1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
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3	In the Matter of: DOCKET NO. 080121-WS	
4	APPLICATION FOR INCREASE IN WATER	
5	AND WASTEWATER RATES IN ALACHUA,	
6	BREVARD, DESOTO, HIGHLANDS, LAKE, LEE, MARION, ORANGE, PALM BEACH,	
7	PASCO, POLK, PUTNAM, SEMINOLE, SUMTER, VOLUSIA, AND WASHINGTON	
8	COUNTIES BY AQUA UTILITIES FLORIDA, INC.	
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11	PROCEEDINGS: AGENDA CONFERENCE ITEM NO. 18	
12	***	
13	COMMISSIONERS PARTICIPATING: CHAIRMAN NANCY ARGENZIANO	
14	COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP	
15	COMMISSIONER DAVID E. KLEMENT COMMISSIONER BEN A. "STEVE" STEVENS III	
16	DATE: Tuesday, March 16, 2010	
17	PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center	
18	Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way	
19	Tallahassee, Florida	
20	REPORTED BY: LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR Official FPSC Reporter	
21	(850) 413−6734 ∺:	,
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25	BUSACION SAUNTABLES	

1 PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. We're going to move on to Issue 18. And we welcome everybody who's traveled to be here today. Welcome to your Public Service Commission. Glad to see you here.

And I think what we'll do, if Marshall,
Mr. Willis, if you would introduce the item and then
we'll, we'll move on and move to the company and -- for
remarks and then we'll take our appearances.

MR. WILLIS: Thank you, Chairman.

Just as a brief overview, our recommendation today is, for Item 18 is a presentation of staff's conclusions reached from the final order in which it required the staff of the Commission to do a six-month monitoring of Aqua Utilities Florida's quality of service.

Specifically the final order, which was issued on May 29th of 2009, required staff to monitor three major areas. Those areas of concern were the failure to handle customer complaints properly, the call center's process for handling complaints, and incorrect meter readings and resulting improper bills.

Upon completion of the monitoring process, according to the order, staff was required to present to the Commission our conclusions regarding Aqua's

performance. Per the final order it was also determined 1 2 that if Aqua was not performing adequately, the Commission could initiate show cause proceedings or take 3 such other action as the Commission determines 4 5 appropriate. 6 In addition, although not required by the 7 order, staff is also, is presenting an update of the 8 utility's compliance with the Department of Environmental Protection and the county health 9 10 department concerns. 11 I'd now like to sort of pass it on to Laura 12 King, Paul Stallcup and Stan Rieger to briefly give you 13 an overview of the three areas of concern here. 14 MS. KING: Good afternoon, Commissioners. 15 Laura King with technical staff. 16 In evaluating whether or not customers were 17 treated professionally --18 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Hang on one second. Can 19 everyone hear? If you can't, raise your hand. 20 Okay. We need to up the volume. Hang on a 21 second. 22 (Pause.) 23 Okay. Let's give it a try.

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MS. KING: Okay. In evaluating whether or

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not --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Is that better? Okay. Thank you.

MS. KING: In evaluating whether or not customers were treated with courtesy, professionally, and if calls were handled appropriately, staff developed a customer satisfaction survey, reviewed over 700 actual calls between consumers and Aqua's customer service representatives, and reviewed the procedures of Aqua, which they may have implemented since this Commission order, and their customer service training manuals and procedures.

After looking at all the data we had before us, we believe that the best information at our disposal was the actual calls that gave us actual interaction between live customers and the customer service reps.

Based on that review, we believe that the customer service is adequate.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.

MR. STALLCUP: Paul Stallcup with Commission staff.

Also part of that same order coming out of the rate case, you ordered staff to evaluate whether or not Aqua was reading its meters correctly and whether or not customer bills properly reflected those meter readings. To implement this test, staff received the route

information and billing.

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CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Can you hear? Hang on.

Can you hear him? Hands if no. I think he's kind of low. Maybe, maybe the mike is real far away. But we don't want you to have to do this. Maybe we can just up the volume too. I saw necks straining, so -- okay.

MR. STALLCUP: How is this? Is that better?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Let's see. I think so.

I'm getting nods yes. Thank you.

MR. STALLCUP: Okay. In order to implement this test of the meter reading, staff received the meter readers' route that they followed every day, and we also received the meter reading logs that the meter reader actually recorded as they went through that process for a period of six months.

Staff then, using that information as its basis, sent out our field engineering staff to go behind the Aqua meter readers to double-check those readings to make sure that they were accurate.

Based upon a comparison of what the company recorded and what our field engineers recorded, staff concludes that there is no longer a problem with meter readings, as we detected no errors in that phase of the test.

Staff also evaluated whether or not the

customer bills properly reflected those meter readings, and again staff found no errors in that portion of the test.

Based upon these results, staff would recommend that the Commission conclude that Aqua is properly reading customers' meters.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

To that point, with respect to the meter readings that are described on Page 8 of the staff recommendation and in comparison to the sample size of the customer billing accuracy described on Page 10 of the staff recommendation, why was there such a small sample size of customer bills as opposed to a larger number of meter readings?

MR. STALLCUP: I'm glad you asked that. This is a follow-up to a briefing we had yesterday.

When staff was constructing the sample sizes, we implemented an AICPA standard of acceptance testing, which is a statistical testing process by, that can be used to test different accounting systems, such as an account payable system or an account receivable system.

When we were taking a look at what the order wanted us to do, you wanted us to go out and do two things basically: Check whether or not Aqua was reading

the meters correctly and whether or not customer bills were reflecting those, those readings.

When we looked at the meter reading part -Aqua is a large company. It spans a large part of
Florida. And the guys doing the meter reading, for
example, down in West Palm Beach aren't going to be the
same guys doing it up in Pasco County or even out in
Washington County. So we thought it would be proper to
divide the service territory up into regions and test
each region separately according to the same statistical
criteria.

We divvied up Aqua's service territory into seven groups and tested each group separately, and the test we used required 48 inspections, meter readings for each area. The same thing applied to the, to the billing system of whether or not those meter readings were properly applied to customers' bills.

So actually in total there are seven tests being conducted for the meter readings, thus the roughly 350 we looked at there, and then just one test being performed on the billing system. The rationale behind that is it's just one system, one computerized system; therefore, just one test would be necessary.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop and then Commissioner Stevens.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Just two brief follow-ups.

I understand that and I understand statistics, or at least elementary, it was a long time ago, but I think I would have felt more comfortable had the sample size for the billing comparison been more commensurate with that of the number of meter readings that staff considered in its sample size.

But one other point. In terms of the, on Attachment 2, Page 2 of 3, in terms of the customer satisfaction survey that you mentioned --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Which page are you on?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Attachment 2, Page 2 of 3,
which is 17 in the staff recommendation.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. In Paragraph 1 the survey asked customers to circle the items that best described the nature of the complaint. But then in, in Subcategory 2 or Subparagraph 2, it was a level of 1 to 5 analysis on satisfaction issues. I guess why in terms of each individual issue was that satisfaction scale not broken up? It seems to mesh things together in the manner in which the survey was presented as opposed to targeting or specifically isolating.

For instance, say I had billing issues, that my billing was wrong and I applied the Criterion 2, what

would happen if I had poor quality issues that had different criteria?

So it seemed to me that something gets, I don't know, just intermingled there, and I just was looking to staff on perhaps whether a more additional survey breaking those elements out and making an apple-to-apple comparison on each of the respective complaint issues would have been more appropriate.

MS. KING: Certainly, Commissioner, that could have been one option. We've learned a lot by doing this survey. You know, quite frankly, it just wasn't a thought that entered our mind that a consumer may be calling billing and water quality all on the same call. We were just trying to get a general idea of how they were treated during their interaction with the customer service reps and how the company handled that complaint.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Stevens.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I just have one point and then a quick question.

Mr. Stallcup, we believe, through the calculations that we used, that our sample was large enough to be statistically correct. Is that what I understood?

MR. STALLCUP: Yes, sir. That's correct.

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COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Okay. So we went -- we used the AICPA's calculations to go through this sample, build a sample size, go through the seven different areas that we selected, and then we tested it back to the single billing system.

MR. STALLCUP: That's correct.

question is I understand that staff's recommendation is for us to say or agree that, that their performance is adequate. What are the different grades that we use to, to determine things? I know we have unsatisfactory, we have marginal, we have adequate, and I guess we would have excellent. But what are the different grades that we use?

MR. WILLIS: I think you just hit on those. When we determine used and useful, we normally look at either it's, it's -- well, when we look at quality of service, we're looking at whether or not it's actually adequate, marginal or unsatisfactory. So we're using basically three grades when we look at quality of service.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Okay. If, if the Commission does not agree that the quality of service is adequate, there seems to be a couple of routes that could be taking -- taken. And there's a -- one of them

is a show cause proceeding. What are the other actions that might be taken?

MR. WILLIS: The Commission could require staff to go back and monitor for a longer period of time. You could ask us to monitor differently, such as Commissioner Skop alluded to a minute ago, and take a more direct approach into different areas. Those are two that come to mind.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I have a concern that staff, from what I read, that staff does not believe that the survey responses meet the intended objective, and that's what I'd like you to elaborate on.

MS. KING: Yes, ma'am. Our survey was intended to capture how customers are treated as far as their complaint, how the complaint was handled, was the customer service rep courteous, were they professional, did they address all the issues that were brought before them in the complaint?

We found in the comment section of our survey that many customers addressed the rate issue. Because the survey was sent out shortly after a large rate increase, many customers commented on the dissatisfaction with the rate.

And in speaking to many customers, we found

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that it wasn't necessarily that their complaint was not handled in a courteous or professional manner, but they were just displeased with the base facility charge or the large rate increase or the quality of the product, not necessarily the quality of the customer service rep.

So we weren't completely comfortable that our survey actually captured how the customer service reps were resolving complaints, because I believe some of the customers were already dissatisfied with the rates and the quality of the product.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

And just to touch on a point. Certainly I want to hear from the parties as well as the presenters and any other customer comments that we're able to hear from. I want to make sure this is a -- no, this is a PAA, so we can hear from any interested party.

But touching upon Commissioner Stevens' point, again, one of the things I think that the Commission should take a look at and consider is continuing additional monitoring, perhaps in a lesson learned manner to continue to monitor the progress. I mean, certainly it seems like some progress has been made to date, and that's a, that's a positive. But certainly I have some concerns with the sample size and making sure

we have the complete level of confidence that the problems are being adequately addressed. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: One other question.

Staff indicates that the survey recipients were those customers who made the contact with the company, and you make comment that not the entire body of the customers have — had any input. And you feel that, according to what you have in the report here, that may have caused a sampling bias. How many total customers participated again and how many total customers of the company are there?

MS. KING: We sent our survey to the company -- the customers that were identified by the company in the complaint log that they were required to submit per the order, and we sent out a total of 900 surveys and we received a total of 251 back. And I believe Agua has over 30,000 customers?

MR. WILLIS: I think Paul just told me it's -MR. STALLCUP: I have here in my -- there's
about 16,000 water customers. About half of those are
also going to be wastewater customers.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I know you just said, but how many surveys were sent out?

MS. KING: We sent out a total of 900, 150 for

each of the six months, and 251 were returned. 1 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 2 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And in past surveys that 3 you've sent out do you normally get that kind of response? Is that an average response? 5 MS. KING: In discussing this with Consumer 6 Affairs, this seems about average what to expect, 7 somewhere around that number. 8 9 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Any other comments at this point? Okay. Let's -- sorry. Go 10 11 ahead. MR. RIEGER: Good afternoon, Commissioners. 12 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Good afternoon. 13 My name is Stan Rieger with the 14 MR. RIEGER: 15 Public Service Commission here for staff. 16 In addition to the required monitoring plan, 17 this recommendation also includes an update of --18 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Could you get closer, 19 Stan? MR. RIEGER: It also includes an update of the 20 utility's compliance status with DEP and the county 21 22 health departments. These agencies oversee AUF's 23 quality of product and the operational condition of the 24 water and wastewater systems. 25 Staff has been in contact with these agencies

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regarding compliance violations and it has been determined that five of the nine outstanding consent orders and warning letters referred to in the final order have been resolved. The current compliance status is four outstanding consent orders and five outstanding

warning letters.

Staff has concluded that AUF has been responsive to DEP and the county health department in attempting to resolve compliance issues. We recommend, we recognize the fact that in some cases compliance involves complicated and difficult issues which can take significant time to resolve.

Given that fact, we believe that the utility is acting appropriately in fulfilling the compliant needs of the health department and DEP.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Just one brief question back to staff.

On Page 5, Table 1-2, that I guess present the results of the AUF customer satisfaction survey, it looks like each of those categories on the customer survey are addressed but not related to each individual issue. It's more of a global customer sentiment on how do you feel about, you know, those areas that are listed there.

I guess staff is indicating that the

performance is adequate. And in looking at this table,

it seems as if overall satisfaction is still on the low

end of the scale, as well as the extent that problems

And can staff briefly elaborate on is there any numerical correlation between how staff translates these numbers into its adequate, satisfactory, unsatisfactory or satisfactory criterion?

are resolved also is at the lower end of the scale.

MS. KING: Yes, sir. Actually we did not even take these numbers into consideration once we drew our final conclusions because we weren't comfortable that our survey was actually measuring what it was intended to measure. We relied upon the actual 700 plus calls that staff listened to to draw our conclusion that the service was being -- that the service was adequate.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

MS. KING: You're welcome.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Also, in addition to the 251 people who responded, you also took or participated in 635 random customer calls?

MS. KING: We -- Aqua is required to submit the recordings of actual customer calls, not just complaints, but all customer calls for the six-month period. And during that six-month period we listened to

each day that the call center was open, and then 103 specific calls which were tied to the customer surveys.

If a customer rated Aqua poorly in every category, we tried to go back and find that call for that specific day to see if we could figure out where the issue, what the problem was. That was -- that didn't always work. Sometimes we could track and find the call, other times we couldn't. And some of that was just because of the lag from when the customer complaint logs were sent in, the surveys were sent out, the customer responded. They may have since filed several complaints or more than one complaint.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And your -- what was your -- I'm sorry. I can't find it. I had it down. What was the overall conclusion after the 600 or 700 calls?

MS. KING: Yes, ma'am. If you look at the table on Page 7 of the recommendation.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Seven. Okay. And maybe you can go through that for the benefit of the people in the audience.

MS. KING: Certainly. The table, Table 1.3 on Page 7 of staff's recommendation is a summary of the negative responses, the negative ratings for the 635,

635 randomly selected calls.

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In May we reviewed 100 calls for that month. We found one issue or one instance where the customer service rep was not courteous, one where they were not knowledgeable, two where they lacked clarity in their explanation, and one where we felt the concern was not appropriately addressed.

For June we reviewed 105 calls. We found zero instances where the CSR was not courteous, one where they were not knowledgeable, zero where they were not responsive, two where they lacked clarity, and three issues where they did not appropriately address the customer's concerns while they were on the telephone.

For July we reviewed 110 calls. There were zero instances when we found the CSR was not courteous, two instances where they were not knowledgeable, zero instances of not responsive, one instance where we believed they lacked clarity in their explanation to the customer, zero instances where we, where there wasn't a reasonable effort taken, and two instances where the concerns were not addressed appropriately.

August we reviewed 105 calls. One where we believed the customer service rep was not courteous, zero instances where they were not knowledgeable, zero not responsive, zero where they lacked clarity, zero

where they did not take reasonable effort, and one instance where we believe they did not appropriately address the customer's concerns during that telephone call.

In September we reviewed 105 calls. Four instances where the CSRs were not courteous. We found zero instances where they were not knowledgeable, zero instances of not responsive, zero instances where they lacked clarity, one instance where we felt they did not take a reasonable effort, one instance where they did not address concerns appropriately as defined in the order.

In October we reviewed 110 calls. Two instances where the CSR was not courteous, five instances where they were not knowledgeable, one instance where they were not responsive, three instances where they lacked clarity, zero instances where they did not take a reasonable effort to address the customer's concern, and -- I'm sorry, zero instances where they did not take a reasonable effort to address the customer's concern, and then three instances where they did not appropriately address the customer.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you. Is there any indication if the calls, the reason for the calls were solved or resolved at any point?

MS. KING: In some of the calls where it was a simple issue, we could pretty much tell if they resolved with that call. The customer may be asking for a duplicate bill and it was sent, or asking for a fax number and they were provided a fax number. We felt that those were resolved. Certainly if a customer service representative had to send out a technician, we wouldn't know the end result of that.

