1		BEFORE THE
2	FLORID.	A PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3		DOCKET NO. 060262-WS
4	In the Matter of:	
5	APPLICATION FOR INC	
6	WASTEWATER RATES IN LABRADOR UTILITIES,	
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14	PROCEEDINGS:	AGENDA CONFERENCE ITEM NO. 9
15	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER MATTHEW M. CARTER, II COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. TEW
16		
17	DATE:	Tuesday, January 23, 2007
18	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center
19		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way
20		Tallahassee, Florida
21	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR Official Commission Reporter
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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	PARTICIPATING:
2	MARTIN S. FRIEDMAN, ESQUIRE, JOHN WILLIAMS and FRANK
3	SEIDMAN, representing Labrador Utilities, Inc.
4	STEPHEN C. REILLY, ESQUIRE, representing the
5	Citizens of the State of Florida.
6	RALPH JAEGER, ESQUIRE, TIFFANY JOYCE, JENNIE LINGO
7	and GERALD EDWARDS, representing the Florida Public Service
8	Commission Staff.
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CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We are going to go back on the record and begin our next item, which is Item 9.

MS. JOYCE: Good morning. Tiffany Joyce, Commission staff. Item 9 is staff's recommendation on rate increase by Labrador Utilities, Inc. Staff is recommending to deny a final rate increase, a refund of interim revenues and a show cause issue for failure to comply with a Commission order.

We have Mr. Friedman and Mr. Williams on behalf of the utility, we have Mr. Reilly and Ms. Merchant on behalf of OPC, and staff is available to answer questions you may have.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Mr. Friedman.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you. Martin Friedman, law firm of Rose, Sundstrom & Bentley representing Labrador. And also with me is John Williams and Frank Seidman in the back.

I want to address the show cause issue, and then I'm going to have Mr. Williams address the remaining issues. The show cause issue involves the meter replacements, and the intent of the prior order was to make sure that we had meters that were accurately reflecting what the flow was. And so you could see in the staff recommendation the large number of meters that were inaccurate that had to be replaced.

What I take exception to is that the company met the intent of that order, which is to have working meters on all

the lots where there are people. The meters that were not installed in, quote, a timely manner were meters that were on The other exception I take is the staff seemed to vacant lots. say that we should be testing, we should have tested the new meters we put in, which, which seems a bit extreme to buy a new meter that's been tested at the factory, put it in and then test it again. I don't think that's the intent of what that, what that order said. When the order said test the meters, I think that implicitly is if we thought the meter should be replaced, that we just went ahead and replaced it. And we did that to a substantial number of meters that we just didn't even test. We just replaced them with new meters. And we think that complies with the intent of the order. And so although we may not have strictly complied with testing every meter, we complied with the intent of the order, which is to make sure that we now have working meters on all of the active connections.

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The ones that we didn't meet the timing on were the ones that were vacant lots. I mean, you know, it doesn't have anything to do with anything. They've now all -- even the ones on the vacant lots have been replaced or tested. But to say that we should be penalized because we didn't meet all the testing on lots on vacant, on vacant lots that don't have customers attached to them I think, I think is being a bit, being a bit extreme.

And I would suggest to you that the utility has complied with the requirements of that prior order and a show cause is not necessary. And I'm going to ask John Williams to address the remaining issues. Thank you.

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MR. WILLIAMS: The company is very disappointed that the staff recommendation is to deny this rate increase and to require a refund of the interim rates that were granted last July. We certainly acknowledge that many water meters were changed out during and after the test year and that the wastewater flow meter at the treatment plant was moved and replaced. These changes were required because of poor planning and lack of maintenance over the years by the developer of the neighborhood who owned the utility prior to the acquisition of the system by Utilities, Inc., in mid-2002.

As staff has indicated, metered rates were first implemented in early 2005 at the conclusion of the last rate case. Prior to that rate case the rates were extremely low flat rates that were established by the developer who operated the utility for many years below the PSC radar screen without a PSC certificate of authorization. Those noncompensatory flat rates were established without PSC approval.

Subsequent to Utilities, Inc.'s, acquisition of the Labrador system, the utility has been working to bring the system into regulatory compliance with PSC, as well as the environmental regulatory agencies. The utility is currently

meeting all state and federal standards. However, we acknowledge there is still more work to be done to improve the aesthetics of the water, the hardness that the customers raised at the customer meeting, and to perhaps exceed current drinking water standards in an attempt to meet customer satisfaction levels as expressed at the customer meeting.

