DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

1	BEFORE THE		
2	FLOKIDA	A PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
3	_	DOCKET NO. 080366-GU	
4	In the Matter of:		
5 ,	PETITION FOR RATE INCREASE BY FLORIDA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMPANY.		
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16	PROCEEDINGS:	AGENDA CONFERENCE ITEM NO. 10	
17	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN MATTHEW M. CARTER, II COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR	
18		COMMISSIONER LISA FOLAR EDGAR COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. McMURRIAN COMMISSIONER NANCY ARGENZIANO	
19		COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP	
20	DATE:	Tuesday, May 5, 2009	
21	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148	
22		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida	
23	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR	
24	REPORTED BI:	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR Official FPSC Reporter	
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PROCEEDINGS

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: We are back from break and back on the record. And we are on Item 10. I will ask our staff to introduce it for us.

MR. PRESTWOOD: Good morning, Commissioners. My name is Clarence Prestwood, I'm with the staff.

This case involves Florida Public Utilities

Company's rate increase request. It was filed on

December 11th. The company is requesting an increase of approximately \$9,918,000. That's based on a return on equity of 11.75 percent with a range of plus or minus 100 basis points. The staff is recommending an increase of approximately \$8,567,000 based on a return on equity of 11 percent plus or minus 100 basis points.

As part of the proceeding, the company was also granted an interim increase by order on March 3rd of \$984,000 that went into effect approximately 30 days after the date of that order subject to a corporate undertaking.

The OPC has intervened in this case and is here today, as well as the company is here today to speak to any issues that may come up. We can either address these issues one-by-one or we can entertain questions from the Commission.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

I think what I would like to do at this point is

in just a moment take appearances from the parties. And, Commissioner, of course, as we are all aware, this is a PAA item, and we do have 55 issues that are a part of it, some of which I think can probably fall into pretty clear general groupings. So we may approach it that way depending on your pleasure.

I would ask that each of the parties, if you can, go ahead as you introduce yourself for the record, identify if there are specific issues that you would like to address in more detail. And, Commissioners, also that may be a way -- if there are specific issues that you know you would like to discuss, that way we can go ahead and identify them for all of us and see how it makes the most sense to work through all of these issues.

So, Mr. Horton.

MR. HORTON: Thank you, Madam Chairman, commissioners. I'm Norman H. Horton, Junior, appearing on behalf of Florida Public Utilities Company.

We don't have any specific issues that we would want to address. We do have personnel that will be available to answer questions. We are here primarily to answer questions.

Your Staff gave you an overview. I would add to that that during the process we have also provided a substantial amount of information that has been available

to Public Counsel and the staff for review in developing 1 the recommendation. Again, we are here primarily to 2 answer questions and potentially respond to the OPC. And 3 with that, we would encourage that you issue the proposed 4 agency action as your Staff has presented. 5 Thank you, ma'am. 6 7 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Thank you. Mr. Rehwinkel. 8 MR. REHWINKEL: Good morning, Madam Chairman. 9 10

Charles Rehwinkel, Charlie Beck, and J.R. Kelly here on behalf of Public Counsel.

Our issue is a broad one. It's not directed to any specific issue here. We believe that there is a major fault in the PAA being issued at all, and we would like to address that at the appropriate time.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioners, any specific issues that you would like to draw our attention to so that staff can be ready, and the parties, as well?

Commissioner Skop.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Just, I think, my concern would be Issue 15. There may be other issues, but I've spoken to staff on that.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. And we will make a

1 point, of course, to speak to that in more detail. Commissioners, any other issues that you would 2 like to go ahead and identify? 3 Commissioner Argenziano. 4 5 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Just maybe briefly on some salary issues, please. 6 7 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. And we will come to that in just a moment. 8 Commissioner McMurrian. 9 10 CHAIRMAN CARTER: I didn't hear that, Madam 11 Chair. 12 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Excuse me. Chairman 13 Carter, did you have a comment? 14 CHAIRMAN CARTER: I didn't hear the issues that Commissioner Argenziano mentioned. I didn't hear that. 15 16 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: She said, if I may, that 17 she may have some questions on some salary issues. 18 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. If you are taking 19 issues, the only issue I have is Issue 28, but it is not that I want staff to discuss it, I support it and I 20 21 wouldn't want to go beyond staff's recommendation on Issue 22 28, storm damage. 23 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and we will make a point to have some specific 24 25 discussion about that, as well.

1 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: I don't know when the appropriate time is, but I want to hear more about the major fault in issuing the PAA from OPC.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Absolutely.

Mr. Rehwinkel, why don't we start with you.

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

Charlie Beck is passing out a document that I would like to speak to.

Commissioners, Public Counsel is here today because we believe that you are being asked to make a decision to vote out a Proposed Agency Action on a filing by Florida Public Utilities that has no meaning in reality anymore.

The company is here before you asking that you utilize a 2009 test year to set rates that will go into effect, in all likelihood, later in this year if not at the beginning of 2010. Two days before the staff recommendation was filed in this docket, the company announced to the world that they had merged with Chesapeake Gas. The document that I've handed out to you are slides that I got off the Securities and Exchange Commission website last night that are from a conference call they held with investors on April 20th, two days

before your recommendation was issued.

Now, as the staff notes, FPUC filed its case on December 23rd, 2008. And, as I just noted, two days earlier, FPUC entered into a merger agreement with Chesapeake Gas. We are here to object to the staff's recommendation and to your issuing a PAA at all in this docket based on the fact that we believe the merger renders the company's filing a nullity in that it casts significant doubt on the reliability of the projections contained in the MFRs and the representativeness of the test year. We believe that because of the above, the staff's recommendation overstates the required rate of return, overstates rate base, overstates expenses that will be incurred, and in general overstates revenue

As a result, we are here respectfully to ask that you deem the company's filing as insufficient in light of materially changed circumstances and facts. We have a brief presentation to make that highlights our concerns at a very high level. Our concern is such that we are asking you to take this action now rather than to issue a PAA that would force the customers to make a decision to seek a hearing and automatically trigger a \$10 million, or \$9.9 million rate increase.

We believe that the burden should be on the

company to prove to you and to its customers that their filing is representative of a going-forward condition that will be in effect when rates go into effect. FPUC filed a test year letter with you that submitted that 2009 was a representative test year. That letter was filed on June 23rd, 2008. Almost a year ago.

Now, on Issue 1 on Page 6 of the recommendation, your staff states -- and let me say right up front, staff, I believe, legally could not have known about any of the details of this merger. Not only was it being considered, was it close to being to fruition, they could not have known about it under the securities laws of this country. So we believe that the staff's recommendation is pure in the sense that it does not take any effect any aspect of this merger. The problem with that is that none of the expenses are evaluated based on whether they will be at that level and representative of going-forward conditions once the merger takes place.

On Page 6, the last paragraph on that page states that the purpose of the test year is to represent the financial operations of a company during the period in which new rates will be in effect. Staff believes that the projected test period of the twelve months ending December 31, 2009, as adjusted for staff's recommendations, is representative of the period in which

new rates will be in effect and is appropriate.

Now, prior to the merger being announced,
Citizens probably would have had no disagreement with that
statement other than with the concern that we would have
had about adjustments that might needed to have been made.
But the very fact that the merger has been announced, and
it has been announced that it will close in the fourth
quarter of this year causes us grave concern that the test
year is not representative and that you do not have a
basis upon which you can set rates.

We may not know when the company knew that it was going to pursue or entertain a merger. We don't know whether they sought it or whether they were the recipient of a tender offer, but we do know that the testimony filed and the MFRs do not say one single word about a merger occurring, nor should they. They can't. Under the securities laws of this country they couldn't have done that.

They do not address the cost savings or synergies that their shareholders will achieve. This is a gap in information that makes it impossible, in our opinion, for you to vote here today to authorize this rate increase. Let's look at the company's own words filed with the SEC on the same day the staff's rec was filed. This was filed with the FCC on the 23rd. And I have

included excerpts from a 24-page slide show that was presented to -- or that was presented to investors on a merger conference call on April 20th. This was filed on the 23rd.

On Page 13, and I've passed this out to the Commissioners. I think the company and staff have a copy. On Page 13 of that slide show, the two companies state that earnings accretion in 2010 -- that they will achieve earnings accretion in 2010 for FPU shareholders. Earnings accretion means cost savings, and they are saying that will occur in 2010. In their press release that was filed and Commissioner Skop's office placed in the record, they state that management expects a transaction to be earnings neutral or slightly accretive in 2010, and meaningfully accretive in 2011. They are talking about the combined company, but here they are telling investors that in Florida the accretion will start in 2010. They also state that they will achieve increased financial strength and access to capital to profitably fund growth.

On Page 15, the next page of the handout, which is, I think, the key document in this slide show, they state in the second bullet point that corporate overhead cost reductions will occur. Audit, legal, insurance, et cetera. There are no adjustments for those items in the staff's recommendation. And I don't fault the staff for

that, they are just not in there. In the MFRs in the G Schedules you see that outside auditing fees, \$214,000; outside service employees legal fees, 425,000. I may be off a line there. I think it's 425. I'm looking on Page 4 of 7 of Schedule G-2. Hundreds of thousands of dollars of fees they are saying they are going to save. They are telling investors that.

Now, the days are gone when you could tell Wall Street one thing and regulators another thing.

Sarbanes-Oxley has changed that forever. They have to abide by these statements and you can rely on them as their own words. They say they will make savings there.

IT integration. On G-6, Page 7, I found \$44,000 of those, you know, of IT costs. I don't know if they relate to that, but certainly they are saying they will make savings there.

Administrative and other public company costs. These are costs of maintaining your presence on the stock exchange. Those costs, there are costs related to those in this filing, and they are saying they will achieve savings. It is interesting to see that in their test year letter filed June of 2008, they listed a bunch of items that they said would cause them to come in for a rate increase that they are asking you for. Item 4 on the second page of their test year letter says accounting and

audit service expenses are expected to increase by an estimated \$400,000 annually in 2009 over the 2005 level. This is due to additional work requirements of regulations on the external auditors including Sarbanes-Oxley Act as well as the effects of becoming an accelerated filer for FCC purposes.

There is another issue unrelated to merger about that, that they are not at the threshold there, but they are asking you to give them increased expenses for that.

The estimated annual impact of the --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Rehwinkel, I'm sorry.

I think we've got the gist, and I expect that there will
be questions and an opportunity for you perhaps to go into
more detail, but I would like to, at this point, give an
opportunity to the company to respond to the overall issue
that you raised. Not necessarily to the details, but
overall. And then, of course, we will ask our staff to
address that, as well.

And then, Commissioners, I expect there may be some questions. Do you have kind of a rounded out thought so that we can continue with our discussion?

MR. REHWINKEL: Well, let me just state that there are hundred of thousands, if not millions of dollars in expenses that are subject to the savings they list on this page and other pages in here. But one other thing I

want to bring to your attention is they entered discovery, as Mr. Horton pointed out, Interrogatory 23. I do need to read this to you because it relates to the merger, I believe.

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They stated on Page 9 of 31 under Interrogatory 23, as of February 2009, we asked them about cost savings, measure that they had put in place. As of February 2009 -- and let me say to you one other thing, Commissioner. I don't know when this merger took place. I know that there was a confidentiality order issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission that runs through February of 2010. I suspect it was for a year term, and it makes me think that the merger was hot and heavy in February.

As of February 2009 until further notice, all nonessential expenses, travel and seminars, and nonessential new hires/replacements have been frozen. That is new information. That is not consistent with their MFRs.

Also, as of February 2009, all merit raises have been frozen. Merit raises and increases in here. All nonrevenue producing capital expenditures not essentially necessary have been reduced to approximately 50 percent of the original budget amounts for 2009. Reductions that are not consistent with the MFR.

You get the picture. I appreciate that. I just wanted to finish that out. There are other statements that I would like to make, but that is our overall concern.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Rehwinkel.

And, again, there will be the opportunity for some further discussion.

Mr. Horton.

MR. HORTON: Yes, ma'am. I have a couple of comments, and I believe Ms. Martin, I would like to ask her to respond, as well. But, first of all, this is something that's proposed. There has been no merger. There has been an announcement of a proposal to merge. If it happens, it is still subject to review and approval by a number of agencies. And if it happens, it is still subject to approval by the shareholders. So nothing has been done. There has been no merger. There has been an announcement of a potential merger.

Mr. Rehwinkel has identified going forward that there may be some benefits and savings, and that's certainly something that I hope he would present in encouraging the approval by the regulatory bodies. But the fact of the matter is there is nothing inappropriate about the filing that we made. It was made -- it's based upon Florida Public Utilities operations. That's as it

should be going forward. That's as it should be. So there is absolutely nothing relevant about the merger as to the proposed agency action recommendation and our petition that's before you.

Mr. Rehwinkel is kind of suggesting that there has been something sinister or inappropriate here, and there has not been whatsoever by the parties. When this was -- when the agreement was reached it was announced to everybody. It was not known at any point in time when we prepared the petition and it doesn't matter, because it is Florida Public Utilities operations that are before you. And with that I would ask Ms. Martin to --

MR. REHWINKEL: Madam Chairman, I just would like to say one thing. I'm not asserting in any way that anybody has done anything improper. I mean, I think the company has been very above board, and it was just circumstances. I wasn't suggesting that.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MS. MARTIN: Hi. I'm Cheryl Martin with Florida
Public Utilities Company. I would just like to reiterate,
at this point it would not be appropriate for us to
consider the merger either for our customers or on behalf
of our shareholders. It does still require shareholder
approval by both companies, and at this point it would not
even occur until the end of 2009. So from our

perspective, we need to continue to operate as an ongoing concern, and we still feel our test year is appropriate with respect to what we have filed before the Florida Public Service Commission.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

And I would look to ask staff to comment, and specifically for my benefit to -- overall, but also specifically to the issue that Mr. Rehwinkel has raised about, in my words, the test year perhaps not being appropriate or moot at this time.

Mr. Devlin.

MR. DEVLIN: Thank you, Madam Chair. Tim Devlin, Florida Public Service Commission.

First, I would like to point out that this is
the first we have heard of this issue is this morning, so
we haven't had really a lot of time to prepare for our
response, but I will attempt to address your issue as well
as other issues.

And I think it has already been pointed out, at this point it is just an announced merger. There are several steps. It's going to take several months, and at best probably will be into 2010, if this merger is consummated. The shareholders of boat companies would have to agree, you have got two state commissions, Delaware and Maryland, we have the Federal Trade

Commission and the SEC, and I believe FERC, but I'm not sure about FERC.

To address the test year, in my opinion, I think the test year is still legitimate because normally we try to set rates to give an opportunity for a utility to earn a reasonable rate of return the first year after rates go into effect, and I think that would be probably somewhere around June or July. So it would be -- and the test year is a good proxy in doing that. The 2009 test year we think is very close to that first year where rates go into effect. It's pretty consistent with the previous cases we have had with TECO.

So I believe, and my advice is that the merger, one, is speculative at best. Whether it will be consummated it's going to have to go through several hoops and take a considerable amount of time. The impact, there could be positive impact, but that would be well into 2010, well after rates have gone into effect, if you will. And we do have safeguards for consumers. We have our earnings surveillance program. So if there is a precipitous increase in earnings because of synergies related to the merger, and it's my understanding FPUC will still operate as a separate business entity, although that could get clarified or I could be corrected on that. We would still be looking at FPUC as a separate entity and

looking at their earnings. And if their earnings spike we will take immediate action and bring that to your attention.

So, again, the bottom line is I think the Commission should go forward. I think the statutory framework is there. I think the test period is still valid, and that's our staff opinion, that we should move forward with this case.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Devlin.

Commissioner Skop, did you have a question?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, Madam Chair, thank you.

I guess I had -- in discussing this with staff, and the merger announcement came out, you know, kind of right after, or right before the staff recommendation came out, if I remember correctly. I had some of the same concerns that I expressed to staff, and I think that centered somewhat around -- and that was the issue that I would get into about there was substantial discussion as to why the company didn't do their equity, scheduled equity issuance during the summer of 2008 and how that might have changed some ROE calculations.

But another question that arose is how would the proposed merger potentially affect the equity ratio and whether the announced merger represented a material change in circumstance that would preclude the Commission from

going forward. At that time I did not have the information that Mr. Rehwinkel provided, which on Page 15, again, adds some foreshadowment into the expected cost savings and efficiencies that may arise. But, I think if I heard staff correctly, and what I remember from our discussion is I asked why, you know, such an announcement would not constitute a material change in circumstance. And I think the response I got, and I think the result that Mr. Devlin is still stating is that the rates are scheduled if the PAA is approved -- but I'm hearing it may be protested -- were scheduled to go into effect May 1st, on or about May 1st, and the merger would not happen until subsequent to that. So if staff could briefly speak to that.

Again, I still have some concerns. I think that although you can't announce a merger due to securities law, I mean, certainly there was substantial discussion as to why the equity issuance was not made in the summer of 2008.

MR. JAEGER: Commissioner Skop, Ralph Jaeger of legal staff. I think 366.064 governs this proposed agency action procedure, and it says the Commission shall enter its vote on the proposed agency action within fifteen months of the commencement date. And, also, in Issue 51 we are saying that the rates would go into effect 30 days

after your vote here in this recommendation, so the rates would be effective 30 days from now.

And, like Mr. Devlin says, then we have that whole year, and then we don't know what's going to happen. And in that joint pronouncement from both utilities, they said initially that Florida Public would continue to be run as a separate company as a separate business entity. So right now it's too speculative. We don't know what's going to happen. We have all of those approvals, and they would have to come to us also for approval to merge their operations or their being continuing to operate as FPUC would be continuing to operate separately.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

And I think that's, in my discussion with staff, the same rationale I had heard as to why the announcement would not preclude the Commission from considering the PAA. I think that, you know, certainly Mr. Rehwinkel's additional exhibit, you know, adds a little bit more visibility into what might occur in the future. But, again, I will leave it at that.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you, Chairman.

Mr. Rehwinkel, are you -- and I'm not sure I heard this accurately at first whenever you were talking about trying to avoid protesting this PAA decision. Are

you prepared to say today whether or not you would protest this decision if it were -- I know we have got other issues to talk about if we go forward, but are you prepared to say whether we're going to be in a protest situation and going to hearing regardless of what we do today?

MR. REHWINKEL: Well, first of all, I'm not nearly done with my presentation, and I vehemently disagree with a lot of things that have been stated here. You know, I didn't bring all the FCC documents that are out there that talk about who's retiring, who has taken a \$789,000 severance package, the officers and directors. There are a lot of specifics here. And that document says it is expected to close. And that interrogatory talks — it impeaches this notion about this being speculative.

They have taken action in anticipation of this merger. And I would suggest to you, if you looked at the electric company, that similar behavior has occurred. That they have not filled positions; they have not done training that you authorized them to do. This is classic pre-merger and merger behavior as the companies contract what they have spent.

Now, to answer your direct question,

Commissioner, I'm not prepared to say that right now

because I don't really have a feel for where the direction

is going here. Before this merger was announced, we had a whole different look at whether we thought the trending factors were appropriate. An 11-1/2 percent increase to their top three executives at a time when everyone else is hurting out there and laying off people, taking pay cuts, and they are going to give these guys an increase and there is no adjustment for that. We have problems there.