I know in the order it said that we were to review if concerns were addressed appropriately, and appropriately was defined by errors made and concerns addressed.

And we have all these, this documented and spreadsheets was filed in the docket file, the specifics of all these calls.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you.

Commissioners?

Okay. If we're ready, if the company would like to make some statements, remarks.

MR. MAY: Madam Chair, in speaking with, with the staff attorney this morning, we were under the impression that the customers had driven a long way, and if they wanted to go first, we'd certainly wait.

But it's at your pleasure.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: We're going to hear you

first and then we'll hear the customers. Okay? I don't think they'll mind.

MR. MAY: Okay. Very good.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you though for offering. Appreciate that.

MR. MAY: Sure. Good morning -- good

afternoon. I'm Bruce May with the law firm of Holland &

Knight. I appear today on behalf of Aqua Utilities

Florida, and I thank you for the opportunity to, to

address you. And I thank the customers for driving up.

I know it's a long drive and hopefully we'll have a good discussion today.

With me today is Chris Franklin. He's the regional president of Aqua America. To my far left is Jack Lihvarcik, the president of Aqua Utility Florida. Mr. Lihvarcik and Mr. Franklin have a very brief presentation to address and to apprise you of some recent system improvements that we believe address a lot of the customers' concerns.

But before going, before going there, Madam Chairman, I want to briefly address the staff recommendation.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.

MR. MAY: Commissioners, your staff I believe has accurately summarized the quality of service

monitoring program that you established in your last rate case order for Aqua. That order is Order Number 09-0385. And I have just a couple of additional facts to add.

During the last rate case you expressed concerns about the company's quality of service. As a consequence of those concerns, you reduced Aqua's return on equity to 9.75 percent. You also heard allegations from customers about AUF's process for handling complaints at the call centers and the accuracy of its meters and the accuracy of its bills.

Although Aqua put on witnesses to refute those allegations, you decided to undergo or to instruct your staff to undergo an independent audit of the company's quality of service, and staff has done that. As Mr. Willis outlined, the three areas that were focused on were the handling of the customer complaints, the call center's process for handling customer complaints, and the accuracy of the bills and the accuracy of the meter readings.

To allow staff to conduct the monitoring, you ordered my client, Aqua, to provide three different sets of extensive information over a period of six months.

My client has fully complied with that order at great expense and effort.

Aqua has submitted customer complaint logs for staff's independent audit for the six months. Aqua has submitted sound recordings for each call, each call that comes into its sound — into its call center for a period of six months, again for staff to independently audit. And finally, Aqua has provided meter reading route schedules and meter reading logs that allowed, as Mr. Stallcup said, staff to go back behind Aqua's meter reading and independently verify the accuracy of those meters and the bills that result from those meter readings.

Based on that independent analysis, your staff has reported that Aqua is performing adequately. My client certainly supports the findings of your staff recommendation and believes that those findings are reflective of my client's commitment to customer service.

That said, I want to make two points. First, Aqua's efforts to comply with the quality of service monitoring program were, were substantial and came at a significant cost. Mr. Franklin will quantify those costs during his presentation.

The second point, just for the record I want to clarify that if, that we understand, my client understands, I understand that if you approve this

recommendation, that will not result in a rate increase. It will not result in an increase in Aqua's return on equity. That return on equity was established by an order which is final, nonappealable, and we're going to live with that.

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As I indicated, Madam Chair, Commissioners, Mr. Franklin and Mr. Lihvarcik are here today to talk a little bit about the company's efforts to comply with the monitoring audit as well as to address some of the customers' concerns.

Before I turn it over to them, I'd like to take a moment and have you, have you consider three points. First, you sit in a quasi-judicial capacity today. In that capacity I think it's important for you to consider the nature of the report that's before you. The findings in this report are based on an independent analysis. The findings are not based on what I said, they're not based upon what Mr. Franklin said or what Aqua Utilities said. Likewise, the findings are not based upon what the customer said. Rather, the findings that are before you today are based on an extremely thorough and independent analysis by your staff.

The second point I'd like to make is I've practiced before this body for 25 years in a number of different disciplines, in telecommunications, in

electric and gas and water and wastewater, and I can't recall there ever being this level of scrutiny on a customer's service and a customer's meter accuracy. I want to be clear that I'm not complaining about that and neither is my client. I'm simply asking that you put the scope and intensity of this independent analysis in some context.

The third point I'd like you to take under consideration -- and as you'll hear, Aqua takes environmental compliance very seriously. Although it's not part of your monitoring program in your order, your staff has provided an update on the environmental compliance for this company. Aqua is proud of its environmental record.

In the last rate case we asked for additional revenue to cover costs needed to comply with environmental regulations and requirements and also address other aesthetic concerns with respect to the smell and taste of the water that are not mandated by the regulators.

As you know, Aqua was not given the level of increases that it asked for. For the Chuluota system it was not given any rate increase. I mention this again not to complain. I mention it because I think it's worth noting how Aqua responded to your order.

First, the company did not appeal the order.

The order is final. The OPC didn't appeal the order, the Attorney General did not appeal the order, and neither did the customers. Moreover, the company in light of the order didn't threaten to back away from the system improvements it had previously committed to.

Instead, Commissioners, it rolled up its sleeves and continued with the improvements to its systems, including the Chuluota system, which did not get any rate increase whatsoever.

Commissioners, those improvements go beyond what environmental regulators require and are designed to address some of the concerns that I think you'll hear later today regarding aesthetics.

Mr. Franklin and Mr. Lihvarcik are here to talk in more detail about what the company has done and what it will continue to do to address customer concerns. I'm available to answer any questions at the appropriate time, and I thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

Commissioners? Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Just one quick question to Mr. May with respect to the representation that the improvements go beyond what environmental requirements require.

On Page 11 of the staff recommendation it talks about the Chuluota system. And, you know, I just want to state for the record I appreciate Aqua's good faith effort to, you know, grab the bull by the horns and start addressing some of these issues, irrespective of what the Commission ordered or did not order. So, again, we're making progress and I don't want to

underemphasize that.

But, again, the point I have for Mr. May is that with respect to the trihalomethanes, that issue is still outstanding and I guess they're working to complete it, but certainly they're not in compliance on that aspect yet.

MR. MAY: Commissioner Skop, actually we have a formal presentation on the trihalomethane issue and the additional equipment and technology that we're installing. We're installing a state of the art anion exchange system. Mr. Lihvarcik and Mr. Franklin are going to go into detail on that.

You're right, there's an outstanding consent order. The recent reading showed that we're in compliance, but we still have to have that rolling annual average compliance in order to close that consent order. But we're -- I think I'll let Mr. Franklin and Mr. Lihvarcik talk in detail about that.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'll reserve my comment 1 2 until their presentation. MR. MAY: Thank you. 3 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Have there -- was there a new consent order for Tomoka and Twin Rivers? 5 there a new consent order? 6 MR. MAY: There was an existing consent order 8 which has been closed. 9 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Staff, maybe I'm 10 reading this wrong. It looked like there were five 11 outstanding consent orders. Consent orders for The 12 Woods and Zephyr Shores and South Seas wastewater system 13 have been closed. And it says, however, the consent 14 orders related to Chuluota and The Village water and 15 wastewater system are still open. In addition, new 16 consent orders have been issued for Tomoka View Estates 17 and Twin Rivers water system. 18 MR. MAY: Madam Chair, I misspoke. I was, I 19 was referring to Zephyr Shores and I got the two -- I 20 The Tomoka View Estates is open. We expect apologize. 21 it to be closed in June. Again, Mr. Lihvarcik is going 22 to address that issue during his presentation. 23

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systems.

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CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Okay. Great.

MR. MAY: I apologize. I confused the two

done.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: No problem. It's easily

If you'd like to proceed.

MR. FRANKLIN: Thank you, Madam Chairman, Commissioners. Again, my name is Chris Franklin. I am the Regional President for Aqua America. And to my left here is Mr. Jack Lihvarcik, President of Aqua Utilities Florida. And I want to mention that both Jack and I are looking forward to hearing the customers' comments later in this session. I think, while we'll listen very carefully and intently to the customers' concerns, we'll also take some time to explain what the company has already done and to try to address the issues at Zephyr Shores and in other areas of the, our service territory with our aesthetic water issues.

Commissioners, in the interest of time, I would like to address two points. First, I'd like to briefly discuss the quality of service monitoring report that your staff has just summarized. Throughout the six-month monitoring process my company took the necessary steps to ensure compliance with each one of your directives.

In that regard, AUF hired two additional staff people necessary to ensure that we comply with all of the Commission's requests in a timely, accurate way with

1 the information needed to do the proper evaluation. 2 Let me quantify that for a moment. These two --3 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Excuse me. 4 Hang on one 5 second. Can staff, somebody get that, please? 6 MR. MAY: Madam Chair, I think that this 7 handout is a write-up on the system improvement for Chuluota and for Zephyr Shores. 8 9 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right. 10 MS. KING: Ms. Merritt is with staff. 11 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: My eyes aren't going to 12 see. Okay. Your bad is right. Okay. Thank you. 13 Please. I'm sorry to interrupt. 14 MR. FRANKLIN: No problem. Thank you. Thank 15 you. 16 Let me quantify the additional staff and the 17 effort that it took just for a moment to comply with 18 this six-month monitoring program. We hired two 19 additional customer service representatives in our call 20 centers and took the two experienced call center 21 representatives out and put them to this project so we had very experienced people. 22 23 We had legal costs associated with this 24 project in the realm of about \$16,000. We had another

approximately thousand hours of our management time, we

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carved out specific people to this project to make sure that the information was accurate and timely in its response.

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So our overall cost, this is not to -- taking into consideration all the people that had their hands into it, but easily identifiable cost was over \$100,000 for this six-month monitoring program. And that is not to ramp up our effort; that was simply to comply with the information requests that we needed to provide.

It was an extensive, time-consuming and expensive process obviously. In all candor, it's not a process that my company would like to experience again.

That said, AUF fully supports the findings of staff's recommendation and believes that those findings are reflective of how the company operates in this state, even considering that that, that the survey was taken on the heels of a fairly large increase in rates.

In large part, I'm very proud of what the staff concluded through its investigation. However, I want to publicly state the continuous improvement in the service we provide our customers will always be one of our highest priorities.

The second point I want to make in the limited time remaining, I'd like to provide you with an update on the various system improvements that the company has

undertaken since our last rate case. Following the decision in that case, there was an internal discussion on how our company was to proceed in the State of Florida. The decision was ultimately made to continue to spend capital on projects in Florida and to further improve our product.

Last year we spent nearly \$6.5 million in capital improvements on our systems in Florida, and this year, 2010, we'll spend another almost \$6.5 million to improve water quality and other projects throughout our Florida systems.

Moreover, AUF has 61 employees, full-time employees, in Florida and an annual payroll of nearly \$3 million. This is in addition to the contracted employees and firms we use to cost-effectively supplement that staff on projects. I believe this underscores our commitment to our customers in Florida and to this state's economy, despite some pretty uncertain times.

One of the systems that has been the recipient of considerable capital is Chuluota. Between 2009 and 2010 we'll spend nearly \$2 million on the installation of an ion exchange unit at the Chuluota water system.

Obviously at this session time doesn't permit me to give you a full briefing on the details of this project, but

we prepared a written update -- I think you have it in your hands -- on this project. And with your permission, we'd be glad to distribute it to your staff and others here. I think that may be done already.

Jack Lihvarcik and I are also prepared to answer any questions you may have on the project.

Meanwhile, I'll leave you with this statement regarding Chuluota, and this is to your point,

Commissioner. The Chuluota water project is on schedule to meet the requirements of the DEP consent order, which means the project will be operational by August of this year. At the conclusion of this project, the company, its internal engineers, consulting engineers and the engineers at the state's environmental agency believe that the TTHM issues that Chuluota has struggled with for nearly 40 years will be history once and for all.

And I'll conclude my remarks by briefly addressing what has become known as the aesthetic water quality issues that we inherited when we purchased our systems in the State of Florida.

At the conclusion of last year's AUF case, we initiated a pilot project to address the aesthetic water qualities, water quality issues of seven water systems. These are not compliance issues but aesthetic issues.

Most of these seven systems were well represented in our

customer input hearings during our last rate case.

Our pilot project included surveying the customers of these systems first, then briefing the customers on plans for our improvements, and then we'll ultimately conclude with a final survey of the customers once the, once the final improvements have been made.

Now I don't want to leave you with the impression that this is a study of this issue. We've been working actively to improve these systems and have begun, begun already to spend capital dollars associated with the fixes.

Zephyr Shores is a perfect example of one of these systems where we have been actively working to address secondary standards in the water. Since there are customers here from Zephyr Shores in the room today, I've asked Mr. Lihvarcik to apprise you of the efforts to address some of the customer issues that we may hear later, later this morning. This was also one of our seven pilot projects.

At this point, I'll turn it over to Jack.

MR. LIHVARCIK: Good afternoon, Madam Chair,
Commissioners. My name is Jack Lihvarcik. I'm the
President of Aqua Utilities Florida. And hopefully
you've been able to lock over the write-up on the Zephyr
Shores system.

I'd like to make it clear that there is no open environmental compliance issues at Zephyr Shores' system. However, you heard there are some customer concerns about the aesthetic qualities of the water. The look, the taste, and the smell of the water is the issue that they're having. Although these aesthetic qualities are considered secondary standards and are not enforced by state and federal environmental agencies, Aqua has moved forward with initiatives to address the customers' concerns.

Like many Floridians, customers in Zephyr

Shores get their water from the Floridan aquifer. The water can contain natural minerals that can accumulate in distribution pipes. Suddenly changes in flows in the distribution system can disturb the deposits in the mains and cause discolored water.

We know that many of our customers in Zephyr Shores are seasonal customers. When the water is left in pipes and fixtures for an extended period of time, it is prone to discoloration and could develop an odor.

To address that concern on a customer level, we have advised customers to flush their pipes and fixtures upon arrival at their home, especially if it has been a prolonged period of time.

To address this issue at the system level,

Aqua recently installed new flushing equipment and devised a systematic flushing schedule to clean the mains. The flushing program involves operating valves in a specific sequence to maximize the effectiveness of the flushing. This program will address accumulated natural deposits in the mains and will reduce the incidences of discolored water.

These natural minerals in the well water also can cause staining or deposit scales on fixtures over time and leave spots on glasses and dishes. To address these issues, Aqua has received an FDEP permit to install a sequestering agent that will reduce these effects of the natural minerals in the water.

And we have some posters of some of the improvements that we're making throughout our systems. As you can see in the picture, the unit has already been installed and DEP has scheduled a site visit for today to inspect the installation, and the clearance hopefully we'll receive in the next seven to ten days and we'll start the process of feeding the sequestering agent.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Now let's move -I'm sorry. Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: I would like to ask the staff what resources were, went in, staff resources went

into this monitoring in terms of the same terms that the company just gave us in dollars and hours, and how that compares to comparable rate, water cases that you've monitored.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner Klement, I'll answer you the best I can. Dollar wise would be kind of hard to quantify at this point. I can tell you that it was a mixture of three divisions doing this work, because Mr. Hoppe's division contains field staff, which we used to go out and actually read meters. My staff handled a portion of the survey, and Ms. Salak's staff handled a chunk of the call center information and the customer survey portion. So it was a mixture, depending on the staff available to actually be able to go out and do this.

As far as how this is representative towards other utilities, the only one that comes to mind would be Aloha Utilities, which I would have to say Mr. May probably wasn't involved in Aloha, but Aloha probably went to a much further extent than what Aqua has been through as far as their quality of service in Pasco County before it was actually sold to the Florida Governmental Utility Authority.

Hours, I would easily estimate between all three divisions and staff time, there's probably been

close to 800 to 1,000 hours put into this monitoring plan.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Would you consider this an excessive amount of staff time for a case like this?

MR. WILLIS: Well, Commissioner, I would -it's far more than what you would normally put into a

rate case. Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And is it far more

because there were far more problems with these systems

or customer complaints and --

MR. WILLIS: Well, Chairman --

years there's been a problem there, and some of it is occurring naturally. But, you know, the Floridan aquifer is a strange aquifer; in certain places it's wonderful water and in other places it's not. But wasn't it due to -- I mean, it's been a fairly loud complaint coming from the customers for a while.

