS: Commissioners, if you turn to
6	Page 43 of this same rule, there is a waiver provision
7	in Subsection 6 that takes care of this problem.
8	MS. MERCHANT: 83.
9	MR. WILLIS: 83, I'm sorry.
10	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Which is what?
11	MS. MERCHANT: On Line 20.
12	MR. WILLIS: Line 20 of that page says,
13	"waiver of MFRs requirements."
14	COMMISSIONER LAURED): What line?
15	MS. MOORE: Subsection (6), Line 20.
16	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Let me ask you
17	something, if I can parentheses, and Chuck is here.
18	Was I involved I mean, I get GDC and
19	Deltona sometimes confused as it relates to water.
20	Didn't we have recently, while I've been here, a
21	Deltona Utility case?
22	MS. MERCHANT: Deltona is owned by Southern
23	States now. And GDU, you did just recently sit on a
24	case.
25	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: All of Deltona's
- 1	

case.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: All of Deltona's utilities are owned by --

MS. MERCHANT: Southern States.

wrath by an inch. Because I was looking at -- you see,
I happen to, as you notice, every case I ask for the
annual report. I happen to be a freak of 10Ks and all
of that because I like to get behind the company. I
like to know what they're doing first. Not for
sinister reasons, just to understand; and not for
allocation reasons but just to know. This is
particularly true in a world where there's more and
more conglomeration and cross-ownerships; where the
title doesn't tell you anything.

There are a lot of people who still think ITT does what it did 50 years ago, and it's in everything but what you thought.

So I really don't -- I mean, other than the organizational part of it I can understand, because they don't necessarily flow that it's an organizational chart.

MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Well, our quarrel is with the chart.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay.

1	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: I was a part of a rate
2	case involving Palm Coast years ago, and I recall a
3	discovery meeting held where I believe Public Counsel
4	was requiring to see our organizational chart. And my
5	recollection is there was a chart that was put together
6	that would cover a substantial expanse of the wall
7	behind you all in very fine print and, you know, Palm
8	Coast wasn't on it. I mean, it was that small of a
9	company that it wasn't even in it.
10	Our quarrel is with the chart, not with
11	providing information. And I think we need to keep
12	reminding ourselves that we're dealing with the minimum
13	filing requirements as far as this particular rule.
14	COMMISSIONER LAUREDJ: Well, it seems to me
15	if you list the companies and then in the MFRs if you
16	just list the affiliate company, either by name or
17	somehow it raises your interest, then you would have
18	discovery to follow up on it, right?
19	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Yes.
20	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I agree with that.
21	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Of course, our preference,
22	though, is that you yes, here's Mr. Todd.
23	MR. TODD: Commissioners.
24	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: While you're at it,

Deltona does not have any regulated industry under us?

1 MS. MERCHANT: Deltona is now owned by 2 Southern States, and all of those --3 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Deltona Utilities. 4 MS. MERCHANT: There is no Deltona Utilities 5 anymore. 6 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I just learned of the 7 true ownership of Deltona Corporation recently being 8 Dutch West Indies Corporation, and I don't know if you 9 saw the Florida Trend, and it just over the weekend I was worried that I missed something. 10 11 MS. MERCHANT: They're all Southern States. 12 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay. Just wanted to 13 make sure I --14 MR. TODD: I would just like to give a little 15 bit of background of the way ITT does business, at 16 least as far as I can gather from my position in the 17 corporation, which is fairly low down. But they have 18 basically seven major operating groups, I believe, is 19 the correct number. 20 The one I'm a subsidiary of is ITT Rayonier, 21 which is a forest products company. The one Palm Coast 22 is a subsidiary of is ITT Shearton. They don't report 23 to any of the same officers; they don't have any of the 24 same legal staff; they don't have anything except once 25 you get to the very top they have the same general

board of directors, chief legal counsel and that sort of thing.

But our company independently creates subsidiaries to do the forest products business and to do some real estate business and to do some utility business and to do some export/import trading businesses and all sorts of different businesses.

And for me to be able to get the subsidiary information in my company, my parent, Rayonier, that's a piece of cake because the Rayonier legal staff keeps that both locally and at corporate. But each of the major operating groups has authority to create and extinguish subsidiaries without any further-up authority, and they do have to report them over time.

But, for instance, ITT Automotive, which is one of the operating groups, could have a foreign subsidiary and does business in England. Well, I don't have any business with them and I don't do any business with them. And for me to assure you when I make my minimum filing requirements that I've got every single company, I would have a hard time assuring you that. I can assure you to the best of my ability.

I can get you a list that's published annually. In the policy guide, there's a list of subsidiaries that are active at a given time; but it's

an ongoing business and it's not a static sort of thing. And that's really our concern is we don't have very good access to any information that tells us the interrelationships of those with other subsidiaries beyond our own company.

Again, we have 77 subsidiaries in Rayonier, and those are reasonably accessed for our company. But I don't have any good information other than calling Jim Perry on the phone and asking him for Palm Coast's subsidiary relationships. And we don't pass any charges to them and they don't pass any back to us.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But why can't the last paragraph in this rule address your problem?