We have problems with the way they have cut their capital budget, but all of a sudden in the test year they're going to spend a lot. Now, we have a lot of problems out there. We don't really get a feel for where things are going. We are not of the mindset right now that we would advise customers who asked us should we ask for a hearing that 8-1/2 million out of 9.9 is the appropriate place for us to be.

I could take a break at the appropriate time and consult, but definitely we're not -- we weren't happy with it before the merger was announced, and the merger, once I get to finish, I think there are some other issues that we would want to discuss.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner McMurrian, did you have a follow-up?

COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Yes, I do.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And then Commissioner Argenziano.

putting you on the spot, and I knew you could say that couldn't answer that. I guess what I was thinking was, and in years past we have had -- not this kind of issue come up, this is probably pretty new to me, anyway, but we have had issues where it looks like we were going to end up in a protest situation anyway, so we talk about whether or not we go straight to hearing. But I'm not suggesting that now, that's where my question lies.

MR. REHWINKEL: There is a different twist, if I may, Madam Chairman.

In the past when you look at other PAAs, there is not this -- the concept of a PAA was normally if it was protested it evaporated and everybody started anew and there was no presumption one way or the other. In this case, there is a statutory right for the company to put in the full rates and that's a problem. That puts us in a squeeze of figuring out what's the right place where you can live with the rates and not go to hearing and have the higher rates go into effect while you contest it. So this is a little different. And I was at the gym this morning trying to think back through my history here of when you have had something like this occur on the eve of a vote by the Commission on rates, and I can't think of one.

I know in the early '80s, the United Telephone

System was consolidating. Florida Telephone in Orange

City and Winter Park, and Tri-Count or whatever down in

Fort Myers, and they left out Quincy because they were

selling it. But I don't think that's an analog here to

what we're doing. I think this would be a case of first

impression where the Commission was voting to authorize

rates when the landscape was going to change soon after

rates went into effect.

this, and this is off of the cuff, too, because I hadn't given this a lot of thought. I had talked to staff in the meeting about this announcement, but, of course, we didn't have this information at the time, and we talked about whether it was speculative or not. But just off the top of my head, what about a company's ability to avail themselves of rate relief under the statutes. If a company such as FPUC comes to us with a request for rate relief, as they have done here, do we have any -- in your opinion, and I'll be glad to hear from others, do we have an obligation to carry that forward? I think what I hear you saying is that we don't have enough information to make this kind of decision given this new information that has come up.

MR. REHWINKEL: Well, Commissioner, A, I do think that; and, B, I think that the burden is on the

company to prove up their case. It has never been any different. It doesn't matter whether it is a PAA, or a file and suspend, or a limited proceeding, they have the burden. They pulled their own rug out from under themselves, in our opinion. And it's not -- I'm not faulting the company. We're not here to say there is something wrong with the merger. We suspect the merger is a good thing; we are not trying to stop that. But we don't believe that rate relief on the eve of implementing the merger is appropriate. We think they have impeached their own case. These are their own words here.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

What I would like to do is ask Commissioner
Argenziano to go ahead and pose your questions or
discussion, and then we can continue from there.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

I guess you just said what I was going to ask.

Part of your angst is that -- well, let me go back to Page
6, what you read, that the purpose of the test year is to
represent the financial operations of the company during
the period in which the new rates will be in effect.

And from what I gather, and I do see that there have been -- I think it has been a good company, and I have said that all along. And I don't think that the merger is a bad thing, but it looks like to me they have

taken action to merge. And on staff's comment about stand-alone is that the company -- it's not buying, Chesapeake is not buying FPUC outright or to be a subsidiary, it's a merger, so it makes a difference to me.

But I guess your angst is also that the test year doesn't reflect maybe the expenditures, the reductions, or the savings or benefits, and that the merger could take place in the final quarter of this year, which is not reflective, then, of the test year.

MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, that's correct. That is a big part of our concern.

commissioner argenziano: Well, I can see where that would be, because it's not then reflective of the test year that was provided. And I'm not sure when the company will actually merge, but it --

MR. REHWINKEL: Again, I would point to
Interrogatory 23 that says that they have taken steps.
They have taken -- I call them austerity measures, and it
is not necessarily -- it could be a combination of the
economy, but, you know, in February of 2009 they're taking
these steps to do significant cost containment that seem
to be inconsistent with what they have filed. And I think
they should be answerable to that in addition to the
merger document.

The merger is not just something that they sit

there and say, well, we think we would like to do this. They have filed a definitive agreement with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and it's -- I don't know, I looked at it last night, it's 75 pages or longer. It's very detailed. And I think they have every expectation that this will close. And if it does -- they have stated in here they are going to make consolidations, they are going to move their headquarters to Delaware. They are going to do a lot of things that will save them money.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Those are some the concerns that I have. Not that they are bad things to do, but using the test year that we are using that gives me great angst. What I do want to hear and have always wanted to hear from the beginning, and you touched base on it a minute ago, I do want to hear about the severance packages and the salaries and the executive packages.

Because we talk about Bluefield a lot here, and then we don't put into place what Bluefield to me really represents.

The gist of it is the whole economic picture that we are facing in our nation today. And we are in something like we haven't been ever, probably. And to me it makes a big difference what salaries are and what severance packages are. And I think that if we are going to use Bluefield, we have to use it to its fullest extent.

So I would like to know more about the severance packages and the executive salaries and so on. And it's not just with this company, it is with every ROE issue that comes before us. So if staff can't fill me in, I certainly would like OPC to do so.

MR. PRESTWOOD: Commissioner, even though it's a PAA, as a part of the filing the company did file testimony. That testimony did explain the process they used to do a competitive salary comparison to other companies to make sure that their salaries are in line with other companies, and through data requests we obtained that information as well as other information. We did discover that in 2009, the company had put in an 11-1/2 percent increase for their executives, although the board at that point had only authorized a 3 percent increase, and so we did make an adjustment to reduce the executive pay increase down to 3 percent for the test year. We did discover through --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Could you tell me -- I don't mean to cut you off, but could you give me an idea of what the salaries are? I know they weren't as high as some other companies before, but I'd like to know what they were before the 3 percent increase.

MR. PRESTWOOD: Commissioner, I'm not sure I have that information with me. I do know that the study

did find that their executive pay was lower than other utility executives, and that was part of the reason they were giving -- trying to give the raises, but they had not given them in 2009, and that's why we adjusted it back. I did not bring that with me to the hearing, but we do have that information.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. And the severance packages?

MR. PRESTWOOD: There were no severance packages that I am aware of. I believe that OPC was referring to severance packages that might come about as a result of the merger, and, of course, that data was not part of the test year.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right. Okay. Well, then OPC can elaborate on that part.

MR. PRESTWOOD: Yes. Now, in addition, salary-wise or salary-related, we did adjust medical expenses down. Those are benefits, of course, but they are part of the salary package. We did adjust those down considerably from what they had put in the test period, as well as we did adjust the number of positions that they had -- the company had included in the test year. There was ten positions that they hadn't filled. It didn't look like they were going to fill them for two to six months based on the current economic conditions, so we adjusted

those out, as well.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I read that.

Could you -- let's see. I had another question.

I'm reaching for it. As the Chairman usually says, he is having his over-50 moment.

I'm there with you, Mr. Chair.

So staff had recommended reduce the recommended amount of 11 percent -- I know what the question was. Did the rank and file, did the line workers, did anybody else get increases, the workers that actually keep the company rolling?

MR. PRESTWOOD: Yes. And we did adjust those. We did review them; we reviewed every single one of them and looked at the data they had to support those increases.

commissioner argenziano: What was their
increase?

MR. PRESTWOOD: It varied by individual. They are fairly small, so they have the ability to go in and go person-by-person. And so the data was put in by their -- I won't use the right title, but let's call it personnel manager, actually put in the adjustment pay for those.

And then they also used a trending factor into '09 of -- I believe it was 5-1/2 percent.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: 5-1/2 percent. Okay.

Just for my personal understanding, when a board recommends a pay increase, they are recommending that that come from the ratepayer, right, not from profits?

MR. PRESTWOOD: Well, effectively, you know, it's part of their cost of service, and ultimately the only source of revenue is ratepayers, so --

from -- could it be a decision by the board? And just for my knowledge here, could it be a decision by the board that the increases for executive salaries come out of profits from shareholders rather than from the ratepayer as a rate increase?

MR. PRESTWOOD: Not as a practical matter. It
wouldn't work that way.

commissioner argenziano: Well, practical because the shareholder wants more money, but I mean could it be done? Because I remember having this discussion once before when I said I would rather see the company, if they are doing a great job, keep their return on equity. But if they wanted their increases in executive salaries, then maybe it should come out of the shareholders. And I just didn't know if it was possible. Not practical, but possible. Could it be done that way?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano, I hate to stick my nose in, but I think you're right. I

think we voted on that.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: On that matter.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Uh-huh.

out money to its executives, it's going to have to be under accounting rules recorded as an operating expense and, therefore, affect the company's profits. But, you know, by doing that, in a ratemaking sense, effectively you are really reducing the return on equity that the investors ultimately earn. You may say you are giving them 11 percent, but by effectively limiting the pay that you allow for ratemaking, which is less than what they really do paid, essentially they get --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I understand that.

What I'm saying though is that maybe it should come -- if it's a board decision, it should come out of the shareholders rather than the ratepayers. It's just a different mechanism saying here is your ROE, I'm not going to reduce that, here it is, it's higher. This is what we did before and said it's higher, we're keeping it higher because you're doing a good job, but if you want to pay more to your executives in a time when we are in a real -- I don't know what you would call what we are in, because I can't even reckon it to the Depression. I think it's even

worse. So at a time when Bluefield even says this is not what you do, then perhaps you take it out of your profits rather than doing it the other way. So I guess what I'm getting is it can be done that way if the board chooses and, of course, that is really not going to be their first decision if they can get it from the ratepayer.

MR. PRESTWOOD: Yes. I mean, anything can be done. It would be a very difficult maneuver, but it could be done. I mean, it's a public company. It would require the shareholders to issue -- you know, but, yes, it could be done.

that when we keep doing what we always do because that's the way we do it, if companies keep raising their executive salaries, I mean, when does it end? So, you know, let's say all the companies get together. If you just keep raising your salaries, then guess what, pretty soon, well, we're not comparable with that company, so we want to raise some more. Pretty soon the salaries are above belief. And I'm not saying for this company, but that's what goes through my mind. Just because A and B and C and D have these high salaries, I've looked at some salaries of some companies that we regulate that are in the millions that I'm going to be questioning. So it's just because we have done it that way or it's not

comparable to A, B and C and D's salary, that doesn't make me feel more comfortable saying, okay, well, then you deserve A, B, C, and D's salary, also.

I sometimes want to change the trend especially thinking -- especially if there's such an economical crisis that we have in this country right now, and I'm not sure that those salaries should be raised at this time.

Not to punish a particular company, or to say -- you know, I just don't know when it ends, number one. And, number two, if it can be done the other way. If those board members feel that in this time of crisis, then maybe they should reduce their shareholders' profits rather than keep taking it from the ratepayer. And that's the trend.

That's the way I'm looking at it.

If you really want to increase executive salaries at this time, maybe that's the way it should be looked at rather than the traditional way of just saying that A, B, and C, and everybody jumped off the bridge, so we're going to do it, too.

So that's why I'm asking that question. But to get back -- and I guess to get back with the severance on if the merger occurs, could Mr. Rehwinkel just give me an idea of what you were talking about there so I have an understanding of that, please.

MR. REHWINKEL: Commissioner, your question to

me was --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: On the severance packages that you had indicated, could you fill me in?

MR. REHWINKEL: Yes. I apologize for any confusion about that. My point on it, and I think Mr. Prestwood is correct, is that I was making the point that they have in their documents that are on file with the SEC, they have made specific determinations about who will go where, severance that will be allowed, or given to Mr. English and he will stay on for two years as a consultant. I was making the point, and I don't think the company is trying to put those dollars in their case, but I was talking about the more certainty than speculativeness of the merger.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioners, any further questions at this time?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Madam Chairman?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

chairman carter: I just wanted to go back for a second. And, I'm sorry, I had one of my over-fifty moments when I listened when Commissioner McMurrian was questioning, is that based upon where we are now, I'm trying to find what relief is Mr. Rehwinkel seeking on behalf of OPC under that basis. That's what I'm trying to

follow along. I'm sorry I didn't ask that earlier.

commissioner EDGAR: I'm sorry, Commissioner, we are having a little bit of difficulty getting your question. Could you restate the question specifically, and I know we'll give it try.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. The question was basically under -- what relief is OPC seeking, and under what basis are they seeking that based upon the case that is before us today?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Commissioner Carter.

Mr. Rehwinkel, did you get that? And I'll try to paraphrase. What relief are you seeking realizing where we are situated today is, I think, the question?

MR. REHWINKEL: We would ask, and I think the statute does not require you to authorize a PAA rate increase if you don't feel like the information you have before you is sufficient. We think the company's case has self-impeached and should not be allowed at all. We think you should deny the increase in its entirety based on the merger announcement, and the statement in Interrogatory 23 that they have materially changed their expenditures relative to the budget that is included in the MFRs.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Horton.

MR. HORTON: Yes, ma'am. I totally disagree

with Mr. Rehwinkel. I think the pleadings, the petitions, the support, I think there's sufficient submission by this company to warrant a review and to warrant entry of an order.

I think that the company is entitled to entry of a Proposed Agency Action order statutorily, by your rule. I think we have supported the request adequately. All of the discussion about the merger is just as interesting to the employees of FPUC as to anyone else, but the fact of the matter is that it is all speculative. And as has been pointed out, Florida Public Utilities is going to continue to operate as a separate entity, in which case they would be regulated just as they are now. Nothing would change. We have not included anything in this rate case with respect to the merger.

We didn't even know about the merger at the time. There is nothing in this rate case that relates to any merger or potential merger at all. It is the same as we would have presented at any other time. The fact that there may be a merger next year, your staff has pointed out that there are appropriate actions that they can take to review earnings and make sure that the consumers are protected at that time. That's absolutely right. But we have submitted to you a demonstration that we are entitled to rate relief and I think it would be appropriate to go

forward with the PAA.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I think Commissioner McMurrian's suggestion might be a good one, you know, if -- I think Mr. Rehwinkel suggested that if the Commission were to take a break he would be able to confer and get some sort of affirmative decision as to whether this order would be protested. And if there were to be a firm protest, then, again, I think the Commission would have to weigh that the merits of going through the motions only to have to go through a full hearing. So I don't know if that would be beneficial, but that might be the lingering question to get an answer to.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Commissioner Skop. I wanted to see what your pleasure is.

As I noted when we first opened this item, there are over forty individual items that are -- or issues that are part of this item. If it is the will of the body to go forward potentially with action today, then clearly we will need to address all of those issues more specifically. To state the obvious, if there is concern about moving forward today by the majority, then that may not be a good use of everyone's time.

So stating that with no position, but just to

kind of see where we are. As has been raised, we have a couple of points that maybe are, at least to some of our memory, the first time that we have addressed them with this particular type of timing factual situation, and some perhaps competing time lines, as well.

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Our staff has noted that there are protections to the consumers if we go forward. We have discussion about the potential of a protest and going into a full hearing, and perhaps some other options, as well.

So, Commissioners, I guess I would ask your pleasure. It is about noon. I had thought we would go until about 12:30, but obviously if there is a good breaking point we can take a short break, we can have some general comments, or we can go to lunch break since we will be back this afternoon regardless.

Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Can I ask one more question?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Of course.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: To Mr. Rehwinkel.

Since obviously it seems that there is actions moving forward with a merger, but it is speculative whether it's going to come to fruition or not. So if we move forward today as a Commission, I'd like to know what your concerns are and how you would deal truthfully with

it being possibly speculative. We don't know if it is really going to happen or not.

And I understand it looks like it. It's moving that way, and what the costs would be to the company and to the ratepayer, the pros and cons and ramifications if we move forward today. What we have to do if they do merge, then. If you could make it clear to me.

MR. REHWINKEL: Well, we feel that their MFRs are as speculative as the merger, because that is all it is now. So speculativism is a relative term. Are you asking if we vote, if you vote the PAA out, what do we do?

what you think happens if we vote this out today, as I'm saying, the costs to go -- if we go to full hearing, the cost to the ratepayers as well as the cost to the company and ultimately the ratepayer, and what you think the ramifications are moving forward today versus not. With that word of speculative being in there. What if the merger doesn't take place?

MR. REHWINKEL: Well, if the merger doesn't take place we still think that there is a lot of fat in this filing. And I don't mean that in a pejorative sense, it's just that we think that there are excess costs in here regardless of the merger.

But if you vote this out and the merger occurs,

we think the burden has shifted entirely to the customers to disprove their case, disprove the impact of the merger. The company, on the other hand, is fully protected. They get the full \$9.9 million rate increase, they will get rate case expense that is more than double what was authorized in the last case, and what was authorized in the last case they didn't even spend all of that. But they don't have to return that, so they are well positioned to weather a protest.

The customers, on the other hand, will immediately have to fork out the money out of their pocket and fund this while the company undertakes their austerity measures and cuts costs and cuts costs and keeps the savings. The burden then would be on us, you know, in an after-the-fact way to look at their surveillance reports and bring a reverse make whole case, which is very difficult to do, and not overly successful, I might add. So I think what the answer is is that the burden flips completely to the customer if you issue this PAA.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Just one final question to that, and thank you for that? But what would be the appropriate time to wait? How would you know how long to wait?

MR. REHWINKEL: You know, I appreciate the question, but the company has hoisted themselves on their

own petard, I think is the term, and I don't know. And they have done nothing wrong. They have done the right thing. They filed the right way, they've put their case forward, they probably have taken appropriate steps as far as a merger goes, but they have created this problem.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Mr. Devlin, I recognize you for your comments, and I would also like someone on staff to address the point raised by Mr. Rehwinkel about the shifting of the burden if, indeed, the situation were to change. Because, candidly, I'm not sure that I understand that exactly.

So, Mr. Devlin, if you would.

MR. DEVLIN: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I'm not sure exactly what he means in that context other than there could be a major effect if the merger does go through. I still believe it's speculative. We've had two FPL announcements in the last couple of years for mergers, and they didn't go through. But we can debate on whether it's a 50 percent chance or 80 percent chance, but I would just like to put one notion on the table for consideration before we break that may ameliorate the concerns.

In the event the merger is consummated and goes through sometime late this year, probably more like early

next year, perhaps the Commission could consider a provision that would at that point in time place the effect of this rate increase subject to refund until we have an evaluation of what the impact of that merger is on FPUC. It's just a thought, something for consideration, and that would be a little more proactive than our normal surveillance program that does have some regulatory lag built into it.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Madam chair.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Devlin.

Commissioner Argenziano.

the question, and I think what I want to know is the shifting of the burden. I think what I heard

Mr. Rehwinkel say at one point one thing was that the company would get the rate expense doubled than what they would now. So when we are talking about -- well, maybe

Mr. Rehwinkel -- go ahead.