MR. WILLIS: Chairman, you're, you're very correct. I do believe there were very valid complaints coming from the customers. That's why the Commission took the action they did. That's why the Commission set up the monitoring plan. And as you see from staff's recommendation, we believe the improvements have been

made.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, and then we'll move on.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

To Commissioner or Chairman Argenziano's point, Mr. Willis, along the same lines Mr. May alluded to, what in the belief of his client is unprecedented scrutiny of Aqua over other water companies. But I seem to remember from back in the rate case that one of the biggest problems, which we now seem to be correcting with the installation of the RF meters, was the billing issues and the meter readings. And to me, I don't know why in the life, an invalid meter reading would not warrant, you know, all the attention. Because at the end of the day consumers are being asked to pay more than they should if the meter readings are wrong. So can you elaborate on that?

MR. WILLIS: Well, you're correct,

Commissioner Skop. What we saw in the rate case evolved around a lot of incorrect, what we termed incorrect meter readings. Whether it was incorrect meter readings or problems with the new billing system, there was a mixture of both as far as staff is concerned, created a multitude of problems for customers out there getting erroneous billings, high bills that were erroneous.

With the new frequency meters that have now been put in, the meter reading errors are pretty much gone since there is no human intervention in that process. It's a matter of the -- a car running by with a frequency that picks up the meters and transfers the data to a computer, the computer transfers that to a mainframe, which goes into the billing program. So a lot of the problems that we saw in the rate case as far as inaccurate meter readings and billing hopefully will be a way of the past, which is indicative of our staff recommendation.

Would a way to substantiate that, particularly with respect to the bill itself, because we know that the, the reading quality has improved because the human intervention has been taken out, but would additional monitoring of the billing, the accuracy of bills be an appropriate measure to determine whether that area is being addressed because of the small sample size used in the staff analysis?

MR. WILLIS: Staff could, staff would be more than willing to increase the sample size of that if the Commission believes it would give them a comfort zone.

Because of the way we've done this, as

Mr. Stallcup indicated, we, we believe our sample size

was accurate, which did not give us any error rates which would have caused us to statistically widen that sample. But if the Commission desires more comfort, we're more than happy to oblige.

understand why the sample size. So I'm not critical of that. I just was looking at, you know, the large sample size of the meter readings, and I would expect that the comparison from those specific readings to the bill be commensurate at the same level irrespective of the statistical criteria in terms of sample size that a table would provide. I just thought the sample size was a bit low in relation to the larger meter reading sample. So thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, to that point, is there merit -- you had indicated before that you thought one, because this was now a mechanical system rather than one of human, possible human error, that one was sufficient. Can you elaborate on that?

MR. WILLIS: Yes, Chairman. Before, you had several areas where humans were involved. In one you had a meter reader who was going out and actually taking manual readings of all these meters. Error came where meter readers would estimate bills, would not read meters properly, would write down or transpose digits,

causing a lot of meter problems.

I didn't mean to cut you off, but at the point where the company was actually getting the meters in, I remember the compounding of the problems was the transposing of the numbers. Has that -- now that's, that's gone now.

MR. WILLIS: That's been corrected. At that point there was, somehow there was an extra zero being added in to the meter readings --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right.

MR. WILLIS: -- which was causing an astronomical bill for some of the customers. That was part of the, from what I understand, a part of the glitch in getting the software corrected and getting the meter readings properly brought over to the mainframe, which does the billing programs.

got to that problem, before we had gotten to that problem, I remember during testimony that before the company actually got to putting the new meters in, getting around to putting new meters, some meter readers weren't actually even reading meters. So now that this is installed, all those meters are installed, that solves that problem. But for me, if you would again, now that they're on this system, is it a drive-by type

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MR. WILLIS: That is correct, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: -- reading?

MR. WILLIS: There is a vehicle with the receiver in the vehicle who drives down the streets, and that's all you'll see is a truck or a car driving down the street that has a receiver. It picks up the signal from the meters as it drives by at a set speed limit, and you can't exceed a certain speed limit. Drives by, picks up the signal, the meter transfers the reading to that computer sitting in the car. And once all the readings are taken automatically from the drive-by, that's uploaded to another computer.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: So then there would be -- so now, if it's mechanical, it would be known if, if they didn't do a drive-by --

MR. WILLIS: That's correct.

chairman argenziano: -- because there would
be no way of getting the numbers; is that correct?

MR. WILLIS: That's correct. Unless you have a meter which isn't reading. And my understanding from, from looking at these automatic frequency meters, as you drive by, if there's not a signal received from a meter, it's actually noted on the computer so the computer knows there was not a reading taken at a certain meter.

So it would send a representative out, give a note 1 somewhere where a representative would have to go out 2 and manually find out why that meter did not pick up 3 when the drive-by was done. And they would do a manual 5 reading at that point or fix the meter if the meter is 6 broken. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. 7 Commissioner Stevens. 8 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: And not to, not to pick 9 on the sample again, but I'm going to. Our sample size 10 calculation, when we went through the chart to do that, 11 what confidence level did we use for that sample size? 12 MR. STALLCUP: The confidence level was a 13 90 percent confidence level. 14 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Any other questions, 15 Commissioner Stevens? 16 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Thank you. 17

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Okay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO:

Moving on to the customers, I understand -- do we have -- Mr. Reams wants to make a PowerPoint presentation first, or are we taking Mr. Bussey first? Okay. Then, Mr. Bussey, you're recognized. Welcome.

MR. BUSSEY: Thank you, Madam Chairman and Commissioners. My name is Dave Bussey. My wife and I live in American Condominium Mobile Home Park, RV Park, in Zephyrhills, Florida. And I want to thank you for giving us an opportunity to come here and address the Commission today.

I co-chair FLOWFlorida, Zephyrhills, Florida. FLOWFlorida or Friends of Locally Owned Water in Florida, and along with other communities who are involved with us, some of which are here today, we are interested in working to ensure that the water utilities will provide clean, safe water at reasonable rates to their customers.

As you can see, we've brought some folks with us. Many of us are here from Zephyrhills and -- but there are some folks here from Polk County and from other areas in Florida.

Utilities Florida because of their poor water quality, inadequate customer service, and of course the high rates this Commission has allowed them to charge. And obviously we represent many more ratepayers who could not be here with us today. I don't like referring to us as ratepayers because it takes the human side away from things. I kind of feel like you're looking at billing units out here instead of human beings and taxpayers, which we are.

I guess we're some of the folks that help pay

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your salaries, aren't we?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: You're all of the folks.

MR. BUSSEY: Yeah. We wanted you to see us,

MR. BUSSEY: Yeah. We wanted you to see us, that's why we came up, and remind you about who we are and what we're like and what we're going through.

There are approximately 500 properties in Zephyrhills affected by Aqua and the PSC. We don't live in upscale homes like you folks do.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, you have to see -MR. BUSSEY: No. I'm serious about that. I
know.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. But you have, you have to see my house.

MR. BUSSEY: We live in mobile homes. You need to come and visit.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: We'll do that.

MR. BUSSEY: Okay. We live in mobile homes.

Some of us live in doublewides. Almost all of us are retirees. Almost all of us live on fixed incomes.

We're senior citizens and we're trying to enjoy the golden years; however, it's not real easy because there is always somebody who's trying to steal some of our gold.

And that's why we're here. With the Public Service Commission's help in 2009, Aqua Utilities

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Florida has become our biggest thief. Last year's Commissioners gave Aqua -- except for the Chairman here today -- gave Aqua permission to take advantage of us by raising our base facility charges 336 percent overnight. 336 percent.

And I want to say to you, Commissioners who were on the Commission last year that voted for that, shame on you. Shame on you. Because you certainly didn't have our interests at heart.

Commissioner Nancy Argenziano, I hope I said that right, was the only Commissioner who voted correctly. She clearly understood the ramifications of implementing such a rate structure, and her foresight was 100 percent correct. Because of the actions of this Commission last year, hundreds, if not thousands of Florida ratepayers have now become servants of a water tyrant who is only interested in profit, profit, profit.

Our Pasco County state legislators are fully aware of our plight, and as you know, they sent a request to the Public Service Commission dated January 26th, 2010, requesting you do something on our behalf. They asked you to consider, and I quote, All measures available to minimize the rate impact on Aqua customers, unquote.

Based on similar requests by Aqua ratepayers,

I can't help but assume that the PSC's response to our legislators, if there was a response at all, was nothing more than the standard reply that we always get. And I'll paraphrase it, because this is how it sounds to us. Tough. Too bad. Get over it. We're not going to do anything about it. That's just the way it is now. That's what we hear when we talk about these issues in writing and get written responses from you folks.

Regarding your staff's findings pertaining to Aqua's customer service, I read their report, and I find it to be lacking simply because not enough effort was put forth by your staff to get out in the field and interact with the ratepayers, other than follow around some meter readers one day or two.

There's too much reliance on information given to you by Aqua. Keep in mind the only improvements, if any, the only improvements, if any, that have come into existence have only come into existence because you forced the issue. They have done nothing on their own to make things better for their ratepayers. Only when they've been forced to have they done anything. And it seems to be that's how they do business everywhere they are.

For instance, how many times did any of your staff actually visit the affected locations? How many

meetings did you hold with the thousands of people affected by your actions last year? And Aqua's poor quality water and their poor level of customer service, how many people did you actually go out and talk to about that?

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How many glasses of this stuff that we drink, how many of your staff drank some of that out of our taps? How many, how many loads of washing did your staff stand there and watch us do and then watch us throw the laundry away because it was stained forever? And did you go, any of the staff, did you go to the store afterwards to watch us buy replacement clothing?

How much money did your staff spend on traveling out to our neighborhoods and sitting down -- and I believe it was Ms. Toner from Aqua recently said the water is safe to drink. How many of you have drank it?

And how much money did your staff spend on medical bills because of skin irritations and rashes, bowel and bladder infections, et cetera, that seem to somehow mysteriously go away when we go back up north for six months?

Aqua publicizes they provide quality water at reasonable rates. They brag on that in their literature. As far as we can see, taste and smell, that

is not the case. The only thing Aqua has done in our area is install new meters at our expense for their benefit, and of course the rate increase.

And now they want to add a sequestering agent to the water that will do nothing more than disguise some of the discoloration. I think psychologically if we don't see this, we might actually consider drinking it, thinking there's probably nothing in it. I'd rather see the stuff. I would rather know what I'm consuming.

As I mentioned, Gretchen Toner said the water is safe to drink. And I notice you and I both don't have any water here. If you'd like some, I brought some for you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Let's try to stick to the points. Okay?

MR. BUSSEY: I know. I know. But she did say that. And I'll be more than happy to send her cases of this stuff on a weekly basis at my expense if she thinks this is safe to drink. I doubt she'd want her parents to drink it, I don't think she'd want her kids to drink it, she probably wouldn't want her significant other to drink it, and I don't know why she would think that we would want to drink it.

Tom and Peggy Welch, my neighbors, every two weeks they have to spend \$35 on a new filter. If they

don't, their drinking water is worse. And when they pull it out and replace it, the stuff just rubs off real easy. Of course it won't now because it's dry.

Ron and Linda Sterling are other neighbors of mine. They came by the other night and gave me -- last night, late last night, gave me a sheet of information about the problems they're having with customer service. Late fees. They finally, they got customer service to understand, hey, they shouldn't have been charged a late fee. And I'll forward this to the Commission because I didn't have time to get it prepared.

But I ran, I went through it, and on three different occasions they've tried to get it straightened out, and they're still being charged a late fee, even though they're being told on the phone "We'll take care of it, not a problem, just don't worry about it."

A gentleman in Zephyr Shores on the other side of our fence, I was over there a couple of weeks ago -- as a matter of fact, it was on February the 25th I was there for a meeting. This gentleman came up to me and showed me a letter from -- it might have been you, sir. It was from one of the head people in Aqua here in Florida. Said in ten business days you will have your check because of some clothing that was destroyed because of this. Okay. The date of that letter was

January the 26th. I'm over there on February the 25th, which is about 30 days, and he still hasn't got the check. And this letter came from the wheel of Aqua Florida. He was going to take care of it. I am just amazed that you folks think that their customer service is so good.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Mr. Bussey, can I ask you a question?

MR. BUSSEY: Yes. Yes, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: On that incident, for that incident, did anyone call in? Did we get a call on that, or did anyone try to get to our, our call line?

MR. BUSSEY: I believe on the bottom of her note she has if she doesn't get this resolved in, you know, in a couple of more days, she's going to file a complaint with the Commission. Because she's -- it's been a few weeks now, hasn't it? Well, I know it has. It's been about three weeks they've been going back and forth.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But you see, my point is in asking that is if you call when you have a problem, then at least we have some kind of an idea that there are other problems that are continuing.

MR. BUSSEY: I understand that, and we'll relay that to them.

Many folks don't expect anything to be done, 1 so they just try and deal with it. That's why you don't 2 hear from them. 3 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But we've got to teach 4 5 them that they need to call. MR. BUSSEY: I really believe the staff needs 7 to be out more in the field instead of doing all this stuff from behind their desks. 8 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And I'll address that to 9 you, and I'll tell you this with all sincerity, coming 10 11 from the legislative process, they're not going to let 12 us spend money to go out and probably do that. And I'm 13 being honest with you. I'm not making any excuses for 14 staff. But they're talking about taking money away from the PSC at a time when we probably need more people out 15 16 there to do those things. 17 MR. BUSSEY: I understand that, Madam 18 Chairman, and obviously you understand the bias that's 19 created by that --20 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, we need to --MR. BUSSEY: -- by not, by not knowing the 21 22 whole story. 23 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I hear you. 24 MR. BUSSEY: Okay. And I'm almost done. In the St. Petersburg Times there's a picture 25

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of me in here standing by a curb that's stained for a city block long of this color on the curb. It comes out of the runoff, the systematic runoff that Aqua does in our park. And the property owner right in front of where that takes place asked the technician, "When will this stain be made to go away? Because this is affecting my property value." People make decisions in a billionth of a second when they come looking to buy something. And when they see things like that, it clicks.

And he was, he was told by the technician from Aqua, "Don't worry about it. The sun will bleach it out." And I asked the gentleman, the property owner, in the presence of the technician, "Now when did he tell you that?" He said, "A year ago." Customer service.

And moving along here to the end, in our opinion the Public Service Commission needs to right the wrong that has been done to us. You have the power to do so. So instead of quoting your standard verbiage about what the current rate structure is, we instead are here today requesting you to remedy the situation, for it is within your power to do so. You've made a serious mistake. Hopefully you know that you've made a mistake. And now you know that we know and we're not going to let this go away. All we want is the same level of quality

and service and cost of said service that you would expect if you were in our shoes.

The Public Service Commission statement says you are to facilitate the efficient provision of safe and reliable utility services at fair prices. In no way are you in compliance. That's our opinion.

We are surrounded by ratepayers in municipalities all around our little property area. They're on all sides of us. Okay? We're not getting fair rates like they are. We're getting special rates because we're owned by a profiteer instead of a municipality. We're not being treated the way the rest of Florida's citizens are that have municipal water. We're not on the same playing field.

And we want a few things from you. That's why we've come here today. We believe that above all you're supposed to be serving the citizens of Florida, not catering to water tyrants. And we believe you are, because the rate structure you have allowed is the only reason they're in business right now in our area, because without that rate structure they would not be able to compete. They wouldn't be afford (sic.) to. That rate structure you created last year is the only reason they're doing business there now, the only reason.

Specifically we would like you to address the following issues. Number one, a new Public Service Commission proceeding needs to be initiated, thereby providing the Commission with the necessary tools to provide remedies that we are requesting.

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Number two, we want the current cap band rate structure replaced with something more equitable. If that cannot be done, we request that under a new proceeding our two locations be put in the lowest cap band rate. We should not have to subsidize other areas for Aqua. If anything, we should be receiving, on the receiving end of said subsidies.

Number three, further, more in-depth research should be done by your staff to gain a better understanding of how bad Aqua's customer service really is compared to other similar systems in the State of Florida.

Number four, seasonal rates should be established similar to what other utility companies provide. Right now we're being forced to give Aqua approximately \$64,000 every six months for nonuse.

Nonuse.

As in other states, Aqua should be made to provide, this is number five, they should be made to provide a high cost fund at their expense for its low

income ratepayers.

And, number six, because of the ongoing problems Aqua customers are having throughout the State of Florida, we strongly suggest Aqua Utilities Florida not be allowed any further acquisitions until they can demonstrate the quality of water and customer service at reasonable rates that they publicize, and to do so without being a burden to their ratepayers.