MR. TODD: It probably can. We're just trying to point out that it's going to be an ongoing problem for us other than give -- we're not trying to hide anything. We can give you the annual reports, all the stuff we've got; but beyond business segments, it gets real cloudy as to what's in existence today and what's not.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I think you're going to be the exception, but I certainly share the reality of what they're talking about.

I mean, an annual report and a listing of affiliates that are in any way somehow related to the

operations, without an organizational framework, could provide you the information. If you, for some reason, are suspicious about something, then you can pursue it.

So I agree with the Company on this one.

Although it sounds -- I don't want to be nasty. It sounds like the arguments I hear from a lot of companies, how they cannot certify that they're not violating the trade embargo to Cuba. And so I don't know what my people in Argentina are doing, you know.

MR. TODD: Again, we have no problem bringing in everything, you know, what's published on a regular basis, whatever we can access through the corporate offices. But it would probably be unduly burdensome and of no value to this Commission to find out what subsidiaries were, you know, making brakes in England today.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Wouldn't a listing help you all trigger your curiosity if you --

MR. TODD: One of the ways -- if you have a concern, for instance, about allocated costs, let's take one like pension costs, which typically in a lot of big companies get allocated around. One of the very easy ways to check is it a reasonable cost is to look at similar costs in other businesses. Or you can go through the entire analysis of every single company

and every single employee. But I think that's preclusive to sound ratemaking from a cost point of view.

You can check reasonableness many ways, and I submit to you sometimes accuracy to the penny is not the most reasonable way to check a cost.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I guess I could go back and say, "What's the problem we're trying to fix?" And maybe start working backwards from there.

MR. SHREVE: For one thing, there is a waiver down there. If it's really burdensome, they can get that. But I guess if we're talking about (4), "An organizational chart of the relationship between the utility and its parent and affiliated companies and the relationship of any related parties," I don't see any big problem with that for IT&T. Now if they're worried about it changing, they're only going to be obligated for what they give us at that particular time.

I just don't see any problem. And there could be affiliated companies that are doing business with a utility that might show up in this. I don't see any problem where it's so hard for them. IT&T ought to be able to handle that.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And if we delete the words "and the relationship of any related parties" and

1	just say "an organizational chart of the relationship
2	between the utility and its parent"?
3	MS. MERCHANT: I don't think that would get
4	us the information that we really need. Because we

us the information that we really need. Because we know about the parent generally, But it's the affiliates that we're really concerned with. And a company as big as ITT, I think I would be more worried to make sure that the allocated costs were correct. I mean, it's just a big company and it makes it a bigger issue by that very fact.

MR. TODD: But again, Trish, you have another way to check that, and it's a fairly reasonable way -
MS. MERCHANT: It's called discovery.

MR. TODD: Well, sure. And you can go through -- that is certainly a way, and no one's disputing that as a manner to do it.

I'm only suggesting that that may not be the best manner to do it. The best manner might be check for reasonability versus other utilities you see, other companies you see, if that's what your goal is.

We would have no objection to providing every single subsidiary of our parent company or any subsidiaries of ours. I mean, that's a doable goal that I think basically is how the businesses are managed as business groups in IT&T.

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MS. MERCHANT: Staff is really concerned with just the overall picture as a filing requirement. We can't look at individual companies. And I think that if this was a burden for them, I think that certainly that would be the area for the company to request.

Maybe not the total organizational costs -- chart for

that company; maybe that would be an area where they could present some information up front to the

Commission and that would be the best way to decide that on a case-by-case basis. But in general, I think

that this MFR requirement is very necessary.

MS. DISMUKES: If I could just interject something real quick with respect to IT&T. Mr. Todd mentioned that they had seven major operating groups, and they have got the parent company and seven groups and then they have got subsidiaries under that. I know, like with Bell, basically, when they give us an organizational chart, that's in effect what they do. They say, "This is the parent company and these are operating groups"; and to the extent that the operating groups have major subsidiaries under it, they tell us what those major subsidiaries are, and then they say "affiliates." And then it's up to us from that standpoint to go forward and say, "Okay, now, identify all of the affiliates underneath these major

subsidiaries or these major operating groups."

And maybe with respect to this company, you could do something like that with the seven major groups; and then for the one group that the utility is under, you'd want detail under that so you could see exactly how the relationship is built up from that utility up to that operating group.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: There's a little more rationality to an organizational chart of a BellSouth than there is to an IT&T. I mean, there really is.

I can think that this may be a way of just confusing the enemy. I mean, I can throw you 500 boxes full of this stuff and it doesn't get you anywhere. If they really wanted to play devil's advocate, I mean, they could --

MS. DISMUKES: And I'm trying to get away from 500 boxes.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Which it would. yeah, but maybe what you're suggesting is in the case -- let me ask you this, because perhaps my concerns -- I agree with you. But maybe, unless you assume that we will not be reasonable, did your answer, Chairman, on the waiver, you don't feel comfortable with that?

