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3	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
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5	PUBLIC HEARINGS
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9	Tuesday, February 12, 2013
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12	9:00 a.m.
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14	
15	1105 Pendleton Street
16	Gressette Building, Room 207
17	Columbia, South Carolina
18	
19	REPORTED BY: KATY MCCORMICK
20	Stenographic Court Reporter
21	
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1	MEMBERS II	N ATTENDANCE:
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4		REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FORRESTER
5		REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAM E. SANDIFER
6		SENATOR C. BRAD HUTTO, CHAIRMAN
7		HOUSE STAFF ANDY FIFFICK, ESQUIRE
8		SENATE STAFF HEATHER ANDERSON, ESQUIRE
9		REPRESENTATIVE ERIC EBERSOLE
LO		REPRESENTATIVE JOHN STEVEN SIMMONS
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24		(INDEX REAR OF TRANSCRIPT)
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1	Thereupon the following proceedings were held at 9:44 a.m.)
2	
3	SENATOR HUTTO: Good morning,
4	everybody. Let's get started. This is a public
5	hearing on candidates for the Public Service
6	Commission District 7 public screening. We're
7	following the same format we did yesterday.
8	We'll have the staff asking preliminary questions
9	and member questions then we'll go into a brief
10	executive session and then we'll come back in.
11	(O'Neal Hamilton enters hearing room at 9:45 a.m.)
12	SENATOR HUTTO: Good morning.
13	MR. HAMILTON: Good morning.
14	SENATOR HUTTO: We're going to get you
15	sworn in and then we'll start with some staff
16	questions and then some questions from members.
17	MR. HAMILTON: All right, sir.
18	(O'Neal Hamilton, was duly sworn, after which testimony
19	began at 9:45 a.m.)
20	MR. FIFFICK: Good morning, Mr.
21	Hamilton. I'm going to briefly summarize your
22	educational background and experience and some
23	other relevant information just so we have that
24	on the record.
25	MR. HAMILTON: Okay.

1	MR. FIFFICK: Mr. Hamilton obtained an
2	associates degree from North Greenville Junior
3	College in 1953. Mr. Hamilton has attended
4	numerous continuing education courses during the
5	past five years. Some of these include in-house
6	programs administered by the South Carolina
7	Public Service Commission, neighborhood annual
8	summer and winter meetings as well as conferences
9	focusing on emerging issues facing the State's
10	Public Service Commissioners.
11	From 1953 to 1957 Mr. Hamilton was the
12	agency manager for the Life Insurance Company of
13	Georgia.
14	From 1957 to 2003 he served as the
15	agency manger of Farm Bureau Insurance.
16	Mr. Hamilton was elected to the
17	Bennetsville City Council from 1978 to 1980 where
18	he was chairman of the utility committee for
19	oversight of city electric, gas, water and waste
20	water departments.
21	In 1990 he was elected to the South
22	Carolina Highway Commission and served there
23	until 1992.
24	Form 1992 to 2004 Mr. Hamilton was
25	elected to the Marlboro County council.

1	Mr. Hamilton was elected to the Public
2	Service Commission in 2004 and he has served
3	continuously until the present.
4	Mr. Hamilton, other than changes that
5	you have already submitted do you have any other
6	changes that you would like to make to your
7	Personal Data Questionnaire that you submitted
8	with your application?
9	MR. HAMILTON: No, sir.
10	MR. FIFFICK: Thank you. I would
11	request that Mr. Hamilton's Personal Data
12	Questionnaire be entered into the record with any
13	confidential information being redacted.
14	(EXH. 1, O'Neal Hamilton's Personal
15	Data Questionnaire, marked for identification.)
16	MR. FIFFICK: As part of our background
17	investigation of the candidate we obtained a
18	credit check, driver's license check and SLED
19	check. And for the record I would like to state
20	that the credit check, driver's license check and
21	SLED check revealed no negative results for Mr.
22	Hamilton which should be brought to the attention
23	of the subcommittee.
24	Before we begin questioning would you
25	like to give a brief opening statement?

MR. HAMILTON: Yes, I would. First off
I would certainly be remiss if I didn't thank
each of you for your service and the part that
you play with the Public Service Commission. You
have been a great support for us and I think you
should take pride in the fact that you have set
forth and built a model commission for the entire
nation. I know many of you get requests about
how we do business and we do too, and the credit
certainly goes to the committee and I thank you
for that. If I have time for a short opening
statement, I would like to review if I could a
few of the things if it hadn't been already done
by some other commissioners the things that are
facing the commission at this time, the things
that we are working on if that would be in order,
Mr. Chairman.

SENATOR HUTTO: That's fine.

MR. HAMILTON: I think the first thing that I need to discuss with you is that trying to build things to get from this committee to the next step, and I think my experience and work with the Base Load Review Act and VC Summer 2 and 3 are very important things and could be an experienced commissioner over the next few years

in this endeavor are going to be very important
because the greatest expense of the nuclear
facilities are coming up in the next two or three
years. We have had public hearings as all of you
know under the Base Load Review Act, SC&G
followed the combined application which gave them
the signing and the construction. The commission
unanimously decided that this would be used and
useful and in the public interest, so where we
are now is we followed the prudencey of the cost
of the costs that occur that are allowed under
the construction. And this is done on an annual
basis.

The ORS has kept us well informed because they have hands on and they follow what happens daily on the construction at the nuclear plants. We receive quarterly reports. When we go to NERU (ph) and our commissioners sit around the table I think we're better informed on nuclear construction than any other commissioners in the nation. And this is because of ORS and SCANA's reports that they give us. The reason I point this out, the need for the experience is when we first started the nuclear project we had a few people that had environmental concerns and

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these were mostly with the waste. And this still is a problem that exists that we hope will soon be solved. We had some folks that were just anti-nuke and this was not a big thing. And we reached a settlement with most all the parties as we went forward with the construction.

At our last prudencey test we started hearing voices from public systems of abandonment which the project is moving forward, it's needed and useful and has been proven. So I think the next few years when the costs are the highest we're going to have more concerns from members of the public about nuclear construction because of the costs, and I think you need experienced commissioners that have embraced the Base Load Review Act.

We also, as you are aware, have the joint dispatch that's been agreed upon between Progress and Duke. We have a one year look back. We have got over \$125 million that are part of the settlement that ORS worked with Duke that our ratepayers should receive. If I'm there I understand what they are and can help protect and see that ratepayers get justly what they should get over the next period of time.

Cyber security is a big issue. It's
something that we discuss daily in our weekly
briefings with the commission. This is something
that has to be done. At a neighborhood meeting
in Baltimore these young and bright people that
have all the ability with the cyber security tell
us that any unit that we have can be hacked. And
this is discouraging and so this is an important
thing that your commission is going to be working
on.

We already have been informed that both Duke and Progress will have a rate increase within this year or early next year. This is something else that's important for the company and ratepayers' experience. As you all know we have an aging infrastructure that is being changed daily. The former generation has been moving fast from coal to gas. These are things that in the base rate that we have to be concerned and note that we handle the right way. All the experts that I know and follow say that nuclear should be a part of the mix and must be a part of the mix. And I believe the expenses that we are incurring now are going to be a great benefit for the next 50 years to ensure that

1	South Carolina has reliable and clean energy and
2	nuclear is going to be a part of that.
3	Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the time you
4	have given me.
5	MR. FIFFICK: Thank you, sir. Could
6	you please state your name and home address for
7	the record.
8	MR. HAMILTON: Gordon O'Neal Hamilton,
9	706 Lake Shore Drive, Bennetsville, South
10	Carolina 29512.
11	MR. FIFFICK: Are you a registered
12	voter?
13	MR. HAMILTON: Yes, sir.
14	MR. FIFFICK: In which congressional
15	district are you registered to vote?
16	MR. HAMILTON: Seventh.
17	MR. FIFFICK: Could you describe an
18	ordinary work day for you both at the commission
19	offices and otherwise.
20	MR. HAMILTON: I haven't changed my
21	work schedule since I became a commissioner. I
22	purchased a condo in Columbia so I could be here.
23	I normally come in on Monday. It gives me time
24	to meet with staff members on problems and things
25	that are of importance to both of us. Normally