Thank you for your time. Please feel free to call on us for any assistance that we can provide in helping this Commission. Thank you once again.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

Commissioners, any questions? Thank you. (Applause.)

Commissioner Skop for a question, and then I just want to ask staff to just address a couple of things before we go on to, I think Mr. -- I'm sorry.

Mr. Reams, you're next?

MR. REAMS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Let's do this. Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'll defer.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. I think what I would like to do for just a minute, if staff can go over some of the statutory requirements and where we do have

leeway, and if we can speak to the aesthetic issue of what the Public Service Commission can and cannot do when it comes to aesthetics.

Q,

And I certainly understand, you know, I understand the aesthetic problems. But I want to make sure people understand what your Legislature told us we must do and must not do, because there are two different things here, and then where we have flexibility so you understand what we have jurisdiction over and what the Legislature has mandated us.

So this is very important for you to understand the differences. And that's not pushing anything aside. That's just telling you so you know where we are on certain things, what we can have flexibility with and what we don't.

So, Mr. Willis, if you could kind of go over the aesthetic issue. What jurisdiction do we have? I mean, there's some flexibility on aesthetics, but I need you to kind of go over that. I want to make sure the people in this room leave here understanding where we can and cannot apply pressure or demand a different result.

MR. WILLIS: Ms. Chairman, I'll do my best.

The Department of Environmental Protection -
CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Can you hear Mr. Willis?

No. Okay. Just one more crank up. Thank you.

MR. WILLIS: The Department of Environmental Protection actually has the -- they have the primacy jurisdiction, which means they have basically sole jurisdiction over the quality of the water and wastewater of a utility company, whether it be a municipal or a private.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Now when you talk quality, and I'm not -- I'm talking aesthetics. Now quality, as far as bacteria, E. coli and all that, DEP as well as this Commission, we have to be looking at that. But I mean purely aesthetics. And then you can -- but finish your train of thought, and then if you can go, go to that. I'm sorry.

MR. WILLIS: Okay. I was getting there.

Like I said, they provide the primacy over the standards that utilities have to follow. They have another basic category of what they call secondary standards. Secondary standards relate to the color of the water, the taste of the water. As long as there's nothing in there that the Department of Environmental Protection believes is a problem towards health, it's considered basically a secondary standard is the way I would put it.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: So under the --

MR. WILLIS: We at the PSC don't really have control over any of those standards. That all relies upon, that's all within the Department of Environmental Protection's hands. What we do have by statute is the ability to look at the quality of the water being produced, the quality of the wastewater being produced, and we have the ability to penalize a company, you might say, to try and push them in the right direction to rectify those problems.

chairman argenziano: So, in other words, if it's not, let's say, a high bacteria count and it falls within the normal ranges, but the color of the water, staining of the clothes, the odor of the water, we can ask them to remedy that problem?

MR. WILLIS: We can. We have the power in Chapter 367 to require a utility to do something.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Now one -- wait a minute. Okay. One step farther. If we do that, isn't it -- or is it a statutory requirement that the legislators told the PSC that if you do that, the company shall be allowed to recover those costs?

MR. WILLIS: That's correct. That is absolutely correct.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I say this because I want you to understand exactly what the Legislature has

told us. So if we hear from consumers that we don't like the color of the water and we find out that there's not a high bacteria count in it and it's just, let's say, just the color of the water. I'm not saying that there isn't. I don't know. If the DEP has a consent order on some, well, then they have a quality problem maybe other than just color.

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But if that comes down and we hear from consumers that they want the quality, the color of the water to change or the odor of the water to change, the Legislature says that if we tell the companies, whether it's this company or any other company, that they need to change that, then you have to pay for it. And that comes straight from the policymakers, the Legislature. We cannot deviate from that. So understand that.

And when you, when you look at that problem that the Public Service Commission is faced with -- I mean, I can certainly understand somebody saying I don't want to pay for water and then pay more than my neighbors do for this color water or this smell of water. I can understand that.

But if there's no -- and correct me if I'm wrong, because I want to make sure I've got it right, but I don't want these people to leave thinking it's just a PSC problem. And I'm not saying the PSC doesn't

have problems. Okay? But I want you to understand that some of these things are mandated by your legislators, the same ones who were there saying we want the PSC to give you the right outcome that you want. They need to be -- maybe you need to be holding them responsible for some of those things they mandate too. I was in the Legislature and I remember some of those things coming up.

But if you could just go one step farther and maybe go a little bit more into detail when it comes down to those -- I guess you did on the aesthetic problems. But when the company has bought a, bought a water system that may be dilapidated, may be in bad shape to begin with, they are, if you could go over their, what they're allowed to recover and what we must consider, must consider.

And, Commissioner Stevens, did you want to go, ask a question?

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: I just, I just have one, one question.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Go right ahead.

commissioner stevens: And it's either -- I
don't -- either Mr. May, Mr. Franklin or Mr. Lihvarcik.

Do you guys, do your employees take samples of the water
in your constituents', customers' areas? And is it

usually this color, or is it clear, or is it --1 2 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: What do you usually get when your samples are taken? 3 MR. LIHVARCIK: We'll go out, we have required 4 or specified sampling points --5 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Right. 6 7 MR. LIHVARCIK: -- out in the system, at the homes that we take our bacteriologicals. I can't recall 8 9 that they've reported that the water has come back very rusty when they're taking the samples. And if they do, 10 they have the latitude then to flush the area if they 11 12 are getting discolored water. 13 **COMMISSIONER STEVENS:** Okay. May I? CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Go ahead. 14 15 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Thank you. 16 With the water filters, have these customers 17 brought to your attention that they're having to change 18 water filters every two weeks? And if so, has your 19 company tried to remedy the situation? I know it's an 20 infrastructure thing, but --21 MR. LIHVARCIK: I've met out there twice with 22 the residents of Zephyr Shores, with the homeowners' 23 association. 24 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Yes, sir. 25 MR. LIHVARCIK: And that's why we've

undertaken this secondary water quality of, number one, we went in and we found that the distribution system was devoid of valves, so that we can then flush specific streets or areas of the mains. So we installed the valves last year.

And then we put an application, a permit with DEP for adding the sequestering agent to do two things. Number one, we have iron pipe out in the system, so it will coat the inside of the pipe and prevent the iron from coming off during different flow fluctuations in the system.

And number two, it will mask or coat the iron particles as it's being oxidized when it's coming out of the well, both the iron and the manganese, so then you won't have those incidences of dirty water or black particles in your sink or toilet.

The third thing we're doing is when we do get complaints from the customers that they are having rusty water inside their homes, we have been checking the hot water heaters and flushing those out. And just the last couple of weeks, out of the four customers that we visited, three out of the four had hot water, hot water heater issues where they had an accumulation, and we flushed it out for them.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Thank you.

Thank you, Madam Chair.

it's a rocky road. It's been a very rocky road for a long time, and there's a lot of, and I hate to put it this way, bad blood. And there are things that the company has to remedy that we've, we've said you have to do things that need to get done here for the people.

And yet, like today, I just heard that -- I had heard at the meetings that we don't want the water to look like this color. And today I heard I'm not so sure I want not to see this color there as an indicator that something is wrong.

And I guess, have we -- because I remember at some of the meetings I asked if our, the local Department of Health or if we could take samples, because some, some customers had suggested that maybe something needed to be done on the outside, take it to the Department of Health instead of the company doing it. Have we done any of that?

MR. WILLIS: We have not taken samples in Zephyr Shores, no. We did that in Chuluota.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: In Chuluota? Okay.

MR. WILLIS: We had that done by an independent laboratory. Had it done. Those costs are fairly expensive to do testing. As utilities can

probably tell you, they're fairly expensive to have tests run like that.

DEP does oversee those tests. I would let you know that. Utilities are required to take those tests to independent labs. Those labs do perform an independent analysis and present those tests back.

Those tests are required to be turned over to the Department of Environmental Protection.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: So we don't do any testing independently?

MR. WILLIS: No, we do not. We're not set up to do testing.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I mean as far as with DEP, or even the Department of Ag, with their labs that they have, I guess maybe not for, so much for water, but there's no way that independent of what the company does there could be testing?

MR. WILLIS: We could follow along when a company pulls samples. We could do that. Our engineers do go out in the field. They do look at the utility operations. They go to the Department of Environmental Protection. They review all of the department's logs on the utility.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But the water samples are going to an independent sample or a laboratory that

the company picks; right?

MR. WILLIS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: That's what I meant. Is there any way of checking finally outside of that independent lab that the company picks? Because, as I said, there's bad blood. And the people I remember saying, "Can you send it somewhere else?" And I'm not saying the company is not doing a good job or a bad job or anything else. I'm not casting aspersions. I'm just wondering if there could be a separate testing of some of these water samples, at least to find out for the health and safety issues.

And if DEP says the company shall have the tests -- I'm just not sure what we can really do and can't. I thought -- I don't know why, I guess it may have been years ago -- that DEP can do some of the sampling on its own.

MR. WILLIS: DEP can do sampling on its own. They have done that in the past.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Can we ask that agency?

MR. WILLIS: We can ask them to do some sampling on their own and see if they are willing to send it to an independent lab. There's no way we can require them to do that, but we can request it.

chairman argenziano: I would suggest we
request it, just to see if the labs come up with the
same results. And maybe that might help the individuals
to understand if, you know, they're getting the proper

results back and to find out if it's truly aesthetic and

6 where you take it from there.

And there's no guarantee that DEP is going to do it, but you might want to call your legislators to ask, see that they can help with DEP making that sampling, and that may help.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Madam Chair?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar, then Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair.

I was just going to ask, either to our staff or to Aqua, I think we had a very similar discussion when we were at the service hearings, two, I believe, pretty much all day, and we had a representative from the DEP central district there at that meeting who heard all of the same things that we were hearing, and I think we had a very similar discussion at the time. And I'm just wondering if you can refresh my memory as to what actions were taken from that point forward along the similar line. Not to say it couldn't be done again, but

I do think we had some of this same discussion and I'm 1 just not remembering where it went. 2 3 MR. WILLIS: The discussion I remember was the Chuluota service hearing --4 5 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes. 6 MR. WILLIS: -- where we actually had a DEP 7 representative there. And they indicated that they 8 would try and test a swab sample. 9 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: That was just on the 10 black, on the black on the inside of a pipe; right? 11 MR. WILLIS: They didn't satisfactorily do 12 that and we ended up having to do that. We had two 13 samples. We had one, they had one. And, in fact, I 14 think Mr. Jaeger was instrumental in getting that swab 15 tested. As to what --16 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** But wasn't there similar 17 18 MR. JAEGER: We also had DEP go out and test 19 the school. They were having problems with a school and 20 they turned the water off. 21 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: That's right. That's 22 right. 23 MR. JAEGER: And we had -- DEP did go out and 24 test, do their independent sampling just for Chuluota. 25 I'm not sure if they did it for any other of the aging

1 systems.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: No. I think it was just Chuluota.

MR. JAEGER: It was just Chuluota. But they did do, as we, as I think the Commissioner or the Chairman -- she was a Commissioner then, Chairman now -- asked them to do and they did do that sampling. So, yes, they did do testing for Chuluota only.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, perhaps -- I'm sorry. Go ahead.

there has been in the past also some testing coordinated with the Department of Health through the local public health unit as well. And I'm just, I'm trying to remember, because I know we had a lot of discussion about that. And I just, I don't want to just go back over plowed ground. If there's a way to improve or coordinate with some of these other entities a little better.

But, you know, my impression is that we tried to do some of those things and the results were -- I don't know. I guess that's what I'm asking to be refreshed. Were they inconclusive or conclusive but not ideal? And to try to figure out where, if anywhere, we can improve.

MR. JAEGER: I think it has to be a, what they call a very squeaky wheel for DEP to start doing stuff. I guess they, I don't think they were thrilled to do it. They did it in conjunction with American Waterworks and they did do the testing in Chuluota, because there was such a lot of testimony from the customers.

And we do, I mean, our engineers talk to them all the time and talk to them about problems. We talk to them about secondary. But we sort of, we bring it to their attention and we try to see, you know, make sure they know that there's a problem in this area. So --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, I think, I think, to answer Commissioner Edgar's part of it, is that it was just really specified to, specific to Chuluota and that's all we did. And even the Department of Health, the local Department of Health, it had to do with the school there, because we were concerned with the school having problems with the quality of the water and if it was bacteria or chemicals at the time. I'm not sure what it was. And I don't even know, I don't remember what the results were, if they were ever reported back to us.

My point is, is that if we have the ability to ask DEP when you have ongoing problems that don't resolve, that are not resolved, the company is sending

it to a private company, to a private lab, and the people -- not all the people, I won't say all the people, the ones that have come before the Commission -- are not very trusting. And I'm not saying there's reason or not. This is where it's at. This is the rocky road that we've come to, and it may continue to be rocky for a while. But to try to chip away at some of those problems. Otherwise, we're going to keep doing the same thing.

Is there a way to ask DEP if they could test the water of these systems, especially the water that's sitting there, to find out if there's anything other than aesthetic problems? That, I think that would go a long way.

And I know if I were the one at home having to drink that, I would feel a lot better knowing that, you know, that there's another independent look at it, and possibly find out that it's not a health hazard, which has a different meaning to us and to DEP, as well as the people who have to drink it.

But if we can do that, I have no guarantees, but I'd like to try that.

MR. WILLIS: No. I'd be happy to ask, you know, have my staff or myself call DEP and make that request.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. And then match up 1 2 with what the company is finding too? MR. WILLIS: What we're -- uh-huh. 3 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. 4 5 MR. WILLIS: Is it only, Chairman, is it only Zephyr Shores that you're looking at? 6 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: No. I think we were 7 talking about two different systems here today, right, 8 with the same quality problems as far as color of the 9 water or concern for -- Mr. Reams, could you answer 10 that? I'm sorry. Mr. Bussey. Okay. 11 MR. BUSSEY: American Condominium Park and 12 13 Zephyr Shores use the same wells. We're in the same 14 system. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: So then that would work 15 for both. 16 MR. BUSSEY: So I think the billing, the 17 billing from Aqua refers to us as Zephyr Shores. 18 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Mr. Bussey, can I 19 ask you one other question? 20 MR. BUSSEY: Sure. 21 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Because you said that 22 you really didn't want the color of the water to change. 23 I mean, do you not want the color of the water to 24 25 change?

MR. BUSSEY: What we want is to not have this in our, in our lines. Coating the lines is one thing. The sediment coming out of the well is where most of this is coming from. I get some agreement here. I believe, from what I've researched, that those contaminants can be pushed out of the way before they go into our lines.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. And that's where cost comes in too, I think.

MR. BUSSEY: I understand that. I understand that.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.

MR. BUSSEY: But also take into consideration the cap band rate we're in, we're in the high end, subsidizing other areas where Aqua does business. We shouldn't have to be paying for that if we're going to be in that high rate cap band. They've already made a lot of money off of us.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you. Okay. Any other questions at this point? I'm sorry. Commissioner Klement, and then we'll move on to Mr. Reams.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Yes. For the benefit of those of us who weren't on the Commission last May, there are two at least here, may we have a little bit of

background, Marshall? Has long has Aqua owned the, the, these facilities, these systems?

MR. WILLIS: Since -- it's various. The -Aqua Utilities itself purchased a lot of the Florida
Water systems in 2006. That's when Florida Water
basically divested itself of all of its operations.
They picked up probably two-thirds of the systems they
owned from Florida Water in 2006, and they picked up
others all around the state between then and now.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: And would, would it be fair to say that many of those systems were antiquated and poorly funded as well and not in great condition?

MR. WILLIS: A lot of the systems, I wouldn't term them as antiquated, except that they're aged systems. A lot of those systems are fairly old. One of the biggest problems with what Aqua has purchased is they're very small systems. They're very uneconomical to operate because of their size. It's not like the City of Tallahassee, you might say, with a huge number of customers where they can get efficiencies in operations and treating water. Aqua can't do that fairly easy and very economically with the size of the systems that they own. And that's one of the, that's one of the problems they face.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Uh-huh. And regarding

the base facility charge, which the customer, I forget -- I'm sorry, I don't remember your name.

MR. BUSSEY: Bussey.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Referred to

336 percent. Was that all imposed at once, and why was
it put in at that level? It seems, that does seem
rather steep if it was imposed in one, one decision.