MR. TODD: Well, I just think it puts an added burden of having to go in front.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Because you would be 1 2 the only --3 MR. TODD: I think what Ms. Dismukes 4 suggested is something that's easily achieved. Our 5 concern is with all the little companies that don't have any relationship whatsoever to us other than they 7 get a little bitty piece of Mr. Araskog's, Chairman of 8 the Board's, time. I don't think we get any of his time, to be honest with you. I'm not sure my parent 9 10 does, myself. 11 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Southern States 12 doesn't have this kind of diversity problem. IT&T is 13 pretty much unique. 14 MR. HOFFMAN: We don't have a problem with 15 that requirement. 16 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Let me ask a question to Public Counsel. 17 18 Public Counsel, you're suggesting that the 19 rule require work papers to be filed with the MFRs; is 20 that correct? 21 MS. DISMUKES: Yes. 22 CHAIRMAN DEASON: And that there is some concern with the potential voluminous nature of that 23 24 and have suggested that it be limited to three copies.

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MS. DISMUKES: Right.

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1 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. I also understand 2 that you believe it would be better to have it in the MFRs because it's going to be needed. And if it's not 3 4 in the MFRs, it's going to be part of the discovery 5 anyway and it may be cheaper to have it done up front. 6 MS. DISMUKES: Right. 7 CHAIRMAN DEASON: What's the industry's view 8 on that? I mean, if it is going to be requested anyway and if it is legitimate discovery, why not have it in 9 the MFRs? 10 11 Mr. Hoffman. 12 MR. HOFFMAN: If I may, Mr. Chairman, one reason we brought this up at the hearing is that there 13 are going to be significantly less copies that the 14 15 company will have to make and serve if the information is provided through discovery, as opposed to providing 16 17 it up front with a minimum of 16 copies when it's part of the MFRs. 18 19 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. I think there's been 20 a suggestion to limit that to three. 21 MS. MERCHANT: That's correct. CHAIRMAN DEASON: That would help in that 22 23 regard as far as number of copies. 24 MR. HOFFMAN: Yeah. MS. MERCHANT: That's correct. 25

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1	a reasonable person can look at expenses and figure out
2	what is reasonable or not. I would think that anybody
3	as I said just a second ago, it would be easy for us
4	to show you the parent company, all the major
5	subsidiary business groups, any of the one or two big
6	huge subsidiaries that truly warrant a look at if the
7	cost is being accurately allocated.
8	There's not the issue. The issue is having
9	to provide the 900, 1,500 I don't know the number.
10	I tried to find out the number, so I could talk about
11	this and couldn't get the number.
12	CHAIRMAN DEASON: You really don't have a
13	problem, then, with just providing the work papers that
14	show the allocations, the actual calculations?
15	MR. TODD: No. What I'm saying is I have no
16	problem showing the actual number of companies, the
17	work groups, as far as organizational. It's easy
18	enough for me to show you the allocations from my

parent to me and all the charges are made up of that. That I can do, too.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Let me ask Staff a question.

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I know that you rejected Public Counsel's suggestion because it is voluminous and it can be, if it is needed, it can be requested through discovery.

suggestion because it is voluminous and it can be, if

it is needed, it can be requested through discovery.

MS. MERCHANT: That's correct, on the work

papers. And that's because I think that you've got

6 could go through this. This would be sufficient

information to find red flags if you wanted to go and

enough information with the MFRs right now so that you

8 look further.

You wouldn't have to have every single work paper behind that. You'd just go in and you'd say --well, insurance expense for example, if you got the information up front on that and you thought, "Well, that looks fine," you wouldn't have to have that. But on salaries, executive salaries coming down, maybe you'd need a lot more information behind that.

So I think you could pick and choose once you got the MFR information and then get more specific and you wouldn't have to have everything.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Of course, all of this that we're doing is in the name of streamlining, right?

MR. TODD: Right.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: We've got to keep that in mind. I really don't -- I mean, I could actually see it turn to the benefit of the company. I can -- to use Ed Ball's famous phrase, "confusing to the enemy."

Just dump -- my God, I know you guys are overworked already as it is. Just dump hundreds of boxes of stuff on you, and it seems to me that could actually work against you rather than to, you know, use a reasonable common-sense test and then flag things and then follow up on that. It seems to be more efficient.

But it's not implied in my comment that you shouldn't have full access to any and all of it, it's just when.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, my concern is what is the most efficient and cheap way to provide the information if the information is needed?

What I'm hearing Public Counsel saying is,
"This is essential information. If it's not in the
MFRs, we're going to file discovery and that's probably
going to take more attorney time and everything else
involved, and it's probably going to be more expensive
in the long term."

What I hear Staff saying is that, "Well, there's enough information in the MFRs already that it can give an informed party direction as to what additional information is needed, and they can tailor those requests, and that would be less burdensome and less voluminous and less expensive than just getting it all up front."

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And I don't know what's the right position.