1	on Tuesday we have briefing sessions and some
2	meetings in the afternoons. On Wednesday morning
3	we normally have transportation meetings. On
4	Wednesday afternoon we have the commission
5	meeting. And normally on Thursday we have
6	hearings and workshops. And normally Friday is
7	free and I return home to do work from there and
8	answer telephone calls, etcetera.
9	MR. FIFFICK: Thank you, sir. Please
10	describe your experience and any expertise you
11	have in any of the following areas and include
12	the time you've been engaged in these issues.
13	Energy issues, telecommunications issues,
14	consumer protection and advocacy issues, water
15	and waste water issues, finance, economics and
16	statistics, accounting, engineering or law.
17	MR. HAMILTON: If we start with law I
18	have none of that. I am not an attorney, but we
19	do have some excellent attorneys on our staff
20	that give us legal advice that we need. On the
21	other subject matters that you talked about I

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years through the fact that on the municipal

association I was the chairman of the water and

waste water committee, public utilities which

1	also include the electric. Bennetsville is an
2	electric city.
3	I took accounting in school and in the
4	insurance business, in running a business, an
5	agency you certainly have to watch the money and
6	see that it's got to the right place. I think I
7	have the expertise, some expertise in this that
8	matter. I'm certainly not an accountant and I
9	would not get in one's way.
10	I'll be happy to answer any other
11	questions that you might have about this.
12	MR. FIFFICK: Mr. Hamilton, how do you
13	generally prepare for a hearing and how long does
14	it take to prepare for a typical electric,
15	telecommunications, natural gas, water or sewer
16	case?
17	MR. HAMILTON: Well, at any docket
18	that's open for a rate case of these lines we
19	have six months from start to finish to issue an
20	order. And this I think is the fastest time
21	scale in the nation. But testimony, as you well
22	know, is given and then you have rebuttal
23	testimony and re-rebuttal. As this testimony is

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made available to the commissions we have time to

study the testimony prior to the case to be ready

1	on the day that the case starts. We then a
2	typical viewing depends on what hearing it might
3	be, but it could last a week or two weeks and
4	then the commission has to make a decision, and
5	that's done in a way that we don't violate any
6	laws or anything else, that we work together and
7	then we meet with if it's not a majority three
8	commissioners can get together and discuss the
9	issues. And we keep splitting around and we end
10	up with a consensus that we feel is in the best
11	evidence for the company and the ratepayer.
12	MR. FIFFICK: Thank you, sir. What
13	type of contact do you have with commission
14	staff?
15	MR. HAMILTON: It's an excellent
16	contract. We have an open-door policy within our
17	commission and they call on me and I call on them
18	when I have a question. I can't say enough about
19	the quality of the staff that we have and the
20	leadership that we have under our chief clerk,
21	Joshua Boyd. And it's like a family.
22	MR. FIFFICK: Thank you, sir. If you
23	were approached by someone wanting to discuss a
24	matter that is or may become an issue before the
25	commission in a proceeding, how would you handle

1	that situation?
2	MR. HAMILTON: I would refuse to do it.
3	If that conversation continued one or two people
4	would be in trouble. And thank God I haven't had
5	that happen to me.
6	MR. FIFFICK: Thank you. Are you
7	familiar with the 2006 advisory opinion issued by
8	the review committee dealing with attendance of
9	legislative receptions?
10	MR. HAMILTON: Yes, I am.
11	MR. FIFFICK: And are you familiar with
12	the first decision at its meeting of January 15
13	of this year in which they clarified the 2006
14	advisory opinion.
15	MR. HAMILTON: Yes, sir.
16	MR. FIFFICK: Have you attended any
17	legislative receptions since receiving the
18	advisory opinion?
19	MR. HAMILTON: No, sir.
20	MR. FIFFICK: What's the appropriate
21	demeanor for a commission?
22	MR. HAMILTON: Well, I think a
23	commissioner should I think perception is
24	important and I think that we should act in a
25	manner that would bring credit to the commission

1	at any time. I am not sure exactly where you
2	want me to go with this but my feeling is that we
3	should be unbiased and we should reflect credit
4	on the commission and on this committee.
5	MR. FIFFICK: And do you feel that's
6	just while you're on the bench or is that an
7	all-the-time 24/7 thing?
8	MR. HAMILTON: No, sir. This is the
9	way you walk.
10	MR. FIFFICK: Is there ever a role for
11	sternness or anger on the part of a commissioner?
12	MR. HAMILTON: Well, I think if you
13	have witnesses that would totally get out of
14	order I think sternness. But I think anger,
15	there's no place for it.
16	MR. FIFFICK: And Mr. Hamilton, has the
17	job as commissioner been as you expected it would
18	be?
19	MR. HAMILTON: It's been a learning
20	experience since the first day and it will be one
21	today when I get back to the briefing at 11:00.
22	MR. FIFFICK: And how would you rate
23	your performance since being elected
24	commissioner?
25	MR. HAMILTON: I have tried to act in a

way that would bring credit to the committee and
I have tried to be up on each issue, and I think
I've been able to accomplish this. I believe if
you look at the reports that you would see staff.
And from the people that have appeared before the
committee will bear this out.

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MR. FIFFICK: Thank you. You touched on this previously. Please explain the general rule regarding ex-parte communications.

If you are involved in MR. HAMILTON: an ex-parte communication there's certain rules and quidelines that have to be followed at once. You would have to report the matter at once, once this has happened. You would have to put it -post it so all parties would be aware and what was discussed and regardless of how the matter was received, telephone communications or electronic e-mail or whatever, it has to be disclosed. All parties have to be aware of it. The parties have 10 days after they receive it to find whether or not action should be taken. could mean that you would be disqualified from the hearing. If it's resolved -- if it cannot be resolved it will go to an ALJ that will bring resolvement to the matter.

1	MR. FIFFICK: Thank you. You touched
2	on this before but please describe the
3	statutorily stated purpose and operation of the
4	Base Load Review Act of 2007 to include a
5	discussion of contingent and capital costs.
6	MR. HAMILTON: The Base Load Review Act
7	was a blessing that was passed and many of you in
8	here had a great deal to do with that and we
9	appreciate that, but gave us a roadmap to
10	continue the large generation of primary nuclear
11	or if clean coal is renewed it will be a part
12	of it. But under the Base Load Review Act it's
13	two parts that you can have a sign-in act or you
14	can have a combined act. Duke has elected a
15	sign-in act, SCANA took the combined act and they
16	are moving forward with it. Under the Base Load
17	Review Act capital costs that can't be recovered
18	it would be prudent with the signed preparation,
19	licensing fees and preparation costs, costs of
20	construction, these are the ones that come to
21	mind.
22	MR. FIFFICK: And would you care to
23	comment further on the difference or the
24	relationship between contingent and capital
25	costs?

Τ	MR. HAMILTON: Contingent costs has
2	been a matter that has been I think resolved by
3	the General Assembly is that those contingent
4	costs are set aside and handled at a later date.
5	The capital costs are the ones that we deal with.
6	They put a contingency in the budget but until
7	it's spent it's not a part of the project.
8	MR. FIFFICK: I have got some
9	housekeeping questions for you now.
10	Have your sought or received the pledge
11	of any legislator prior to this date?
12	MR. HAMILTON: No, sir.
13	MR. FIFFICK: Have you sought or have
14	you been offered a conditional pledge of support
15	of any legislator pending the outcome of your
16	screening?
17	MR. HAMILTON: No, sir.
18	MS. BENSON: Have you been asked by any
19	third parties to contact members of the General
20	Assembly on your behalf before the final and
21	formal screening report has been released?
22	MR. HAMILTON: No, sir.
23	MR. FIFFICK: Are you aware of any
24	friends or colleagues contacting members of the
25	General Assembly on your behalf?