MR. WILLIS: Well, there's -- I'm going to let Mr. Stallcup address some of this in a minute. But as far as the revenue increase, when the Commission dealt with the rate request before us at the time, the Commission came up with a revenue requirement for the company. How that was spread among the customers is what I'd like Mr. Stallcup to address, because the Commission came up with a unique method of coming up with uniform bands.

So if you would, Mr. Stallcup.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: If you could do that now,

I'd appreciate it. Thank you.

MR. STALLCUP: Okay. The rate structure that Mr. Bussey was talking about is called a cap band rate structure. And the best way to describe a cap band rate structure is to tell you what it's not. Okay?

When the company came in, they had proposed consolidating the rates for all of their systems into

one rate structure, such that everybody paid the same rate no matter where they lived, in which system they lived. When staff evaluated that proposal, we found that if we were to put everybody together into the same group, that some systems that were fairly large and fairly inexpensive to operate would be paying much higher rates than perhaps they should. That is, they would be subsidizing the smaller, less efficient systems.

On the other hand, if we stayed with the status quo where every system had its own set of rates, the small systems with maybe just two or three dozen customers, because of the lack of economies of scale, would be paying extremely high rates. There were water systems I think that would have water bills in excess of \$150, \$200 a month, but particularly wastewater systems that could be as high as \$350 a month. It was a situation that nobody could live with.

So as kind of a compromise position or a, or some way of trying to bridge the gap between the bad components of pooling all the rates together into a uniform rate and the bad components of having those little tiny systems with the outrageously high rates, the Commission adopted what's called a cap band rate structure. And what that does is it takes a look at --

what are there, about 60 water systems, something like that? The most efficient systems are grouped into one group, and those very efficient systems are given one set of rates.

And then the next most efficient are grouped together in the next cap band rate, and they'll have slightly higher rates, so forth and so forth.

For those very expensive systems, ones that had very high rates, the Commission voted to cap those rates such that you would be able to avoid the affordability problems that would arise for people having to pay those extremely high rates I mentioned before.

So a cap band system bands similar cost systems together to minimize the effective subsidization. But for the most expensive systems it caps those rates such that an affordability criteria would not be exceeded.

And that fourth band, in this case there were four water bands, that fourth band is in fact the capped band and is in fact subsidized by the remaining three bands.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: And is that the group into which this system falls?

MR. STALLCUP: Yes, sir.

1 COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Is that what I 2 understood? 3 MR. STALLCUP: Yes, sir. They're in the fourth band. Their rates are capped. 5 COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: And they -- so you're 6 saying they are subsidized to an extent by the others? MR. STALLCUP: Yes, sir. Yes, sir. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, then 8 9 Commissioner Stevens. 10 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair. 11 And in response to Commissioner Klement's 12 concerns and also to Mr. Bussey's, I wanted to elaborate on some points he made, because I think this is a good 13 14 seque to that. 15 Certainly he had raised some issues in terms 16 of the critical problem facing Florida. And one of 17 those again is the rate structure as well as 18 acquisitions and things that accentuate the problem and 19 further compound the existing problem that we have 20 today. So what I wanted to do is speak briefly to his 21 concerns, and hopefully, Commissioner Klement, that'll 22 give you some insight. 23 First of all, I had to say with respect to him 24 commending the Chairman, I couldn't agree more with her 25 position on that. Again, as a lawyer, I'm bound to

follow the law. I think Mr. Willis has made reference to the statutory criteria that we have to follow. Sometimes even if I think it's wrong, I have to follow the law. That was a choice of evils that I will not repeat.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, be careful, because you're trying to tell people that I did not follow the law, and I disagree.

not saying that at all. I'm saying she exercised her discretion. But I think if we were to look back on the transcript, I was torn. Because, again, one of the things, and I want to make this clear, and I'd hoped to be able to queue up a video segment, but we don't have the ability to do it here, but if you go on our Commission website on Meet the Commissioners, I actually spoke to this issue of ensuring quality water at affordable costs on my segment.

And I think, you know, at least from my perspective, that ensuring quality water at affordable cost is the biggest challenge facing this Commission and the State of Florida.

As Mr. Bussey has mentioned, in many instances municipalities are able to provide higher quality water at a lower cost to the consumer, and that puts private

water companies at a competitive disadvantage. And, again, I'm very pro business, but if you can't compete or if you're not able to compete on a quality cost basis, then we need to find a statewide solution to address that. I'm not sure what that solution may be. It may require a legislative intervention. But certainly, at least from what I've -- (applause) -- at least from what I've seen in many instances in the State of Florida, we have consumers that have water and wastewater bills that exceed their electric bill. And as a lifelong Florida resident, that was quite an eye-opening experience when I came to the Commission. And I'm hopeful that ultimately we can find a happy balance to address that critical issue facing Florida.

But to speak specifically to Mr. Bussey's point, with respect to the rate structure, again, the, it's an untenable situation that seems to compound itself and is in need of a solution. But, again, you have to follow the law. And where we are able to use discretion -- I don't want to say that Chairman Argenziano did not, because I agree with what she did.

But the point that Mr. Bussey made about the acquisitions, about denying acquisitions, that's one thing that I stood up for on this Commission after that decision, using Commissioner Argenziano's dissent as the

basis for that. Because the acquisition that Aqua had proposed would have, of Jumper Creek, would have further compounded the rate structure that already existed, and I could not allow in good faith that to happen, so I stood up and tried to stop that.

But, again, I don't know what the solution is.

Mr. Bussey, I appreciate your concerns. It's, it's a

challenge and we need to address it.

MR. MAY: Madam Chair, just --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And then Commissioner Stevens.

MR. MAY: Just, if you would like, we have a -- just to put things in context, we have a sample rate for Zephyr Shores, which I think kind of highlights their average usage and then a high usage sensitivity analysis, and I think it might facilitate discussions if we distributed that to all the Commissioners.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Do that.

Commissioner Stevens.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Thank you. I know that our staff through this monitoring went and looked at the meter reading accuracy, the bill accuracy and the call center procedures. And obviously I'm not sure we -- I don't think that we spent enough time with some of the water aesthetics, the color, taste and smell.

1 But -- and, Marshall, correct me if I'm wrong. 2 Aqua came in and built a lot of facilities in 2006, if I 3 understood. MR. WILLIS: I need to correct that. It's 5 2004. COMMISSIONER STEVENS: 6 2004. Now they came in 7 and some of the companies that they purchased needed 8 some capital infrastructure fixed, repaired, money spent 9 on. 10 Is the water quality, is there a way that we can look at the aesthetics, do we have any type of 11 12 historical data that shows what the aesthetics were back 13 in 2004 when they purchased the company? Where I'm 14 going is is the water better now since Aqua purchased 15 these companies, and are they moving forward in the 16 right direction or are they going backwards? 17 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, Marshall, can I, 18 can I say something to that for one minute? You know, 19 in Florida it really depends on your drought cycles too 20 21 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: I understand. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: -- on what's going to 22 23 happen. 24 **COMMISSIONER STEVENS:** I understand. 25 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: So if, if -- the quality

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of water can change from cycle to cycle, and, but it's a good point. And I think some of us had made that suggestion to try to do some comparisons. Because — and while we're talking, while we've got everybody here, the Legislature many years ago decided that there were a lot of systems around the state that were older systems and nobody wanted to take care of them. Some were abandoned, some of them, some of them should have been torn down. Okay? And some, instead of trying to make them better, they couldn't be, I think.

But the Legislature passed bills to

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But the Legislature passed bills to incentivize companies to come in and to buy and take over these, some of these facilities that nobody wanted. Okay? And some of them had real headaches attached with them for years.

So in one respect you can't blame the company for coming in and taking over and then doing what the Legislature --

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: And I'm not, I'm not blaming anybody.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: No, no. And I'm not -but, no, I'm not saying you are. I'm not saying you
are. I'm trying to give you just a little bit of the
benefit of what I saw through my legislative years.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: I'm trying to see

the -- I noticed, and I was not involved in the hearings last year, but I noticed that there were meter reading inaccuracies, now they're not. There were bill inaccuracies, that the company has worked on those. And the call center is doing a much better job than they had been. So I'm --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Trying to figure out what's --

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: What I'm looking at is, has there been progress made in the water aesthetics?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Marshall?

MR. WILLIS: Okay. Let me explain it this way. The -- I don't have the staff to continually monitor the quality of a water company on a continuing basis, especially since DEP, the Department of Environmental Protection, has the primacy authority to do that. They do the monitoring at normal intervals for companies, required testing, required monitoring of all those facilities annually, quarterly, depending on their size.

We can, for all these systems, I can send my engineers to DEP and see if they have information dealing with the aesthetic issues, those secondary standards. If customers complain to DEP, they maintain records of those complaints.

commissioner stevens: And if there is a historical base that we can benchmark and look at the progress that the company has made, if DEP has already made those or done those investigations, done the testing, and if they don't have the aesthetics, if they — they obviously have to have the chlorine and the other chemicals in the water. If we can look at that and set that as a benchmark and then, and then get the information that's current, I believe we can show whether or not Aqua is moving forward in a good direction or going backwards in a bad direction. We can take that information and look at that.

MR. WILLIS: We could look at that. It's
going to take some time and some staff hours to do that.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes, sir.

MR. MAY: May I respond to Commissioner Stevens' specific point?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes, please.

MR. MAY: Just using the Zephyr Shores system as, as a point of reference, during the rate case there was an open consent order with respect to the Zephyr, Zephyr Shores system. It involved the testing of the water quality as well as some backup generators and, and redundant supply obligations that the company had to fulfill. And I want to read what the order said.

"The consent order remains open as DEP

evaluates the effectiveness of existing treatment to

address total sulfide concerns."

Subsequent to that, Commissioner Stevens, the

DEP testing results have come in. That consent order is

DEP testing results have come in. That consent order is closed. So there has been progress made with respect to this specific system.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: And I think that's a good point.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: What was the result?

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: The consent order was closed, so they're there.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I mean, but, see, this is --

MR. MAY: Madam Chair, the sulfide concerns of the DEP were satisfied and the results showed that and they closed the consent order. So --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Okay. Well, what I was trying to get at is that sometimes even though the consent order may be gone because there's not a danger, there may still be a smell, a lesser smell or a lesser odor, I should say. But that's what I'm trying to get conveyed, is that sometimes — if there's a consent order, obviously something is wrong. It's above a certain standard. And then, but then there are times

that even though the consent order is gone and it is below that standard that says that, you know, you're okay here, it still may smell.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Sure.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. That's Florida.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: But where I'm going is is progress going in the, in the right direction?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right. And I got you.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: And it appears that it is.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Now it's certainly not going as fast as we want it, it's certainly not clearing up the water the way we want it as quick as we want it.

But I think that it's steps in the right direction.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: My only point was not, was to kind of piggyback on just sometimes, even though as things are getting corrected, sometimes they're still not perfect. But I haven't heard from a lot of the people -- and let me do this, because we're going to run out of time.

I believe there's Mr. Reams and, hang on one second, and Ms. Sullivan, and I think I heard that there were other people who wanted to speak. Are there other people who wanted to speak? If you'd raise your hand.

Okay. Now not to say the same thing, but tell us your individual; is that what it is? Hand up. One, two, three, four, five, six, maybe seven. Okay. So we have to be cognizant of time and we still have an IA that we've got to finish. And I'm not going to rush anybody, because you're here, you came up here, and --

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Do we have sign-up sheets?

chairman argenziano: Did anybody take your name, or did we -- staff, did we get those who want to speak? All right. Cindy may be able to do that now. If you'd raise your hand once more. Cindy, are you around? There she is. Okay. We can get that going.

And then was there --

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Can we also to hear from Public Counsel?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yeah. We need to hear from Public Counsel. But we have Mr. Reams who's standing by waiting very patiently and Ms. Sullivan. So let's, let's go here and then we'll go back to Mr. Reams and we'll continue.

MR. FRANKLIN: I just wanted to say that

Commissioner Stevens capsulized our progress I think in

terms of what we focused on. The important point here

is we've done, chosen seven systems, seven systems that

are in compliance, completely in compliance, but like Zephyr Shores have either discoloration or some other aesthetic water quality issues.

Now we surveyed customers in those seven systems, and then we're implementing an improvement. It could be anything from filtration to sequestration to flushing to solve the issue. And then what we want to do at the end of that, serving those customers again, make sure that our fix worked, and then declare a victory with the customers.

But those seven systems are a pilot project, because, as you said, Chairman, there's costs associated. We want to make sure that this is exactly what customers want, what the Commission will allow, before we dive in and we try to fix everything at once. So we have a very targeted approach here. Happy to share the specific system names and the details at any time.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Let's do this.

Let's go to Mr. Reams. And then as soon as Mr. Reams is done, I'm going to give our court reporter a break, because we only have one court reporter, so we have to be conscious of that. And we'll take like a ten-minute break so everybody can go use the restrooms and then we'll continue.

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Mr. Reams, welcome.

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MR. REAMS: Thank you, Commissioner. It's a

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pleasure to be here today, and the Commissioners as

well.

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Just a couple of notes first before we start.

American Condominium and Zephyr Shores. And two members

I don't happen to be a customer of Aqua. I live near

of our church reside, one in Zephyr Shores and one in

American Condo. I'm retired with better than 40 years' experience in the telephone industry, and I have been

before the Commission many times. And my last position

was manager of engineering and I had about a \$40 million

budget.

So a lot of my comments are based around the fact that in my position accountability and

responsibility were number one and number two.

that's, that's kind of where my comments are going to

go. And I want you to understand what my position is

and where I'm coming from.

So to get right to it, we're talking about the

monitoring plan, the findings, the report, and the

recommendations. Our group, FLOWFlorida, would like to

add the following comments regarding the staff

recommendation recently issued for the Commissioners'

action and review as it relates to the AUF monitoring

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plan ordered May 29, 2009, by this Commission.

While the order had specific actions and time frames, AUF had time to prepare all departments concerned of the plan, and also to make additional adjustments as needed or necessary to assure desired results.

Excuse me. There's a delay in this operation here. Let me get back.

Our group used the complaint activity data.

We feel this method provides a totally unbiased look at the company's performance, as the company has no control over an individual customer who was not satisfied with answers given by the call center. Complaints are defined in the system as billing or service-related.

Nonetheless, much effort is required by the customer to file the complaint. As we review those reports today, it becomes self-evident of the real customer experience with the Aqua call center.

The next several slides covers some Aqua operations in other states as well as Florida to broaden the scale and scope of our findings regarding Aqua's customer service, methods and procedures.

The next five slides offer insight in adequate detail to the customers' experience when contacting Aqua customer service for assistance. Only those customers

with unlimited patience prevail. One of our speakers
today experienced a similar roadblock when attempting to
contact the president of Aqua Florida by e-mail
published on the front page of the statement.

This report was generated by a customer in New
York. And they'd been in dispute with Aqua over an

York. And they'd been in dispute with Aqua over an excessive water bill in the amount of \$378 for the months of May through July 2009. Although they admit they were in error, I would appreciate it if you would kindly review the sequence of events we have had to endure from May through the present.

5/9, called Aqua, advised them of extremely reduced water flow at 965 Bellmore Road, Bellmore, New York. Paul comes to look at it and says he finds no problems, but a crew would be sent over to confirm this.

5/13, crew from Aqua arrives by truck,
measures water pressure to be slightly over 46 PSI.
Crew leaves and we hear nothing, nothing more from Aqua
until -- and the flow problem continues. Excuse me.

7/1, we leave for Florida, where we intend to stay until December. And they give the address.

7/20, Aqua bill arrives in Florida for period of 5/8 through 7/7 in the amount of 378.86. Water bills for the entire year of 2008 were 437.67.

7/21, called Aqua, spoke with Alice. Was told

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that someone would be sent to 965 Bellmore Road to make sure there were no leaks. Alice said she would call me in Florida after the inspection.

7/30, no call from Alice. I called and again spoke with Alice. She said that as of today, 7/30/09, they had not gone to check for the leaks, nor to examine the meter. She said that she would call me after they had done this.

8/12, no call from Alice. I called this time and spoke with Rob. He assured me that he would immediately have a revised bill sent to our Florida address.

8/15, no bill, no call. I called again and spoke with Rob, who said the bill had been revised to \$189.97. Said he would take care of it and I should receive it shortly. I then asked to speak with Alice, who said the meter had been read on 7/22. When I inquired as to why she hadn't called me, she had no explanation.

8/18, I wrote a letter to Aqua New York expecting -- pardon me -- expressing my dissatisfaction.