We filed this rate case because the water system was losing money and the wastewater system was not earning a reasonable return on investment. This was confirmed by the Commission auditors when they published the audit report. It was also acknowledged by the staff when they recommended interim rates at the beginning of the case.

We do acknowledge there are problems with the test year consumption data due to the problems we inherited from the prior owner; however, we do not believe that these problems justify the complete denial of the needed rate relief. We believe that the Commission staff can and should make whatever conservative adjustment they believe is appropriate to consumption data and to move forward to allow the company the needed revenue increase. To do otherwise will send the wrong message to the owners of this company and to other companies when there continues to be a much needed capital investment to meet regulatory requirements and provide quality water service.

MR. FRIEDMAN: And one, one suggestion I think, as

Ms. Merchant said, and if you don't like that argument, let me

give you another one.

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One of the, one of the problems that the staff has is they don't like the 2005 data, they don't like the 2006 data, and so what they're saying is basically come back when 2007 is done. Now the company is losing money, as the auditors have acknowledged, and yet now the staff recommendation would have the company have to wait until '08 to file a rate case. And you wouldn't get interim rates probably until sometime, you'd have to wait until '07 closed out, you'd probably talk about July or so of '08 before you would, before you would have any, any of the revenue that the auditors have acknowledged the company is, is entitled to.

And so one of the, one of the suggestions that I have floated around that apparently has not been grasped or embraced wholeheartedly by anybody other than myself, and that is to keep the docket open. I mean, keep the interim rates going.

Keep -- if the staff really believes that we need to wait until 2007 and use that consumption data, let's keep the status quo, let's keep the interim rates in effect, and we will file the correct information or refile the MFRs based upon what the company looks like in, in, in a 2007 test year. That, that, that protects the customers. If we're wrong, the customers will get a refund with interest. Otherwise, the company will continue to bleed for two and a half years without any way to get that revenue that the auditors have acknowledged the

company is entitled to.

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And I would suggest, as John mentioned, just because you can't -- just because we don't have adequate billing determinants doesn't mean you don't give somebody a rate increase. If they're entitled to a rate increase, you figure out a way to do it. We've done it before, we did it before in this case before we had billing determinants, we did the best quess we could at that time. Unfortunately it didn't result in adequate rates, which is why we're back here so soon. maybe the, the way to -- and the staff is concerned, well, you know, what happens if we don't do it right this time and you're back again next year? And maybe the way to, to allay that fear is to keep the status quo, keep the interim rates in effect, and let's refile based on 2007 meter reading data, which will give the staff a level of comfort, I think, that they have sufficient data to give -- to do it right. And so that would be my suggestion. An alternative would be to remain -- keep the interim rates in effect and, and deal with it in 2007, and I think that's a satisfactory compromise. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Reilly.

MR. REILLY: Yes. The Office of Public Counsel supports 100 percent everything that staff has done in this recommendation. In response to some of the comments made by the utility, it was suggested that the blame be pointed to the old owners. But you must remember that Utilities, Inc., has

owned this utility since 2002, so there's been many, many years where this problem could have been addressed.

I don't believe we can really -- with this -- they also suggested that they're underearning. I think staff has made a very articulate argument that there's really -- with the data we have, you can't really know for sure whether they're overearning, underearning or anything, nor can we even establish their right to the interim, which is why I think that the alternative suggestion made by the utility should also be rejected.

He made reference to Ms. Merchant's attempt at alternative recommendations. I hope that the utility receives the same result that we did on our alternative recommendation.

I would like to point out that the customer response to this rate increase has been like no other I've ever seen in my 20 years of being with the Office of Public Counsel. They absolutely packed that room. It was not just the numbers but the fervor, the outrage expressed is nothing like I've ever seen. And I think it has to do -- I'm going to set aside the legal arguments -- but the practical arguments, they just underwent, in fact it just came into effect in '05, this, you know, \$101,000 and 183 percent increase in water and \$195,000 and 151 percent increase in wastewater. They got hit with this tremendous increase. And from their perspective the quality of service has actually gone down instead of improved. Not so

much -- and it really had a lot to do with the wastewater plant. And for reasons that we haven't fully explored, the odor problem has become worse and, of course, the flow problems and the meter reading problems just continued unabated.