1	MR. HAMILTON: No, sir.
2	MR. FIFFICK: Are you familiar with the
3	48-hour rule that prohibits a candidate from
4	seeking pledges for 48 hours after the report has
5	been submitted to the General Assembly?
6	MR. HAMILTON: I am.
7	MR. FIFFICK: And finally do you plan
8	to serve your full term if reelected?
9	MR. HAMILTON: Yes, sir.
10	MR. FIFFICK: Thank you, sir. Mr.
11	Chairman, I have no further questions.
12	SENATOR HUTTO: Any members have any
13	questions? Representative Sandifer.
14	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Thank you,
15	Mr. Chairman. Commissioner, good to see you
16	again.
17	MR. HAMILTON: Good to see you.
18	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Let me go
19	back to some of your PDQ information as well as
20	some of the things that you've answered. When
21	you were on the bench for city council you
22	indicated that you were the chairman of the
23	electric, gas, water and waste water. When you
24	were in that position from whom were you securing
25	electrical service?

1	MR. HAMILTON: At that time Progress
2	Energy.
3	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Is it a
4	contractual agreement that goes out for bid?
5	MR. HAMILTON: Yes, sir. These are
6	long-term contracts but they go out for bid.
7	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: When you say
8	long-term give me an idea of what we're talking
9	about.
10	MR. HAMILTON: Ten years.
11	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Some of them
12	are five or 10.
13	One of the things that you indicated
14	with regard to the VC Summer plant is that you're
15	now starting to hear voices from the public about
16	abandonment. Talk to us a moment about what
17	they're saying and give us some rationale if you
18	can for it.
19	MR. HAMILTON: Well, in a series of
20	public hearings we had at the last prudencey
21	hearing we had public hearings. And people were
22	talking these were mostly industrial people
23	that said that the Shell gas revolution has made
24	in their opinion we should be using that and not
25	building nuclear that you can build a combined

1	gas plant much cheaper. And it was just a call
2	for at that time for relief. They were
3	contending some that it would be the rates
4	would be too high for them to continue. But I
5	think the company in the hearing answered the
6	questions very well and the fact that there are
7	many things other than one cost involved in
8	industrial development and in retention of
9	industry.
10	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: In that vein
11	in the Base Load Review Act is abandonment
12	covered in there in any way?
13	MR. HAMILTON: No, sir, it was not
14	addressed. Once when this commission made a
15	unanimous vote to approve the Base Load Review
16	Act the train left the station.
17	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: And in the
18	Base Load Review Act you said a few minutes ago
19	that it was for the higher production facilities
20	And if I am not mistaken you said both nuclear
21	and coal?
22	MR. HAMILTON: Yes, sir.
23	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Did you know
24	that it does not cover coal?
25	MR. HAMILTON: I was under the feeling
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1	that and I might have been wrong but I thought
2	it was for large coal too.
3	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: It's just
4	nuclear.
5	MR. HAMILTON: I apologize.
6	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Cyber
7	security, something that we're all concerned
8	about, every one of us. Give us some idea if you
9	will about what you're doing and I don't want
10	you to give away trade secrets or anything like
11	that, I just want to know whether you're staffing
12	up and giving staff sufficient authority to
13	really take care of cyber security.
14	MR. HAMILTON: We're doing everything
15	possible within the commission to follow our
16	personal cyber security and to encourage the
17	companies that we regulate to continue to work on
18	cyber security. This is a big issue from line
19	safety to the facility itself to the water plant,
20	and it encompasses everything that we regulate.
21	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Do you have
22	experts on staff dealing with nothing but cyber
23	security?
24	MR. HAMILTON: We have one attorney
25	that works on this constantly and we don't have a

1	staff advisor for cyber security. It's a general
2	thing that is worked on by all of us. We do have
3	an IT man that is very proficient that works with
4	this.
5	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Let me go
6	back to your earlier discussion about your work
7	week, and I congratulate you on having a condo
8	hear in Columbia. I wish I had done that a long
9	time ago but I didn't.
10	MR. HAMILTON: It was a good
11	investment.
12	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: If I had had
13	the money I probably would have.
14	When you are here in your condo in
15	Columbia are you charging daily travel from
16	Bennetsville?
17	MR. HAMILTON: No, sir.
18	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: So you get
19	just the mileage from your home to Columbia one
20	time or whatever?
21	MR. HAMILTON: Yes, sir. Under the
22	commissions set up that we have now, Mr.
23	Chairman, we don't receive any per diem or
24	mileage other than away from Columbia.
25	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Okay. When

1	you were describing your Fridays at home one of
2	the things that you said was that you answer
3	calls. What types of calls are we talking about?
4	MR. HAMILTON: Well, in the commission
5	we are always under I guess you could say
6	we're on duty 24 hours a day because we have the
7	state phone and the I-Pad that we constantly
8	contact. If anything comes up with the
9	commission that they need you to be a part of,
10	they need your attention on, we know immediately
11	and we keep in contact.
12	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: But it's
13	business calls that would emanate within the
14	commission network?
15	MR. HAMILTON: Yes, sir. I have no
16	other employment.
17	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Okay. On
18	consensus on cases will you describe how you
19	arrive at that consensus.
20	MR. HAMILTON: Okay, again, each
21	commissioner speaks for himself or herself. And
22	we attempt to have unity in our rulings, and we
23	have basically in most instances been able to do
24	that. We normally meet in small groups that
25	would not violate any foyer. And we discuss the

1	matter. We all have our own opinion. We study
2	the pros and the cons of it and we attempt to
3	come up with a resolution that is best for all
4	parties concerned.
5	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: In doing that
6	are you really attempting to get a unanimous
7	opinion or a majority opinion?
8	MR. HAMILTON: Well, we attempt to get
9	a majority. We know four votes on the commission
10	walk. And I was on the Base Load. I have got
11	one attorney telling me one thing and one showing
12	me something different. At one point we did take
13	coal out and we put it back in, so I correct
14	myself.
15	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Talk to me
16	just a second about the Base Load Review Act and
17	what can be charged during the time of
18	construction.
19	MR. HAMILTON: In the time of the
20	construction, of course the construction costs,
21	the environmental costs, the licensing fees.
22	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: So you're
23	saying that you can recover the cost of the
24	bricks and mortar?
25	MR. HAMILTON: Yes.

1	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: And that part
2	I do know that you have got wrong because you can
3	only recover the cost of the capital, not the
4	capital costs.
5	MR. HAMILTON: Okay, I am saying it
6	backwards.
7	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: The cost of
8	the capital in the normal parlance would be
9	categorized as interest on the money.
10	MR. HAMILTON: Right. I understand
11	that.
12	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: And do you
13	know how the amount of that is calculated so that
14	you're sure that what you're getting is an
15	accurate figure?
16	MR. HAMILTON: Well, I know that we
17	depend on ORS.
18	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: How do they
19	get it?
20	MR. HAMILTON: ORS is contingent, is a
21	part of the plan as it goes forward and they have
22	audits.
23	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Who does the
24	audits?
25	MR. HAMILTON: The ORS.

1	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Is there an
2	auditor assigned to that specific plan?
3	MR. HAMILTON: I am sure there is.
4	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Who pays for
5	that?
6	MR. HAMILTON: The company. It's part
7	of the costs.
8	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Thank you,
9	that's what I was searching for. The company
10	provides the auditor through the ORS.
11	MR. HAMILTON: Right. It's part of the
12	act.
13	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Thank you
14	very much, Mr. Commissioner.
15	SENATOR HUTTO: Representative
16	Forrester?
17	REPRESENTATIVE FORRESTER: Mr.
18	Hamilton, could you explain the process of the
19	Rate Stabilization Act that was approved a few
20	years ago for the natural gas industry.
21	MR. HAMILTON: Yes, sir. The Rate
22	Stabilization Act was another positive act that
23	happened that was put in force to help stabilize,
24	and have not the great change in rates that we
25	saw in the past. And in this the cost of the