MR. REHWINKEL: My point was they had 400-and-something thousand dollars authorized in the last rate, and there is 800-and-something in this one.

commissioner argenziano: Okay. But what would be -- what I want to go back and forth with here is what would be the shifting burden to the customers. To prove after the fact is harder, I guess. That's what I want to

hear.

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MR. DEVLIN: Commissioner Argenziano, I will take a shot. I probably wasn't on point on that question. I believe shifting the burden would be in the context that if there was an increase in earnings for FPUC as a result of that merger, and there was a prima facie case that perhaps the rates are too high, then, of course, the OPC or the Commission would have to take some action to bring those rates down through a proceeding. I think that might be the context of shifting of the burden. As opposed to the company asking for something, we would have to, or OPC would have to take the initiative to take some action. And that's why I put that notion on the table. Perhaps the remedy to that concern is that we could have a provision in there that would protect the customers by holding money subject to refund in the event the merger is consummated as of an effective date.

MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Devlin is correct. That is the long-term effect of it that we would have, we would ultimately have to come in and show that, you know, that the MFRs were wrong based on the efficiencies, you know, that was in the rest of my presentation that, that exist out there and that they're saying are great. So we would have to, we would have to come back and prove that out. So, yes, I agree with what Mr. Devlin said.

MR. HORTON: Madam Chairman.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Horton, I was about to call on you. Go right ahead.

MR. HORTON: Thank you. I have to disagree with Mr. Rehwinkel again. And there's several parts of this. First of all, this is a proposed agency, proposed agency action. It's unlike -- Commissioner McMurrian mentioned that when we know we're going to a hearing, a lot of times we go ahead and schedule a hearing. But this is, there are, there is a statutory provision in 366.06 that allows us to utilize the five-month PAA process and requires the Commission to issue an order within the five months. that order is protested and you have to allow a party an opportunity, an entry point, and that 21 days after the entry of the order is the entry point. At that point if any party wants to enter a protest, they enter a protest to the issues in that order. The company is, under the statute the company is allowed to put into place the non-protested part of the rate relief, not the \$9.9 million. Mr. Rehwinkel is, is misleading on that, he's wrong, unless we're entitled to put in under bond the amount that's not protested and it's subject to refund. That's one thing. You have orders out there identifying that if a PAA is protested, the burden doesn't shift to the customers, the burden doesn't shift to the other

party. The burden is on the company to go forward in that PAA process with its presentation. We, we have demonstrated a need to you for rate relief. We've demonstrated that need right now which would entitle the entry of the PAA. But if it's protested, the burden doesn't shift to the customers, it shifts, it stays with the company and goes forward.

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Now the other thing that has been mentioned, and it's really irrelevant because it's available to OPC or the staff at any time, they can, they can place money subject to refund for any company at any time to review their earnings. So that's not shifting the burden. And if that happens -- and Mr. Rehwinkel has been involved in some of those cases. If that happens, the burden is not on OPC to prove it, it's on the company to prove their case.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Rehwinkel.

MR. REHWINKEL: I did not intend to mislead the Commission. I have to review the statute again, but that's not the way I read it. But I, in my 25 years I've never seen the Public Counsel successfully get money subject to refund to do a reverse may call. I, I could be wrong. It's hard to do.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioners, other questions before we take a break?

Commissioner McMurrian.

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2 COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Yeah. I think this is 3 for the legal staff. I guess where I'm -- and this is kind of what I alluded to earlier, and I'm still somewhat 5 stuck here, is if a utility that's regulated by the Commission comes to the Commission and says we need rate 6 7 relief and they show -- they have to demonstrate, of course, that they are entitled to it. And I know we can 8 9 argue about whether the 9.9 is right and staff's 10 recommendation is less than that and we haven't gotten 11 into those kinds of issues. So perhaps as we discussed it 12 we might decide that they weren't entitled to rate relief, but let's assume that they were. Do we have an obligation 13 14 to resolve that case once they brought a PAA before us, 15 whether we send it straight to hearing or whether we rule 16 on it now and force some affected party to protest, do we 17 have an obligation to sort of see that through or can we 18 because of this new information just say it's denied? 19 And, and then the second part of that is what would happen in that case? If we were able to deny it, would the 20 21 utility then be able to just file again whether for PAA or 22 hearing including new facts? 23

MR. JAEGER: Commissioner, I believe we have the obligation to give the utility the opportunity to earn a fair rate of return on its investment. Now I did see a

Southern States case where things kept changing and they kept changing their filings and changed circumstances, and they got to hearing and they tried to change it at hearing and then the Commission just said enough is enough and they threw the whole case out at that time. But that was -- and I think that's as close as I can get to what Mr. Rehwinkel is arguing that things have changed.

But I believe what we're saying here is that in their initial filing and what we have before us is they have shown that they're entitled -- and staff's recommendation, you know, you can make those adjustments that they are underearning. And we've given them, we gave them a \$900,000 interim increase, but we're showing that they're actually underearning by \$8.5 million by our adjustments and stuff, and that's subject to y'all's approval.

But basically if we don't go forward here, their utility could be irreparably harmed. They could -- if we don't do something now, they could lose those revenues forever and never be able to get them back. So I believe that's where we're -- the crux of the problem is. I think Mr. Devlin had the really good solution is we protect the utility, we protect the customers by making these rates subject to refund and then figuring out what has happened when they do merge and are there any synergies, any

savings, any, have the -- but right now we just don't know what they are and the utility could be irreparably harmed.

MR. REHWINKEL: Madam Chairman, may I please address two things? I'm reading the statute and it says --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: What statute?

MR. REHWINKEL: This is 366.06(4). It says, "At the expiration of five months following the commencement date for final agency action, if the Commission has not taken an action or if the Commission's action is protested by a party other than the utility, the utility may place its requested rates into effect under bond, escrow or corporate undertaking subject to refund." I read that as they can put the full 9.9 in. And if I'm wrong, I'm wrong, but that's how I've always read that.

Mr. Jaeger said, and I have a lot of respect for him, but my problem is that their, the staff's \$8.5 million recommendation is based on not looking at, as I understand it, at Interrogatory 23 and knowing the impact of what they have cut back on. The staff looked at the budget in the MFRs. They did not look at what may have changed with respect to what the company is cutting back on based on that statement. So you can't sit here and say that you know that they're \$8.5 million dollars in the hole if you

don't authorize this. We don't know what that number is.

Their, their filing has changed. It's changed based on their actions as of February and it has changed going forward. Remember, this is a projected test year. It's based on what they expect to do.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Rehwinkel.

But as I had said, where we were at is seeing if there

were questions from the bench before we take a break.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I guess to follow up on that, and I know Mr. Horton wants to get in on this too, are we better off just going to a hearing so that you can flesh out what the effect of the merger might be on the request? Mr. Rehwinkel, I'm looking at you first, and then I want to hear from him, from Mr. Horton.

that's what I'm saying ought to happen if there's going to be any action by the Commission is that essentially would restart everything. Because the merger impact is not one iota in this, these yellow binders here, the MFRs or the testimony. So for them to show that, they basically would have to come forward and recast their case and show us what they expect to achieve, their due diligence that's taken place in this merger where people, somebody somewhere has an idea of what they can save so they can

decide whether this is in the best interest of the rate, of the shareholders under their fiduciary obligations. Somebody has done that. I don't know to what level of detail, but that information could be put in there but it would be a material change.

COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Mr. Horton, do you understand what I'm asking or remember?

MR. HORTON: I've lost my train of thought.

commissioner McMURRIAN: Well, I'm asking are -it just doesn't seem to me, you know, off the cuff, it
doesn't seem entirely productive to me to go down the road
of going through each and every one of these items and
talking about them given the fact that we'll probably end
up, again, my words, probably end up in a protest, end up
in a hearing where we're going to have, I believe, a lot
of cross on the effect of the merger on the rate case.
And it seems like that makes sense to me. I think I would
want to know that too if we're in the, if we're in the
posture to do that.

MR. HORTON: A couple of, a couple of responses.

Number one, if we resubmitted the MFRs tomorrow, I don't know that we would have any more information, any changes.

Maybe some minor changes, as Mr. Rehwinkel has pointed out, but there wouldn't be anything in there with respect to the merger. We don't know anything about the merger.

It is all speculative. It's all an interesting discussion, we're all interested in it, but we don't know at this point and we won't know until after it occurs.

That's number one.

Number two, I'm not aware -- let me back up.

Let me, let me say that Mr., Mr. Rehwinkel correctly read

366.06(4) to you. I would not disagree with what he read

to you. But in your rule, and I was kind of combining the

two when I made my comments, in the rule, issues in the

proposed action that are not identified in the petition or

a cross-petition shall be deemed stipulated as a provision

of your rule. So I guess I was kind of backing into, you

know, if it's, if it's protested, then we can't put it in

place. But that's another issue. So I won't disagree

with Mr. Rehwinkel there. I'll correct that.

But there is a problem I think in going straight to a hearing under this process because you've got a statute that says that we're entitled to an order five months after the commencement date under the proposed agency action. If there is a protest, there's another eight months beyond that. So you're looking at a lot of additional expense, you're looking at a lot of additional time. I would repeat what I said to you before; we have filed and demonstrated the need for a rate relief and we're entitled to the opportunity to earn a fair and

reasonable rate of return, and we have, we have demonstrated that to you. So you've got another issue under 04 if you go straight to a hearing. I think that's my comment.

have one -- and I'm still trying to think this through too, but, and this is just a comment, not a question at this point, if, and I do mean if for discussion purposes we were to go to hearing, it almost seems like we would be having evidence as to what a, what rates might be should a perceived proposed merger go through and what they might be if indeed it did not, and that seems like not necessarily a great option to me.

But, Commissioner Argenziano, I would like to go to break soon, but I'd like to get your questions out before we do that.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Great, because I have a couple.

Mr. Rehwinkel, if you could, you're indicating to me that, or to the Commission that despite the merger, let's put the merger on the side, that there were, there is information that is not taken into account in the MFRs or staff has not taken into account in regards to the test year. Could you go over that to me -- with me one more time?

MR. REHWINKEL: Yes. And I, Madam Commissioner, my point was that there is what I believe to be merger related information that is not in the staff's recommendation, and they could not have done that. That is nothing they did wrong. I do not find fault with that. But it's really the things I was going through that, that are subject to being adjusted if they achieve the synergies that they talk about to the investment community, you know. That's, that's all I was saying. I was not implying that they, that they left something out that they should have —

commissioner ARGENZIANO: Okay. You weren't indicating that there were expenditures not spent or things that were held back or -- that's what I thought I heard you say.

MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. My, my point there is that I think that there, there are, I think, 280 something thousand dollars of training that they're asking for in here. I believe those dollars are allowed in the staff's filing. But based on Interrogatory 23, and I believe it's in relationship to the merger, and their fact that they may not have spent that kind of money in the recently concluded electric division case, that they might not spend it going forward. It would be a savings or a synergy that they would achieve in the merger. So that's,

that's what I'm suggesting is that that's a possibility that that money could be requested, authorized, but not spent.

commissioner argenziano: But could be
recovered; right?

MR. REHWINKEL: It would be recovered, yes, absolutely, if it was, if it was not disallowed. And, again, I'm not faulting the staff for not making any kind of adjustment because they did not know about the merger.

commissioner argenziano: Okay. But then it begs the question of me to find out then, then since we don't know if the merger is actually going to take place, what -- show me, make it clear where the harm is in moving forward. How much does it cost to do a protest? What would it cost the ratepayers? Give me the angst that you have of not moving forward or, you know, what's the real problem with moving forward at this time knowing, I mean, knowing there may be a merger coming forward but we're not sure that there is?

MR. REHWINKEL: Well, I've spent quite a bit of time just dealing with the merger piece alone. If I was going to go through the recommendation and say what problems I had with the capital budget, with the ROE, with

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, this is what I'm

trying to figure out. And I realize -- and I'll take as long as we need, if we come back from break or whatever it is, I want that information. Because what I'm reading in the statute, they're entitled to come in and ask for what they've asked for. I see that there's a pending merger possible.

MR. REHWINKEL: Yeah.

ramifications could be, and then I want to know what the remedy is, how much it costs to get there. And what I need to know is is it beneficial to not go forward now for some reason? And that's what I'm asking you to fill in the blanks, as well as I'll ask the company what the benefits are of moving forward now and what their rights seem to be. But I'm not hearing clearly from you, I guess. And it may be me, okay, and I need you to emphasize what those points are in moving forward.

MR. REHWINKEL: I have only focused on the uncertainties that are associated with the merger.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay.

MR. REHWINKEL: The, the way I would approach this if there was no merger is I would come to you and I would go through the list of concerns that we have about items that are unadjusted by the staff based on just a difference of opinion that we have and they have about

the, the filing, and I could do that at the appropriate time.

Our view is that the only reason you wouldn't take action today is because of the merger. Otherwise, we just would come here and we would say, you know, this number, this number is too high. You know, we think you should adjust these, and hoping that you take action and adjust those down issue -- what we would consider to be a more reasonable PAA. Then we would sit back and decide, okay, do we ask for a hearing on that based on the modifications that you have made?

I can't sit here and say to you today that, that if you vote this out, that we'll ask for a hearing. But it's, it's pretty close to everything the company has asked for, and we wouldn't have intervened had we not felt like there was a problem with 9.9. And 8.5 is pretty close to that, but I still can't say to you definitively we would ask for a hearing. We do think it's still too high.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. So then if we come back after lunch, let's put the merger on the side -MR. REHWINKEL: Okay.

commissioner argenziano: -- even though I see that's a possibility and what could happen down the road, and then I will ask staff to give me what happens if the

merger does take place, to spell it out for me. And then, then I want to know with the merger aside what the problems OPC has with moving forward with what's currently in front of us.

MR. REHWINKEL: Fair enough. I was going to be prepared or we were going to be prepared to deal with that, deal with that until the merger came about and that changed our focus entirely. But I can, I can go through that to the best of my ability.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you.

commissioner edgar: Thank you. Anything further at this point, Commissioners? Okay. I am hungry. I'm suspecting that perhaps there are others who might be. So I would ask that we go on lunch break. Commissioners, does 1:30 work?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: That works for me.

rods, so we will be on break until 1:30. Thank you.

(Recess taken.)

We will go back on the record, coming back after lunch break. I think where we left off is we had posed a variety of questions and had asked our staff to give some additional thought to them. Questions that were pending in my mind include asking our staff to respond to the requirement, if indeed there is one, under the statute to

act within a time frame when a petition for rate relief is pending, protections to the consumers and ratepayers on a go-forward basis, if indeed the Commission were to move forward today with the matter pending before us. And then also I believe there were some questions about the status of the test year information that is a basis for a number of the issues that are before us. So I'd like to ask our staff to respond to those, and then, Commissioners, we'll see if I've missed anything or if there is something that

you would like to add.

MR. HORTON: Madam Chairman, could I make one clarification before we start?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Horton.

MR. HORTON: You know, we've been discussing the merger and the issues with the merger and we still believe that that's not part of this case, but I don't want the Commissioners or OPC or anybody to think that as that merger goes along we will continue to keep folks advised of the status of the merger in the process. We've always done that. So I don't want anything that we've said this morning to suggest that we would not. We, we certainly will. We don't think it's part of the rate case, but we will certainly work in that respect.

And at the appropriate time we wanted to respond to some, some items with respect to the Interrogatory 23,

so at the appropriate time I'd like to have that opportunity.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you,

Mr. Horton. And we will come back to you for that here
shortly.

I've posed some questions to our staff that, like I said, I think is a little bit of a recap of where we left off. And I guess I'll ask who would like to jump in at this point.

Mr. Imhof, thank you.

MR. IMHOF: Thank you. Booter Imhof with the legal staff.

Madam Chair, Commissioners, I want to make some comments on the procedure before us. I believe that the Commission at this time can move forward with addressing the recommendations of staff and make your decisions regarding those staff recommendations.

The parties would be able to protest the provisions under Section 366.06(4). And if they do not agree with the decisions, then they can request a hearing on those matters. That, that section that I just referenced envisions a decision within five months of filing, and that deadline is upcoming on May 18th. These provisions I understand were put in the statutes to protect against regulatory lag for the Commission.

I want to note that the utility should be allowed to earn a fair return on their investment and we need good reasons for not granting the rate request. I would recommend at this time that you move forward and act on the staff's recommendations.

You also had a question on the burden. We discussed that. And the burden, the initial burden is on the company in a rate case for any rate increase. The burden would be initially on the Commission to show that they believe the company is, is overearning in any overearnings case, but we've always believed that the ultimate burden falls on the utility to justify its rates.

And at this time I'd like to turn it over with your permission, Madam Chair, to Mr. Devlin for some comments on the procedure including protections for the utility and the consumers.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Devlin, I think that leaves us from my questions, and then we'll see if there's others as to again the protections to the consumers if indeed we were to go forward today. And then I'd also like to ask you also to address the other in my mind related question as to the status of the information based upon the test year that is pending before us.

MR. DEVLIN: Thank you, Madam Chair. And I

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believe there's also, there was a question on the table about the anticipated effects of the merger, so I'll try to be brief in all three of those areas.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. DEVLIN: The last area I may defer to Mr. Prestwood a little bit.

With respect to the anticipated effects of the merger, there's two general areas that we usually see impact, and one is in the corporate area. Corporate savings usually result from a merger in the executive, the accounting, the legal, the billing and collecting, so you would expect to see cost savings with respect to a merger. And another area is the capital structure. Right now we're looking at an FPUC, and this does get to the test period issue a little bit, we're looking at an FPUC capital structure. And, again, I'm just anticipating if the merger goes through, we would not be looking at an FPUC capital structure. We'd be looking at a Chesapeake type or parent type capital structure. Those are two major effects.

Rates, no, rates would not change. The Commission has complete authority. I know we've seen in the press clippings that there's a desire of the company to integrate rates, but they could only do that with Commission approval.

I think it's also worthy to note that in the event the merger is consummated, we won't know or be able to ascertain the effects immediately. It takes time. You know, it takes time to close down offices for instance or reassign or redeploy staff. So that I think is relevant and what I'm going to propose as a consumer safeguard because we won't know for some period of time what the full effect, if there is a merger, what it would be.

With respect to consumer safeguards, we have
two. One I mentioned before lunch and I'm just going to
expand on that a little bit, and it would really be a
hope, if you will, for the company and parties to agree to
hold money subject to refund -- and I'm, I would suggest
2010 just to take the uncertainty over the period of
time -- for one year and use the midpoint rate of return
as a benchmark to ascertain whether there should be any
refunds or other adjustments deemed appropriate by the
Commission. For instance, the Commission may deem that
it'd be a better use of the money to replenish the storm
reserve. So leave that open.

We'd also commit, and we've done this fairly successfully with FPUC in the past, but I have to agree usually it's at the top of the range, not the midpoint. So we might have to have some discussion about that difference. That may be a major difference.

The other area we would commit to do is a thorough financial investigation. Like I said earlier, we won't know right away what the impact of the merger would be. So after that 2010, in the event there is a merger, we would commit to a thorough financial investigation including an audit and almost like a mini rate case, if you will, and then come back to the Commission quite frankly in 2011.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I have a question.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Devlin, just a moment.