8/26, no bill and no call. I called yet again and spoke with Rob. He said bill had been submitted to the billing department but has not been posted. He further advised that there is a two-person billing

department and one is on vacation, and you will receive your bill shortly.

And then later on -- I didn't bring my glasses. I apologize. And I'm having trouble following that.

Anyway, on the bottom one he called again and received a phone call from Matt Snyder, who stated that he is the President of Aqua New York. He said we would be receiving a new bill with credit. He took our mailing address in Florida and he would make sure that the revised bill would be sent to us. He also spoke with my husband, Peter, and stated that a new one-inch meter would be installed at our home to improve the water flow situation.

9/10, still no bill. I called once again.

Matt Snyder was not available. I spoke with Teresa

Barri, Supervisor, who said she would print out the bill

and send it to our Florida address, which she had at

hand. She also said the new one-inch meter would be

installed on Bellmore Road on Tuesday, 9/15/09.

9/12/09, today's mail. Insult to injury. Final termination notice. Water scheduled to be shut off on or after September 28, 2009.

9/14, spoke to both Teresa Barri, Supervisor, and Matt Snyder, President. They were very apologetic

and offered many excuses. I told Matt that I am appalled by the way Aqua is run. I also advised him that there are no excuses for this situation, and he agreed.

9/15, finally after eight phone calls, water bill arrives in mail for months of July through
September with an adjustment of \$234.25. How was this figure computed? I didn't put the bill up here. But, anyway, the new bill was for \$199.57. Also today a phone call from Mickey Kane of Aqua Engineering. He spoke with my husband, told him that they would replace the existing three-quarter-inch feeder meter and a five-eighths meter to accommodate a new one-inch meter installation. They will have to open the street in cutting out the old meter pit and tunneling under to put a new feeder in.

To get right on down to it, the letter is mainly for your information as to the management, or should I said mismanagement of Aqua New York. How ironic that they would like to raise their rates by 12 percent.

Now I've got a couple more follow-up slides, because the New York Public Service Commission just recently granted them a rate increase the first part of February.

Before I get to that, I've got one here on Ohio, and this is where last August the Ohio Public Service Commission fined Aqua \$132,000 for a delay of billing, and also they were, they were late in the billing and they were adding in late charges when the customers did receive the bill. And in addition to this, they also had to place \$25,000 into a high cost fund to support some of the low income consumers.

This latest order that they received in New York, the Commission put some requirements on the company, and one of them is the number of Commission complaints that they can receive without getting a fine for going over the number. And the table is up there. If it's greater than 3.8, and that's based on 100,000 customers, they're fined \$64,000, and then it can go on up to as much as \$96,000.

The other thing that they did, they also put a stay-out provision in this order, and they will receive a 20 basis point return on equity stay-out premium in return for the company's commitment not to file for a base rate increase prior to February 6th, 2013. Should the company file for this rate increase to become effective prior to February 6th, 2013, the company will establish a deferred credit for the benefit of the ratepayers equal to the revenue requirement effect of

the stay-out premium for the period February 6th, 2010, up to the date the new rates take effect, if before February 6th, 2013.

Also, the New York Public Service Commission does a lot in the way of making sure that the companies, if they've overbilled a customer, that they make proper refunds to them. And I've got a slide up there.

There's a little over \$4 million that was refunded to ratepayers, and this was by all the utilities. It wasn't any specific utility.

Moving on now to Florida, I have here a letter that was sent in by a customer in Fruitland Park, and he was telling the Commission that one of the customers near him had reported to Aqua five times that they had a water leak, and this was evidently in a, in a side distribution, but there were thousands of gallons of water that was going into the lake. And he's concerned because they were asking for a rate increase and at the same time they wanted to raise the rates that he was paying.

And this kind of is, is just the opposite of what SWFWMD districts are recommending customers to do.

Everybody is working on reducing water use, and the Commission has also set up the water usage tables in the same fashion. And this just doesn't seem to be the

right culture for a company to have to allow this thing to leak for five days. And here's the answer. I'll get to it on the next slide.

In summary, the repair was delayed three or four days beyond the original schedule due to the priority ranking. Two of those days were weekend days. All repairs are completed on a priority basis as soon as practical or necessary. This repair would have been much more expensive if we had done it after hours or on the weekend. So it was cheaper for this supervisor to just let this water leak for almost a week. Now, you know, that just doesn't send the right message to customers. You know, that's just simply not sending the right message.

Okay. Now I mentioned at the start that what we used to determine Aqua's customer service and if they were making improvements was I went back and I've got the Commission history on a number of Commission complaints that's been submitted by Aqua customers since 2006. And as you can see if you look on the bottom there, 33 for 2006, 188 for 2007, 168 for 2008, and 178 for 2009. And already this year there have been 25 complaints that came in, 13 in January and 12 in February. So they're pretty much tracking to have the same number of reports for 2010 that they had in 2009.

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Now in addition I've got some numbers up there on March. And I just, I usually check the docket every day, and there's some issues down in Lee County because there's been ten Commission complaints submitted on the wastewater company there.

Now I also want to kind of look at how they compare with other private companies here in Florida. So this slide shows any report, any company that had a report of eight or more in any given year, and we're counting these from 2006 up through 2010. So between Agua and the other companies there was a total of 224 reports in 2009. Now the other 150 companies that's regulated by this Commission only generated 153 reports. So it's pretty evident that there's a lot of issues that Aqua still has yet to resolve with the customers.

Now if you look over at the total, 901 complaints, now, that includes the other utilities as well, but that's a huge percentage of that total down there, the 1,337 for this reporting period.

Now we also looked at how Aqua compared with the other seven largest water companies in Florida. And I've set Aqua up there at about 20,000 plus. numbers are pretty fluid on their customers, depending on which report you happen to be looking at. But the nearest competitor for reports was Alafaya Utilities

with 27. And if we look at North Sumter Utilities, with about 32,000 customers, they only had three reports for the whole year, versus 175 for Aqua. So Aqua has got a lot of work to do to try to improve customer service.

And I guess one thing I'd like to point out here, because I've spoke with, with customers in every county that they're operating in, and many of the customers that I call, they've basically just thrown in the towel. They've said, "we can't do anything about it. Why call?"

So I just, I want you to be cognizant of that, because if you go back to these reports that the staff sent out and the number of returns, that was a pretty low percentage. And I think that's one of the issues that has been developing here over time is that these customers have just given up.

I need to talk a little bit about this cap band. Before I go to the cap band rate structure, and I apologize for this, it's hard to read, but I have a breakdown here of the reports by each county and the number of reports, and over on the side I've got the percentage. And Alachua County has the highest percent. I think they were up over 12 percent of the customers over this same period of time, 2006 through 2009.

We -- Dave and I addressed the Pasco County

legislative delegation in January about some of these water issues, and as a result the state representatives and the senator sent a letter to you folks and I just have a copy of it here for reference. And we hope that you'll recognize the fact that they've taken the time to address our issue with you folks. And we're fully aware and cognizant of the limitations that you have.

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Now on this cap band, I've -- this is out of the last rate order, and I've got a list of all the companies up there and which one they fall in. And then this next slide what I've done, I went through the, I went through the report and I got all the existing rates for every system in the area. So where you see over there on Band 1 and behind it you see a six, there were six systems in Band 1, and they accounted for 5,592 of the customers. So if you look at that from a percent of the total customers, that's about 33 percent of their customers. And their increase amounted to \$24,000 and change a month, and the percent of the total increase then for those folks was 10.6 percent. So then if you look at that as how it affects that individual customer, they're paying \$4.38 in additional over what they were paying before. And so you can see, once you get down to the bottom and you get into that Cap Band 3 and 4, those rates and those numbers really climb.

And I think a very interesting thing here is if you look at the Band 4, 41.8 percent of the customers is supporting almost 63 percent of the revenue of that last rate order, and this is for water only. I did not do sewer -- pardon me -- wastewater, I didn't do that one. But I did this one because I thought that, I thought that it was worthy of the Commission taking a look at it because -- and I understand that it's hard to set these rates with these small companies.

Now this is the same slide again, except what I've done here is I've used the 6,000 gallon because I think that was what was, was used when they established these numbers, so. And this one holds true. It's just about the same. There isn't any difference there. It's almost 42 percent of the customers and 62, 62.5 percent of the revenue is derived from those customers.

Now I was hoping to have a short movie but the U.S. Mail didn't cooperate with me. But anyway,

December 9th, Channel 9 in Orlando did a story on Elaine Glasscock, and she lives in Fruitland Park. And as you can see, if you look at that water bill, I mean it's just all over the map. Now this is a lady that ambulates with a walker. And when she got her high bill, and it's the white one there in November, it was over 40,000 gallons of water. Now she readily admits

that she irrigates. And I stopped in and visited with her when I had a meeting up in Ocala the first part of February, and even, she even had her maintenance man there, and we talked about how much water she's using each time that she puts that out. And I can assure you from that slide that they still have problems with these water meter readings. And I can -- I didn't have the documentation so I didn't put it in the PowerPoint, but I've talked to other customers. And one of the things that happens, there will be an anomaly and one month the water bill might go up three or four or five times what the average is.

Now to get back to her, she called Aqua about this. And Aqua said, "Well, ma'am, you better check. You must have a leak." So she hired a plumber and had him come out. And the plumber found no leaks. So she called Aqua back. And Aqua says, "Well, ma'am, somebody must be stealing your water." Now it was at that point that she had not gotten any satisfaction from Aqua. So she called the TV station, and they come out and they did a study on it. They also tried to get ahold of Aqua to find out -- you know, they wanted to get their side of the issue. They never answered the phone.

Now this lady had went to the expense, she's drilled a well. I've been unable to talk to her for the

last week because she's back in the hospital. But her maintenance man said it's not quite ready to be hooked up. But she's decided that she can't live with the water bills that she's getting and do nothing more than the American way of keeping her lawn watered and looking nice. And it's not that big of a lawn. It's just an average sized home in a subdivision.

And somebody needs to really look at this thing. I don't know what the problem is. I don't know how those meters work. But they must be working on some sort of an RF frequency, and I'm not so sure that there might not, that there couldn't be some RF interference that's causing these readings to gyrate so much.

But what they did, they, they put her on a monthly payment plan for her bill because it was over \$400 for the month of November. And this happens quite regularly. There's several people over in Volusia and Seminole County who suddenly just got a water bill that shot way out of reason. And Aqua doesn't do anything about it. The only thing they do is, okay, we'll set you up on a 12-month payment plan and there's no interest with it.

So I can assure you, because I've talked to a lot of people, there's some issues out there, and that they may be some that's pretty hard to find or to

determine.

Some of the items that we are requesting is that the Commission review the rate setting process to be more equitable, equitable for all the ratepayers. The Commission needs to place an immediate suspension on all pending and future acquisitions by AUF until customer -- (applause) -- Commission complaints to this Commission are in line with other water operations in Florida.

The Commission also needs to consider enabling Witness Poucher's seven recommendations that was stated in the Order Number PSC-09-0385, and it was on Page 18, and it's at Paragraph 4. And I have, I have that here, but I didn't bother to list those things.

Now I want to talk a little bit about the company from another standpoint.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Are you getting close to the --

MR. REAMS: I'm done. I've just got one more slide, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Okay.

MR. REAMS: They've got a very commendable picture up here with the way they've increased their dividends. I kind of think that they're on a course of self-destruction here because, if you notice, now

they're up to about four or five cents. Those are tough numbers to meet year in and year out. And if they were just spending half that much time trying to satisfy the ratepayers and the customers of Florida, we probably would not be sitting here today talking about this.

Now I just wanted to bring this up. Probably a lot of people are aware of it. But Congress authorized what they call the Universal Service Fund, and this came out in 1996 was the last communications update. But what this does, it does a few things, but one is it gives some support to low income customers. And people here in Florida can get a credit of about a little over \$13 a month on their, on their telephone bill.

But in addition to that, it also provides some funds for companies who operate in high cost areas. And it also provides money for rural health and for schools and libraries. But, anyway, that's a big number. That's \$7.1 billion.

And I don't know, maybe we need to take a look at the, or ask the Florida Legislature to take a look at maybe trying to put some sort of a tax on every gallon of water that's used so that, you know, some of this money can come back to some of these low income people. Because, you know, we're fast approaching the point

where water is not going to be affordable for every customer here in Florida, you know, and it's a critical situation. Thank you.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

Commissioner Skop. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

And, Mr. Reams, if you could maybe scroll back to your cap band rate summary for 6,000 gallons, I think would be a good, good point to address your concerns.

The one where it had -- one more ahead. The other way.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: No. The other way. The other way.

MR. REAMS: Oh, you want me to go forward.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Right there. Stop. Okay.

First I wanted to thank you for your very comprehensive presentation. I think it illustrates some, some very good points. I have to give credit where credit was due. And I misspoke previously, so I want to briefly clarify my point.

I did not have Chairman Argenziano's dissent before me when I did that, when I spoke previously. But essentially she fundamentally disagreed with the majority view to create the cap band rate structure in which ratepayers in some systems subsidize other higher

cost systems, and she basically stated that that was like putting a Band-Aid on a wound. And I have to say I have to agree, all credit is due.

We both followed the law. I think the difference was that in terms of the cap band rate structure, I voted to approve that, she dissented. The difference in that I think is illustrated in your slide.

What I voted for here, again, caused the difference in Band 4, as you correctly note, to materialize. The opportunity cost of not doing that would have been, as Chairman Argenziano mentioned, water and wastewater bills for some customers going over \$350 to \$400.

So, again, that was the choice of evils that I was faced with that, again, I think had I not struggled with that so much, in retrospect I think that merely prolonged addressing the underlying problem that you mentioned, affordability of rates for Florida consumers.

And, again, with the standalone rates, had, as Chairman Argenziano's dissent would have forced the Commission to adopt, that would have prompted legislative action to integrate these high cost systems into municipalities somehow.

Because, again, it's an untenable situation.

And I do say that I have to give credit where credit was

due. She called it correct; it's putting a Band-Aid on a wound. Because this problem is not going away, and I think that's the most critical challenge facing the state is how do we deal with this.

And your solution, again, I'm not really into taxes, but I could see the Legislature as a possible solution, you know, incentivizing municipalities through bonds or other mechanisms to go in and purchase these high cost systems such that we could bring quality water and a lower rate back to the consumers.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But the legislation over the years was to find companies, incentivize companies to come in and buy systems that nobody wanted. And a lot of those systems before Aqua came in had problems way before. There were a lot of systems. It was an ongoing problem for a long time. That's why, Commissioner Stevens, I said it was a very, it's been a very rocky road.

But -- and to the chart you had before indicating that some of the systems, I'm sorry, on the graph you did, where the consumer -- I'm trying to remember the graph exactly. And I think it had to do with the customer, the amount of complaints that you showed on the, on the chart for Aqua versus other systems. And I didn't know, is there a comparison of

the age of those systems, the ones that, you know, have less complaints, equal? Is there a difference in age in those systems? And that's where I say the Legislature over the years wrote bills, because there were older systems that people were abandoning, were leaving, you would have been stuck, and companies came in and there was incentives for them to come in.

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But at some point, because water is getting so expensive, and because they have the right to, to collect now on these systems that maybe some of them shouldn't have, maybe some of them -- and this is just my opinion -- should have been torn down and you start anew and you'd have your costs associated with a new system, but it would level out maybe quicker and have a better system.

And maybe the Legislature needs to be looking at that, because what we're faced with is the company's right by, according to the statute, to be able to collect those monies on systems that perhaps should be different systems today. I don't know. And that's where the Legislature is going to have to make a decision soon, because it's not just the PSC here or it's not just the company here. It comes down to a policy call on whether people can afford to pay the amount of money to bring these systems, these older

systems especially, up to where they need to be. 1 2 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Madam Chair, we said 30 3 minutes ago we'd give our court reporter a break, and I 4 think we may need to have mercy. 5 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes. Yeah. We're going to do that in just a minute. 6 7 Marshall, if you would just do that and then 8 we'll go to giving our court reporter a break. Unfortunately that's what happens. We have 10 to -- we forget and we keep going on and we have a court 11 reporter, one court reporter, who's probably, her hands 12 are ready to fall off. 13 But with all due respect, people come up, and this is their Public Service Commission, and we'll stay 14 15 as long as we have to, as long as you want to, but let's 16 give her a break. 17 But, Marshall, if you'd just finish that and 18 then we'll go to a break in a second. 19 MR. WILLIS: Sure, Chairman. 20 The majority of these systems, and I believe 21 you're talking about the companies with eight or more 22 reports per year, that lists these utilities. 23 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right. 24 MR. WILLIS: None of these are really small. 25 I know Ferncrest is probably the smallest with four

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points on here. There's different ownership. Most of these companies are fairly old, but probably with the exception of Alafaya, it's probably not more than, I think it's 20 years old from my recollection. The rest of these are fairly old, Lindrick especially.