1	company's doing business is included, the
2	infrastructure and the rate of return.
3	REPRESENTATIVE FORRESTER: So does that
4	preempt a rate case?
5	MR. HAMILTON: Yes, sir, it's an annual
6	review.
7	REPRESENTATIVE FORRESTER: And how is
8	the rate of return adjusted?
9	MR. HAMILTON: The rate of return is
10	something that is decided on an annual basis by
11	the parties, by the ORS audit and the company's
12	presentation to the commission as to what the
13	rate of return should be.
14	REPRESENTATIVE FORRESTER: Does it have
15	a swing?
16	MR. HAMILTON: I believe it's five
17	points one way or the other. I don't remember
18	but I wouldn't hold myself to it.
19	REPRESENTATIVE FORRESTER: What do you
20	see are the major challenges facing us in the
21	future from your standpoint as a commissioner?
22	MR. HAMILTON: Well, I think we have
23	discussed the things earlier as I see it. I
24	think probably the major thing is cyber security
25	that we have got to get it right. There's no way

1	that you don't get that right. And I think the
2	aging infrastructure that we see now that we're
3	seeing coal plants close because of the
4	environmental issues. We're seeing the natural
5	gas coming, and as you well know from your past
6	experience we're going to soon be at capacity and
7	pipelines are going to have to be built to be
8	able to make use of these. So these are the
9	things that I see that we have got to meet head
10	on and be prepared for. We're charged with
11	seeing that we have adequate and reliable utility
12	service.
13	REPRESENTATIVE FORRESTER: You've
14	recognized that cyber is an issue. Who is going
15	to check in that cause to make sure we're
16	protected?
17	MR. HAMILTON: I would think the Public
18	Service Commission is going to have to take a
19	re-vote. I think the legislature as you already
20	have will have to see that it's something that is
21	done throughout the state.
22	REPRESENTATIVE FORRESTER: Thank you.
23	MR. HAMILTON: Any agency without the
24	support of the legislature is kind of lost.
25	SENATOR HUTTO: Is there a future for

1	areen	anarav	in	South	Carolina?
_	green	energy	T11	South	Carorina:

MR. HAMILTON: I think we see green
energy in a number of ways and I think it's being
done to a great extent on individual efforts
instead of a unified effort. I think every
commissioner that we have is positive about green
energy but we don't have the ability to just set
our sights in one thing when the costs sometimes
are prohibited to be able to go that way. In our
hearings we've seen plants that have gone heavy
with solar and some of these have said that the
payback was going to be something like seven
years, which is good if it's working. States
that have put a renewable standard a lot of them
are backing away from it because of being able to
meet the fact. Hydro-electric is probably the
biggest renewable that we see and we don't have
it in South Carolina, it's not here for us.
We've got nuclear. I have had an opportunity
from my position as advisor now to the gas
committee, the international petroleum council to
meet on two occasions with Secretary Chu. And on
both occasions I discussed with him the
opportunity for solar to be given credit for
omission, and he agreed with me. But he also

Τ	pointed out that you know who I work for. So I
2	reckon that the one at the top makes the call.
3	SENATOR HUTTO: You mentioned solar
4	being pursued on an individual basis and you also
5	raised the cost. What about somebody financing
6	solar for an individual or for a company? Does
7	that put that person in the position of becoming
8	a utility if they do that?
9	MR. HAMILTON: The interpretation that
10	we have Senator is that it does and in my opinion
11	if we're shown a new interpretation of the law or
12	a new change in the law we'll certainly follow
13	that lead.
14	REPRESENTATIVE FORRESTER: So if we
15	pass something you all will carry it out?
16	MR. HAMILTON: Yes, sir, that's what we
17	do. That's what you send us there for.
18	REPRESENTATIVE FORRESTER: Let me ask
19	you, switch subjects to the Universal Service
20	Fund. Has it outlived its usefulness?
21	MR. HAMILTON: No, sir. We still have
22	rural telephone companies that say this is
23	extremely important. We still have people of
24	last resort that still need the service that's
25	there. I think the state Universal Service Fund

1	along with the national Universal Service Fund
2	has played a great role. And I notice some
3	tinkering with it and I hope it doesn't hurt
4	South Carolina.
5	REPRESENTATIVE FORRESTER: As it
6	relates to those that pay into the Universal
7	Service Fund we have got a dwindling number of
8	people that have landlines and a lot of people
9	are substituting their cell phone for their
10	landlines. Should those folks pay for the
11	Universal Service Fund?
12	MR. HAMILTON: I think it would be
13	the proper thing.
14	REPRESENTATIVE FORRESTER: Describe the
15	discussions of the commission after they've heard
16	testimony, that they get together in small groups
17	so as not to violate foyer and then maybe regroup
18	in other small groups. Do you see that as
19	actually just a better procedure than meeting in
20	an open session where the public can see all
21	seven of you and converse and come to a decision,
22	because it sounds to me like you almost have
23	invented a way to get around foyer?
24	MR. HAMILTON: No, sir. We would be
25	happy to meet in a group and with the public. We

1	don't hide in transparency at all, but under the
2	structure that we live we haven't seen that as an
3	available way to do it.
4	REPRESENTATIVE FORRESTER: Anything
5	else? All right. We're going to ask the public
6	to leave and we'll ask you to stay for just a
7	minute.
8	(The Public Service Commission went
9	into executive session from 10:25 to 10:30 a.m.)
10	SENATOR HUTTO: The veil is lifted.
11	(Carolyn Schretzmann-Jebaily enters the hearing room.)
12	SENATOR HUTTO: Good morning. We're
13	going to have you sworn and then get started.
14	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Yes, sir.
15	(Carolyn Schretzmann-Jebaily, was duly
16	sworn, after which testimony began at 10:31 a.m.)
17	MS. ANDERSON: Good morning, Ms.
18	Schretzmann-Jebaily. I'm going to start with a
19	brief review of your educational and experience
20	background.
21	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Yes, ma'am.
22	MS. ANDERSON: Ms. Schretzmann-Jebaily
23	attended the University of South Carolina and
24	then transferred to MUSC where she received a
25	bachelor of science degree in nursing. She

1	received a bachelor of arts degree in ceramics
2	from Francis Marian University and she's also
3	taken graduate courses in art at Cocoa College
4	and she has taken a number of continuing
5	education courses during the past five years.
6	Since 2009 she's worked as a volunteer
7	research assistant on the MAF minimum allowable
8	flow project at Clemson University.
9	From 2008 to 2009 she worked with the
10	conservation voters of South Carolina as the
11	director of climate change sustainability.
12	From 2003 to 2008 she worked with the
13	organized responsible economic development.
14	She is involved in the Pee Dee land
15	trust, South Carolina ETV, responsible economic
16	development, wildlife action, Sierra Club,
17	National Home and Gardening Club and the National
18	Sustainable Agricultural Coalition.
19	Ms. Schretzmann-Jebaily, do you have
20	any changes you would like to make to your
21	Personal Data Questionnaire you submitted with
22	your application?
23	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: In terms of
24	like employment or things that I have done?
25	MS ANDERSON: In general, yes, ma'am.

1	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Well,
2	currently for example I am working with the City
3	of Florence and we are re-writing the unified
4	development ordinance for all of Florence County.
5	It has to do with storm water and zoning and land
6	use.
7	MS. ANDERSON: When did you begin that?
8	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: It's been
9	about a three-year project. It's volunteer.
10	MS. ANDERSON: Now at this time I would
11	request that Ms. Schretzmann-Jebaily's Personal
12	Data Questionnaire be entered into the record
13	with any confidential information being redacted.
14	(EXH. 2, Ms. Schretzmann-Jebaily's
15	Personal Data Questionnaire marked for
16	identification.)
17	MS. ANDERSON: As part of our
18	background investigation we obtained a credit
19	check, driver's license check and SLED check and
20	we have some questions of a personal nature and
21	will request that they would be taken up in
22	executive session at the appropriate time.
23	Before we begin questioning do you have
24	a brief opening statement you'd like to make?
25	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: In relation

1	to?
2	MS. ANDERSON: This screening, this
3	position?
4	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Only why I
5	applied, I guess. In terms of what I have to
6	offer I have a varied background I think in a
7	variety of different areas including world public
8	health, community policy making, storm water, a
9	variety of different community issues that I
10	think give me a very different perspective and
11	broader perspective and allow me to bring a lot
12	to the table in terms of what I think I can offer
13	to the Public Service Commission.
14	MS. ANDERSON: Can you please state
15	your full name and home address for the record.
16	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Carolyn
17	Schretzmann-Jebaily, 1290 Renfield Road,
18	Darlington, South Carolina, 29532.
19	MS. ANDERSON: Are you a registered
20	voter?
21	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Yes, I am.
22	MS. ANDERSON: And which congressional
23	district are you registered in.
24	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Seven.
25	MS. ANDERSON: Aside from some of the
	www.compuscriptsinc.com