Commissioner Argenziano.

were the case and, you know, we move forward and you were diligently looking at the merger and if there were, let's see, if there were more savings realized or more reductions and just differences of what we contemplated today -- how do I ask this? Let me -- let's say you didn't recognize those though but OPC came back and saw something. And as I think they mentioned earlier, very seldom after the fact does OPC ever win on final rates or I should say ever, ever win or get final reductions or get reductions on final rates. Can you point to times when they have?

MR. DEVLIN: Yes, Commissioner. I guess I respectfully disagree with OPC. And I don't have all the

information in front of me. I've got it committed somewhat to memory. But there have been many cases in the past with electric, I'm not so sure with gas companies, but electric and telephone companies where at OPC's initiative or the Commission's initiative we've embarked upon proceedings to reduce rates and get refunds.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: You say there's many

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: You say there's many cases on final rates?

MR. DEVLIN: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. I'd like to see some of those at some point.

MR. DEVLIN: Okay.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Just because, because I'm the one sitting here hearing here and hearing here and I'd actually like to see them. So that would be beneficial rather than just hearing one side and the other side, I think I'd like to see that proof so I know which side may be exaggerating and which one may not be.

MR. DEVLIN: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you. And I'll have some other questions later.

MR. DEVLIN: And the third area that Chairman Edgar spoke to was the appropriateness of the test period.

I spoke to it a little bit earlier. I probably don't have anything additional to offer, but I'm going to turn this

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over to Mr. Prestwood. He may have something additional to offer.

MR. PRESTWOOD: Well, yes. Excuse me. In this case the company requested and we have agreed to use the 2009 as the test year. And typically we do not go beyond that test year in making adjustments without -- you don't do that unless you're going to reforecast everything that's in that test year. I mean, there have been items that have been brought to our attention that have changed, you know, on a go-forward basis. But, again, to reach out and pick out some of the changes that may or may not happen because there may or may not be a merger without also looking at, you know, growth in the capital program, growth in the number of employees, for other reasons, cost increases, cost decreases other than merger related activities, is it really requires a total reforecast. in this case we've stuck to the calendar year 2009, tried to do a fairly thorough review of that year. I don't see from what I've heard this morning about the potential merger that much would be changing actually in the year 2009. Even if they're successful in being able to close that merger by the end of 2009, it's like Mr. Devlin said, there's not -- it takes time for changes to happen. don't happen overnight.

Also, as far as merging operations or major changes

like that, the Commission is going to be in full control of that. They're going to have a say-so about what happens as far as merging rates or any of those kinds of items. So I still think our test year is very valid. It's representative of the future. And then adding on top of that a commitment to do a thorough review on the year following the test year, 2010, kind of ties those two neatly together and protects both the company and the consumer.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: These are probably questions for OPC because I've heard about some safeguards and I'd like to see if OPC agrees with those safeguards or what you see may not be safeguards.

And then for staff after that I would like to just ask another question or two after OPC answers.

MR. REHWINKEL: Commissioner Argenziano, with respect to the safeguards that I've heard about today, I do not think, first of all, that the statute -- I think Mr. Devlin used the term "hope." I think the statute does not authorize the Commission to require money to be put subject to refund. So an agreement about that could be a safeguard, but, again, what's the trigger point for it?

I do take issue with the characterization there have been many occasions where money has been put subject to refund in this type of context. Yes, we had times

where there were changes in the tax rate where the cost of equity dropped precipitously and the Commission did wholesale, industrywide, company by company holding revenue subject to refund and there was various outcomes there. A reverse make whole rate case with money being put subject to refund in my 25 years is a very hard thing to do, and I'm not sure we ever successfully did it outside of some sort of a stipulation or a settlement.

I don't -- I'm not saying it can't be done, but I say it is difficult to do where you can go and capture the entire range of costs, cost of capital, earnings, revenue requirement impacts. Usually what has happened is money has been put subject to refund, a narrow type of cost like a change in the federal income tax rate or a change in the cost of equity. I'm not saying it hasn't been done, but it's hard to do and it's not necessarily easy or something that we feel like we can rely upon.

We continue -- and I just cannot get away from this, because everyone wants to refer to the merger in a speculative manner -- there is a definitive agreement on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. That's the only thing that's, that's really reliable here. The MFRs are what's speculative in our opinion. The MFRs are, are projections and they are impeached not only by the merger but by this interrogatory that is, that I've been

reading from today. So we do have serious doubts about whether these things that are being suggested would truly become a protection for the customers when they have to reach in their pockets today and pay out -- if you vote out a PAA in this case, that they would have to, and it doesn't get protested, they would have to start paying now and only hope that they could capture the savings that would occur --

(Technical difficulties with sound system.)

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Excuse me. I don't know if our Chairman knows --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yeah. That's right.

Chairman Carter, are you with us? And I'll reference again those technical difficulties that we were having this morning. So our staff is going to continue to work on that. And as I said this morning, just bear with us.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Did he hear you?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Chairman Carter?

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I don't think he hears us.

morning, my understanding was that he could hear us but we could not hear him and I think that that may be where we're at. But Chris is working on it. And my apologies on behalf of everybody and let's move forward.

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Mr. Rehwinkel.

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MR. REHWINKEL: I think we just have serious reservations about whether there can be put in place protections now that would be effective for the customers when they have to pay up-front. I think I'll just stop there.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. To staff, I want to lay out a scenario both ways because I'm trying to get to the nut of all of this. And if we were to move forward today, let's say if we didn't move forward today because there is a, somewhat of an agreement out there about a possible merger coming, if we didn't move today and waited to see if there was a merger in the next few months or so, how, how much money would it cost the ratepayers? And I don't mean exactly. What I'm trying to figure out is different scenarios we take today, what will it cost the ratepayer after, one, to come back for a protest; two, maybe to go to a hearing; three, if we didn't do anything today or said no today and waited to see if there was a merger, I don't know how long you'd wait and if OPC had to come back later on behalf of the ratepayer. I'm trying to figure out the cost scenarios. Because while we're talking about safeguards, I want to know if it costs a lot more to not maybe be, use caution today knowing there is

an agreement. I mean, the company has kind of announced a possible merger and it's probable with an agreement. We don't know which way it's going to go, but you could lean towards probable or possible. And if we were to move forward knowing that that, they've waved the flag and said, hey, things could change, what is the outcome financially? What could it cost the ratepayer to take different alternatives today: One alternative being we say no and wait and see if there's a merger; two, if OPC were to file a protest; and, three, if we went to hearing? I'm trying to figure out the cost to the ratepayer to go each, in each direction.

MR. DEVLIN: I'll try, Commissioner Argenziano. The first question, the first scenario is to say no. There's probably some legal, perhaps some legal impediments to that. But let's say you did say no, then I could see a scenario where they would file for a full rate case and not use the PAA process. And, of course, that would take some eight months, maybe there would be some interim involved. And I'm speculating again. I'm not sure what the outcomes would be, but I think the company would probably take some action if the answer was no.

If there was a protest, of course, that just, that costs money for everybody to process, you know, a full case. So, again, it would be hard, it would be hard

to determine exactly what that impact would be, but there would be rate case expense if there's a protest.

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COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And the likelihood, and I'm not going to speak for OPC, but for a small rate increase to, even if OPC felt they were right, and I'm not saying they're right or wrong, the likelihood of filing for a protest because of a small increase would be probably not likely because for a small increase you might say it may not be worth the entire cost to the ratepayer. Thus, and, again, I'm not saying what I believe, but they could be right but not want to move forward because it would cost more than the rate increase. So what I'm thinking is if they were right and there is a merger and things change, then possibly they didn't protest simply because the rate increase was such a small one, even though they could have been right. So it's -- I'm not sure that that entire scenario is the right thing to do. If it's right to do, you should do it. And even if it may cost, the costs may be higher later. But -- so, and I think -- I know you can't give it to me in a nutshell, but really if -- and you just said if we didn't move today, the company could take legal action and go to a full rate case. But in a full rate case, of course that costs a lot more for the, for the ratepayer but it gets out a lot of information, doesn't it?

MR. DEVLIN: That's true, Commissioner

Argenziano. But, of course, that's the purpose of the PAA is to sort of streamline the process and cut down on rate case costs. It works in many cases, especially in the water and wastewater industry. It's not used as much in the gas industry. It's just a tradeoff.

But I think one point that I cannot overstress is that if there is a profound effect of the merger, we won't see it, the company won't see it for some period of time, a year or so. And that, that's why I think our safeguard is still a legitimate one, that we will look at 2010 and commit to you and commit to the Commission to come back after a thorough audit and review of the effects, take whatever, you know, recommend whatever action necessary at that time.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. And to that, OPC, can you answer that for me?

MR. REHWINKEL: Madam Commissioner, I strenuously disagree with my good friend Mr. Devlin. I -- the documents that I handed out that they filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission describes their definitive merger agreement say that they're going to start putting these cost savings into effect in 2010. And that coupled with Interrogatory 23 that talks about the cost savings that they, measures that they put in in

February of 2009 tell me that they are making as many strides as they can to cut costs and achieve what it says on the last page of my handout, significant synergies savings potential. This is what this merger is all about, and it's a good thing. This is what business should be doing. They're saving money for their shareholders and for the ratepayers.

agree. Now, staff, it's there. Tell me what you get from that. Because you're telling me they probably won't see anything for a number of years, but here it is, significant savings, which is great, but it should be taken into account.

MR. DEVLIN: Well, again, all I can say is, again, that will take time if it does happen. I still don't believe it's a for sure thing. I've seen those kind of documents with other anticipated mergers. The parties always try to pump it up as a great thing and still it doesn't materialize.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right. Okay. And it could -- it may not materialize and it may. But since it's in front of me today, it's something that I have to consider.

MR. DEVLIN: I understand.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And it's hard to not

consider that right now when I'm looking at it and the company is feeling that that's what's going to happen and then what do we do in 2010.

MR. PRESTWOOD: Even if it was a positive thing and it was going to materialize, the impact on 2009 though is still minimal, if not zero, and that is the test year in this case. And so again I go back to we've adjusted the test year. It has no impact on the test year or extremely minimal effect. If you want to look at 2010, that requires a full reforecast of the whole year looking at everything, not just the merger effects.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And, Madam Chair, if I could go to OPC again on that because that seems to be the only way I can extrapolate.

MR. REHWINKEL: You know --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Just if I may,

Commissioner, I think that I saw that our staff would like to expand on their response a little bit, and I'd like to give you and Mr. Rehwinkel the opportunity to refer to the full answer, I think. So let's go to our staff and then Mr. Rehwinkel. And, Mr. Horton, I know you had asked to jump in as well. So let's kind of go in that order and see where that takes us.

MR. HILL: Thank you. What I was thinking, and I think we're all thinking the same thing, maybe not, at

least staff, is that should the decision make, should the Commission make a decision today, we're assuming there is no merger. That's what's in front of you, a test year that doesn't include one. But it would be contingent, if you will, that if the merger takes place, the rate increase that you granted is now subject to refund. think what Mr. Devlin said and what we agreed was at that point we will use 2010 since that's when all of this happens as our new, if you will, test year to look at and make adjustments that came from that merger and that refunds would have to take place and rates would have to be set based on that system merger did happen. If it didn't happen, then you've made a decision here today and it may or may not be protested. But if the merger does happen, then you have vehicles in place, you've, you've made your decision contingent that now all these monies will be subject to refund and staff is going to do a full investigation and come back to you, and I'm sure that Mr. Rehwinkel and the rest of OPC will be involved in So that's, that's what we had envisioned as protection for the consumers.

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COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And I got that several times.

MR. HILL: Okay. I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I'm trying to go

beyond that. I'm trying -- that's why I'm going back and forth because I realize here that I need to hear both sides because then I can take from each side what I think is reasonable and not.

And before we get to Mr. Rehwinkel, I know that the test year was done assuming there was no merger. But now let's say you knew -- you had these documents before you a few weeks ago. Would you have considered something different? Would you have said, hey, there's a red flag here, there is an agreement, it could happen?

MR. DEVLIN: Well, Commissioner Argenziano, the only thing I can say on that point is so even if it's speculative whether the merger will take place or not, we've been saying that, but even if we knew it was going to take place, you know, the impact of that is very speculative. It would be very hard to predict I think because we're talking about over six months from now and what office closings may take place, what employees may get redeployed, what activities, billing, collecting may get shifted to, you know, Chesapeake. You know, it's just very difficult.

commissioner argenziano: But -- and I think that's true. But the indicators are there. They're hard not to look at when you're reading it from the company saying these things are going to happen and you go, wow,

that will change things. And they could be substantial.

I don't know. I don't think any one of us know. So it's hard for me to sit here and say, well, you know, it may not be anything when it's there right from the company.

MR. DEVLIN: I understand.

MR. REHWINKEL: In that regard I take you back to why would the Commission give this company or authorize them rates based on \$400,000 of audit fees when they're saying here that they're going to cut that? Why would you do that? That does not make sense. I understand that we want to say we're going to stay within the parameters of the 2009 test year, but that is ignoring reality.

You know, on Page 31 of the recommendation we have suggested or we would suggest that the CPI that's negative for 2009 should be used. But the staff is saying, no, it's going to be positive in 2010 and down the road. So they're going outside the test year right there. That's, that's inconsistent with this concept of staying within 2009. And our point is why do it? And that's just one example. Why do it if you know it's going to go away?

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, then what, what about staff's point that they are subject to refund? If you could go there again.

MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Devlin remembers these days.

There was a telephone company that had an earnings

agreement in place, and when it came time to true it up to see if the customers got their money back, we found documents that said spend everything you can, trim the bushes, replace every exit light in all the buildings, do anything you can to avoid spending — sending money back to the customers. That's a company I'm very familiar with. But it happened in the 1980s.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Oh, yes. Okay. Now I get it.

(Laughter.)

MR. REHWINKEL: But that's -- and I'm not saying that Chesapeake would do that, but there are certain, there are certain things that can happen. Once you, once the barnyard fowl get out, I know we're not supposed to talk about animals, but get out of the gate --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I got it. I have one other question.

MR. REHWINKEL: -- is that, is that you lose control over things because there's, you would not be putting in parameters of benchmarks. Don't spend above these levels so we can test whether the merger has done things. People would have the ability to save the money on the shareholder's side.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Do you think a hearing is the way we should go?

MR. REHWINKEL: I personally think that this, this case probably deserves a little bit more off-the-record discussion. I don't think a hearing is, is necessarily the way to go, but we would have to make some determinations. We, we talked about it at lunch. This merger is such an 800-pound gorilla that we really can't look at it any other way, and we would like to have that opportunity. But this came upon us at the very last minute. It came upon your staff, it came upon you. It even came upon the company personnel that are filed (phonetic) in the case.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Can I rephrase the question?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes. But then I have some questions, and I think Commissioner Skop does as well and Commissioner McMurrian as well.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. I'll get there, but I'm going to ask all the questions I need to ask.

Otherwise we're going to go issue by issue and I'm going to have all those answers to the questions that I need.

And I'd ask for respect. I will let up and then keep asking questions after some other Commissioners do.

But to rephrase the question that I, that I have with me right now, I had asked you if you'd rather go to a hearing. If this Commission majority decides to vote this

out today, would you rather have a hearing or vote it out 1 the way it is today? Which one do you think really vets 2 the process better? And I know the cost, I want to look 3 at the cost too to the ratepayer. 4 MR. REHWINKEL: Well, legally I don't think you 5 can set it for hearing. I don't think you can do that. 6 7 And I can, I cannot answer what the office will do based on the situation here. I think a hearing is probably the 8

way to do it, but I think a hearing with refiled proof by the company is the only way to do it. I don't know how

11 you get there. But this, this is not the way to do it
12 with the PAA with this thing looming.

13 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Rehwinkel, when did your office intervene in this case?

MR. REHWINKEL: I think it was sometime in January, Commissioner, but I, I don't recall. I don't know if the staff rec --

MR. JAEGER: The order granting intervention was issued in January, late January. I think it was about a week before that that they petitioned to intervene.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: All right. Thank you.

Commissioner Skop, I think you were wanting to ask some questions. Is that still true?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes. Thank you, Madam

Chair.

I want to go back to a comment made by Mr. Hill that I somewhat disagreed with. He mentioned as part of the consumer protection measure that, that the rate increase, if any, were granted could be held subject to refund and we would look at, you know, what cost savings and such resulted from the merger in 2010. And the problem I see with that just based on being involved in mergers in the corporate world, that operational efficiencies and the cost savings resultant from a merger may not be readily apparent in a defined period of time. As a matter of fact, if I knew I was looking only at 2010 as my benchmark to show those efficiencies, I might not want to show them. So, again, that's something that can be, for lack of a better word, timed accordingly if it needed to to maybe not have full transparency.

So the problem I see with that is that if the Commission were to move forward today on the PAA action and leave it to the parties as to whether they wish to protest the decision, then certainly if a merger were to occur and that our staff or OPC considered that there were substantial operational efficiencies and cost savings that needed to be recaptured for the benefit of the consumers, then that might be the appropriate time to have that full hearing, to have full testimony, to discuss openly what

efficiency should be apparent from the merged companies, what appropriate capital structure would result from the merger, what cost savings. I think some of the operational efficiencies highlighted in the document is utility billing system facilities and related costs, other operating efficiencies. Again, I don't know what those are, but if I knew that I was only solely looking at 2010 and my merger was going to close in the end of 2009, I might not be so quick to avail myself of all those efficiencies if I knew the Commission was watching.

So, again, I see some, some, I guess I see some, some issues with the manner in which it was explained. I mean, certainly it could work like that. But, again, I think that subject to refund is a great thing, but again that relies on the fact that you're going to discover those operational efficiencies and that they don't manifest themselves in a timely manner in accordance to your surveillance period. You're not going to be able to pick up on those.

So, again, I just wanted to kind of point that out that although that's generally speaking a good thing, I don't think it's bulletproof in terms of what I've seen in the corporate world.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you. And this

goes to the process and all that we're talking about too.

In a PAA we're not bound by a record, not that I'm telling anyone here anything they don't already know, but I guess I feel like we can't go straight to a hearing legally as Mr. Rehwinkel said, we don't necessarily want to force a protest by just voting out what we have in a staff rec because there will be substantial costs even if that's the best way to go in the end. In the end we might ultimately need the hearing to flesh all that out the best way.

But given it's PAA, it's perhaps, and I guess
I'll ask this of staff and Mr. Rehwinkel and Mr. Horton,
is it better just to trudge through the PAA issues and
whenever you get to an issue that perhaps OPC thinks might
be affected by merger issues, we talk about it? We don't
have to have a full record.

In other words, an example I was thinking about, if there are new positions proposed in the rate case and there are, and perhaps Commissioners may be on the fence about whether the position should be in or not, and if the OPC could make a case that these are the types of things that these positions may never materialize partly because of the merger, I think that that's something in a PAA that a Commissioner could take into account in deciding whether or not they wanted those positions to be included in that rate case and that you -- it's just a judgment call and

that we do the best we can with the information we have and then leave it to the parties to protest specific issues or not.

I'm just not sure where else -- I under -- I hear what OPC is saying about just wiping it clean, but I think we're going to be faced -- one, I'm not sure if legally we should do that and, two, I think we'll be faced with the company having the opportunity to refile everything over anyway. It just seems like there's no way to get around going through the issues we have before us, or at least that's where I feel like I am.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I tend to agree.