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MS. MERCHANT: Well, Staff's position is essentially agreeing with OPC. A lot of this was added from OPC's, we just didn't take those two components about the work papers and the source documents. So, you know, originally Staff's position was not near as detailed as this; but we agreed that that was reasonable, and I think certainly doing it up front would save money for the utilities. I think you're right, discovery time, he may have some objections or whatever, legal expense.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: It seems to me that if a company is seeking to include in its recoverable expenses allocations from a parent that they've had to do the calculations. They've done some type of allocations and calculations and that exists somewhere. And it may be cheaper in the long term just to provide that information, three copies of it, than it would be for a party to try to tailor discovery questions and have those discovery questions sent to an attorney; and the attorney looks at them and the attorney sends them to an analyst or a consultant; and they look at it, and they finally decide, "Well, let's just send them copies of our work papers; it will be easier." In the meantime, you've already clocked in several hours of

1	with you. I don't know what the answer is, but I think
2	we're taking a step in the right direction here and I
3	think we've reached a good compromise on this rule.
4	And I would propose we adopt the rules as proposed by
5	Staff, at least, .436.
6	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: You're calling the
7	compromise (h), the three copies part.
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: No. Just what Staff has
9	recommended. And that's not to say that sometime in
10	the future that we would conclude that we need to go
11	further.
12	. COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: See, this doesn't make
13	any sense to me except one thing, which is I think
14	probably it might have been part of the motivation of
15	Public Counsel requesting this. Then when they do flag
16	things, then they are dragged and their time is dragged
17	down in a nonproductive chase for the information. You
18	know, the appeals and the this and the objection comes
19	to confidentiality. That's where my sympathy switched
20	back a little bit to.
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I agree with that, and I
22	think Staff did make several changes to the rule with

23 | that in mind.

MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.

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MR. SHREVE: Commissioner, at this point I

MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.

MR. SHREVE: Commissioner, at this point I think what we're talking about is making some copies and furnishing them to us and to the Staff. And I certainly don't think that makes it any more cumbersome for the Staff. They can do what they want to with them.

If we have to come back in and serve interrogatories and take depositions and fight it out through hearings, you're talking about not cutting rate case expenses, you're talking about adding attorneys fees and other things like that. And at this point -- it's the type thing we go after in every one of the cases. If we get it up front, it's that much easier and cuts out a lot of the unnecessary discovery in the case.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And some animosity that develops in the chase for discovery.

MR. SHREVE: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: As we know from Southern Bell.

MR. SHREVE: Sure. And continually builds up fees in opposition to it. There shouldn't be any problem with furnishing that. And at this point we're talking about copies for us to go into when something

a question.

If a company -- and maybe I'm looking at it too simply; and if I am, correct me. But if a company is seeking to recover allocated expenses, they've identified what those expenses are and they must have calculated them some way, which means some type of a worksheet or spreadsheet that shows allocations and how the costs are being allocated. And if that already exists, what's wrong with just providing a copy that up front in the MFRs and, hopefully, bypass some of the discovery? (Pause)

MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: What is the exact language that we're looking at including in the MFRs?

MR. ARMSTRONG: It's on Page 82 in the right-hand columns there, numbers (4) and (5) there.

MR., SEIDMAN: You're proposing the language that's already written?

MS. MOORE: It's in OPC's comments, what we're talking about, in the far right column, (4) and (5).

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: What's a "source document"?

MS. DISMUKES: A source document would be the -- let's say they were allocating costs on the assets of three individual utilities, and the assets were the

1	let's say they were allocating costs on the assets
2	of three individual utilities, and the assets were the
3	basis of the allocation factor, the source document
4	would be the financial statements from which they took
5	the asset amount from each of these utilities.
6	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: The consensus at this end
7	of the table seems to be that the work papers are less
8	of a problem; but source documents, we're really
9	getting into potentially very burdensome, very
10	voluminous documentation.
11	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, perhaps a compromise
12	would be to provide the work papers in which those are
13	reviewed. If source documents are needed, then
14	discovery could be filed for those.
15	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I move that motion
16	that spirit, or whatever you call it.
17	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Spirit of compromise.
18	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Yes.
19	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Does Staff have problem
20	with that?
21	MS. MERCHANT: So that would be adding in
22	both (4) and (5), and just taking out source
23	CHAIRMAN DEASON: No, it would be, basically,
24	adding in (4) and not adding in (5). And it would be
25	up to an interested party to file discovery to seek

1	source documents once they've reviewed the work papers,
2	but work papers would be provided in the MFRs.
3	MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Chairman?
4	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Yes.
5	MR. HOFFMAN: Would that be three copies?
6	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Three copies of the work
7	papers, yes.
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Do we need to designate
9	to whom the three copies go?
10	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I think one would go to
11	Public Counsel and two would be retained at the
12	Commission.
13	MS. MERCHANT: One goes to Records and
14	Reporting; one goes to Staff.
15	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.
16	MS. MERCHANT: That's how we came up with
17	three.
18	MS. DISMUKES: Could I just add one thing?
19	There was a difference between (4) and (5). (4) is
20	when there's an allocation and (5) is when they are
21	using a direct charging method, which is different than
22	an allocation. Florida Cities does that, and I think
23	Minnesota Power and Light does, too. They actually
24	charge for a person's time and those dollars come down
25	to the subsidiary.