I think it's important to know that inaccurate meter readings and consumption levels were such a concern in the last case, that's why the Commission ordered them to do all this meter replacement.

Despite this large increase, the meter reading problem, the problem with inaccurate levels of consumption which is seriously flawed data for both water and wastewater continued unabated all through, through 2005 and 2006. As late as May 2006 the RV park meter was replaced because it was defective. As late as October 30, '06, the utility still could not explain the, quote, unquote, erratic and high unaccounted for water. And as late as November 7 the utility still did not know the level of meter readings. So this totally flawed, hopelessly flawed data went all the way on through 2006, and I think it left staff with no choice. There was no way they could come to you with a recommendation concerning this rate increase given this flawed data. And it is not something that's, that the company has not been aware of, you know, since it owned the utility way back in 2002.

So we, we would argue that, that legally speaking the staff is completely on point. It is, in fact, not the staff's

burden. It is the company's burden to prove its entitlement, that that burden has, in no way can be, can be satisfied because of this flawed data. Setting rates on flawed data would be neither fair nor reasonable for the customers or the utility really as articulated by the staff, and, therefore, the staff's recommendation to deny this final revenue increase is absolutely proper under these circumstances and we support them 100 percent. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Reilly.

Staff.

MS. LINGO: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Good morning, Commissioners. I'm Jennie Lingo with staff.

Backing up for a moment, Mr. Williams and Mr. Friedman have both suggested that we just make adjustments to the billing data and move forward because the utility is losing money and the audit was evidence that, that the utility was losing money.

The audit, the audit is a limited scope audit. It's an internal document that's really to be used only by staff and it's really for no other purpose than that. In order for the audit to rise to a level that meets generally accepted accounting standards there would be much more work needed to be done. So an audit just sort of helps staff get an idea of what's going on, but it in no way is a determining factor as to whether or not a utility is or is not losing money.

With regard to adjusting the billing data,

Commissioners, the ratemaking process is really two major

components. One component is a calculation of the revenue

requirement phase. And then the other component is once you've

calculated the revenue requirement based on billing data, you

then design rates and, you then design and calculate the rates.

But the bad billing data, we would like to point out, affects not just the rate design and rates portion, it also tremendously affects the revenue requirement portion; and that staff, because of the bad billing data, is unable to calculate the appropriate used and useful percentage, the appropriate unaccounted for water or the excessive infiltration and inflow. And any questions in that regard I would like to ask you to direct to Mr. Williams -- to Mr. Edwards.

And then, Commissioners, in the rate design and rates phase, certainly the, the bad billing data renders us completely unable to determine how many gallons were sold during the test year, so we are unable to calculate with any measure of comfort what the appropriate rate should be.

In order to adjust, in order to adjust the data,

Commissioners, it really needs to be something that we know is
a problem and that we can measure. And if we can measure it,
we can make the adjustment. Knowing that there's a problem is
the easy part in this case. We know there's a problem.

In the 2007 test year, the utility replaced

approximately 16 percent of its meters. In addition, the meter at the RV park, which is a six-inch meter which represents approximately 8 percent of its total flow, it was replaced and, it was replaced in mid-2006. So one could certainly assume that it was defective all during the, all during the test year.

With, with all of that said, there's no way for us to know how long the meter, how long each of the meters that were defective were in fact defective and the magnitude of the errors of each of those meters. So adjusting the data is just impossible.

Getting back to whether or not -- backing up a moment, Commissioners, and I apologize -- whether or not the utility is losing money or not. Because the test year billing determinant data especially with regards to test year gallons sold is so problematic, we're unable to determine whether the current rates are, in fact, compensatory or not or noncompensatory. And if they're noncompensatory, by what magnitude they are. And, again, getting back to determining the appropriate number of test year gallons with all of the meters that were defective during the test year, there's no way for us to know and look into our crystal ball and figure out how to make any sort of adjustment. That's why we're recommending that 2005 data is really irreparably flawed and should not be used.