Commissioner Argenziano, did you say you had additional questions?

commissioner argenziano: Yes, I do. And of course they'll be ongoing if we're going to flush through everything because I need to do that. But I would like to know if OPC has a position on Commissioner McMurrian's recommendation or suggestion on moving through the PAA.

that we got -- we learned with the rest of the world about the merger probably the day after it was announced. We haven't done any discovery on it. I went on the SEC website last night and got everything I could find, read that definitive merger agreement, which is very, very

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difficult to do, but that's all the information we have. I don't have any basis. I feel like I'm standing on Jell-o because I don't know whether -- what's, what's kind of been discussed in the recommendation are vacant positions, but we know how ruthless it can be in the business world when you have combinations, you can have filled positions that get consolidated and eliminated. don't know what, what's going to be there. I don't know what office buildings they're going to sell or abandon and what's going to get moved to Delaware and what's going to get consolidated into, you know, wherever Chesapeake's buildings are, whoever's got the nicest building. I just don't know and I don't know that the company knows that right now. But I think that those are the reasons you merge because you want to achieve synergies. We just don't know.

You know, I could go -- the only thing I could do is go through the MFR G schedule and show you the types of categories and the balances in them that are, that are discussed in the SEC document that I passed out, but I don't know the degree to which they would, they would adjust those accounts. It's probably not even fair to the company because we would all be speculating. And that's my point from the beginning of the day is I think all you would be doing would be speculating. But you're

speculating on the MFRs because they have been impeached. That's, that's our position.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Horton, you had wanted to jump in and I did not come back to you. I apologize for that. I don't know if this is the right time but this is a time.

MR. HORTON: Yeah. Several times. I think I'm going to ask Ms. Martin if she'll respond to some of this.

MS. MARTIN: First I'd kind of like to just clarify again that we still feel 2009 is an appropriate test year. Whether this merger goes through or doesn't go through, 2009 is, is fairly representative of what we expect in our test year.

Kind of a point to make, Mr. Rehwinkel was talking about this document and he kept saying that it talks about savings in 2010. It doesn't. If you read that document on Page 15, it says that the merger is expected to be earnings neutral or slightly accretive in 2010. So even that own document that he's referencing doesn't even say what he says it's saying.

But regardless of that fact, what still is appropriate is our company does expect that our 2009 test year and the expenses that we expect to incur are reflective of what we've put in this MFR and we need the rate recovery for those expenditures. The audit fees that

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are increasing, we are going to incur those expenses in 2009 whether this merger takes place or doesn't take place. And he keeps trying to kind of twist and say our response to Number 23 of his interrogatory talks about merger savings. I can tell you because I'm the one that responded to it, it does not talk about the merger savings at all. It has nothing to do with the, with the merger because I can tell you from our company's standpoint we have not even identified if there are going to be those savings. That's another point is that the shareholders on both sides, our company as well as Chesapeake, have to approve this merger.

It is completely speculative and we can't go forward with what will happen, what might happen. We have to continue and operate our company to the best that we can as an ongoing concern. That's what's best for the customers as well. And so I would say that with all of that information that the MFRs do reflect what we expect in 2009 and it is appropriate to move forward as far as a rate proceeding.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

Just going back to Mr. Rehwinkel's points, again, I think that he's being pressed to give an answer and, you know, I'm trying to get the same answers too. So

I'm going to try and ask the question very succinctly because, again, part of me having reflected upon it over lunch would think that just move forward with the PAA and leave it to the parties as to whether they want to protest and then deal with the merger should it become an issue on a forward-going basis.

But to Mr. Rehwinkel's point, assuming for the sake of discussion that the merger does not close in the fourth quarter as is stated in this, this document that you provided, would that change your viewpoint as to whether the Commission should move forward with the PAA before us today, noting that the 2009 test year would not be affected by the merger?

MR. REHWINKEL: If I knew it wasn't, if I definitively knew that it wasn't, you know, I would have a different set of concerns about this. But that would not -- I would not be here asking you not to vote a PAA out that gives them rate relief. Does that -- that's the best I can do because I think it will.

as soon as the merger announcement came out that took the, you know, the liberty to -- I don't know how I received it but it's in the docket. But I discussed it with staff because, you know, I have some concerns to the extent that some of the decisions we're being called upon to make

today may materially change in the future, whether it be equity ratio or a host of things. So, again, it's not a concern that I'm casting aside blindly. I'm very cognizant of the concern. But, again, I'm trying to deal with the PAA, the case that is before us. Certainly some could view the announcement as a material change in circumstance. I think that what we're struggling with as a Commission is to determine whether it's safe to move forward cautiously to scrub each line item of the PAA and give it a thorough discussion and move forward. And then should the merger be consummated and those efficiencies in corporate overhead reductions and operational efficiencies manifest themselves, and certainly we would want to avail ourselves of that to bring those cost savings and capture those efficiencies back to the consumer to further reduce their rates.

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But I guess, you know, I can't predict the future. I know that your concerns are founded. But if, again, the merger doesn't close, then 2009 would seem to me to be an appropriate test year. There may be some externalities that work their way in there.

But, secondly, if the merger happens, does not OPC and does not our staff through earnings surveillance, through some other protective measures that have been discussed today have the ability to bring either FPUC or

Chesapeake or the merge companies back in here because we certainly regulate them and call for a full-blown rate review hearing, if necessary? Hopefully it would, you know, not arise to that. Maybe, you know, they would just, you know, recognize that these efficiencies need to be passed through. I'm an optimist. You know, when I go fishing, I take a camera and a frying pan. But, you know, I can't predict the future either.

I mean, at the appropriate time I'm sure that OPC has the ability to hail somebody in here for a rate case as does our staff. And I'm wondering whether that in itself, being ever cognizant of the fact that we need to diligently scrub these numbers before us today, does not provide adequate protection to the ratepayer such that when this merger occurs and we sense or smell efficiencies, that we can go pursue those.

MR. REHWINKEL: It's a fair point, Commissioner. We do not believe that the after the fact opportunity to come in for a reverse make whole type rate case is an effective protection mechanism. I mean, what you said about the ability to time the achievement of efficiencies or the manifestation of efficiencies is a concern. The concerns that I expressed about having an overearnings type true-up and the way spending behavior changes is a concern. We do believe -- and Ms. Martin is, Ms. Martin

is correct. I did not mean to, if I ever said that the Interrogatory 23 impact was merger related, but I think it is, it is behavior that businesses undertake when they are being looked at. When someone is looking, kicking the tires on the company, they're going to look and see what your income statement and your balance sheet looks like, and I think that's the behavior that is being manifested there. I'm not saying those are efficiencies that would be achieved in the merger, but that is different from what's in the MFRs.

I'm not trying to belabor this to any degree. I mean, I think our staff would share at least some of the concerns because, again, it's been extensively discussed with staff and myself with respect to the equity issuance that we were told was going to occur didn't occur. I mean, that, that, you know, itself lends to some discussion as to why that did not occur and what's the impact on the current case before us today and the future impact. And we'll get to that if we move forward and discuss this PAA. But thank you for that clarification. I appreciate it.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioners, other comments or questions at this time?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Madam Chairman.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: (Inaudible.) Chris and I were working for a couple of minutes or so, about 20 minutes, to try to get me piped in, and by the time I got piped in, my doctor's office called me. So I apologize to you and my colleagues on that. I'm just having trouble with my phone system today, and so I apologize to you for that.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No apology necessary, Commissioner. We're glad that you're with us, and we're all sorry that we've had some technical difficulties. as we all know, those are just things we need to work through. So we're glad that you can hear us and that we can hear you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Commissioners, we have again had long and full discussion and questions, and I'm sure that probably not every question has been answered definitively. Some of them, they probably are not definitive answers, which is part of the reason that, that we sit here as a group of five.

Let me just put this out there. I think we have a couple of options. One would be to just -- and nobody groan, okay, let me just talk it through for a moment -would be to defer this item temporarily and go ahead maybe and take up the remaining two while some of this goes through our brain. We do have two other items on our

agenda today and we have staff and others probably waiting. So that's just one possibility to maybe clear the cobwebs a little bit and dispose of some other business, recognizing that the day is stretching on and the item before us, as I said earlier, does have over 50 individual and specific components. So that would be one option.

Another would be to put up some discussion and thoughts as to how we would like to proceed on this item now and then move forward. And there's probably a third, so -- or four or five. So, Commissioners, I welcome your input. Do you have anything you'd like to put out for discussion of the body at this point? Commissioner Skop.

commissioner skop: Again, I think all those are equally valid options, whether we, you know, temporarily defer this one and go to other items or we can deal with this one directly when it's before us or what have you.

I guess my sense, and certainly the views of my colleagues are very important to me because, again, I think this is an issue of first impression before us. Based on reflecting over lunch, listening to the arguments that were made by the parties and then after lunch some of the arguments that were raised by our staff, you know, I feel that we could move forward with the, with addressing this issue before us today, leave it to the parties as to

whether they wish to protest the PAA by the Commission. I think that as long as we move forward and scrub the numbers, you know, certainly that would afford or address some of the concerns I've heard from OPC. What I thought I heard Mr. Rehwinkel say earlier was that he would probably protest irrespectively whether it was merger related or not. But I think he receded from that to some degree and stated that in lieu of a full-blown hearing perhaps a thorough vetting or discussion of the PAA items before us might suffice to bring out some of the points he wanted to make.

I think that if we do go forward with the PAA, some of the additional protections that were raised by staff may be worthy of further discussion and consideration to the extent that the merger has been announced but not yet consummated. But, again, should that merger go through, I would suspect that we might be in a hearing posture to address and capture some of those operational efficiencies and corporate cost savings that are, that are clearly articulated in documents that have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Commissioners, any other comments at this point? No? Commissioner

McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: I think I have to agree

with Commissioner Skop. I'm just not sure what other alternative -- and if we defer temporarily and take up the other two, I think we're going to come back and be at the same place we are now. I'm not sure I'm going to have any more clarity by then.

commissioner edgar: Okay. I did want to put it out as a possibility, I feel some obligation to keep an eye on the clock and realizing our other business, although, of course, wanting to give full time and consideration to every point in question.

With that, I guess, you know, I would, would add that no process is perfect, and whether the MFRs are exactly accurate to the penny at any moment in time or the estimates of savings on a pre-estimate basis or even a post audit, you know, what we try to do, what I try to do, what I think we all try to do is get as close as we possibly can with the most accurate information that we have at any point in time. I do feel some push to recognize that we have before us a PAA and that it does afford all parties, if a decision is made, it does afford all parties the opportunity to, you know, request a full hearing, to petition for other relief and additional steps in the process, and that's a very important part of the process.

I also recognize that Mr. Rehwinkel on behalf of

the Office of Public Counsel I believe stated that he thought this case might have, might benefit from the opportunity for some off-the-record discussions amongst the parties. I don't know if that was a step towards settlement discussions or not. I have no idea. I would not read too much into it. But certainly if we move forward today, those opportunities for further discussions between the parties certainly are available to them.

So with that, Commissioners, we do again have an item before us with over 50 items. I think I'm hearing a desire to move forward, but I want to make sure that I'm hearing correctly. So are there other comments at this time?

Yes, Commissioner.

commissioner argenziano: Well, since I know I'm going to have a lot of questions on each issue, I think you should probably move to postpone this temporarily and move on to our other cases so people don't have to sit here all day. Because I have a lot of questions as we go through issues by issues, unless you want to take them up now. I hate to make other people wait if we can get through those cases ahead of time.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Sure. I understand.

Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Well, as you were

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speaking too to that point that reminded me about something else I was thinking about earlier and what you, what you said about what Mr. Rehwinkel said.

The only other option I could see is if you, and I know this doesn't really give us any real time, but in talking about trying to go through it anyway and do the best we can, given the fact that -- and we all can consider whether or not we think the merger is likely to materialize and what impact it may have on our decision, would -- I know that the statutory date is the, is, would be the 18th, which would be before our next agenda. would there be any benefit in giving the parties time to talk and bring it back to the next agenda, giving our staff, giving any of the parties time to think about what other arguments they might want to make with respect to the merger's impact on it? But I realize that that's not consistent with the statutory date we have in front of us, so it would be up to the company, of course, to, to waive So it's just, that's the only other idea I can think of if we wanted to actually put it off and give a few more weeks. I know that doesn't solve everything. But would that be beneficial or not if we're talking about deferring it at all?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Then thank you, Commissioner McMurrian, for that additional comment. think what I would like to propose, members, if this will work with you, trying to again take into account everything that I think I've heard, let's, let's take, and I do mean this, five minutes, clear our minds, I could use five minutes to do that, temporarily defer discussion on this item. We will come back shortly to this before we adjourn for the day, but let's take five minutes, ask our staff to get ready, realizing that the next item is posthearing and it's just a discussion between staff and Commissioners. So what I'm proposing is that we temporarily defer 10 to come back to it later this afternoon, take a five-minute break, come back then and attempt to dispose of Items 15 and 16 and then come back to 10. Is that satisfactory? And I think I'm seeing some nods.

Okay. Then we are going to take a five-minute break, and when we come back we will be on Item 15.

(Recess taken.)

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. We will go back on the record after a short break. And we are now back to our discussions on Item 10, which we had deferred earlier in the afternoon.

I believe when we chose to move on to other items, we had had some lengthy discussion and questions with the parties and our staff about our options to

dispose of this item today. My thinking is that -- my thinking and my memory is that a number of Commissioners had expressed an interest in asking questions about specific items, so I think what I propose is that we handle this similarly to the way we did the last item, and for discussion purposes and questions kind of group them as we go, pose our questions, and, again, of course, see where that takes us.

Commissioner Argenziano.

that may or may not fly on the case before us. Couldn't this -- to ask staff, why couldn't we make the rate increase conditional on being, you know, reopened on a limited basis if the merger went through. In other words, you know, I guess not an earnings review, if the -- and I guess looking at the MFRs, that would change because of the merger. That would change if they did change because of the merger, excuse me. And, in other words, do it on a conditional basis.

Let me ask the second question, because it comes to mind. In a recent case we had we did a step increase that was conditional. And I think what we're doing here is the opposite. Isn't this an inverse? Couldn't we do it the same way as a conditional increase that if the merger took place — because it seems to me like we're

between a rock and a hard place. The company has a right to ask to recover, and yet the company has also waved flags at us and saying, look, this is what may happen.

And we have -- at least I have, and I have heard other people with concerns that if the merger does take place.

Instead of denying the company and instead of not listening to OPC's concerns, which are some of the same concerns I have, couldn't it be done that it would be a conditional type thing and going into a limited, if we had to, pertaining to the merger, the changes of the merger, and then that those MFRs would be -- all new MFRs would be, instead of a whole full blown rate case being redone. Is that possible?

MR. DEVLIN: Commissioner Argenziano, I'd like to take a shot at it. Is sounds plausible. But, of course, sometimes the devil is in the details. But if I understand what you are saying, in the event the merger is consummated maybe we would have a requirement of a resubmission, a refiling of some sort, and a review of some sort. You know, we would have to articulate exactly what we are talking about, but we could work on that concept.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And if I could hear the company's and OPC's opinion on that. Rather than either vote it in, vote it out today, figure out the

concerns that are remaining.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Horton, let's begin with you.

MR. HORTON: Commissioners, I think this needs to be voted on today. As far as any review that you're talking about, I think you have that authority at any point to review earnings of any of the companies that are subject to your jurisdiction. So I'm not quite sure about the step, and I think at this point my position would be that this case should be decided, and if you find it necessary to initiate a proceeding later on that you already have that authority.

agree with that. That's the problem I have. Because what I see in front of me that may occur, I'm trying to accommodate the company getting what they have, but I also want to safeguard the consumer that if you have a merger that we have a condition that exists that you would then have to come in. It would be a limited -- it wouldn't be a full-blown rate case, but it would be limited, and you would show costs and expenses related to that merger.

Because right now I have an uncertainty that what's in front of me is going to change, and it could change sooner than anticipated. So rather than me voting no, I'm trying to say give the company this opportunity.

And if that occurs, then we have the right to come back and look at what we should have looked at.

mr. HORTON: And, Commissioner, with all due respect, I think you have that right. I think you have that authority now under the statute. I think you could initiate a limited proceeding at that time. I think you do have that authority.

commissioner argenziano: What I'm trying to say today is that that needs to be conditioned in whatever we say on record today. I want to know that I have the opportunity. I don't want to deny the company what they have the right to ask for. But since this is out there, and things may change, and it may be a very long time before we look at that again, I'd like it to be said today and on record that that is exactly what we could do. If the merger does take place in this timely kind of way where it does affect what we should have done today or could have done today, but, unfortunately, it is a possibility that it's not a known, we don't know that the merger is actually going to take place even though it looks like it could, and that's what I'm trying to say. And I would like OPC's position on that, too.

commissioner edgar: And, Commissioner, to kind of follow along on that, it may be that -- and we will absolutely, Mr. Rehwinkel, come to you in just a moment,

of course -- that if we work our way through our discussions on the issues before we close out this afternoon an opportunity to craft language to more specifically address the concerns that you have raised and that we all have raised, so that's just one thought.

Mr. Rehwinkel.

MR. REHWINKEL: I guess my position, and hopefully the Office of Public Counsel's position is that I don't think I can say anything differently than I have said all along today. We really don't have any way of knowing how to sit here and predict the right way to look at the merger. If you vote something out today and evaluate whether things have changed such that the customers are due something back, I just can't envision a way to craft that. I'm not saying it can't be done. I would have to evaluate whether it can be done in the context of a specific PAA statutory grant that the company is here under.

This is a variation, a specific variation of the PAA process. It doesn't make the PAA order go away. It allows the revenues to go in subject to refund. So I would have to understand that.

We are almost at the point where we would just assume you vote something out as a PAA if you are inclined to give them some revenue increase, and let's just let us

evaluate it. We have been here a long time today, and I really appreciate the consideration that all the Commissioners have given us for our position here.

Our position stays the same, but I just feel like I don't know much -- I think we have said our peace. And we would certainly take a long hard look at anything you put out with any conditions that were on it and see whether we thought that it met the legal requirements of the statute and the ratemaking precedent. But I'm almost at the point where I'm brain dead today, and I really don't know what the right thing to do is when you start kind of getting outside this 366.064. I just don't -- I probably have not been helpful in my answer.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Do you understand what I'm trying to do? I'm trying to figure out a way that we don't disregard your concerns, but we don't disregard the company's right to be able to go in for that -- I mean, as you look at it, and I know it has been a long day, but as you look at it, you, yourself have to sit back and say, well, okay, they have statutory authority to come in. They have the authority to come in and ask for this, and what we are looking for is a merger.

And I hear what you are saying, there is a definitive agreement, but it is not done. If it was done, it would give -- it's much different, we wouldn't be

sitting here with that. So knowing that, I'm trying to find a way to take your concerns into consideration down the road if that does happen, because they are my concerns.