I would point out that the Commission started with the rate case, on the original rate case. It was withdrawn back in 2006, towards the end of it. So for '06, '07, '08, '09 we were wrestling with an Aqua rate case, which it did produce, I can guarantee, I -- you know, my staff answered a ton of those letters and stuff that came in. That would have generated a ton of complaints.

And I'm not sure why there's all of a sudden 25 for the first three months, which kind of equals the rest. I couldn't explain that one. If that helps.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: All right. Let's do this. Let's take a ten-minute break so everybody can go use the restroom and give our court reporter a break. We're on recess for ten minutes.

(Recess taken.)

Okay. All right. What we can do is -- let's see. Mr. Reams, you were, concluded your presentation?

MR. REAMS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. And let's then

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move to Ms. Sullivan. And then what we'll do is hear from the others who would like to speak. And hopefully we can kind of, not to, not to rush anybody, but just keep the -- Ms. Sullivan, go ahead. You three are -- I first looked at this as you were the spokespersons for the group, and then anybody else who wanted to speak could just come up and we'll have you sit over there as soon as Ms. Sullivan is finished.

So, Ms. Sullivan, welcome.

MS. SULLIVAN: Hello. Thank you. And it's, it's good to be here again. Unfortunately I am here again. I'm going on three years, Commissioner Stevens, at learning about -- I mean, when I first started my odyssey, I was a customer whose water got shut off inexplicably. And when I called the utility to find out why, because I pay my bills, their customer service at that time, the scripts that they go by, they weren't allowed to let customer service individuals call a supervisor. And so I had to go for almost 24 hours without water service even though I had paid my bill.

So I've been at this for three years. I've learned a lot. I've met a lot of people. The room here is filled with people that I'm just getting acquainted with. In Chuluota, which I'm from Chuluota, which these three know well I'm from Chuluota, but it's nice to meet

the two additions to the Commission.

But we started with what we called Chuluota FLOW, Friends of Locally Owned Water, because in Chuluota we felt like we had some particularly problematic situation that we were dealing with. As Mr. Franklin alluded to, the problems in Chuluota have been ongoing for 40 years. And I'm glad to see that in writing where they recognize that.

The Florida Water Service, the earlier utility that provided service for Chuluota, started in 1996 with a tremendous rate increase that was granted in order to renovate and upgrade the system, and that was 1996. In 2004 when Aqua Utilities came in, I have a letter here from Hartman & Associates outlining all the problems, September 24th, 2004, cutlining all the problems with the system.

And it's amazing that nothing happened until 2007 when they wanted to, when Aqua decided they needed a rate increase. So one of my first issues when I spoke to my representative, Sandy Adams, I said, "I don't understand. I've looked at the statute. The statute doesn't seem to have any accountability built in."

Florida Water Service came before the Public Service Commission, they asked for a rate increase to renovate and upgrade the system. 2004, Aqua Utilities

comes in, the system is still in shambles. 2007, Aqua comes in and they want a rate increase to renovate the system. And ever since 2007 the residents of Chuluota have been guinea pigs. We've been through coliform bacteria, we've been through chloramination, now we're going through ionization.

The point is, and I'm sure that I may not pronounce some of the words correctly, because I never thought I needed to know these kinds of things, the point is as we continue today, there's a consent order in effect in Chuluota. And they say August 2000 -- you know, 2010. Well, how many more years are we supposed to tolerate this kind of water, how many more years must we sink irrigation wells, which the water management system says is the worst thing for our area, that if we sink shallow wells for irrigation because our price of water is so high, we're destroying the water source. You know, how many years are the residents of Chuluota supposed to be victimized in this way?

I understand. I mean, Aqua, Mr. Franklin was here before you once before. And he says, "We're the guys in the white hats. We're the good guys." Well, it doesn't feel that way if you're a resident of Chuluota.

And I'm not just here for myself and my neighborhood. I'm here for all the residents of

Chuluota, many of which are on fixed incomes, they live in small homes, they are on oxygen or they, you know, they can't afford, and they have other residents out of the good graces just deliver water at their front door for drinking.

In my situation, my husband and I finally decided we've had enough. I'm tired of the white clothes turning orange. You know, I'm tired of the fear. I'm tired of the bottled water, the insanity of all of that. So we spent \$3,200 to put in a water filtration system for the whole house.

Shortly after that my husband's dermatology problem started to resolve. And we thought, oh, it's just mind over matter. We're just hoping that this is true. Well, months, weeks, months go by and amazingly my husband's dermatology problems have resolved. Now I will tell you, the DEP, the public health department will, they'll come out and test the water. They say it's fine. But the proof's in the pudding.

You know, the proof is in -- now that we have a whole house filtration system, some of the issues that plagued us before have been resolved. Some of the issues -- you know, I get e-mails all the time from people in my neighborhood that talk about the smelly water. You know, they say it's every morning.

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We know, and one of the things you asked about, Commissioner Stevens, there is quarterly testing of the water. But amazingly the way the program is set up, Aqua has 90 days in which to test the water. They can test it every day or they can test it on the 89th day, and as long as they flush the system on the 88th day, they're going to get good readings. We don't think that's fair. We don't think that's fair at all.

So you were absolutely right, Commissioner
Argenziano. 20 years ago we invited the elephant's nose
under the tent. We invited privatization in Florida.
And what's happened in that 20 years is that with
privatization there's 20 percent of the residents in
Florida are affected.

And FLOWFlorida, because it's no longer just Chuluota FLOW, I had people coming to me, meeting me through acquaintances, and now we have a brand-new website, Flowflorida.com. It's no longer Chuluotawater.com, it's Flowflorida.com. And I'm learning all about websites, which is a skill I didn't think I needed to know, but I'm learning.

We are setting it up so that people from all over the state -- and right now Aqua Utilities is the thorn in our heel. But Utilities Inc., they're a problem. There are other private water companies

besides Aqua Utilities that 20 percent of the residents of this state are suffering with. 20 percent of the residents of this state are dealing with the high cost of water instead of water that is, that we're able to get through a municipality, where the municipality can float a 30-year bond, they can, you know, then run it with the property taxes to repay it, make it much more reasonably cost.

But you're absolutely right. The state

Legislature -- you know, there's always a problem with

money. We all -- I don't care who you are, what your

budget is, there's a problem with money. Twenty years

ago privatization was considered the panacea of our

problems. This will solve our problems. It hasn't. It

has not improved it, and in some cases we would say it's

made it worse.

So a lot of cities around the country have started rolling back, and we through FLOWFlorida and through the assistance of the Food & Water Watch Organization, we are starting to go and talk to our legislators. We're going to start saying why doesn't the statute have provisions for penalties? Why doesn't the statute hold somebody accountable?

I was flabbergasted that Florida Water Services could get such a rate increase, and then the

docket is closed and there's no accountability. There's no auditing. You know, where did they spend that money? Where did it go? What happened to that money? It didn't go in the system. Ask Aqua. They bought it.

This is their business model, by the way,

Commissioner Stevens. Their business model is to come
in, buy the small, decrepit, you know, where normally
you have poor people who aren't as outspoken, poor
people who don't have the money to travel to

Tallahassee, poor people who can barely buy food, buy
their medications, most of their systems where they
provide services, that's exactly the business model.

That's how they want -- they make money.

So I'm so glad, Commissioner Argenziano, we must be of a, of a like mind, because I spent some time with the statute last night. I spent some time highlighting and flagging and said, "What does the statute say?" Let's look for a couple of things that I -- I mean this truly -- we didn't coordinate this. This is truly what was on my mind.

Florida Statute 367.011: The PSC has the exclusive jurisdiction with respect to authority, service and rates, which, by the way, I'm paraphrasing some of this. I don't mean to -- I'm not quoting. I am trying to be time-efficient.

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The PSC has the regulation of utilities and the exercise of the police power of the state for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare, and this statute is to be liberally construed in favor of the citizens.

So remember when you're sitting up there, it's not just another job. There's people out here. There's people that your role as a, a section of the government, your role is to make sure that the health, safety and welfare of the public is, is -- somebody's looking out for it.

The statute also, it sort of has a pecking order. Before a utility system, a water utility can come in to the PSC to get a certificate of authority, that utility first has to go to the DEP, then has to go to the Water Management District, then they can come to you. So I view the PSC as at the top of the pecking order.

When I first got into this three years ago, everybody was pointing a different direction. Oh, you got to go over there. Oh, you got to go over there. They had us so tied up in knots we didn't know which way was up. And that's the God's truth. We didn't know who to hold accountable. We just knew we were suffering from poor quality water at exorbitant prices.

So let's read what 367.111 says. If the Commission finds that any utility has failed to provide service to any person entitled to services or service could be accomplished only at an unreasonable cost, it may rescind the certificate of authority.

The first time I came before the Public

Service Commission in June of 2007 with a presentation,

the last thing I asked for was revocation of their

certificate of authority in Chuluota. I was kind of

laughed out of the room as naive and like you don't know

what you're talking about.

Well, you know, the Commission has only done this three times. Is Aqua as bad as Aloha? I don't know. I didn't live through Aloha. But what I can tell you is, is that under 367.045, the PSC may modify a certificate of authority if in the public interest — you must determine that the system is inadequate to meet reasonable needs of the public or that the person operating the system is unable, refuses or neglects to provide reasonably adequate service.

Well, I'm here to tell you, I've got the, the DEP -- it starts in 1997 with the consent orders, the violations, the Water Management District violations.

What we learned early on as citizens in Chuluota is that the different agencies didn't talk to each other. So

the DEP, when they were cutting them a deal on, on some kind of fine or penalty, they were negotiating down to what I would call de minimis pocket change for a company this size.

But the Water Management District didn't realize what was going on at the DEP because there's no coordination. Well, the PSC is at the top of the totem pole here, you know, short of the legislator coming -- Legislature coming in, changing the statute. And we plan to do something about that. We're going to talk to some people.

So you have it within your power to, to rescind certificates of authority if they're unable.

And in Chuluota, how long must we be guinea pigs? How many times? I mean, I can read a -- you know, first there's this report from 2004. Aqua Utilities didn't do anything to improve our water quality until 2007 when they decided they wanted a rate increase, and finally they started dealing with some of those problems.

And then in 2007 they made such a mess of things they ended up having to just throw in the towel and walk away. And in 2009 they came back and they did this -- so that instead of a system by system, because they had, I don't know, 82, 83, 84, I've seen different numbers, systems in the state, they ended up with this

cap band structure.

So now you've got some people who are not in a position to be subsidizing other systems around the state, but they have to. So now they're having to make choices between do I buy my drugs this month or do I pay my water bill? And those are real choices. I invite you, let's have a -- your staff, they work hard. You know, they had a, they put together a survey. It's unfortunate that those dollars were ultimately wasted.

But let's talk about what is customer service? Is customer service how polite the person on the phone is or how well they can read their script? Is that customer service? How well they can sit there and they say, oh, here's the customer's problem. This is — oh, here's your answer. Is that customer service? I don't think so.

I don't think customer service is just talking to somebody on the phone. In fact, on the front of the bill there's an e-mail address. If you need customer service, I forget what is. Custserve@aquamerica.com or something like that.

I have sent to the Public Service Commission my rejects. I mean, I will send it to Cecilia Bradley at the Attorney General's Office. I will send it to Charlie Beck at the Public Counsel's Office. They got

theirs. But Aqua America's, when I try to get the complaint through, it rejects. Well, how many other customers were just like me?

Well, so, when that wouldn't work, I decided, well, you know, Mr. Lihvarcik knows who I am now. We've met, we've talked. And I thought I really hate to sort of pull in a personal favor, but let me try this. I'll start at the top.

Well, it was a great conversation. He called me. I sent him an e-mail, he called me. Within two days somebody came out to my house. These guys came in. I granted them access while I was away at work. They took water samples. I didn't hear a thing. 90 days go by and I still didn't hear a thing.

So I finally decided this is ridiculous, and I wrote a letter to the PSC. Within a week I get a phone call in the middle of the day. Mr. Lihvarcik was shocked that I answered the phone. "I thought you'd be at work." "Well, I am at work. But this is my cell phone number." So thankfully I was available to answer the phone, because if I was in a meeting, I couldn't have. But at that moment and time I was available.

And we talked, and we talked about the issues and he talked about the testing. They tested my water. They said my water was fine. And I said, "Well, you

know, Mr. Lihvarcik, meanwhile, since I made that complaint that took y'all 90 days to get back in touch with me, we put in this filtration system. And you know what? We're seeing improvement in my house. We're seeing improvement because we could afford to spend \$3,200." Not that that's where I wanted to spend it. Not that I want to spend my vacation day here today, by the way. This is my vacation.

So my point is, is after that, you know, for us to validate that you-all got the logs, how can we validate that? I understand privacy. I work for a health system, a hospital system. I know all about privacy.

But until Mr. May forwarded my information, it's my assumption that my complaint wasn't counted. So I didn't count because I went out of channels, I went to the President. Okay. So I can understand that. I can understand trying to go, you know, staying in the, in the bounds of the rules here.

Well, the rules aren't working for us in Chuluota. I mean, the rules, if they were working three years ago when I said, "Isn't it ludicrous to have Aqua spend all this money?" I mean, Mr. Franklin told us today about all the money that they're spending in Chuluota, and that's on top of the money they spent last

year, and that's on top of the money -- they spent \$2 million prosecuting the rate case back in 2007. All that money wasted.

And at what point does the PSC step in and say that's unreasonable cost? I mean, they may be able to prove all those figures. They probably can. They're creative accountants. You know, that first time when we had — the spreadsheet was so amazing that it finally, they just threw it out and started over again. Well, I don't doubt that they can somehow justify those costs.

What I'm asking you is, is that reasonable to expect customers to reimburse this company for what was an unreasonable situation? It's unreasonable. They keep trying. They've hired professors. They've done all kinds of things. But you know what? The fact remains that the water source in Chuluota is terrible. It will, the expense to make that water potable, to make it so it doesn't look funny, that it doesn't smell funny, that it doesn't turn our clothes orange, that it doesn't deteriorate my dishwasher, my water filtration system, my icemaker, all these things that we have to replace, those cost money. It's an inconvenience. You have to take off, you know, where they'll be there from 8:00 'til 12:00 and you've got to be there to wait for the repair guy.

But, you know, so, so what are we here for?
We're here for customer service. The public, you know,
the staff, they do a great job. I'm not complaining
with the staff. I've met most of them. They're good
people. They've never seen anything like this. You
haven't either, from what I can tell.

It's not just Chuluota that's unhappy. There are citizens all over the state. Chuluota, geez, I guess they just got lucky that they got an Irish woman with a temper. And when my water got shut off, I haven't let up yet, and I don't intend to. In fact, you talk about, okay, so I'm asking you, revoke their certificate of authority in Chuluota. Then your answer is going to be, well, you better watch what you ask for or we might give it to you. And then you're going to say who's going to step in?

Well, let me explain. This gentleman right here with me and Commissioner Bob Dallari talked to us at one of their Aqua Connects, you know, where they were getting, they connect with their customers. They did that for about four months because you made them do it. And then, you know -- I mean, this company doesn't do anything you don't make them do. I can guarantee you that. And I guess if I was spending money, I wouldn't do anything you didn't make me do either.

But this gentleman right here with me and

Commissioner Bob Dallari talked about selling the

Chuluota water system. We talked about price. He said

he thought he could do it for \$6 million. He'd work

with us. We went out to the Florida Governmental

Utilities Association. We said, hey, you guys get

together, work it out. Well, they're a monopoly. You

grant them a monopoly, so you have the power to give

them the power to say, well, yeah, we'll sell it to you.

How about \$9 million, how does that sound?

When the Seminole County engineers say, oh, no, no, no, even with their improvements all it's worth is \$2 million. Now somewhere between \$2 million and \$9 million there's got to be somewhere in the middle. But they strung FGUA along for a while and finally talks broke off.

But they're in the catbird seat because they've got your certificate of authority. If you were going to take procedures to revoke it -- the citizens in Chuluota have had public meetings where they all raised their hand, tax me. Now when have you ever seen that? They all say let Seminole County get the 30-year bond, let them run with the property to increase the rates, let us buy our system. Let us have local control of our system.