1	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Perhaps what we need then
2	are the work papers for allocations and direct charges,
3	but there would be no reference to source documents.
4	MS. MERCHANT: So in No. (5) it would just be
5	the work papers used to develop?
6	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Yes.
7	MS. MERCHANT: And then we would move both
8	CHAIRMAN DEASON: But we would eliminate any
9	reference to source documents.
10	MS. MERCHANT: Okay.
11	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And you're going to
12	list the parties that the copies go to, or not?
13	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I don't know if that needs
14	to be in the rule or not.
15	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay.
16	MS. MERCHANT: Even the original 16 is not in
17	the rule.
18	MS. DISMUKES: No, they are all filed and
19	then the clerk take care of it.
20	MR. ARMSTRONG: They all go to the clerk.
21	CHAIRMÁN DEASON: You just file it with the
22	clerk and then it's just an internal matter as to how
23	we distribute them at that point.
24	MS. MERCHANT: That's correct.
25	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And on the

1	organizational chart, we're just going to just kind of
2	go forward with some spirit of reasonableness. What
3	did we decide?
4	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Yes. And then if there's
5	the need for a waiver, it can always be requested.
6	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And certainly the
7	spirit of this Commissioner is be very reasonable on
8	somebody as diverse as, for example, an ITT.
9	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I believe that disposes of
10	.436.
11	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Commissioners, on the
12	materiality level, as Staff has proposed.
13	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I'm glad you brought that
14	up. How did we determine one-tenth of 1%? That seems
15	to be a pretty small threshold level.
16	MS. MERCHANT: I think it just came out at
17	the hearing.
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Could we go back to 2?
19	Should we go back to 2?
20	MS. MERCHANT: We were thinking that the
21	one-tenth of 1% the 2% was for maintenance and
22	generally nonrelated party transactions, and we were
23	thinking that the related party transactions would
24	deserve more scrutiny and that's why we chose a lower

25 percent.

1	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Commissioners, what's your
2	pleasure?
3	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: May I just offer a simple
4	observation on that? If we use the Staff level there,
5	we're of course, I'm going to use the worst example
6	I can come up with to try to make my point. But this
7	is MFRs for As and Bs, so you can have, at worst case,
8	for a B itemization of allocated items totaling all of
9	the \$151 in your MFRs. And I think that puts it in
10	perspective, and I think that's unprecedented for
11	anything you all have ever required for MFR purposes to
12	get that down to that level.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: What is the level you're
14	recommending?
15	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: We're recommending 2% for
16	MFR purposes. We got that from the existing MFRs
17	contractual services, and also major maintenance
18	projects you require us to itemize when it's 2% of test
19	year revenues.
20	CHAIRMAN DEASON: But Staff's concern is that
21	you need to apply a little more scrutiny when you're
22	dealing with affiliated transactions. Perhaps we just
23	can compromise 1%. Could Staff live with 1%?
24	MS. MERCHANT: That's fine.
25	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Is there any objection to 1%?

1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: No.
2	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: No, sir.
3	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Very well. We have that
4	change as well.
5	.437.
6	MS. MERCHANT: .437 is where the form would
7	change. We'd have to add in a new form for the Class B
8	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: My only problem is
9	with (6), and I would move that be deleted.
10	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I would just
11	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: It's kind of a
12	backdoor way of getting into something we're going to
13	have a full debate on.
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yeah, I think the rule
15	can wait until we have that hearing. Because it does
16	the logic of it is persuasive to me. One of the
17	reasons you go to statewide rates is you don't enjoy
18	the benefits that you anticipate coming from statewide
19	rates if you don't do it on a whole utility basis every
20	time you come in.
21	But I see no I think we should go through
22	the rate design proceeding for Southern States before
23	which adopt this rule, this subsection.
24	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Are you moving, then,
25	adoption of .437 with the exception of Paragraph (6)?

1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes.
2	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Yes, and I second.
3	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Move and seconded. Without
4	objection. So .437
5	MS. MERCHANT: And then that would be the
6	section we'd have to come back to at the next agenda
7	for the form?
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: No. No. No.
9	CHAIRMAN DEASON: No. This would be after we
10	conduct the investigation into Southern States' rate
11	structure.
12	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I don't know if you
13	know about you don't know about this fight we have
14	about
15	MR. WILLIS: We've got it.
16	MS. MERCHANT: I mistated. disregard that
17	last comment.
18	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I realize we need some
19	changes to forms as a result of other votes. We're
20	just going to let you all take care of that and make
21	sure the forms are consistent with our policy votes.
22	Is that sufficient?
23	MS. MOORE: That's sufficient.
24	CHAIRMAN DEASON: .4415. Without objection?
25	COMMISSIONER CLARK: What page is that on?