MR. REHWINKEL: I mean, our position is that the MFRs aren't a done deal, either. That Interrogatory 23 is a real problem for us, because we think they have changed. We don't know at this point exactly the dollar amounts, but they have changed their way of doing business. It's different from what they -- it must have been the summer. I mean, their actual cutoff for preparation of the MFRs I think was April of 2008 actuals. So way back then they had no idea, I don't think, that there was going to be a merger. They have prepared their MFRs. There are certain projections and assumptions that are essentially a budget that they have given to you. That has changed. And, you know, I just feel like I keep repeating myself, but we just have a real problem with it.

commissioner argenziano: Thank you. But it is very good to repeat yourself sometimes, because sometimes it may not sink in the right way and repeating it maybe only makes it clearer.

And just one other question to staff, if I can.

Did you take into consideration that concern that the

things have changed, business as usual has changed in the

MFRs? And what does that send to you, what signal does that send to you if it's not business as usual, or have you noticed the change?

MR. PRESTWOOD: Well, the MFRs really haven't changed. Again, you know, we are using the 2009 test year, and I hate to be repeating myself, but there is no changes in 2009 as a result of the proposed merger. If the proposed merger comes about, they expect it to close --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: The way that we are doing business, I think that is different. I think what Mr. Rehwinkel is saying is that there had been a change.

MR. PRESTWOOD: Well, again, I don't believe there will be a change in the way they do business during 2009. Those changes won't occur until sometime in 2010 or later.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay.

MR. REHIWINKEL: Commissioner Argenziano, I really -- I'm serious about it. I don't know any other way to read Interrogatory 23 than to say they have curtailed -- because as of February 2009, we're talking about actual expenditures, until further notice, all nonessential expenses, travel and seminars, and nonessential new hires/replacements have been frozen. Also, as of February 2009, all merit raises have been

frozen. All non-revenue producing capital expenditures not essentially necessary have been reduced to approximately 50 percent of original budget amounts for 2009.

I read that, and I could be totally wrong, but I read that as saying they have made a reduction from what they submitted as 2009 costs and expenses for your consideration. So that is a change. And I'm assuming that this is behavior that was -- that is related to the merger, but is not -- it's not the synergies we are talking about, it's just kind of keeping your powder dry, you know, while you're sitting there deciding how you're going to go.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Madam Chair, that begs the question to staff again. That's the changes -- what is staff's take on that change?

MR. PRESTWOOD: Well, for example, Commissioner, we did notice -- we reviewed all the vacant positions.

There are ten positions that we found were not filled as of February with the notation that those positions would not be filled for another two to six months, and so we eliminated those positions.

Whether they had to do with this possible merger that was coming along or not, we don't know, but we did make that adjustment to take those positions out. It was

one of our larger adjustments. So we have corrected for that. Any known information that we had at the time we put this case together that showed up like that, we took that into consideration.

commissioner edgar: Mr. Horton or Ms. Martin, I know that you spoke specifically to Interrogatory 23 a little earlier in the afternoon, but if you would like to again, I will give you that opportunity now.

MS. MARTIN: Sure. We had the duty to respond to that like, we do with everything. I can tell you that that response and the actions that we took that are mentioned in that had nothing to do with the merger. They did have to do with some information that came to light after our filing, that's correct. In actuality, if we didn't take those actions, our expenses would have well exceeded what we have in the MFRs with respect to the projections. We had some unknown expenses and contributions that were due that related to pension, and those have far exceeded the projections that we have put into place for 2009, and they are expected to materialize for 2009. So we did have to take some immediate temporary steps and measures just to get a handle on those and see what we needed to do.

Those are constant things that businesses always do. You know, there are some things that change, but

overall our expenditure levels are appropriate that are in the MFRs. They were prudent cost savings measures that we took into place. They had nothing to do with the merger.

In addition, as we noted in our 10K, which was also disclosed in public information that we had some fuel covenant issues that occurred, again, as a result of some pension contributions that we expect to have to make in 2009, and it's true those things weren't taken into account in our MFRs. I still think that the expenses are going to exceed what we have in our MFR to some extent, but we did have to take measures to try to control some of those costs, and we did that on a temporary basis until we can take a look at what we can do going forward. But it had nothing to do with the merger, it was just for those pension costs that we are going to incur in 2009.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I don't know if we have it available, but if we had one of though matrix as to the issues, that might facilitate should the Commission desire to move forward with voting on this issue before us. And I guess previously, earlier this morning Mr. Rehwinkel mentioned that he had concerns. So that in terms of taking it by issues grouping, that would also give him the opportunity to address any concerns that he would have with the staff

recommendation.

I mean, certainly he would have come prepared today to address those issues or concerns that he has over and above the merger. At least from my perspective, I'm reasonably comfortable, and I would expect that we would be diligent in looking at any merger that would be consummated to the extent that I previously mentioned of protecting consumers and capturing those operational and corporate savings and efficiencies and passing those through to consumers should a merger be consummated.

But, again, that's somewhat in the future. Some of the concerns, although they are not expressly stated, I know you referred to Interrogatory 23, I think we heard a response from the company. You know, you can interpret those in various ways. I can certainly, as our staff has, interpret the failure to issue equity according to a schedule in which they told us is perhaps indicative of something was brewing, and I will get to that should the Commission decide to address the issues before us.

But if we did have one of those matrix, I know this is PAA, but it would be really ideal to have one of those if we happen to have it. If not, we can work off the table of contents.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Skop, I appreciate that. I also would say that if we were to turn

to the table of contents for Item 10, which, of course, if you go past the summary, then it's Pages 2 and 3. It's not quite as pretty, but I think that might be a good place for us to work from. So that would be my suggestion realizing that the day is getting on.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Madam Chairman.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Let me see if I can help out here. I believe that from what I have heard this morning as well as this afternoon is that from what staff is telling us we can make this conditional. I was listening as Commissioner Argenziano was saying, I think we can go back. We can make this conditional and go and look and see if things have changed with this merger and then make an adjustment based upon that.

I think there have been several suggestions in terms of how we can do that, but I think that we can do that. I mean, we just put it in our order. It's just that simple. We just put it in our order, and then if the merger does come through, then we will come back in. If it doesn't come through, then no harm, no foul.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Carter, I thank you for your comments. And as always, I think you are right on point. As we have discussed a few minutes ago, and with Commissioner Argenziano and others comments,

I agree, I think there is a way for us to do that. I agree that generally we have -- my own opinion, that generally we have that ability and authority regardless.

However, I think we may be able to craft some pretty simple language here towards the end of our discussion to either require a report or a specific direction to our staff to bring an item back to us after the fact or something along those lines. I think we can get there. I think we can get there.

So, Commissioners, with Commissioner Carter's suggestion, following along Commissioner Argenziano's and the other comments that we have had, and, again, we will, of course, give all the time we need, but also recognize that it is after 5:00 o'clock. And I know that -- I think each of us had said that on specific issues we do have some specific questions, and I do want to make sure that we have the opportunity, to the best of my ability, to make sure we have the opportunity to get you answers.

So with that, I would propose that we start through the issues. I suggest that we, again, kind of do them in grouping, but give the time to the questions that are required. And we will come back then to how to craft some specific language on a go-forward basis. But let's get into the issues.

And so I would propose that we address at this

time, see if there are any questions on items or Issues 1 1 2 and 2. There were not any when we asked for specific questions before, but are there any questions or 3 discussion on Issues 1 and 2? Okay. I'm hearing none. 4 Is there a motion to address Issues 1 and 2? 5 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I would move to approve 6 7 staff recommendation as to Issues 1 and 2. 8 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Second. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Hearing a motion and 9 a second. Commissioners, any further discussion? Hearing 10 none, all in favor of the motion say aye. 11 12 (Simultaneous aye.) COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Opposed? Show it adopted. 13 And, Commissioners, let's address Issue 3, 14 quality of service. Are there any questions on Issue 3 at 15 16 this time? I'm hearing none. May I have a motion on Issue 3? 17 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I move to approve staff 18 19 recommendation on Issue 3. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Second. 20 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: We have a motion and a 21 22 second. Hearing no further discussion, all in favor say 23 aye. (Simultaneous aye.) 24 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Opposed? Show it adopted. 25

Commissioners, I think the next grouping addresses rate base, Issues 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

Again, I don't think that when we asked earlier that there were specific questions on these, but let me ask again.

Commissioners, are there any questions at this time of the parties or our staff on Issues 4 through 10?

Okay. I am neither hearing nor seeing any questions on this particular subset.

Commissioners, is there a motion on Issues 4 through 10?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I move to approve staff recommendation as to Issues 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Second.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: We have a motion and a second. Hearing no further discussion, all in favor of the motion say aye.

(Simultaneous aye.)

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Opposed? Show it adopted.

Commissioners, I think our next grouping would address the issues of cost of capital. I propose that we consider them as a group, Issues 11 through 17. I believe there was an indication earlier in the day of some questions more specifically on Issues 15 and 16.

So let me ask, Commissioners, any questions for our staff or the parties on Issues 11 through 17?

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Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

And I'll try to make this brief, given the late hour. If we could please turn to staff recommendation for Issue 15 that's on Page 24. And at the bottom of that recommendation, staff in its conclusion references a prior decision of the Commission in the FPUC electric division. And I guess just a question to staff. Each case, obviously, stands on its own stand-alone merits, so should that be used as a justification supporting the staff recommendation, or was that extraneous and will not be included in the final order in terms of that statement as well as Footnote 6?

MR. MAUREY: Okay. Now I see what you are saying. Commissioner, that was for informational purposes. It wasn't the basis of our recommendation in this particular docket.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So it's probably a question better directed to Legal in terms of the legal premise that each case stands on its own individual merits.

MR. JAEGER: If you believe it would be better to take it out, then staff would have no problem taking that statement out.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Very well. I just would

hope that that would not show up in the final order. I guess with respect to the cost of capital issues, the return on common equity, and I'll start with that briefly. I spent quite a bit of time trying to fully appreciate the difference between the staff recommended ROE in the FPUC and the Peoples case that were before us today. And a lot of emphasis has been placed on ROE, a lot of criticism on ROE, but I think that taking the time to discuss this briefly with staff is worthwhile to the extent that I think that the FPUC case before us today stands for the proposition that you can't look at just ROE in isolation.

And I know that staff had elaborated on that previously, but this goes to my point, and if I can refer the Commission and staff to the handout that staff created showing the capital structure for Issues 15 and 16. It's my understanding in this case, and was previously alleged by the company that they were going to issue equity in the summer of 2008, and that never occurred. Is that correct?

MR. MAUREY: That's correct.

commissioner skop: Okay. And had they, in fact, issued equity, their equity ratio would have been higher comparable to that of Peoples, is that correct?

MR. MAUREY: That's correct.

commissioner skop: Okay. And as a result of not -- or had they done that, the resultant ROE would have

been also comparable to that that was recommended in Peoples, is that correct?

MR. MAUREY: Yes.

things being equal, and I'll ask staff to explain their handout, but in the handout I think that if we look at the bottom staff analysis which shows what would have happened had they issued the equity, and they would have had an equity ratio of approximately 53.16 percent at the staff recommended, or at the lower ROE, I guess by adopting a lower ROE with the higher equity ratio in this case would have resulted in a higher pretax cost of capital yielding a higher revenue requirement and corresponding in a higher bill for consumers. Is that correct?

MR. MAUREY: Due to the income tax effect, that's correct.

commissioner skop: Okay. So although it's somewhat counter-intuitive, the higher ROE that is recommended by staff in Issue 15 with the corresponding lower equity ratio resulting from not doing the equity issuance in this case actually benefits consumers because it results in a lower overall pretax cost of capital yielding the lower revenue requirement and a corresponding lower bill for consumers. Is that generally correct?

MR. MAUREY: That's correct.

nutshell, the point I was trying to make is that a lot of emphasis is placed solely on the number that the Commission picks for ROE, and in this case, picking a higher number, or just looking at the number in isolation without looking at the other factors, one might be critical; but, in fact, the way the numbers work out in this particular case, the ROE recommended by staff, which was higher than that ordered to Peoples, 11 percent ROE, coupled with the lower equity ratio in this case is a more cost-effective result for consumers to the extent that the pretax cost of capital is lower, and the resultant revenue requirement is also lower, and that results in a lower

Is that staff's understanding?

MR. MAUREY: Yes.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So nothing I said staff would disagree with, and staff would agree that ROE cannot be looked at in isolation, is that correct?

MR. MAUREY: We're in agreement.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And if staff would add anything to their analysis that they might want to add, and I will be done talking.

MR. MAUREY: Nothing more. We're available for questions, recognizing that we might have a few.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And I appreciate staff's 1 2 3 5 6 7 requirement. 8 9 Thank you. 10 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Just to make it clear 11 12 and to make sure I'm correct, your recommendation for the 13 capital structure is 48.13, is that correct? 14 MR. MAUREY: That's correct. As a percentage of 15 investor capital, yes. 16 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you. 17 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Madam Chairman. 18

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hard effort for you to take the time, because you guys spent hours convincing me that your analysis was appropriate in this case. I mean, we talked about many things for many hours, but I think what was, I guess, surprising to me and somewhat counterintuitive that the higher ROE actually resulted in a lower overall revenue COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: This has nothing to do with the case. I was just going to try to give Chris a heads up to call DSM to make sure that they don't turn the air conditioning off on you guys.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And we appreciate your thinking of us, and my understanding is that has been done.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay, good.

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Okay. Commissioner Skop, I completely agree with your comments about ROE specifically, and many, many, many items more generally all working together and being part of a larger whole, and that sometimes that interrelationship can kind of get glossed over.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

But with that, one of the points when I try to think through these issues that I try to look at is the need for capital in the out years. And in this instance, partially the size of the company, but also partially the information that we have about the out years, and what the needs are for the company in order to meet the needs of the ratepayers in their area now and in the future, I don't see that as much as that need for a large infusion of capital. And for that reason, the staff recommendation of 11 feels a little high to me. So I just would like to put that out there. We discussed that, I think, some. Or when I say we, my office and staff and me discussed that with staff a little bit in our briefing, as well.

So let me, if I may, look to Mr. Maurey to address that point more specifically about the need, or lack of, or relative for the ability to attract capital in this factual scenario for this company, and then let's open it for further discussion.

mr. Maurey: Yes. All companies, all publicly rated utilities will need to attract capital at some point in time. Looking at this window of time, some companies a more pressing need than others. And in the cases that you have had before you, certainly in the case of Tampa Electric and in PGS there was quite the need for capital in the near term over the next five years.

That same case wasn't made as strongly for this particular company, and they may choose to add to that.

But in our evaluation that wasn't as pressing a need in the future for them. Your other question, I'm afraid I'm going to have to get that again.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I think you pretty much have covered it. Thank you.

Commissioners, further discussion?
Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I guess I had had the same discussion with staff. You know, again, they justified their result. Again, I had looked at the average ROE of the peer groups between FPUC and Peoples trying to gain a better appreciation for why the average peer group was the same, but the result was 25 basis points different. And what staff rationalized that to was the equity ratio and the difference between the average equity ratio with the

respective peer groups.

So I think the point that you raise is a very good one. I had that same discussion. Again, had the company issued the equity in the manner in which they previously told the Commission they would, we wouldn't be having this discussion because the ROE would be -- the resultant ROE would be lower.

Again, I think staff, in its defense, countered with an argument that there is some sort of distinction that can be made in terms of borrowing costs. I'm not so sure that it is, you know, the 70 basis points I think in a previous case, which, again, I don't want to mix apples with oranges, but this is PAA. But a previous staff recommendation, you know, had the same kind of equity ratio and it was somewhat lower.

So, again, the number I had discussed with staff was 10.85 in lieu of the 11. I'm certainly open to discussion. I, myself, thought 11 under the circumstances was a little high, particularly in light of the fact that there is some uncertainty as to the resultant capital structure from the forthcoming merger.

I don't know if that will change something, but if you were -- I want to choose my words carefully, but if you were trying to massage or optimize your capital structure to drive your ROE, then certainly a lower equity

ratio results in a higher ROE, and then by virtue of the staff analysis, generally speaking. And I wonder, you know, if you lock in that ROE and the capital structure changes on a forward-going basis, I think that would be room to revisit it.

But also, too, I feel that the company had made some representations to us. They didn't really kind of do what they say they were going to do. Again, not to penalize them, but, again, I feel also, too, that they are being somewhat rewarded in the case by the 11.

I know the equity ratio is 48.13. I'm generally okay with that. But, again, the ROE in totality looking at everything that's going on, I do feel is a little bit high. I can live with the 11, but my inclination would be 10.85.

commissioner EDGAR: Commissioner Skop, thank you for those comments. My thinking, as I think I said earlier, but if I may, I will restate is that 11 seems a little high. I was, in my mind, kind of at, perhaps, 10.75; 10.85 seems like a reasonable approach to me, realizing that these are all, of course, judgment calls.

Commissioners, are there other questions or comments? Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I would just add briefly.

Again, 10.75 I am equally fine with that, also. What I

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was trying to do, based on my discussion with staff, was further distinguish the incremental borrowing costs that the company would have over a larger company, Peoples, and I think staff and I discussed that extensively. But, Mr. Maurey, if you want to add briefly whether there should be some slight differential, if any.

speaking to did factor into our recommendation. According to -- well, looking at just those two companies, there is a 70-basis-point difference in their cost of debt. And we are not trying to track that, but if the debt market is going to recognize that type of differential between these two companies based on essentially financial risk, that the equity markets would also recognize some differential.

But it is a judgment, and in our judgment we proposed a 25-basis-point differential. It could be smaller or wider.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioner Argenziano.

am not sure if my colleagues can answer this or staff can, because I'm just not sure. We went through some rate cases where the rates were much higher or higher than today's company is asking for, and I don't know why the

differences would be. I guess my colleagues, I can ask what would be the differences. Is it a smaller company and so it doesn't warrant the same ROE?

I'm trying to figure out what we are doing here.

Why is it -- why would we give them less, Commissioner

Skop, than you would in the cases that we have looked at?

And I'm not saying it is a good thing or a bad thing. I'm personally trying to figure out how this differs from the other cases that we have gone through recently.

Because I tend to see -- and don't take this the wrong way, and if you do, what can I say? I tend to see that the smaller companies just don't get the same kind of response as the bigger companies, and I would like to know why. And if there is a reason, well, then good, it helps me figure out why. But what is the difference here? Why would my colleagues, and maybe you can help me, want to give this company less than you would any other company, especially the bigger companies? Help me to figure out what the differences are here, because it's very confusing.

commissioner edgar: I'll take a stab at it, and then ask others, of course, to jump in. A couple kind of random thoughts as they come to me. Realizing that we have had a number of cases that have come before us in the past roughly year or so where we have had long discussions

about ROE, some with water cases, water and wastewater cases, some with electric, and we have had two with gas. It's not in my -- you said wanting to give this company more or less, I'm not sure exactly how you phrased it, but realizing that we do have two gas cases in front us today, and that the staff recommended ROE and that we adopted earlier today is at 10.75, the differences between this company before us now and that one to me didn't rise to the level of the higher ROE that the staff has recommended. Realizing, again, that every situation is different and there are certainly some factual differences, it just didn't, in my mind, rise to that level. So that's one factor.