1	issues that you just touched upon are there other
2	reasons why you're interested in serving on the
3	Public Service Commission?
4	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Only that I
5	see for example energy as probably the most
6	important and certainly the most important
7	resource and commodity on the planet and so
8	therefor I think of it as we have to be greatly
9	responsible and accountable to the way we think
10	about it and the way we use it, so and then
11	what I said earlier, so I think I have a lot to
12	bring to the table in terms of perspective.
13	MS. ANDERSON: Have you attended any
14	hearings at the commission?
15	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Recently, no.
16	MS. ANDERSON: Have you read any of the
17	commission's decisions?
18	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: I have.
19	MS. ANDERSON: How would you expect to
20	get up to speed on issues confronting the
21	commission?
22	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Enormous
23	amount of reading and studying. Lots of
24	diligence in terms of learning.
25	MS. ANDERSON: Please describe your

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experience or expertise in any of the following areas and include the time you've been engaged in the issues. Energy, telecommunications, consumer protection and advocacy, water and waste water, finance, economics and statistics, accounting, engineering or law.

MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: With energy I worked approximately two years with conservation That was primarily an educational voters. position where I was educating the public on current energy policies, especially federal and state policies and how federal regulations were about to impact us. With water and storm water I have worked approximately five or six years on that starting with a local problem with storm water in Florence County. And also as well as Those are two integrated things that land use. we advocated for in the community as part of a responsible economic development non-profit that I ran, so I would say that lasted about eight years. As well as the work I have done with the allowable flow work with Clemson, which is currently still ongoing. I've been doing that for three years. That's also a volunteer project as far as I am an assistant to that project.

1	Also you mentioned?
2	MS. ANDERSON: Telecommunications,
3	consumer protection and advocacy, water and waste
4	water, finance, economics and statistics,
5	accounting, engineering or law.
6	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Consumer
7	protection I worked with some of the community
8	projects as well as the work I did before I got
9	into community advocacy, I wrote grants for world
10	health clinics in South Carolina all over the Pee
11	Dee.
12	MS. ANDERSON: Are you familiar with
13	the 2006 advisory opinion issued by the review
14	committee dealing with attendance at legislative
15	receptions?
16	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Yes.
17	MS. ANDERSON: Have you attended any
18	legislative receptions since receiving the
19	advisory opinion?
20	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: No.
21	MS. ANDERSON: Are you familiar with
22	the PURC's decision at its meeting on January 15
23	of this year which clarified the 2006 decision?
24	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Yes, ma'am, I
25	attended the meeting.

1	MS. ANDERSON: Have you attended any
2	legislative receptions or any legislative caucus
3	meetings other than delegation meetings on or
4	after January 15?
5	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: No, ma'am.
6	MS. ANDERSON: Assume you were serving
7	on the commission and you were approached by
8	someone wanting to discuss a matter that is or
9	may become an issue in a proceeding. How would
10	you handle the situation?
11	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: I think that
12	falls under ex parte communication and you are
13	not allowed to discuss anything that is or may
14	become an issue without all and any of the
15	parties involved being given due notice and
16	opportunity to participate in the hearing about
17	it, so you would not be allowed to discuss it.
18	MS. ANDERSON: Are you aware that
19	commissioners are subject to the judicial code of
20	conduct as well as state ethics laws?
21	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Yes, ma'am.
22	MS. ANDERSON: Are you affiliated with
23	any political parties, boards or commissions that
24	would need to be reevaluated if you are nominated
25	and elected?

1	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Not that I
2	know of.
3	MS. ANDERSON: Do you belong to any
4	organizations that discriminate based on race,
5	religion or gender?
6	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: No, ma'am.
7	MS. ANDERSON: What is the appropriate
8	demeanor for a commissioner?
9	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Are we
10	talking about the code of laws 501?
11	MS. ANDERSON: Just how you would be
12	how you present yourself, your overall demeanor.
13	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: I know for
14	example you have to avoid any improprietous (sic)
15	behavior including the appearance of impropriety.
16	You certainly have to act with diligence and
17	impartiality throughout all of your behaviors.
18	You have to avoid conflict in your outside
19	activities, conflicts of interest in your outside
20	activities as well as avoid what I would call
21	inappropriate political activities. And you have
22	basically to always have integrity and honesty
23	with the way you deal with all of the public.
24	MS. ANDERSON: Would that apply just
25	when you're on the bench?

1	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: I think it
2	would be outside of the bench too.
3	MS. ANDERSON: Is there ever a role for
4	sternness or anger as a commissioner?
5	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Sternness, do
6	you mean firmness? I would think not anger
7	because that I think anger shuts people down
8	and shuts people off but I think you could be
9	firm about certainly your opinion or the way
10	if you have to weigh the evidence and you have a
11	firm belief of exactly what the decision might be
12	and you have weighed all the evidence, then I
13	think you can be firm in your opinion. But anger
14	is a different part of that equation, I think.
15	MS. ANDERSON: What is the purpose of
16	the Base Load Review Act?
17	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: It basically
18	was two-fold. It was to protect a consumer,
19	protect the ratepayer in that he had some
20	confidence in the investment and infrastructure
21	for a new base load and it was also to give the
22	utility to provide the utility a way to recover
23	the capital costs during and throughout
24	construction of the base load plant.
25	MS. ANDERSON: And what are capital and

1	contingent	cos	ts?
2	N	MS.	SCHRETZMA

MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Capital costs would be everything from development, site design, construction. I would think even the things throughout the project, the utility work incurred as far as expenses including things like environmental impacts and those kind of things. But contingency costs would be things like unforeseen overruns and cost delays, things that would not be recoverable.

MS. ANDERSON: What's the purpose of utility regulation?

MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: The purpose of utility regulation would be to protect -- I would think there would be several things. You balance out the whole idea of protecting the fair, firm and equitable regulation of utilities so that it's fair and impartial. But also with this thinking in mind -- and I know this part of it -- there's an adjudicative and investigative part from both sides, one is ORS and one is the Public Service Commission. But I would think with the help of ORS it's also to protect and to balance out the financial integrity of the utility companies themselves as well as the

1	economic development of the State of South
2	Carolina.
3	MS. ANDERSON: I have a few
4	housekeeping questions for you. Did you make any
5	contributions to members of the General Assembly
6	within six months of filing your application?
7	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: I have not.
8	MS. ANDERSON: Have you made any
9	contributions to members of the General Assembly
10	since filing your application?
11	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: I have not.
12	MS. ANDERSON: Have you sought or
13	received the pledge of any legislator prior to
14	this date?
15	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: I have not.
16	MS. ANDERSON: Have you sought or been
17	offered a conditional pledge of support by any
18	legislator pending the outcome of your screening?
19	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: I have not.
20	MS. ANDERSON: Have you asked any third
21	parties to contact members of the General
22	Assembly on your behalf before the final and
23	formal screening report has been released?
24	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: I have not.
25	MS. ANDERSON: Are you aware of any

1	friends or colleagues contacting members of the
2	General Assembly on your behalf?
3	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Not that I
4	know of.
5	MS. ANDERSON: Are you familiar with
6	the 48-hour rule which prohibits candidates from
7	seeking pledges for 48 hours after the report has
8	been submitted to the General Assembly?
9	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Yes, ma'am.
10	MS. ANDERSON: And would you plan on
11	serving a full term if elected?
12	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Oh, yes.
13	MS. ANDERSON: Thank you, I have no
14	further questions, Mr. Chair.
15	SENATOR HUTTO: Anyone have any
16	questions?
17	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Let me go
18	back to the Base Load Review Act for a moment.
19	In your opinion does it allow for the utility
20	building a plant to recover the costs of bricks
21	and mortar throughout the duration of the
22	construction project?
23	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: From what I
24	understand it allows for the recovery of all of
25	the equity costs and a percentage return on that