In 2006 the utility has also made reference to the

fact that we recommended the 2006 data also not be used. As I mentioned earlier, the utility replaced a large six-inch meter in mid-2006. Again, Commissioners, this represents approximately 8 percent of the total flows for the -- total gallons sold for the utility, in addition to the other meters that were replaced during 2006 and was defective, we, we believe that all of this is indicative of, of the continuing problem in 2006.

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In addition, in November of 2006 the utility submitted to staff a comparison of data of gallons sold between 2005 and 2006. And it summarized its comparison by saying because 2006 data in terms of gallons sold is within 1 percent of 2005, it, it should be an indication to you that really 2005 data is okay and let's just go ahead and move forward; that making us refile, for example, using 2006 data would serve no useful purpose.

Commissioners, we very strongly believe, we've laid out very strong arguments in our recommendation as to why 2005 data is flawed. If 2006 data is within 1 percent of 2005 data, it doesn't prove up the voracity of the 2005 data. Instead, it just proves that the 2006 data is equally as flawed as the 2005. That's, that's our recommendation, Commissioners, that the 2005 and 2006 data are both irreparably flawed and can't be used for ratemaking.

MR. FRIEDMAN: May I make one comment in response?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Yes, you may.

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MR. FRIEDMAN: And I will make it brief.

Two -- the first thing is Mr. Reilly mentioned that gigantic percentage that the rates went up in the last case, and I think to put that in perspective you need to understand the starting point. The starting point in that last case was \$4.50 for water service, period. All the water they wanted, \$10.50 for sewer, period, flat rate. So when you look at percentages, it distorts what the actual increase really I mean, the increase in dollars was not significant. was getting them to a point where they should have been. just got used to paying almost nothing for water and sewer for a long time, and I think that sometimes when that happens that customers think they have some entitlement to continuing to get And what we're trying to do in these proceedings is low rates. to get them to a point where they're charged compensatory rates. And I disagree with, except for maybe the limited process of used and useful which Mr. Seidman is going to address, I disagree that the inaccurate meter readings, even if they are inaccurate, has any impact on being able to determine a revenue requirement. We think that there's sufficient information to determine a revenue requirement, that, in fact, the company is losing money. And I'm going to ask Mr. Seidman to address the comments that staff made regarding used and useful. Thank you.

MR. SEIDMAN: Well, that's sort of an indication of what I'm going to talk about.

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The first thing I want to talk about is that was a really strong indictment of your auditing department. If I were to take Ms. Lingo's suggestions and representations at hand, I'd say close it down, you're wasting our money. If all you're getting out of your audit department is some idea of what the accounting situation is in a utility, it's not worth it. But if you've been through an audit by this Commission, you know that the audit is very, very, very strong and complete and it goes into -- especially with regard to water and sewer companies. It goes into every invoice, every expense, every capital expenditure, all of the capital components, cost of capital components. It's very, very complete.

I suggest to you that the Commission has sufficient information to determine whether or not this utility is entitled to a rate increase. The alleged flaws that are discussed all have to do with the side of the issue with regard to determining how to collect the revenue requirement that the utility is entitled to, how to distribute those revenue requirements over the customers. If we had no information on flows at all, which was the case for years in the utility, we could still make a flat rate determination because we know how many customers there are. But we do have some information on the flows and we know there are flaws in them. I mean, there's

no denying that. But this is a result of the fact that this is an ongoing thing to take a utility from a point where it had no metering done for purposes of billing, meters sitting in the ground for years unattended, replacing them, testing them, whatever has to be done, doing it over a long period of time, longer than the Commission staff wanted, but over a long period of time because we have a customer base here that is not there all year-round and there's no sense going ahead and replacing and testing meters at locations when the customers are not there because you have no flows with which to test.

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So we know that those problems exist. But yet even with those problems there the staff was able to come up with a rate in the last rate case with much less information than it has now. And I still contend that a design could be done, and I don't agree with the fact that 2006, the fact that 2006 is within 1 percent of 2005 is an indictment of 2006, that that's just a conclusion. I think there's enough information there to go ahead and to produce a rate. There certainly is enough information to determine whether or not we're entitled to a rate increase. There's enough information, I believe, to produce a rate. And you have the ability and you have the responsibility to monitor the income that comes in under those rates and determine whether or not they're effective. the meantime after that, you know, if you want regular reporting, that's fine. We can see how those flow values,

meter readings true-up over the year. But in the meantime, if you do nothing, as Mr. Friedman has indicated, you've left the, you've left the utility with, with lost income that could not possibly be made up. If you, if you do it the way we're suggesting it, you protect both sides in this case. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Seidman. And I will say that I have a high degree of confidence in both the thoroughness and the detail of the audits that are done by our staff.