The second is that I believe, and I will ask staff to correct me if I'm wrong, that historically -- and that doesn't make the decision, but it is a factor -- that historically the ROEs approved by this Commission generally are less for gas companies than for electric. And, in my mind, one of many factors for that would be the, again, more capital intensive nature of the electric generation side of those companies.

And I think I may have already said this, but let me repeat it because it is a significant point in my mind when we look at the need for capital infusion in the foreseeable next few years, to me that is an important

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factor and has played a part in my own thinking. I'm trying to respond, and I don't know, Commissioners -- Commissioner Skop.

just ask a question of staff? The electric companies, the bigger companies, to me have less risk. Maybe higher capital expenditure, but they are allowed to recover pretty much everything. Do the gas companies get the same recoveries?

MR. MAUREY: They have access to certain recovery clauses. I don't believe, and I can be corrected, they are as extensive as the clauses available to the electric companies.

commissioner argenziano: I see it just the opposite as you do, Commissioner Edgar. I think that the bigger companies have the recoveries and the smaller companies don't. So I see the risk factor being higher for the smaller companies than the bigger companies.

Because when you are allowed to recover everything, obviously your risk is reduced greatly. So I disagree there.

Commissioner Skop, if you could tell me your logic, it could help.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Well, again, I think my logic is a couple-fold. Again, I was somewhat puzzled

when the staff recommendations came out because, again, as an attorney and good regulatory practice I like to make sure that we have consistent uniform outcomes that are fair to the parties. I do sense and have seen myself that, you know, making that fairness and consistent outcomes apply equally, irrespective of company size. So I think that there certainly, at least from my perspective, is some merit in the statement that you had previously made.

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But for this specific instance, looking at the extensive analysis that staff had done, again, I must have had six hours. One of our legal staff accused me of holding court and having lots of meetings, but that is so I can try to make well-informed decisions. But, again, the equity ratio here, if the company had done what they told us they were going to do, the discussion that we are having now would have been a moot point to the extent that I think, Mr. Maurey, and correct me if I'm wrong, but if they would have issued equity as they told us they were going to do, their equity ratio would have been exactly the same or roughly equal to that in Peoples, which is another gas company, and the resultant ROE would have been very close, if not equal to the 10.75 in terms of staff's view. I don't want to put words in your mouth, but help me out.

MR. MAUREY: Typically -- well, two points.

Madam Chair, you are correct that over time the history has been that the authorized ROEs for the electric industry are higher than the authorized ROEs for the natural gas industry, and that has been the case for at least the last two decades.

And in your response to your question, had the equity ratios been comparable, more comparable, then we would have recommended similar ROEs. If you look at decisions that are made in reasonably the same time under the similar capital conditions, they will have very similar ROEs. I mean, just last year all four of our IOUs had the same ROE, even though they were set slightly different times, but they tend to gravitate around each other.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And so that discussion I had with staff, we talked extensively about why didn't they issue equity as they told us they were going to do in light of the merger announcement, in light of -- you know, could that be a reason, a light of a lot of scenarios that we ran through. But in terms of what actually happened is the basis for my understanding the differential between the 10.75 that staff recommended in the Peoples case and the 11 that they recommended here in the FPUC case was driven by the majority of the equity

ratio in relation to the ROE, and also to some of the expected borrowing premia (phonetic) that the company may incur. Is that generally correct?

MR. MAUREY: Let me be clear, the recommendation in the PGS case is based on the record in that hearing.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'm sorry.

MR. MAUREY: And with that in mind, FPUC coming on its heels, the differential in financial risk, that is what drove our recommendation, yes.

again, the historic perspective, again, this being PAA, as Mr. Maurey has noted, that historically the ROEs for electrics have been greater than those of the gas companies. But, again, what I was trying to better understand here was the delta difference between the two ROEs, and in light of the prevailing economic conditions, again, the markets stabilize somewhat at the current date. I think that we have seen, you know, capital make itself available. Obviously larger companies with better credit ratings obviously can attract capital at lower borrowing costs. Smaller companies, not so much.

So I do appreciate that incremental spread between what the company may borrow at versus another company and that impact in terms of its weighted average cost of capital and all the things that carry through in

making this discretionary judgment that we have to do.

But, based on that, again, as I said, I can live with the 11, but it strikes me as being somewhat high.

And, again, as I discussed with staff, and I think Mr.

Maurey would agree, you know, I talked about a lower, a slightly lower ROE, and the number I came out with was 10.85. But, again, I'm not, you know, open to -- I'm open to discussion on it. I'm not wed to a particular result. It's not to -- you know, it's not like I'm doing this arbitrarily. I'm looking at it in great detail trying to draw from not only staff's knowledge, but my own independent judgment to determine what is the appropriate ROE. And, again, ROE being discretionary and not being able to be viewed in isolation. Again, there is a range there that is appropriate, and so that's the basis for my rationale.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I need to ask staff, what does it mean that historically the electric companies get more than gas companies? Do you take into consideration that historically there weren't recoveries that there are today, or have been in the last few years? I mean, is that telling me, well, just because we have done it that way forever that's the reason we do it? I mean, I'm really having a hard time here. I don't

understand that. Isn't ROE based a lot on risk?

MR. MAUREY: Yes, it is based on risk. Your first question, historically, that's just a fact. They have been --

commissioner argenziano: Right, but what does it have -- forgive me, but what does that have to do with me determining whether that's the case that it should be? Because historically they have gotten more, that means they should get more? That's what I'm trying to derive. Is that what you are saying? Is there some legal basis that because historically they have gotten more -- and if there is a legal basis for that, well, have you taken into consideration the recoveries? Because you make it sound -- and I have been listening to this for a long time now -- that the electric companies, or the bigger companies have the greatest risk, when yet you have failed to mention the recoveries that they are given. They are guaranteed recoveries which reduces the risk incredibly so.

And I have had to do a bunch of research. We all talk about the hours we put in on Bluefield, and looked at so much of the ROE issue that to me by telling me that it's historically done that way, unless you have added into the equation that the risk has been reduced to almost nil, it means nothing to me. So I'm trying to

derive from you what does that mean historically and what should it mean to me as a Commissioner.

MR. MAUREY: I don't believe it constitutes a legal basis for you to make a determination, no. There are certain expectations in the market for returns. You should base -- not you -- the Commission should base its decision on the record before it on expected risk and expected returns. And we, staff, it would be far easier for us just to give you a range and let you pick something within that range.

I've been told I have to give you a spot estimate, so I'm complying. It is easier to designate a range of returns, and then the Commission can use its judgment, because it is an informed judgment on what the appropriate return should be.

appreciate that, and I know that it is difficult for staff. But I want you to be careful when you use the terminology or use it in a sense that makes it sound like there is some kind of legal basis for that because we have done that historically. Because then I have to call you on, well, what has been done, what has changed that, what has changed in that factor. And to me the biggest change is the reduction of risk. And, quite frankly, I don't see the larger companies not getting the capital they need. I

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just don't see that happening, so I've got to call it for what I see it as.

But here I am faced with a smaller company, again, who to me has more risk because they don't have the same recoveries that the larger company has, and it is not logical to me what I'm hearing about -- and everybody has a right for their own opinion. But for me, personally, it's not logical to say, well, you don't deserve 11 percent because historically the electric companies got more than you do.

So that's my angst. And I'm not blaming you. You have to come up with what you have to come up with, but I have to derive from you after you make a statement that -- and not that you made it for that purpose, but I have to derive from you if there was a legal basis or not. And I think I've got the answer to that question, so I thank you.

> COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Skop. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

And I know on Page 24 we talked about that each case stands on its own individual merits. But with the reference that staff had made to the prior case, again, initially before I kind of figured out that it probably wasn't a good thing to reference to, it caused me to pause and look back about a year ago when the prior decision for

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the same company was made, and what the Commission adopted.

Again, that was not the basis for my decision, but what I was trying to rationalize just based on what staff had written was that, you know, if that were adopted then and the economy has changed so much now, then putting that in perspective on, you know, for it to remain equal, again, caused me, you know, to dive a little deeper. It was not the basis for my decision and that's why I have asked staff not to include it in the final order. But, again, you know, sometimes I can't change what the Commission has done historically. I'm looking at this on a stand-alone basis on the discussions I had with staff and the record evidence that was presented. And so, again, I'm just trying to get consistent, uniform outcomes.

commissioner edgar: Commissioners, we are talking about Issues 11 through 17 at this point. Any other -- let me start here. Any other questions for staff on any of these issues at this point? 11 to 17.

I'm hearing no further -- oh, Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: No, Madam Chair.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No? No questions. Okay.

Then is there further discussion at this point?

Commissioner Skop.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair. 1 I would like to -- I guess we could take them as 2 a group, or if there were perhaps on the return on common 3 equity, I could make a separate motion for that and see 4 where the Commission goes with that based on the discussion I've heard. 6 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Then, I guess, 7 Commissioner Skop, in keeping kind of with how we handled 8 the last item, may I ask if you are at a position to give 9 us a motion for our consideration on Issues 11 through 14? 10 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, Madam Chair. 11 I would move to adopt the staff recommendation 12 13 as to Issues 11, 12, 13, and 14. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Second. 14 15 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 16 We have a motion and a second. This is to address Issues 11 through 14. Any discussion? Hearing 17 18 none, all in favor of the motion say aye. 19 (Simultaneous aye.) COMMISSIONER EDGAR: All opposed? Show it 20 21 adopted. 22 Commissioner Skop, I think you said that you 23 would then be in a position to make a motion on Item 15, 24 is that correct?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, Madam Chair.

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1	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: You're recognized.
2	COMMISSIONER SKOP: On Item 15, I would
3	respectfully move to modify the staff recommendation and
4	to adopt an authorized ROE midpoint of 10.85.
5	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Commissioners, we
6	have a motion on Issue 15 for a change to the staff
7	recommendation of I believe I heard you say 10.85, is that
8	correct?
9	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, Madam Chair.
10	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioners, is there a
11	discussion; questions?
12	CHAIRMAN CARTER: I have a question.
13	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.
14	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, ma'am. What is the
15	impact of that? I mean, I don't have my calculator here.
16	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I understand. Nor do I.
17	Nor at this point would I be able to calculate it even if
18	I did, probably. But let me pose your question on your
19	behalf to our staff.
20	MR. MAUREY: One hundred basis points on ROE is
21	approximately \$500,000 revenue requirement. So you're
22	only coming off I'm fried.
23	CHAIRMAN CARTER: That's okay. We all are, but
24	we are going to get there.
25	MR. JAEGER: This is Ralph Jaeger

If 100 basis points is 500,000, then 10 percent would be 50,000 plus you have got another 5,000 -- I mean another 5 percent, so it is somewhere over 50.

MR. MAUREY: 75,000.

commissioner EDGAR: Okay. Commissioner Carter, just to make sure that you were able to hear, I believe our response from our staff is an impact of 75,000 negative to the company.

MR. MAUREY: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Carter, does that answer your question?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, ma'am, it does.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: All right. Thank you for the question.

Commissioners, any further questions at this point?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Let me ask you this, Madam

Chairman, or Commissioner Skop, or anyone on the bench, is

that based upon what I'm hearing in the discussion, is

there a move to reduce the return on equity or to increase

it? I mean, excuse me for missing out on that, but I lost

the train of thought on that whole discussion there.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: That's okay. I'm glad to try to help us clarify so that we are all as clear as we can possibly be at this point. My understanding of

Commissioner Skop's motion, and I will look to him to 1 correct me if I get it wrong, is that he has made a motion 2 to reduce the ROE from what the staff has recommended. 3 That would also be less than the current ROE that the company is authorized. 5 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Correct, Madam Chair. 6 Basically, staff had recommended an ROE midpoint, and this 7 plus or minus 100 basis points of 11 percent, and 8 basically I'm reducing it to 10.85, which is a 9 15-basis-point reduction. 10 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. That makes sense. 11 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Carter, any 12 13 further questions at this point? CHAIRMAN CARTER: No, ma'am. 14 15 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you, 16 Commissioner Carter. 17 Commissioner Argenziano. 18 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: For Commissioner Skop, 19 let me see if I understand this. This company is a 20 smaller company that has more risk because it doesn't have 21 recoveries, and you want to reduce their ROE for what 22 reasons? 23 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I think for the reasons that

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I had previously articulated. I'm not trying to reduce

their ROE, I'm trying to recognize, based on my

discussions with staff, based upon --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: But, see, I didn't have those discussions, so I'm trying to get you to be more specific because I have seen you usually voting a much higher ROE. And for whatever your reasons are, whether they are legitimate reasons, I am sure they are for you, and I'm trying to understand why on a smaller company -- I just -- I guess I didn't understand what you had to say about that. I have seen you regarding millions of dollars on basis points vote the other way, and I'm trying to figure out what it is that I may be missing here to why a smaller company with more risk -- and I know you talked about equity infusion, but I'm wondering if you have taken into consideration the risk of a smaller company.

commissioner skop: I have. And arguably ostensibly if the company would have issued equity in a manner in which they would have told us that they were going to, the staff recommendation in this case would likely based on a comparable equity ratio to Peoples of proximately 53.16, would have been a resultant staff recommendation ROE of 10.75. So, again, looking at what the company told us they were going to do versus their execution of that, okay? By not issuing equity they avail themselves of a higher ROE as a result of the staff

recommendation.

Now, if there is truly a need to raise capital, then certainly raising it via equity would have been an option for them, but they did not pursue that option.

Likewise, again, looking at -- again, I don't want to reference to the prior same company, same equity ratio, but on Page 24, again, staff in passing had noted our prior decision. I'm not really going to go there, but, again, that was in a completely different economic time.

So, again, you know, noting that we have had turmoil in the capital markets that have driven the basis point spread in terms of what it costs to borrow, back in November I might have had a different viewpoint. That has since stabilized. So I look at a lot of different parameters when I am evaluating something. Each case to me stands on their own individual merits.

And, yes, in response to your question there have been cases were I felt the fact pattern deserved a higher ROE. But, again, the ROE, again, is not something that I view that should be looked at exclusively in isolation. There are many different factors that go into that.

But, again, looking at the situation before me here, a 15-basis-point reduction to the staff recommended ROE is not a whole lot. But on the flip side of that, had

the company done what they told the Commission they were going to do in the first place, we wouldn't be having this discussion because their ROE would have been 10.75 recommended by staff.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Madam Chairman.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Argenziano.

commissioner argenziano: So you're mad at the company because they didn't do what they said. And I would like to hear from the company on that, because I would like to know more. And I also want to clarify, too, that I understand there were many different factors that go into that. I understand it very well, because I remember arguing a lot of those factors on some of our other cases which didn't go anywhere, so I do understand that.

My concern is when you have a company -- and the biggest concern to me in ROE is risk factor. That is really -- and I know there are other components that you look at, and I guess what I am hearing you say is because the company didn't come up with the equity -- excuse me. And if the company could address that for me, I would appreciate that.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Horton.

MR. HORTON: Yes, ma'am. Mr. Camfield can address that.

MR. CAMFIELD: Commissioner Argenziano, my name is Robert Camfield. I'm with Christensen Associates Energy Consulting. The reason -- let me start out with the issuance of the equity question that has been raised here. The reason the company declined to go ahead with the issuance of the equity, the common equity, was because, first of all, they had expanded the authority of their short-term debt, so they have greater access to short-term debt than they did before in the authorization with Bank of America.

Secondly was an issue of timing. It was planned toward the middle of 2008, and as you realize those markets got -- capital markets got really difficult during that time frame, and it wasn't at all clear that the company could go ahead and issue the equity under favorable terms.

Then, finally, as things turned out, there were reduced expenditure levels in the near term associated with the environmental quality compliance.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

Just a question in response to that, because I discussed that issue extensively with staff, also. And I'll look to the company and then to our staff, but it's my understanding that the access to capital really became

a problem in the October/November time frame, later fourth quarter of 2008, and not necessarily in the summer when the company could have otherwise issued the equity issuance, is that correct?

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mr. maurey: It became pronounced in mid-September with the bankruptcy filing of Lehman, and it was difficult in October and November.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Madam Chairman.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: The reason I was asking my questions, I think Commissioner Argenziano articulated it far better than I did, is based upon listening to my colleagues and also the answers that staff has given to the questions was for this company it seemed like that made a plausible explanation in terms of why they recommended the 11 percent. A smaller company having difficulties and all like that, and I thought that was where you guys were going. When I say you guys -- because that is what I was thinking, too. They had convinced me that that is pretty much the perspective on that. A smaller company, a good running company, they have -- they decided to go with the debt market versus the equity market on that, and because of that this would give them an opportunity go there -- when they did go to the debt market, they would be able to go there with an opportunity

to show that they have a strong creditworthiness. I mean, that's kind of what my thinking was. That's why when you said the 10.85, I asked why.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Commissioner Carter.

Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Thank you.

I guess just to weigh in on this a little bit.

I think that Commissioner Skop's motion is sound and makes sense as he has articulated how he got to the 10.85. I guess I'll just say in general to the question, because I didn't feel like it was really posed to me, but to the issue of larger companies and larger ROEs, again, I think it's a case-by-case thing. We look at them, and I think a lot of the reasons that I have heard are similar reasons that I have used to try to come up with where I think the ROE should be in other cases.

But, I would say generally that with larger utilities they are, of course, dealing with much larger assets worth much more money, and they have an obligation to serve a much greater number of customers. I mean, to me I think that the responsibility is somewhat greater. It is not that they have different responsibilities under the law, but they do have much larger investments and they need much larger capital infusions to add to their system

or to keep their systems going. So I guess in my mind that that could be an argument.

I do agree with what Commissioner Argenziano is saying about with more recovery clauses that that could have downward pressure on risk. I guess I'm saying that there are things that make risk higher on the one end and also might make risk lower on the other end, and in each case you have got to look at that sort of basket of factors that you have. And so for me it's not as simple as just looking at whether or not they have recovery clauses. And, of course, the gas companies have at least a couple, as well.

So, in my mind, the rationale that Commissioner Skop has laid out for reducing the ROE is sound, and I'm willing to second his motion at the appropriate time.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Commissioner

McMurrian. I think we are about there, but, Commissioner

Skop, did you have an additional comment?

commissioner skop: Yes, Madam Chairman. Just one comment in passing. And, again, it's the late hour, so I'm not thinking as coherently as I was earlier in the morning. But, again, I would note on Page 24 the staff has noted in terms of the record evidence for this case that the company presented average ROE for this group was articulated at 10.24; and, again, a premium 75 basis

points the staff recommendation.

Again, Florida historically has been above average for ROE. That can be a good thing to the extent that it does help attract investment to Florida companies. But, again, you know, I thought that the spread there also was factored in my thinking in terms of the 75-basis-point spread over and above the average peer group.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Commissioner Skop.

Commissioner Argenziano.

this are that while I respectfully disagree with what

Commissioner McMurrian said, I agree to the fact that the
electric companies have higher capital output and a
larger -- I wouldn't say a larger responsibility, I would
say the responsibility is a burden or equal in any company
that has to provide. But I will say what I think is what
is the, I guess, the force for my decision is knowing that
it's even larger and it has got the larger capital outlay,
a larger capital to begin with, is the fact -- and I'm
going repeat it again, that you have a captive customer.
Either one has a captive customer. But the larger
companies have a government guarantee for that monopoly
that they have, and the government guarantee includes
almost all recoveries. So you can't say in one breath

that it's because of the capital expenditures of a bigger capital component when they are allowed to recover everything.