1	equity as well as an average they are actually
2	able to recover the cost of the unspent equity.
3	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Okay. Do the
4	terms cost of capital and capital cost have a
5	different meaning to you?
6	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Yes.
7	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Tell me what
8	they are, please.
9	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Capital costs
10	would be all of those things that I mentioned
11	earlier, site design, planning, all of the
12	various evaluations that would need to be done
13	before the plant is built. Construction, adding
14	it to the grid, setting it up. Everything
15	related to getting there. That's capital costs
16	from what I understand.
17	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: What is cost
18	of capital?
19	MS. SCHRETZMANN-JEBAILY: Cost of
20	capital is which a company is able to recover
21	is the investment they have made, whether it
22	be spent or unspent, the upfront investment that
23	the company has made in the project.
24	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Thank you.
25	SENATOR HUTTO: Okay, no others? All

1 right, thank you very much. 2 I believe we have one more. 3 (Dale Surrett enters the hearing room at 11:02 a.m. SENATOR HUTTO: Good morning, come on 4 5 in. We're going to ask that you be sworn in, then we'll have some staff questions and then we 6 7 will follow it up with questions from the 8 committee. 9 MR. SURRETT: Yes, sir. REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: I simply want 10 11 to state for the record that I know Mr. Surrett. He served for a very short period of time in 12 13 Oconee County. That relationship was a passing acquaintance but I do want it to show on the 14 15 record. (Dale Surrett, was duly sworn, after 16 17 which testimony began at 11:02 a.m.) MR. FIFFICK: Good morning, Mr. 18 19 Surrett. 20 MR. SURRETT: Good morning. 21 MR. FIFFICK: I am going to briefly 22 summarize your education and experience and some 23 other relevant information just for the purpose 24 of getting it on the record. Mr. Surrett obtained a bachelors of 25

1	arts degree in political science and an
2	associates of science degree in criminal justice
3	from the University of South Carolina Aiken in
4	1985. Mr. Surrett is a graduate of the South
5	Carolina Criminal Justice Academy and he also
6	earned his masters in public administration from
7	the University of South Carolina in 1993.
8	From 1985 to 1986 Mr. Surrett was
9	employed by the City of Aiken Department of
10	Safety and was a public safety officer charged
11	with routine law enforcement and uniform patrol
12	duties.
13	From 1986 to 1988 he served as a
14	security inspector with Wackenhut Services, Inc.
15	responsible for protecting the nuclear facility
16	at the Savannah River Site. This position
17	required the Department of Energy Security
18	clearance.
19	From 1988 to 1990 Mr. Surrett was a
20	deputy sheriff assigned as a field training
21	officer who evaluated and trained deputies with
22	the Richland County Sheriff's Office. He
23	continued his employment as a criminal
24	investigator from 1990 to 1993.
25	From 1993 to 1999 Mr. Surrett was an

1	emergency preparedness coordinator with the
2	County of Greenville.
3	From 1999 to 2004 Mr. Surrett served as
4	the county administrator for McCormick County.
5	From 2004 to 2007 he was employed by
6	the town of Moncks Corner as the county
7	administrator.
8	From 2007 to 2009 Mr. Surrett was
9	employed by Oconee County as a county
10	administrator.
11	From 2011 to present Mr. Surrett has
12	served as a county administrator for Darlington
13	County.
14	Mr. Surrett, other than changes you
15	have already submitted do you have any changes
16	that you would like to make to your Personal Data
17	Questionnaire?
18	MR. SURRETT: No, sir.
19	MR. FIFFICK: I would request that Mr.
20	Surrett's Personal Data Questionnaire be entered
21	into the record with any confidential information
22	being redacted.
23	(EXH. 3, Dale Surrett's Personal Data
24	Questionnaire was marked for identification.)
25	MR. FIFFICK: As part of our background

1	investigation of the candidate we obtained a
2	credit check, driver's license and SLED check.
3	Staff has questions of a confidential nature or
4	personal nature and we would request they be
5	taken up in executive session at the appropriate
6	time.
7	Before we begin questioning do you have
8	a brief opening statement you'd like to make?
9	MR. SURRETT: Thank you. I would like
10	to thank the committee for the consideration of
11	my candidacy. I look forward to answering your
12	questions today. I see the possibility of my
13	serving in this role as an extension of my
14	continued public service which is demonstrated
15	with my service to South Carolina, and again I
16	look forward to your questions.
17	MR. FIFFICK: Could you please state
18	your full name and address for the record.
19	MR. SURRETT: My full name is Dale
20	Kelly Surrett. I reside at 323 Thoroughbred
21	Trail in Hartsville, South Carolina.
22	MR. FIFFICK: Are you a registered
23	voter?
24	MR. SURRETT: I am.
25	MR. FIFFICK: In which congressional

1	district are you registered?
2	MR. SURRETT: Seven.
3	MR. FIFFICK: Mr. Surrett, why are you
4	interested in serving on the Public Service
5	Commission?
6	MR. SURRETT: I see the role of the
7	Public Service Commission as important to ensure
8	that the ratepayers in South Carolina are
9	afforded the best utility service as possible and
10	to make sure that all of the service issues are
11	addressed properly for those pursuant to the
12	regulations and laws set up by the legislature.
13	I also see this as an important role for economic
14	development in South Carolina to ensure that we
15	have available and affordable utilities so that
16	we are competitive as we continue to grow as a
17	state and maintain our businesses that are here.
18	And lastly with my background in emergency
19	management I can assure you that when events
20	occur in a community the availability of reliable
21	utilities and having those restored in a timely
22	fashion is most important to ensure that
23	communities are able to overcome disasters and
24	other events that occur.
25	MR. FIFFICK: Thank you, sir. Have you

1	attended any hearings of the commission?
2	MR. SURRETT: I have not attended any
3	hearings of the commission's.
4	MR. FIFFICK: Have you read any
5	commission decisions?
6	MR. SURRETT: I have read decisions and
7	I have kept up with several issues with the
8	commission over the years.
9	MR. FIFFICK: And how would you expect
10	to get up to speed on the issues confronting the
11	commission?
12	MR. SURRETT: Well, I would read all
13	submitted briefs for the issues that come before
14	the commission. I would also ask for specific
15	staff briefings from the staff that's available
16	to the Public Service Commission.
17	MR. FIFFICK: Could you please now
18	describe your experience or expertise of any of
19	the following areas and include the time in which
20	you were engaged in those issues. Energy issues,
21	telecommunication issues, consumer protection and
22	advocacy issues, water and waste water issues,
23	finance, economics and statistics, engineering or
24	law.
25	MR. SURRETT: First I'd like to make

1	the committee aware of the fact that I hold a
2	commercial driver's license and also I hold an
3	FCC radio technician's license. Both of those
4	are applicable to the telecommunications area.
5	I've also been involved in numerous
6	telecommunications 911 projects and other
7	economic development projects involving
8	telecommunications.

In my position in McCormick County I was responsible for managing the system, the water and sewer system in which we have 3800 water customers, 400 miles of service line, 1000 sewer customers, 200 miles of sewer line. And some of you will not believe this but we have 40 lift stations. So if you're familiar with McCormick we serviced Hickory Knob, John de la Howe facilities and also the Savannah Lakes community, so I'm quite familiar with operating water and sewer systems.