Ms. Lingo, would you like to, to make comment?

MS. LINGO: Yes, ma'am. Perhaps I didn't phrase
correctly wording that was in a brief from this Commission in
the Southern States rate case, a case that when it was appealed
to the 1st DCA using this brief was affirmed per curiam. The
audit itself disclaims such use in that it represents an
internal accounting report prepared after performing a limited
scope audit, and I'm going to go on and paraphrase. Additional
work would have to be performed to satisfy generally accepted
accounting standards. The audit merely indicates staff's
belief, subject to stated exceptions based on sampling, that
the utility's books and records were maintained in compliance
with Commission directives. By its terms the audit does not
attempt to justify the rate increase.

So, again, getting back to the audit justifying the rate increase, that's not necessarily true. And certainly in

this case we would believe it doesn't because of the poor billing data.

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CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners? Commissioner Tew.

COMMISSIONER TEW: I have a few questions and some comments, if that's okay, Chairman. Thank you.

This is for the utility. I have several questions about the meter testing and I'll just shoot them all out and then I'll let you respond.

The first one is, you know, isn't it prudent utility practice to test even new meters to make sure they work properly? And I guess a subpart of that is didn't the order require testing of all meters, whether they were new -- and I don't think it addressed age, but you can speak to that.

Secondly, if the meters on the vacant lots didn't really mean anything, why did you ever test them? And then, third, I've been curious as I read through this, and I've been following this case a while, as to why your company didn't seek some sort of relief of the testing requirements. I noted that there was at least one letter mentioned in the staff recommendation, but I'm curious as to why, if, as you suggest, you met the intent of the PSC's requirement, why didn't you file something and, and state such and ask for some kind of relief from that order requirement? And then I have some comments after that.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I hope I got all these down. If I

don't, I'm sure you'll let me know.

I don't think it's routine practice for utilities to test new, out-of-the-box meters. I don't -- unless somebody can tell me otherwise, none of -- I don't know that any of our clients, and we represent a lot of water and sewer utilities, test out-of-the-box meters. I think that testing is done at the factory and I think the utilities have found that testing has been reliable.

The replacing the meters on the lots, why did we do that if it didn't make any difference? We did them last because eventually somebody is going to move into that house and those meters do need to be reliable. So -- and the order did require us to do that. My point is, was, was that we were late on replacing those meters, and it has nothing to do with the problem of the, of the billing determinant issue.

As far as the extension of time, I was not personally involved in that. The company directly dealt with staff. My understanding is there was an informal -- I don't think they filed a motion with the Commission to amend the order to do that. I do believe that the staff and the company agreed informally that they would extend that time, and I think that part of the reason for that was the fact that this is a very seasonal customer base and, as a result, a lot of customers aren't there. And to test the meter you need to have a water source on the other side of the meter, and so I think that was

probably the reason why it needed to go into the winter season to do that.

What did I miss?

COMMISSIONER TEW: I think that was it. Now that he has responded, I'd like to ask staff especially with regard to, you know, informal discussions. Was that your understanding, that, that you had an agreement that the utility would be filing information later than what was required in the order?

MR. EDWARDS: Commissioner, Gerald Edwards, staff.

It was my understanding that they would have approximately 150 customers that were going to be unavailable at the time for testing the meters, so they were going to have to test them at a later date. So, yes, I believe it was an informal decision between staff and the utility.

MR. JAEGER: Commissioner, to add to that, I think it was on June 15th was the letter, and the expiration -- you know, they were supposed to have everything tested by June 30th of 2005. And in that letter they did indicate, I think, what we euphemistically call snowbirds had turned off and gone north and so they were going to have to go until November. And so we understood that in November they would get it done, and I don't think -- I wasn't a part of the case, I wasn't there and I didn't have the discussions, but it was the understanding in the letter that November was when they were going to get it done.