They can recover everything they build, they can recover their costs, they almost totally can recover everything. So when you say that it's a higher -- it's a more capital outlook, you have to include the fact that they can recover everything. You have to. Otherwise you are looking out of one eye and not both.

That is my opinion, but it is fact, because the legislature has said you can recover all of this. Even though you are higher capital outlay, you are guaranteed, so that risk is gone. And if you look at the stock market, and you look at the securities, you will find that the best ones to invest in are the bigger companies because of those government guarantees, because there is no risk to those companies. The customer is captive. They are a monopoly and they pay everything. Pretty much everything.

Now, here you have a smaller company, and this is where I don't understand the logic, why it doesn't work in the reverse for the smaller company. I guess, simply because you're smaller. Why it doesn't work if the company sitting before you here does not have -- you have a responsibility, you have to provide this service,

whether it is water, or electric, or gas, you have to provide that. This company does not have the same recoveries, which tells me whether their capital is larger or not they have more risk.

As a matter of fact, the capital, the larger ones have far less risk because they are allowed to recover pretty much everything. So that may sound good to say it's larger capital, but it doesn't work when they are allowed to recover all of that. They can recover everything, so there is no danger that they are not going to be looked at as we are going to give you money. Those securities are the best ones to buy. They are flocking to the utilities, the large utilities, because they have that government backed guarantee and because they are a monopoly.

I mean, God, if I was an investor, if I had the money to invest, where would I invest my money? Would I invest it in you guys who really don't have the recovery back there? Maybe, because it's still a healthy company. Or would I invest it in a place that says, you know what, you're guaranteed by the government? This monopoly is guaranteed to recover almost all of its costs.

So to say that they are a large capital, you can't do that without saying they also have an incredibly reduced risk. So it doesn't apply to a company that comes

in and has greater risk even though they are smaller capital. You have to say okay who has the greater risk. You have the greater risk. Black and white. Open the statute, I can find it. And I think that you maybe, in my opinion, because of that have the -- should get the higher ROE because of the greater risk and because you need to be able to get that capital.

So on one breath we are saying the bigger guys who are safe and have the risk reduced greatly need to invest -- need to get to the capital to do what they want. Well, they can. They are doing it. It's proof. Go look and you'll see. But yet we're telling the smaller company with far greater risk in comparison that they -- well, your capital, you will get it somehow and we are going to reduce your ROE on top of that. It doesn't go. And I just -- you can't make it go by telling me it's just a larger capital without looking at the risk. And what you may be doing to a smaller company in their ability to acquire capital is just -- it doesn't go. It's just not logical.

MR. CAMFIELD: There is certainly a substantial body of empirical evidence that confirms your intuition that small size is associated with progressively higher risk, financial risk. That's true.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioners, we have a

motion before us by Commissioner Skop to amend the staff 1 recommendation to an ROE of 10.85. Just to kind of round 2 out our discussion, I am at the substantial risk of 3 disagreeing with Mr. Maurey once again, I am prepared to 4 support that motion. 5 Commissioner McMurrian, I think you were in a 6 position to second for the record. Are you able to do 7 that at this point? 8 COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Yes. I'll second the 9 10 motion. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. We have a motion and 11 a second. We have had good and thoughtful discussion. 12 All in favor of the motion say aye. Aye. 13 COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Aye. 14 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Aye. 15 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Those opposed? 16 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Aye. 17 18 **COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO:** Aye. 19 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** The motion carries. Commissioners, thank you. And to our staff, as well. 20 Commissioners, that brings us to round out the 21 subset of issues that we were looking at to Issues 16 and 22 23 17. My understanding is that there were not questions, but I will ask again. 24

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Are there questions on 16 and 17? Hearing none.

Commissioners, may I have a motion to address those two 1 issues? 2 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I would move to approve 3 staff recommendation as to Issues 16 and 17. 4 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Is there a second? 5 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Second. 6 7 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. We have motion and a second for the staff recommendation on Issues 16 and 17. 8 9 All in favor say aye. 10 (Simultaneous aye.) COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Those opposed? Show it 11 12 adopted. 13 Commissioners, the next set of issues that are before us fall under the category of net operating income. 14 15 It is a larger number, so let me suggest that we kind of 16 split it for discussion purposes to Issues 18 through 27. 17 Commissioner Argenziano, I believe you indicated 18 earlier that you had questions on Issue 26, so I'll look 19 to you first. And then, of course, we will see if there 20 are other questions or discussion. 21 Yes, ma'am. 22 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: No, I have resolved 23 those. 24 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. All right. Thank 25 you.

Commissioners, questions on Issue 26 or any of 1 the other issues between 18 and 27 at this time? Hearing 2 none. Commissioners, may I have a motion to address 3 Issues 18 through 27? 4 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes. I would move to 5 approve staff recommendation for Issues 18, 19, 20, 21, 6 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27. 7 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Second. 8 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioners, we have a 9 motion and a second. All in favor of the motion say aye. 10 11 (Simultaneous aye.) COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Opposed? Show it adopted. 12 Commissioners, then I would ask that we consider 13 Issues 28 through 36. And I ask if there are questions of 14 our staff or the parties on any of these issues at this 15 time? Hearing none. Is there a motion to address Issues 16 17 28 through 36? COMMISSIONER SKOP: I move to approve staff 18 19 recommendation on Issues 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36. 20 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Second. 21 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 2.2 Commissioners, we have a motion and a second. 23 24 All in favor of the motion say aye. 25 (Simultaneous aye.)

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Opposed? Show it adopted.

Commissioners, our next set of issues to work our way through this is under the heading of revenue requirements. That is 37 and also 38. Are there any questions?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Madam Chair.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Skop.

commissioner skop: To staff, I think Mr. Jaeger had previously tried to chime in, but there may, as a result of the ROE change, be some impact to some of the fallout issues, on fall through on the revenue requirements and such.

MR. JAEGER: Yes, Commissioner Skop. On Number 17, the weighted average cost of capital of course will be a fallout and change because of the 10.85, and then the revenue requirements will also change by approximately that 75,000 I think we were talking about.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Madam Chair, again, procedurally I think you would be better able to help me. Would we need to go revisit 17 to reconsider that motion to address any changes that staff would need to make, or is that --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner, let me suggest this, and I will look to our General Counsel, but

I think what we may be able to do is work our way through 1 the issues, and then give direction to staff to make 2 whatever technical adjustments may be required based on 3 the decisions that we make today. And I think just for 4 simplicity if we could do that at the end, I think that 5 that might work. 6 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Very well. 7 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. I am getting a nod 8 from staff. 9 Commissioner Skop, we are on Issues 37 and 38. 10 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I would move to approve 11 staff recommendation on Issues 37 and 38, noting that as a 12 result of the change in the ROE and weighted average cost 13 of capital that there may be some revisions to those final 14 15 numbers. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Second. 16 17 18

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. We have a motion and a second on Issues 37 and 38. Hearing no further discussion, all in favor say aye.

(Simultaneous aye.)

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Opposed? Show it adopted.

Commissioners, that brings us to Issues 39 through 51, cost of service and rate design. My recollection is that there was not an indication of questions on these issues earlier. However, this is

certainly an opportunity if, indeed, any have arisen since 1 then. So, Commissioners, are there questions of our staff 2 or the parties on Issues 39 through 51? Hearing none. Is 3 there a motion? 4 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I move to approve staff 5 recommendation as to Issues 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 6 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51. 7 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Second. 8 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. We have a 9 motion and a second. All in favor of the motion say aye. 10 11 (Simultaneous aye.) COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Opposed? Show it adopted. 12 Commissioners, that brings us to the remaining 13 other issues, miscellaneous issues, which include or are 14 encompassed by 52, 53, 54, and 55. We will take up 55 in 15 a second, or a minute or two. Are there any questions or 16 discussion on Issues 52, 53, and 54? Hearing none. May I 17 18 have a motion? COMMISSIONER SKOP: I move to approve staff 19 recommendation as to Issues 52, 53, and 54. 20 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Second. 21 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. We have a 22 23 motion and a second. All in favor of the motion say aye. 24 (Simultaneous aye.)

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Opposed? Show it adopted.

Commissioners, before we take up Item 55, we had discussion earlier about -- well, two points. One, I'll just restate it, that we give direction to our staff to make whatever fallout technical adjustments are required from our decisions and discussion today. But more substantively, we had some discussion about considering some language to have the ability -- or to restate our ability to examine changed circumstances, my words, in the future, realizing the proposed merger that is also a part of our discussion today. And we also have talked about some language perhaps addressing additional or reiterating existing consumer protection. So I would like to come back to that point, and look to our staff to see if they have any comments on that, realizing our discussion. And then, Commissioners, we will come to the bench, of course.

Mr. Devlin.

MR. DEVLIN: Madam Chairman, thank you. I'll be addressing the notion of a contingency provision in the event the merger is consummated, and I have four provisions here to discuss.

Number one, effective the date of consummation, the company would file MFRs within 60 days. There may be some MFRs we would exclude such as in rate schedules, but other than rate schedules, probably a full set of MFRs for test year 2011. So we would get the full effect of the

merger. Of course, we would open up a docket. I should have said that first.

Third, we would require the company to file testimony within 60 days that would, at a minimum, identify the synergies, if you will, of corporate allocations and changes in capital structure.

And last, to protect consumers, I have two choices here for consideration. One, to subject the amount of the revenue increase today until that case, if it does come to fruition, is concluded. Or, in the alternative, subject the companies to an earnings cap for two years, 2010 and 2011. And there's pros and cons to both of those ideas, but they both protect consumers.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Sorry, I apologize for this, but I'm very tired, and so I would like you to go over that list of your suggestions for our discussion one more time, and then, Commissioner Skop, I know you have a question or a comment. So, Mr. Devlin, could you just go through those just as you did one more time for my benefit.

MR. DEVLIN: Sure, I would be glad to. And I think we are all a little bit punchy. I am, too. But, again, this would be contingent upon the merger being consummated, and that would trigger a filing of MFRs. It may not be a complete set. That's something we would have

to determine. Such as rate schedules may not be necessary.

Of course, open a docket.

Third, the company would -- and the filing of the MFRs would be within 60 days, sorry, for test period 2011.

Third, the company within 60 days would file testimony addressing the effects of the merger, addressing at a minimum the corporate allocation synergies and changes in capital structure.

And last, to protect the monies, if you will, two choices. One would be just to subject the revenue award at the end of the day today to refund until the conclusion of that case, whatever that amount would be.

Or, in the alternative, to subject the company to an earnings cap where they would have to refund or otherwise dispose at the Commission's discretion any earnings above their top of the range for two years, 2010 and 2011.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Devlin.

Commissioner Skop, you had a comment or a question, I believe.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'm guilty of the same offense here. I just had some questions for staff in terms of some of the things that they have suggested. I think that all the points that the staff has made are well

taken and worthy of discussion.

One of the questions I had with respect to the requirement if the merger is consummated to file MMRs within 60 days. Is there any reason why staff converged on the 60 day, again noting that consummation of a merger then you still have the integration on top of that. Would it be more appropriate, you know, 180 days after that where they have maybe some visibility on how the savings and such resulting from the integration may translate into savings that could be passed on to the consumers, or is that 60 days, you know, is there a reason for that?

MR. DEVLIN: The reason for the 60 days is tradition, and this is not a traditional situation.

Normally, my recollection when we initiate a case for overearnings, for instance, we give the company 60 days to file MFRs. There is nothing magic about that. It might make good reason to extend that some period of time. I don't know, maybe six months, to have a better feel for the full impact of the merger.

commissioner skop: Okay. And then the proposed test year would be 2011. So, again, the test year would be based upon the integration efficiencies that would result from the merger, and I think that would address my previous concern that I expressed earlier today. If you look solely at 2010 you might be missing the benefit of

the integration benefits that result from that merger.

MR. DEVLIN: That's correct.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. And then I guess the docket that would open would require, at a minimum, filing testimony associated with the effect of the merger, the synergies, and the change in capital structure. Is it limited to those three or would there be others that staff would propose?

MR. DEVLIN: No, sir. At this juncture that's why I said at a minimum.

commissioner skop: Okay. And then with respect -- and I think I would like to hear from OPC on this. With respect to the preference of holding subject to refund or an earnings cap at the upper end of the approved ROE range, which would be 11.85, anything above that I think if -- staff, correct me if I'm wrong, but anything above 11.85 they would have to refund versus subject to refund on some other criteria, but I'm trying to flesh those two options out.

would add to that is that it would be at the Commission's discretion whether it be a refund or some other use such as a storm damage accrual.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. I'm sure my colleagues will have a bunch of questions on that, but I

would also like to hear briefly from OPC if there is a preference on one over the other.

MR. REHIWINKEL: Commissioner, I think at this time we would have no preference.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Argenziano.

commissioner Argenziano: I just want to make sure, and I think you said it, but I want to make sure that it goes on record that if the merger takes place, all costs, expenses, and revenues are to be included in the MFRs.

MR. DEVLIN: Correct. The only thing I could think of excluding would be we have a section in the MFRs about rate structure and tariffs and things of that nature. I think we could exclude that.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner McMurrian.

out first, it seems to me subject to refund -- I guess it's what I have had in mind the whole time anyway. When we were talking about conditional or holding it subject to refund earlier, it seems like that's easier and we avoid what do we do with the monies over the cap, et cetera. And I'm just not sure, I just prefer the subject to refund.

1	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Madam Chairman.
2	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.
3	CHAIRMAN CARTER: I would agree with
4	Commissioner McMurrian on that, because I do not want them
5	to put that in the storm recovery. I think that's
6	sufficient. I think it should be subject to refund to the
7	ratepayers.
8	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Commissioner.
9	Commissioner McMurrian.
LO	Well, if I may, I'll ask a question and then I
1	will come back to you. A question to staff. On this
ـ2	point of subject to refund, what would that mean, if
L3	anything, if the proposed merger were not to be
.4	consummated?
L5	MR. DEVLIN: Well, in my mind all of these
.6	provisions would only be relevant if the merger was
L7	consummated.
.8	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. And so
.9	MR. DEVLIN: I would like to clarify I'm
20	sorry.
21	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: That's okay. I'm just
22	trying to think through the different steps, process
23	procedurally. And, please, go right ahead.
24	MR. DEVLIN: I meant to clarify the timing of
25	whether it would be an earnings cap or subject to refund.

That would commence at the effective date of the merger, in my opinion, as opposed to now.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. That is helpful in my mind for clarification.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I would concur with Chairman Carter and Commissioner McMurrian with respect to the preference of adopting a subject to refund criteria. I think that is a better approach. And the only thing I would add is that looking at the MMRs of 180 days after the consummation as opposed to 60 to get a little bit better data if that's the will of the Commission.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I got my question back.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Surveillance reports. We still would be doing surveillance reports like we always do. So to the extent the company was earning above that range anyway, it may still -- the Commission would still be free to take some kind of action on overearnings.

MR. DEVLIN: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. I still like subject to refund better. Thanks.

1	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioners, I think we
2	have all had a chance to ask some questions on the
3	suggestions by our staff to follow up on our points and
4	discussion earlier. I think we're close to consensus.
5	Can I ask if we can
6	MR. HORTON: Madam Chairman, I'm sorry, can I
7	get just
8	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Horton.
9	MR. HORTON: I just want to get clarification of
10	one point. I heard subject to refund, and at the time
11	not now, but at the time of the merger, if it is approved,
12	is that correct?
13	Is it all right if I ask Mr. Devlin?
14	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: That is my understanding,
15	but I would ask Mr. Devlin to clarify for all of us.
16	MR. DEVLIN: Yes, Madam Chairman. That was what
17	I was proposing. The effective date of place money
18	subject to refund would start with the date of
19	effective date of the merger.
20	MR. HORTON: Okay. Thank you.
21	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.
22	Commissioner Skop, are you in a position to
23	maybe help us craft a motion? Please do so.
24	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.
25	And if I mess up, hopefully staff can bail me

out. But I would, in lieu of the staff recommendation as to Issue 55, the docket should not be closed. It will remain open, and the criteria that staff has articulated, the three criteria, and I'll articulate those, shall come into effect upon the consummation of a merger. And that criteria, and correct me if I'm wrong, staff, will be a requirement to file MMRs within 180 days of the consummation date of the merger for the 2011 test year.

They will have to file record testimony reflecting at a minimum of the effect of the merger the synergies of the merger and the change in capital structure, and that the monies that are collected will be held subject to refund from the date of the -- the date that the merger is consummated.

commissioner edgar: And you may have said it and I missed it, but on the first point of the MFRs and within 180 days, that would be for test year 2011?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, Madam Chair. And I misspoke. I said MMRs. It's late in the day, but I meant to say MFRs.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Any comments on that from our staff as we work our way through this?

MR. DEVLIN: (Inaudible. Microphone off.) -- have it down except for if you want to put a deadline on the testimony. It may be definite 180 days, but it's at

your discretion.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Skop.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: I will defer to staff.

Again, I am trying to best craft the motion. But, again, if staff has some better suggestions, certainly I think staff articulated their thoughts probably perhaps better than I could have.

So, with staff, is that the filing of the testimony -- would staff suggest that that should, also, 180 days or should it be a longer period?

MR. DEVLIN: Normally they come in the same day. I don't see any advantage to the testimony coming in earlier, but I haven't thought it through.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So my motion would be crafted then to reflect the intent of not only the staff -- the gist of what staff has proposed, but that both the MFRs and the docketed -- the testimony would be filed would be 180 days after the consummation date of the merger.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Commissioner Skop.

Commissioners, any further questions or comments? Okay.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: At the appropriate time, Madam Chairman, I would second the motion.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Commissioner 1 Carter. That is now. I appreciate you chiming in. 2 Commissioners, we have a motion before us. It 3 will address Issue 55, and the additional concerns and questions I believe that we have had today. All in favor 5 of the motion say aye. 6 7 (Simultaneous aye.) **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Opposed? Shows it adopted. 8 Commissioners, I believe that closes out our 9 discussions. 10 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Madam Chairman, one second. 11 12 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Carter. 13 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Did you -- or did I miss it 14 about giving staff the leeway to make the necessary 15 revisions and things of that nature that we normally defer 16 to them? 17 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Carter, we have done that. Thank you for asking. 18 19 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay, I'm sorry. 20 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Commissioners, and 21 Commissioner Carter and Commissioner Skop in particular, 22 your work here today is done. 23 Commissioner Argenziano and Commissioner 24 McMurrian, we have one more item to address, and that is 25 the panel of the three of us for Issue 16. We will give

1	our staff a moment to switch out.
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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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STATE OF FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF REPORTERS COUNTY OF LEON) WE, JANE FAUROT, RPR, and LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission Reporters, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated. IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that we stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under our direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of our notes of said proceedings. WE FURTHER CERTIFY that we are not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor are we a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor are we financially interested in the action. DATED THIS 18th day of May, 2009. BOLES, RPR, CRR JANE FAUROT, RPR Commission Reporter Commission Reporter (85%) 413-6732 (850) 413-6734