1	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: On 91. I move it.
2	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Without objection.
3	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay4415 without
4	objection.
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm sorry, I don't have
6	any
7	CHAIRMÁN DEASON: .443.
8	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I move it.
9	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Without objection, .443,
10	show it adopted.
11	.465.
12	MS. MOORE: Excuse me, Commissioners, on .443
13	of the Class C MFRs, there's a form in there, too, and
14	we are not going to have to change that?
15	MS. MERCHANT: No, Class C won't have to
16	change.
17	MS. MOORE: Excuse me.
18	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Mr. Chairman, could I
19	point out what I think is a typo back in .436? It'll
20	just take a second.
21	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Surely.
22	MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: I think it's on Page 82,
23	Line 2, there's a reference to 25-30.439. And I guess
24	that should be something else, because there is no
25	.439.

1	MR. ARMSTRONG: I believe it should be .4385.
2	CHAIRMAN DEASON: We'll ask Staff to look at
3	that and make sure that the right reference was made.
4	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. We're on Rule .465.
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move Staff.
6	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I wanted to challenge
7	Public Counsel to tell me what their position is. It
8	is an artful diplomatic words I read there and unless
9	I read it several times.
10	COMMISSIONER CLARK: On .465? They don't
11	have any.
12	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: They don't oppose the
13	rule.
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's SSU.
15	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I'm sorry. I
16	apologize. SSU, what wonderful diplomatic language
17	there that you can live with it or without it.
18	MR. ARMSTRONG: Commissioner, what we meant
19	to indicate was we had some expert well, it wasn't
20	testimony, but Mr. Buddy Dewar was here in a prior
21	hearing and indicated that the firefighters across the
22	state felt that this private fire protection is
23	
	beneficial to save life and limb and property. And
24	Southern States, when we heard that testimony, we

1 the sellers of these systems or purveyors of these 2 systems. We were convinced from his testimony and the 3 subsequent discussions that this will have an impact on 5 the health and safety of our customers as well as their property. And in that regard, we think there is 7 discretion to the Commission to set, you know, for rate 8 structure purposes, and you'll be hearing that from us 9 in the future. We don't disagree with Staff in this 10 regard. 11 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And you disagree on 12 the basis of cost, right? 13 MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Yes, sir. 14 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I agree. 15 MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: Cost causer pays. 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's not that the utility is not going to recover this cost --17 18 SCHIEFELBEIN: That's true. MR. 19 COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's from whom they are 20 going to recover it. 21 MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: We'll be going to the general body of ratepayers instead. 22 23 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: To me, having lived in 24 the northeast, there is a qualitative difference 25 between a New York or a Washington high-rise type -- of

course, there are a lot of high-rises in Florida. But you know, I have the same problem with this as I have with environmental, you know, everybody is making these — they are very worthwhile social policies that are optimum. Of course, you know, when you say, "save life and property," I mean, that's like the flag and apple pie and how could you be against it? But I just don't know if that's the most efficient way, and it's another burden on the ratepayer. This doesn't — I don't like this one. I'm against this one.

MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: The current policy of using one-third to set the base facility charge has been used, I think, as long as anyone can remember.

And this is quite an abrupt departure from what you all have done for a long time.

MR. CRQUCH: Commissioners, the one-third was arrived at by just a guesstimate by Staff a number of years ago. There was no basis for this other than a guesstimate.

The investment that the utility has is negligible only in a small amount of capacity held in reserve. They have no investment in the installation of a fire protection, private fire protection. The meter is already paid for. We're trying to reimburse the utility for the limited amount of capacity that

they have to hold in reserve in case that sprinkler is used.

The question is whether or not we should charge them one-third or one-twelfth. It's still a minimal amount of capacity that they hold in reserve for a private fire protection as opposed to fire hydrants. Fire hydrants, the fire code requires them to hold a certain amount in reserve.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: But this is not in lieu of fire hydrants, this is in addition to fire hydrants.

MR. CROUCH: This is in addition to fire hydrants.

people, and 20 decide they have the money and the means to put in a sprinkler system. And we have to then back from that design a system by which we have got all of these reserves and all of this stuff you call. And then at 12 or at 10, whatever, the bottom line is all 500 have to pay a little bit more. Is that a quick broad summary of common sense of what is happening here?

MR. CROUCH: Possibly, if you got no reimbursement from the person with the private fire protection, then you could say everybody would have to

pay for it. But we're saying the person with private fire protection should pay something, and how much 2 3 should they pay? 4 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And so will the other 480 people on the system who didn't put in fire 5 6 protection. There will be a burden, is there not, 7 financial increase in rates somehow. I don't know the 8 number, for people who do not -- either for financial 9 reasons for aesthetic reasons --10 MR. CROUCH: We don't think so, sir. We 11 think the one-twelfth is enough to compensate the utility for the expense that they would incur. 12 13 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I'm not worried about 14 the utility, they take care of themselves, they have a 15 good lawyer. My question is does the regular Joe of the 480 who did not put it in, in my example, do they 16 17 have to pay one cent: more? 18 MR. COUCH: No, sir. 19 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Gee, I don't 20 understand this. 21 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, I think we need to 22 clarify it, because I think if you assume the revenue 23 requirement the company is holding and is earning a 24 revenue requirement with a given rate, and you change

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that rate structure and you want to still generate the

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same dollar revenue requirements, well, then one customer group is going to pay a little more and one is going to pay a little less. So, yes, it could impact. There's going to be a differential between customers if you change.