Then next June, a year later from the first letter, we get something saying we did it as of May 2006, which was 11 months past the due date. And so that's where we said, well, a five- or six-month extension we probably, you know, we weren't going to be too concerned, but without anything further they just all the sudden said we completed it in May of 2006, 11 months later, without getting any extension or without any motion or any request for a variance or difference. And I'm not really sure about the spirit of the deal, whether they've tested all the meters and these 100 meters that were, I think there was like, there were some meters that are on vacant lots and all that. And mainly what we're going on, they just -- it wasn't until a year after the due date that they said they had accomplished everything.

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MR. EDWARDS: Commissioner Tew, to further discuss the meter testing, we received a meter report June 23rd, 2006, it was dated June 23rd, 2006. And in that report it was supposed to have the information regarding the number of meters which were tested, the degree of error and if they replaced them. And basically the report stated that they had 19 meters reading slow, 126 meters reading fast, and they tested a total of 800 meters. The test dates ranged from 2000 to 2002, which this meant that they tested the meters well before they were even actually required to by the PSC. So, therefore, staff questioned the report itself. It had to be an error also.

So I received a second report, and in that report the data stated that the meter, that they had 16 meters reading slow, 93 meters reading fast, 515 meters total tested, tested totally, and the dates on that was 2004 to 2005.

Okay. I contacted them, staff contacted them about that error. I received a third report. And that one, it has the same numbers as the first report, but the difference was the test dates. The test dates tested from 2004 to 2006.

Now regarding the six-inch meter that they put in for the park, just looking at the data in that, in those, all three reports, it states that the six-inch meter that Ms. Lingo referred to was replaced, the first report stated it was replaced 5/9/2002. The second report says, meter not tested and not replaced. The third report says that the meter was replaced 5/10/2006. So as you can see -- and they have admitted there are a lot of errors in this data, and the data flows are very important. They're important to the utility because it's revenues, it's reported to our sister utilities -- sister agencies simply because those data flows reflect whether or not, for example, water, whether or not they're going to allow you and the percentage of water that they're going to allow you to take out of our aquifer. And for us these numbers are very important to determine to set rates.

COMMISSIONER TEW: One comment. I think the attorneys sitting by Mr. Edwards are starting to rub off on

him. But anyway, thank you for that.

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I would concede that there are some mitigating factors with regard to the meters, but I also know that in Issue 4 on the show cause issue that it's \$500 that's associated with the meter testing concerns that staff has. And it sounds like there are definitely some issues there that we hope the utility is going to address and we won't see this in the future. So that resolves my, that resolves my concerns there.

But I did want to address one other thing that Mr. Williams had, had touched on for the company. And I'll just say that John and I in his prior role have had several discussions about the benefits of economies of scale and scope of larger, more established utilities acquiring smaller private utilities. And I generally accept that as true still, but I have to tell you I don't think that staff's rec runs counter to that philosophy, and I think that the rec that they've provided to us today were a product of the utility's actions. And, frankly, I suggest that your company start addressing the many concerns of the customers. I have to echo some of the things Mr. Reilly said. I, of course, wasn't in attendance, as you all know, at the customer meeting. But I've heard from several, several customers of this utility, and I have to say that they are very articulate concerns, varied concerns, and they certainly got my attention. So I'm hoping that you will

all work on that. And, John, I think that you can help with that and hope that you will. And I think that you also need to do a better job of addressing the concerns of the Commission, and I think that is the basis for having the show cause issue here, I think that having repeated problems getting the information we need to deal with these cases. So that's all, Commissioners, but I am in support of the staff rec. CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I was going to say it almost sounded like there was a motion in there, but -- Commissioner Carter. COMMISSIONER CARTER: I move staff's recommendations in this item. COMMISSIONER TEW: Second. CHAIRMAN EDGAR: All in favor of the motion, say aye. (Unanimous affirmative vote.) Opposed? Show it adopted. (Agenda Item 9 concluded.)

1	STATE OF FLORIDA)			
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON)			
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4	I, LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR, Official Commission			
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.			
6	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically			
7	reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this			
8	transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of proceedings.			
9	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,			
10	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel			
11	connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.			
12	DATED THIS $29\frac{4}{2}$ day of January, 2007.			
13				
14	Junda Boles			
15	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR FPSC Official Commission Reporter			
16	(850) 413-6734			
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