In my positions as municipal and county managers I've managed annual budgets in the amount of \$5 million to \$45 million. In those positions I was responsible for implementing and recommending local and state laws related to the administration of the local government. I was

1	also currently and in the past required to ensure
2	that the records of the county and municipal
3	governments are kept in a fashion that meet the
4	government accounting standards.
5	MR. FIFFICK: Thank you, sir. Are you
6	familiar with the 2006 advisory opinion issued by
7	the review committee dealing with attendance at
8	legislative receptions?
9	MR. SURRETT: I am.
10	MR. FIFFICK: And are you familiar with
11	the PURC's decision at its meeting on January 15
12	of this year which clarified the 2006 advisory
13	opinion?
14	MR. SURRETT: I am.
15	MR. FIFFICK: Have you attended any
16	legislative receptions since receiving the
17	advisory opinion?
18	MR. SURRETT: I have not.
19	MR. FIFFICK: Assume you were serving
20	on the commission and you were approached by
21	someone wanting to discuss a matter that is or
22	may become an issue before the commission in a
23	proceeding. How would you handle that situation?
24	MR. SURRETT: I would politely stop the
25	conversation and advise them that in order for me

1	to be able to hear the matter in an impartial
2	fashion that I had to not receive their
3	information and direct them to an appropriate
4	source within the PSC or our offices where they
5	could relay that information and get further
6	information.
7	MR. FIFFICK: Are you aware that
8	commissioners are subject to the judicial code of
9	conduct as well as state ethics laws?
10	MR. SURRETT: I am.
11	MR. FIFFICK: Are you affiliated with
12	any political parties, boards or commissions that
13	would need to be reevaluated if you're nominated
14	and elected?
15	MR. SURRETT: I am not.
16	MR. FIFFICK: Do you belong to any
17	organizations that discriminate on race, religion
18	or gender?
19	MR. SURRETT: No.
20	MR. FIFFICK: Mr. Surrett, what is the
21	appropriate demeanor for a commissioner?
22	MR. SURRETT: The appropriate demeanor
23	is to ensure that there's fairness to all
24	parties, there's respect and decorum for the
25	commission meetings.

1	MR. FIFFICK: Does that apply just
2	while you're on the bench or is that a 24/7?
3	MR. SURRETT: That occurs at all times.
4	MR. FIFFICK: Is there ever a role for
5	sternness or anger on the part of a commissioner?
6	MR. SURRETT: No, sir.
7	MR. FIFFICK: Could you please describe
8	the statutorily stated purpose and operation of
9	the Base Load Review Act of 2007 to include the
10	discussion of contingent and capital costs.
11	MR. SURRETT: The Base Load law sited
12	as I understand it essentially determines how to
13	reimburse the utilities so that they can maintain
14	the base load capacity needed to meet and
15	preserve margins.
16	MR. FIFFICK: Would you like to include
17	any discussion of the difference or the relation
18	between contingent and capital costs?
19	MR. SURRETT: Well, the capital costs
20	serve or are related to the debt service for
21	their infrastructure. The contingency costs are
22	reserve funds necessary to account for natural
23	disasters, other interruptions to business and
24	also any other regulatory issues that may come up
25	without foresight so that they have the ability

1	to respond to change and still maintain the
2	integrity of their system.
3	MR. FIFFICK: You touched on this
4	earlier but could you please explain more
5	specifically the general rule regarding ex-parte
6	communication.
7	MR. SURRETT: Well, the general rule is
8	that in matters that would be heard before the
9	commission is that all parties have the ability
10	to hear all information and that no commissioner
11	or party involved with it has communications
12	outside of the hearings.
13	MR. FIFFICK: Thank you, sir. I have
14	got some housekeeping questions now for you.
15	Have you sought or received a pledge of
16	any legislator prior to this date?
17	MR. SURRETT: I have not.
18	MR. FIFFICK: Have you sought or been
19	offered a conditional pledge of support by any
20	legislator pending the outcome of your screening?
21	MR. SURRETT: I have not.
22	MR. FIFFICK: Have you asked any third
23	parties to contact members of the General
24	Assembly on your behalf before the final and
25	formal screening report has been released?

1	MR. SURRETT: I have not.
2	MR. FIFFICK: Are you aware of any
3	friends or colleagues contacting members of the
4	general Assembly on your behalf?
5	MR. SURRETT: I am not.
6	MR. FIFFICK: Are you familiar with the
7	48 hour rule which prohibits a candidate from
8	seeking pledges for 48 hours after the report has
9	been submitted to the General Assembly?
10	MR. SURRETT: I am.
11	MR. FIFFICK: And finally do you plan
12	to serve a full term if elected?
13	MR. SURRETT: I do.
14	MR. FIFFICK: Mr. Chairman, I have no
15	further questions.
16	SENATOR HUTTO: Any questions by any
17	members?
18	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Thank you,
19	Mr. Chairman. Mr. Surrett, good to see you
20	again.
21	MR. SURRETT: Good to see you, Mr.
22	Sandifer.
23	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Let's go back
24	to your earlier statement. One of the things
25	that you said that your reason for wanting to

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serve was really an extension of your previous public service. Will you elaborate a little bit? And what I'm looking for is the differentiation in the type of service you would be able to perform on the commission versus what you have done in the past.

MR. SURRETT: Yes. In my role as a municipal and county administer I have worked very hard to ensure that services are provided to a community in the most efficient manner as possible, and in that same fashion to do everything that we can do ensure that existing businesses are provided the support that they need and that they can only receive in many cases from local government. In that fashion as many of you understand our growth comes from our existing businesses, 80 percent of our investment and jobs, new jobs come from those existing businesses, and obviously when new businesses come in they are going to ask those businesses how the environment is before they make an In the role of the Public Service investment. Commission I see the predictability and stability for residents that are looking to move to the For the residents that have been here all state.

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their lives, we are getting ready to enter into a period of time in which we are going to have four times the number of those who are senior citizens then we've had in the past because of the baby boomer generation. So it's very important that we have a stable rate base for those folks so as they move into retirement they don't have a lot of surprises, because many of those folks have worked all their lives but don't have a lot of resources to be able to live. And then we are competing with businesses where many times the utility rates become the deciding factor as to whether or not we're going to get an investment So I see this as a role of being able to bring all my past experience in and help focus and craft that.

I also would like to say that in my role as a county administrator in Moncks Corner that I was able to establish a lot of relationships with the Santee Cooper organization and the cooperatives and I feel like that I can bring that understanding on how the investor-owned utilities and the state-owned and cooperative utilities can all work together to make this the best situation.

1	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: I appreciate
2	what you're saying and the fact that you do
3	understand the difference between the regulated
4	and non-regulated types of utilities that we have
5	in the state. However, I am concerned that I'm
6	not sure that you are recognizing the role that a
7	commissioner plays and that is adjudicatory only;
8	you would not be going out and advocating for a
9	position, and I want to be sure that you
10	understand that.
11	MR. SURRETT: Yes, sir. What I would
12	bring to the role is the fact that I would look
13	at the law, I would look at the regulation, I
14	would look at the facts provided and assure that
15	the decisions that were handed down or at least
16	my vote was based on that and that only.
17	However, outside of matters that would be pending
18	to the commission I would certainly always be
19	available if the members of the legislature were
20	interested as to how I felt like we can all work
21	together to make the environment as best as
22	possible.
23	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: And in that
24	regard would you consider a discussion with me as
25	a legislator to be an ex-parte communication?

1	MR. SURRETT: Not unless it was if
2	there was a particular matter pending before the
3	PSC I wouldn't see it as ex-parte. If it's just
4	policy and direction as to how
5	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: What if it is
6	an issue that may be as in a future date
7	considered, at some future date considered at the
8	commission?
9	MR. SURRETT: Then I would not enter
10	into that discussion. I would only enter those
11	discussions in which I felt like it was general
12	structure and not anything that could be seen as
13	me bringing any preconceived notions to a
14	hearing.
15	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: And one of
16	the things you said earlier on was emergency
17	services and your expertise and experience, and I
18	applaud that, but one of the things that you said
19	that peeked my attention was the fact that you
20	would see that utilities were restored to a
21	community in a timely manner. How would you do
22	that?
23	MR. SURRETT: Well, part of that is to
24	ensure that they have the resources day in and
25	day out in order to be able to respond to those

1	emergencies and they have to have adequate
2	reserves, their infrastructure has to be kept up
3	to date, and they have to have the ability to
4	recover those costs.
5	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Is that
6	applicable, that restoration, is that applicable
7	state wide?
8	MR. SURRETT: Yes.
9	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: So it's
10	applicable in the co-op territory, the Santee
11	territory, all those munies?
12	MR. SURRETT: Yes, sir, and when those
13	events occur those resources are shared across
14	all boundaries
15	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: What I'm
16	trying to get at, Mr. Surrett, is your role as a
17	commissioner in assuring those things are done.
18	And I think you're assuring us there are some
19	things that you would not be able to do.
20	MR. SURRETT: Well, again as the
21	commission we would be focused on investor-owned
22	utilities but certainly encouraging that
23	cooperation and ensuring that wide review on all
24	parties, whether they be municipalities that
25	provide power or the co-ops that that is

1	understood.
2	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: When you talk
3	about the ex-parte communications you said that
4	you would refer that individual to the
5	appropriate person. Who might that appropriate
6	person be and/or agency?
7	MR. SURRETT: In most cases it would be
8	the office of regulatory staff.
9	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Okay. The
10	base Load Review Act, the term prudently incurred
11	and the meaning in that?
12	MR. SURRETT: As I read the act the act
13	is to balance the need for utilities to provide
14	that base load, provide that infrastructure and
15	yet when they take risks, all the risk is not all
16	put on the ratepayer. The risk is shared equally
17	by the investors as well as the ratepayers.
18	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: During the
19	time of construction of a nuclear facility what
20	charges might be added to the rate that the
21	customer pays?
22	MR. SURRETT: The cost of the
23	development of the nuclear facilities as in the
24	situation that's currently going on with the two
25	units at VS Summer.