To create the same dollar revenue, by definition, you have to change.

commissioner Lauredo: Absolutely. I'll tell you something. I hold fire people in high esteem and we're starting our new fire department in Key Biscayne next week. And I would like to not vote for this and have it part when it comes up in rate cases, we invite these fire people to perhaps articulate in the content of the rate case their point of view. But to lock it into a rule --

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well I think that -- what I hear Mr. Crouch saying is that this investment is pretty small; it's probably not worth litigating in every case. But we need a rule and the rule needs to be fairly drawn such that it fairly represents the cost involved and we can just go forward.

MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: For purposes just of discussion, what would be a fair average base facility charge for water service, typical water service, approximately?

MS. MESSER: Well, \$6 might be average.

MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: That high. It's getting expensive. So we'd be talking, then, under this of typically a 50-cent-a-month, using that as a scenario, base facility charge for fire protection?

MS. MESSER: No. Fire protection is going to be provided through about at least a 4- or 6-inch meter, so you'd multiply it by the ERCs and then you divide by whatever ratio we end up with, and it's been one-third.

MR. SCHIEFELBEIN: It's hard for me, then, to put it in perspective. I don't know so much about the investment in the facilities, but there are also other fixed costs that we have to recover through this base facility charge associated with the fire protection.

MS. MESSER: Well, I would just like to point out that this charge was never designed on a cost-based foundation. This charge was completely designed on an estimate of demand through the meter size to provide the service. And what Staff tried to do with this revision was update the Commission's policy, in essence. Because it was designed about 20 years ago, fire protection was not something that was commonly built into buildings; it was the exception rather than the rule. And it appeared from the testimony in this

proceeding that there was merit to reconsidering the level of contribution that we were requiring that class of customers to provide.

me that -- maybe it's a bad example, but it seems to me that it may be a good one. It's kind of like in the telephone industry where many years ago we charged more for a private line than for two-party or four-party, and now we realize that it costs more to provide two-party or four-party than it does private line service. It seems to me that, as I remember the testimony, is that there was an argument made that private fire protection actually imposes less cost when you consider the whole broad perspective of everything.

commissioner Lauredo: Oh, yeah. On a societal basis, I agree with you. The problem is, I'm reacting to this because, Mr. Chairman, you know my spiel about we're the only guys who have to -- you know, everybody is out there in their ivory tower, I mean, with their wonderful intentions, but the buck stops here. When we're the ones who have to put the cent to the thing and then explain it to the people in Jasmine Lakes and this and that. I'm getting tired of it. I wanted to fire people and Jack Shreve and whoever else who explained to them that this is how it

- 1	goes whether it is because we want to eliminate another
2	2,000 contaminants that haven't been completely proven
3	to be totally lethal,
4	(Simultaneous Conversation.)
5	CHAIRMAN DEASON: There's one distinction
6	here, and that is we're not talking about adding more
7	cost. We're talking about fairly advocating costs that
8	are there. And is it more fair for it to be one-third
9	of one-twelfth. So that's where I say
10	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Exactly. I was going
11	beyond that, I was trying to abolish the admendment and
12	the rule under the premise that I, since I'm a new
13	Commissioner, I
14	CHAIRMAN DEASON: And I think you're going
15	get the opportunity to vote against it. We have a
16	motion and a second to approve Staff; is that right?
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right.
18	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Moved and seconded. All in
19	favor say aye.
20	(Chairman Deason, Commissioner Clark and
21	Commissioner Johnson vote aye.)
22	CHAIRMAN DEASON: And opposed?
23	(Commissioner Lauredo vote, nay.)
24	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, it was worth the
25	fight.

1	CHAIRMAN DEASON: It was an interesting
2	discussion.
3	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And I got in the stuff
4	about our new fire department.
5	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Yeah, you got that plug in.
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Are you a volunteer?
7	CHAIRMAN DEASON: You're going to have a long
8	way to go if the bell rings. (Laughter)
9	Maybe you can do a
10	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: USAir, we have a
11	special arrangement if the firemen call me.
12	MR. SEIDMAN: Commissioner, can you clarify?
13	Are we reducing the charge to one-twelfth of the
14	capacity portion of the base facility charge or
15	one-twelfth of the base facility charge?
16	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I don't know. That's a
17	good question. Staff?
18	MS. MESSER: It's one-twelfth of the base
19	facility charge.
20	MR. SEIDMAN: Even though more than half the
21	base facility charge has nothing to do with capacity?
22	MS. MESSER: Well, that's not our argument.
23	That's your argument.
24	MR. SEIDMAN: Just as long as we're clear.
25	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I believe your position,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1	MR. SEIDMAN: One-twelfth of the capacity
2	portion.
3	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay.
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Which is more?
5	MR. SEIDMAN: Which is more charge to the
6	fire protection?
7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes.
8	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Yes.
9	MR. SEIDMAN: One-twelfth of the capacity
10	portion, I think.
11	(Simultaneous conversation.)
12	MS. MESSER: That's right. We don't make
13	that distinction.
14	MR. SEIDMAN: Our position is that only a
15	portion of the base facility charge has to do with
16	capacity. So that for fire protection, they should pay
17	that portion that's not capacity related and have a
18	reduction of the capacity portion. So they'd pay the
19	noncapacity portion and one-twelfth of the capacity
20	portion. That would be more than what the Staff has.
21	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Yes. And I think what
22	we're saying is just we're simplifying it and we're
23	just doing one-twelfth of base facility charge.
24	That disposes of .465.
25	515

1	That disposes of .465.
2	.515.
3	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I move it.
4	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Without objection, show
5	.515 adopted. I believe that concludes Issue 3.
6	We can move to Issue 4.
7	MS. MERCHANT: Commissioners, I was going to
8	tell you that correction that Mr. Schiefelbein
9	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I'm sorry. Commissioner
10	Clark?
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We would also approve
12	the repeal of .441. Did we do that already? Okay.
13	That was one more.
14	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I think you're right, we
15	need to do that.
16	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I move that.
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Second.
18	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Show the repeal of
19	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: .441.
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yeah. 30.441.
21	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Show that the repeal of
22	.441 is approved.
23	Now we can move to Issue 4.
24	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move Issue 4.
25	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Second.

1	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Okay. Ms. Merchant, did
2	you want to add something about that?
3	MS. MERCHANT: I do. The comment that Mr.
4	Schiefelbein made a few minutes ago that there was a
5	possible typo in .436, it is a typo. It's on the top
6	of Page 82, and it's adding in a section of a rule, and
7	it's specifically what this is doing is telling you
8	where the exceptions are, where not 16 where you
9	don't have to file 16 copies. In that rule, instead o
10	.439 there is no Rule .439. It should be .4385.
11	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Very well. We have a
12	motion and a second to approve Staff's recommendation
13	on Issue 4. Without objection, show that approved.
14	Issue 5?
15	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move Staff.
16	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second.
17	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Moved and seconded.
18	Without objection, show Issue 5 approved.
19	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move Issue 6.
20	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: We need to discuss
21	that one, right, in light of what we proposed? Oh,
22	that has nothing to do with the dates, right?
23	CHAIRMAN DEASON: No, because there's going
24	to be sufficient time between now and the time that
25	transcripts are filed and then the 14 days are

1	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay.
2	CHAIRMAN DEASON: So we can go ahead and
3	close the docket; is that correct? Or do we do that
4	after the rule
5	MS. MOORE: No. I'm sorry, do it after what?
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We can vote now; and
7	once you have gone through all the proceedings, all the
8	procedural hoops, you can close the docket. You don't
9	have to come back.
10	MS. MOORE: That's right.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move 6.
12	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Second.
13	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Moved and seconded. Without
14	objection, show Issue 6 approved.
15	That concludes this special agenda. Any last
16	comments?
17	COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I think we should have
18	more hearings.
19	CHAIRMAN DEASON: I think you're out of
20	order. (Laughter)
21	Thank you all.
22	(Thereupon, the hearing concluded at 4:10 p.m.)
23	
24	
25	

1	FLORIDA)
2	COUNTY OF LEON)
3	We, JOY KELLY, CSR, RPR, and PAMELA A. CANELL, Official Commission Reporters,
4	DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the special agenda in Docket No. 911082-WS was heard by the Florida Public
5	Service Commission at the time and place herein stated; it is further
6	CERTIFIED that we stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been
7	transcribed under our direct supervision, and that this transcript, consisting of 239 pages, Volumes I and II,
8	inclusive, constitutes a true transcription of our notes of said proceedings.
9	DATED this 20th day of October, A. D., 1993.
10	Law Valley
11	JOY KELLY, CSR, RPR Chief, Bureau of Reporting
12	And A A
13	PAMELA A. CANELL Official Commission Reporter
14	(904) 488-5981
15	STATE OF FLORIDA)
16	COUNTY OF LEON )
17	The foregoing certificate was acknowledged
18	before me this 2000 day of October, 1993, by JOY KELLY and PAMELA A. CANELL, who are personally
19	known to me.
20	Evylon S. Bernehel
21	Evelyn Borschel Notary Public - State of Florida
22	EVELYN L. BORSCHEL
23	MY COMMISSION & CC289265 EXPIRES May 25, 1997 BONDED THRU TROY FAIN INSURANCE, INC.
24	THE THE PART HOUSENEDS, INC.