1	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: So those
2	ratepayers would be paying for bricks and mortar
3	as they go in and all the infrastructure and all
4	of that?
5	MR. SURRETT: As it's currently set up
6	as I understand it they share that cost from the
7	very beginning. And again, as I understand it,
8	and I was observing the discussion that was going
9	on is that is so that the cost of this
10	infrastructure is spread across the generations
11	of folks that will use an asset. I live in
12	Hartsville and we have a HB Robinson plant there
13	and that plant's operated for 40 years, it's been
14	re-licensed for another 20 years. It would be
15	very unfair to cause a group of ratepayers for a
16	10 year period of time to bear that entire cost.
17	So it's spreading that cost and sharing it so
18	that it is borne on those as they pay the rates.
19	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: You might
20	want to go back and reread the Base Load Act
21	because it only allows for the recovery of the
22	cost of capital. Huge difference between capital
23	costs and cost of capital.
24	One last question. You've talked
25	primarily about utilities. Are there other

1	things that the commission is responsible for?
2	MR. SURRETT: Yes, sir, the interstate
3	motor carriers, natural gas, wire-line
4	telecommunications and also some other
5	transportation such as the limousine stretcher
6	services.
7	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Taxi cabs?
8	MR. SURRETT: Yes.
9	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Pipeline
10	safety?
11	MR. SURRETT: Yes, railroads.
12	REPRESENTATIVE SANDIFER: Thank you
13	very much.
14	SENATOR HUTTO: Are you familiar with
15	the Rate Stabilization Act, the natural gas
16	industry?
17	MR. SURRETT: I am familiar with the
18	actions of the commission in terms of being able
19	to adjust the rates according to the cost of
20	natural gas, yes.
21	SENATOR HUTTO: That sounds like the
22	cost of natural gas, but this particular one has
23	to do with extending out a rate case.
24	MR. SURRETT: I am sorry, I didn't hear
25	that.

1	SENATOR HUTTO: This particular one has
2	to do with you don't have to do a rate case.
3	MR. SURRETT: I am not familiar with
4	those details.
5	SENATOR HUTTO: What do you see as are
6	the major challenges facing us in the utilities
7	industry in the future?
8	MR. SURRETT: Power utilities or in all
9	utilities?
10	SENATOR HUTTO: All utilities.
11	MR. SURRETT: Aging infrastructure, the
12	quick turnaround now with technology of a lot
13	of the technology in the past you would invest in
14	and you would get a long return on. Now a lot of
15	this there is shorter time frames that equipment
16	becomes obsolete. A lot of it has to do with
17	computer controls and software-driven. Certainly
18	in terms of the companies themselves they are all
19	struggling with the fact that they have an aging
20	baby boomer utility base and they are currently
21	trying to find the talent to come in to replace
22	those folks and have continuing staff and
23	expertise there. So it's kind of a generational
24	change.
25	In terms of the customers themselves

1	there is likely to be probably another million
2	people that will move into South Carolina in the
3	next 20 to 30 years if you believe what some of
4	the demographers have there. And so trying to
5	have that infrastructure in place to meet that
6	service demand is going to be challenging on the
7	power end, not only in generation but also in
8	transmission and in some cases how services are
9	delivered in terms of the wire-line telephone
10	business with so many of the folks moving over to
11	wireless yet still trying to maintain a wired
12	infrastructure because a lot of people don't
13	realize that a wireless phone has to eventually
14	get to a wired telephone in order to actually
15	make a phone call. So those are some of the
16	issues that I see in the next few years.
17	SENATOR HUTTO: Can you tell us what
18	the Universal Service Fund is?
19	MR. SURRETT: Yes, sir, it's a fund.
20	There's a fee on everyone who has
21	telecommunication service and that fund is used
22	to help provide basic telephone service to folks
23	that may not have the ability to pay for
24	telephone service.
25	SENATOR HUTTO: And do you believe that

1	the Universal Service Fund is still needed?
2	MR. SURRETT: I do. I've served in
3	some communities that have some folks with
4	influence but there are still very many poor
5	folks in this state and they need that ability to
6	communicate. In some cases they need it to be
7	able to call for assistance, and in some cases
8	they need it to be able to try to find
9	employment. So yes, I believe it's very
10	important.
11	SENATOR HUTTO: Do you see a future for
12	green energy in South Carolina?
13	MR. SURRETT: I do. Currently in
14	Hartsville I have been working very closely with
15	Sunoco, they're investing \$70 million in a bio
16	mass boiler system that will replace two almost
17	50 year-old coal firing boilers. And that's
18	going to be used on the material that we all see
19	on the side of the road where there's been
20	cutting of timber, and after that's done the
21	waste is pushed up in piles. And the traditional
22	practice has been to push it up in piles and let
23	it dry out, and then on a good rainy day you
24	light it off and you scatter it and then
25	re-plant. And they're actually going to go in

1	and re-claim that and chip it and burn it. So I
2	see a win-win there where we are reducing
3	emissions and capturing that energy there.

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There is certainly as time goes on the solar panels are becoming more affordable.

There's some opportunities there. A lot of the renewables are restricted by battery technology so that's something for us all to be watching.

And certainly looking at any means to be able to capture what could be harmful situations.

I have served on the boards that were over on landfills and instead of flaring methane to the atmosphere having opportunities to burn So all of those opportunities out there. that. Because I think very much like our homes we have some big uses in our homes with air conditioning, the hot water, those big users in the homes. you have those little uses out there too. I have four cell phones in my home and an iPad and all these computers and everything is hooked up to something, and so the power bill is a mix of these big uses but a lot of these are little And I see the older generation the opportunity to collect that from other places. Anything we can do to help cut down on that big

1	demand and find ways to take advantage of that I
2	think is certainly great.
3	And in the case like Sunoco not only
4	will they be able to create electricity from that
5	but they'll also be able to create steam that
6	they'll use in the mill itself, so it's a good
7	situation.
8	SENATOR HUTTO: We are going to ask you
9	to stay and ask everyone else to leave for a
10	moment.
11	(The Public Service Commission went
12	into executive session from 11:18 to 11:34 a.m.)
13	SENATOR HUTTO: The veil is lifted and
14	we are adjourned.
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17	(Thereupon the proceedings were concluded at 11:42 a.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
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4	I, Mary K. McCormick, Court Reporter and Notary Public for the State of South
5	Carolina, do hereby certify: That the foregoing proceeding was taken before me at the date and time and location as
6	stated on page 1 of this transcript; that the witnesses were duly sworn to testify to the
7	truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth; that the testimony of the witnesses made at the
8	time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter
9	transcribed; that the foregoing proceeding as typed is a true, accurate and complete record of
10	the proceedings to the best of my ability. I further certify that I am not of
11	counsel or kin to any of the parties to this cause pending or interested in the events
12	thereof. Witness my hand, I have hereunto afficial management
13	official seal this 25th day of February, 2013, at Aik County, South Carolina.
14	We Killy Komonogan
15	Mary K. McCormick (Katy McCormick) Notary Public
16	State of South Carolina at Large
17	My Commission Expires: June 30, 2015
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