And then do you think we're going to keep pumping water out of these same wells? No. We're going to find other alternatives so we'll get better water finally.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Hang on one second, Ms. Sullivan.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

And I want to speak to Ms. Sullivan's point. Welcome back, Ms. Sullivan.

And you've raised a couple of issues. First and foremost is the Commission's authority to revoke a certificate of authority under *Florida Statute*367.161(2). And essentially, you know, I think in a nutshell, and I think we've had the discussion before publicly, the reluctance of staff to go to that extreme measure, notwithstanding the fact that the company has to be found to comply with or have willfully violated a lawful rule or order of the Commission, so it's an extreme remedy.

But assuming you were to get in a position of taking that extraordinary step, essentially I think the reluctance of staff historically has been that there's nothing to tell you what happens after you do the

revocation. Essentially under the United States

Constitution it would be taking a property, the company
would be entitled to be compensated, and that would all
be, have to be worked out.

I don't see Ms. Helton here, but you raise the very point that I've been trying for probably two years, I think Chairman Argenziano has tried to help me too in IA meetings. But there was some staff language to address this very issue you speak of, to give the Commission the ability to amend 367.161(2) so that we know what happens afterwards, to give us tools to do something in an extreme situation. And staff wrote that language, I saw it, we talked about it at IA, I think Chairman Argenziano was --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: We can't do that. The Legislature has to do it.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: No, I understand. But we had proposed, we had proposed legislative change, and I don't know what happened. It either got stalled internally or, or it never made it to -- you know, maybe it was slipped into a box.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Let's leave it up to you why it didn't happen. I think you-all can figure than one out.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: So, I mean, but if

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1 Marshall could speak to that briefly. I think Ms. Helton is not here, but I think ERC staff helped to 2 draft that language, or somebody from legal, can 3 somebody speak to that? Because I don't know where Ms. Helton is. Because I know language was drafted to 5 address that very concern. 6 MR. WILLIS: I'd love to help you out, 7 Commissioner Skop, but I don't know where that stands at 8 this point in time. 9 COMMISSIONER SKOP: But the language was 10 11 drafted. MR. WILLIS: From what I recall it was. 12 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Thank you. 13 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: You can't put people's 14 15 jobs on the line. Okay? MS. SULLIVAN: We, we intend, FLOWFlorida 16 intends to pursue this with the Legislature. We know we 17 started late this year. You know, I was kind of happy 18 over Chuluota that we didn't get a rate increase. I had 19 some folks reach out to me and say, "We need your help." 20 I've learned more about regulating water than I ever 21 wanted to know. I mean, this has become a hobby for me. 22 It's a strange hobby. It's a strange way to spend a 23 24 vacation day.

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But I'm here because it's not just Chuluota.

All of the, you know, whether it's New York, Ohio, these complaints are ad nauseam. So I invite you -- I understand you don't have staff, you can't afford to send people out to visit with folks. But rather than accept -- you know, why are we here? We're here for you to decide one thing, should you accept staff's recommendation on the customer service? They say it's adequate. And Commissioner Skop pointed out that, even assuming it is adequate, it's on the low end of adequate.

So what I'm suggesting to you -- because I don't think, I mean, the survey came back with answers that was unexpected or, you know, after the fact they decided that the complaints of the citizens couldn't be depended on or weren't reliable because there was a rate increase, and so they listened to some customer service calls. And the, there's been a lot of great training, there's been a lot of money invested in their call system and they can read scripts.

But customer service -- let me read from

Cheryl Banks. This is from May 18th, 2007. "The

Commission in every rate case shall make a determination

of the quality of service provided by the utility. This

shall be derived from an evaluation of three separate

components of water and wastewater utility operations:

Quality of the utility's product (water and wastewater), operational conditions of the utility's plant and facilities, and the utility's attempt to address customer satisfaction. Sanitary surveys, outstanding citations, violation and consent orders on file with the DEP and county health departments or the lack thereof over a preceding three-year period shall be considered. DEP and county health department officials' testimony concerning quality of service, as well as the testimony of the utility's customers shall be considered."

So I invite you, have -- before you make a decision -- because what happens next? I mean, because I'm learning. What happens next? If you accept this recommendation, there's no further monitoring, then you're going -- they're going to want to close the docket. If they close the docket, what happens next?

What happens next is the citizens of Florida are then, we either have to pool our money for a protest, we have to see if there's a pro bono lawyer in the State of Florida that would represent our cause.

Twenty-one days is not even enough days to find somebody to do that.

So we're here because we know, we're here as citizens because we know this company doesn't do anything you don't make them do, and because we know the

customer service in terms of the quality of the product 1 statewide, all the problems are pretty much the same, 2 because it's their business model to buy the old, 3 4 decrepit systems, and they all suffer the same problems. 5 Thank you for your attention. 6 (Applause.) 7 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you. Thank you 8 very much. Commissioner Skop, quickly so we can move on 9 10 to the speakers, please. 11 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Just, just very briefly, 12 one sentence to Ms. Sullivan. Again, if you were to 13 look at the next statutory provision, 367.165, 14 abandonment, the rules are clear what happens in that situation and what that --15 MS. SULLIVAN: But it's not been abandoned. 16

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: Right. I understand. But to your point about the revocation, the intent of the language that was previously proposed was to add some clarity to that provision that you referenced. So I'll leave it at that.

MS. SULLIVAN: Having read and studied this statute, it is my next goal to make some recommendations. I would welcome any guidance from the PSC, any guidance of names that you can provide me so I can go talk to whoever I need to talk to to learn more about our legislative process.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I could tell you one thing, is that that's going to be a very tough process.

MS. SULLIVAN: I know. I'm Irish.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: The only thing, the only thing that you have going for you right now is that so many people are affected with can't afford water.

But, but to be fair to the companies, and I'm not saying they're doing things in the right way, they're doing them expeditiously or anything else, if the Legislature opens its arms and says here's what you do -- and at that time the argument was, and I remember it was the first year I was elected, 1996, I remember that argument very well, it was Representative Thrasher and some others, and it was an argument that went back and forth.

Half of the argument was, well, there's old systems that are ready to be abandoned and so on and so on, and somebody needs to take those and we need to give companies incentives to go in there. But there were other things in that legislation, and then years later legislation that followed it that kind of made it difficult for the citizens.

But I can't blame the companies, because if I

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was a company and I was being told Florida opened its 1 arms to come in and here's what you can do, you can't 2 3 blame the company for following the rules. 4 MS. SULLIVAN: I understand. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But the only thing I was 6 going to say you have going for you now is that many 7 citizens are getting to the point where they can't 8 afford water. I here from representatives and senators who say, "What are you guys doing?" I say, "Go back and 9 read your statutes and you can do something, you know, 10 11 and it's up to you guys to do it." So that may be your, 12 you know, the thing you can do. 13 And Commissioner Skop, one more and let's move That's it. Let's move on. 14 on. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Just to Ms. Sullivan's 15 16 point about requesting help. I'd ask our staff to find 17 and give you that previous language in any manner in 18 which it would assist your, your desires. 19 MS. SULLIVAN: Thank you. 20 MR. MAY: Madam Chair? 21 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Where are we? Yes, sir. 22 Please. 23 MR. MAY: I don't want to interrupt. 24 understand you want to move, move it along. 25 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Go ahead. You have --

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MR. MAY: But at the appropriate time, and I'll make this brief, but at the appropriate time later I'm hopeful to have an opportunity to respond.

Ms. Sullivan said a lot, and --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Absolutely. If you'd rather do that now while it's fresh in your mind, please go right ahead. It's only fair.

MR. MAY: I want to make one -- two points.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.

MR. MAY: I want to make it absolutely clear that what she said was absolutely incorrect with respect to the testing that my client does at Chuluota. She suggested, and I think I heard it correctly, that the company is manipulating its testing by flushing immediately before the test. That is absolutely false, and you know it.

What the company does is in strict accordance with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection requirements. It has to test at the midpoint between flushing events to avoid any manipulation. I just wanted to make that clear.

She made some other disparaging remarks about the business plan, the business model of my client, which I vehemently disagree with, but that's for another day. But I just wanted to make that point. Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Absolutely. 2 Okay. Let's call Mr. Gus Alexakos. Welcome. 3 From Zephyr Shores. And if someone could show him -there he goes. And I don't want to cut anybody off, but 4 just keep in mind we have several people, and your spokespersons have kind of hit the nut, or the nail on 6 the head, and if you would just try to be --7 MR. KISER: Madam Chairman, you might want to 8 get them to all come over and line up. That way you 9 10 don't have to sit there and wait after each witness and 11 have each one take the time to walk up there. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, I don't want them 12 to stand. But you know what, there's seats behind 13 there. So let's do this, Paul Stakun from American 14 Condo in Zephyrhills, Eugene --15 MR. TAURIAINEN: Tauriainen. 16 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: -- Tauriainen. All I 17 needed was a minute. Donna Fletcher, Julie -- is it 18 Knox or Knex? 19 MS. FLETCHER: She's taken her name off. 20 doesn't want to speak anymore. 21 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Taken her name off, 22 23 okay. And Colleen Baylis from American Condo in 24

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Zephyrhills.

proceed.

If you could all sit behind Gus and we'll ceed.

Good afternoon, Gus.

MR. ALEXAKOS: Good afternoon, Madam Chairman and Commissioners. Thank you for the opportunity for all of us to say a few words here in front of you.

First of all, my name is Gus Alexakos, and I reside at 4625 Windy Lane in Zephyrhills. And that's a Zephyr Shores subdivision. It's the homeowners association. It's a senior park.

My background with water goes quite a ways back, probably more than most of you here. I was elected as president of our association 11 years ago and I served two terms on that. My background with water, I was the mayor of Cary, Illinois. And I'm sure all of you have heard of Cary, Illinois. It's a small town. It's not too small now. It's about 50 miles northwest of Chicago. And I was mayor there for eight years. I also served on the city council and other areas involved with the town.

And speaking about water, I was the only mayor in the entire country that challenged the USEPA on the barium issue, because they closed down one of our wells because they said there was barium in our water. So I challenged them. I took them to the Supreme Court and I

won my case to the Supreme Court, and President Carter called my home, and they relaxed the standard. And when my wife called me at work, she said, "The President's office called you." And of course, you know, I think the President of the United States? Sure enough. they relaxed the standard, our well went back on. So I was the only mayor -- and I represented all of you, no matter what town you're in. We challenged it and we won our case.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: We may want to send you to the Supreme Court on a few of our cases.

(Laughter.)

MR. ALEXAKOS: It was a good challenge.

But I want to talk about Aqua here. Here's one of my bills here, \$123.25. Right now there's no filters on the two wells that we have. We can't drink the water. We have to buy bottled water from Zephyrhills. Zephyrhills is known for the best water in the State of Florida. They ship it all over; they ship it to Iraq, Afghanistan. But the water that Aqua serves us, we can't drink it, so we have to buy our bottled water here. And we spend hundreds of dollars to buy this bottled water.

And I've got pictures here. And I'm going to give these to you, Madam Commissioner. This is a

picture of our water on December 17th, 2009. We can't drink this water. It's brown. Look at that. My socks -- I had to bring in my socks here. Some people think they're designer socks. These are my white socks and this is after the laundry. This is the color. And people are expected to drink this type of water here. That color. It's discolored. You can't drink it. It's dangerous.

I had heart surgery back in 1975. I'm still here today, but I can't drink that water. I was interviewed by ABC News already, CBS, and they all know -- they won't even drink the water. When ABC came to my home a year and a half ago, they refused to drink the water. They looked at the water, a clean glass of water, just came out of the dishwasher, and they saw the particles floating up and down. They refused to drink it. None of -- their staff on the TV crew refused to drink the water. They just can't handle it.

And Mr. Spyropante (phonetic) is here today, and here's some pictures that I'm going to present to the Commission. Ms. Spyropante's clothes, all of her clothes got stained. They did get reimbursed. It took about three, four weeks to get reimbursement. They had to write to the President of Aqua before they got reimbursed. They did get reimbursed though, and I got

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reimbursed also for my clothing.

And I've got pictures here of my shed. got all kinds of bottled water that I have to buy in the cabinet, in my shed, and I'm going to leave them with you folks so you can look at them.

The main thing --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Excuse me. Steve, would you get the pictures?

MR. ALEXAKOS: We can't drink the water. There's always an odor there. It stains our clothes -you can have them all -- and we spend a lot of dollars in buying bottled water.

The one thing I'd like to ask the President of Aqua, after the Commission voted for the increase, that 300 percent plus, what did the President, Mr. Lihvarcik, get as a bonus? Did he get a bonus after he took us to the cleaners? I'd like to have that answer. I don't know if you got a bonus check for something like that, what you did to us. You really took us to the cleaners, and we can't drink the water.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Gus, let's -- give me your points. Okay? Let's not go there.

> MR. ALEXAKOS: Okay.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And what I need you to do, as soon as Gus is done, before we take the next

witness, we might need to take a break again for our reporter. We can't get another court reporter, so I'll take small breaks just to give her a little bit of a chance.

Continue, Gus. I'm sorry.

MR. ALEXAKOS: The one thing about customer service, one of the Commissioners said it was improving. It's not really improving at all. I got a call from a neighbor, from Josephine Summerville, and I've got her address here and her bills. She got turned off on January 28th of this year in the morning for no reason at all. They came to her house. They did not ring the doorbell. They never knocked on the door. They came in the backyard and turned her water off.

And so the neighbor said, Gus, you're an old mayor. You can do anything. So I had to call Aqua and I got ahold of the representative. I didn't call the main office. I called the representative himself. And in the afternoon they got their water back turned on. They apologized, but she got turned on — turned off for no reason at all. And you can't have that. That's poor customer service.

And I brought her bills. She didn't get billed for ten months. Ten months, no bill at all. So I brought all her bills with me and her address and all.

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She lives at 4613 Newcomb Avenue in Zephyr Shores. Okay. That's evidence there.

And the other thing, the last item I want to mention, they took a, what they call a satisfaction survey, and I completed the survey and I brought a copy of the survey to show all you Commissioners about the survey. And I thought the water quality was just terrible. You can't drink the water at all. I'm afraid of getting sick. I don't want my heart disease to get any worse than it is, so I have to keep buying the bottled water.

And so here's a copy of my survey. And I want to mention one more item, that Aqua sent me a letter here dated October 1st, 2009. And "Thank you for participation in the lead and copper sampling program," so they sent me a copy of the sampling survey. And I happen to be Greek descent, but this is all Greek to me. I don't understand it. I'm not a chemist, so I don't know if the water is good or bad. They don't tell you at the bottom of the letter if it's drinkable or not. So I'd like to turn that in, part of the testimony also.

Thank you very much, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Any questions for Gus? No? Okay. Thank you so much.

MR. ALEXAKOS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Appreciate that. 1 these pictures are for us to keep? 2 MR. ALEXAKOS: Yes, ma'am. 3 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. And the bill. 4 And then there's other items over there that we'll look 5 at, and if staff could look into a couple of things 6 7 that --MR. ALEXAKOS: I am keeping the socks. These 8 are souvenirs. 9 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. We want you to 10 keep the socks. 11 Oh, okay. We may have a buyer here. Thank 12 you, Gus. 13 14 (Laughter.) 15 MR. ALEXAKOS: Thank you. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Let's just do 16 this. Let's take a five-minute -- only five minutes, 17 give the court reporter a break. We're going to have to 18 take little short breaks to give her a break. 19 20 (Recess taken.) Okay. Let's get moving; otherwise, we're 21 never going to get out of here. Everybody come back to 22 your seats. All right. I actually gave you nine 23 24 minutes, or eight and a half. Okay. Let's make sure 25 everybody gets back to their seats.

MR. STAKUN: That's correct. 2 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Welcome. 3 MR. STAKUN: Thank you very much. Thank you 4 all for listening to us today. 5 My name is Paul Stakun. I come from 6 Zephyrhills, the city of pure water, with certain 7 8 exceptions. First of all, I would like to say that I don't 9 think it's material whether we live in a trailer park or 10 a mansion. I think this affects all of us who are 11 served by Aqua Utilities. 12 I checked my high school chemistry book for a 13 description of water. It says it is a colorless, 14 15 odorless liquid, just for your information. My background is that I was a project engineer 16 for a major aerospace company for many years, and my job 17 was customer service. Our goal for customer service was 18 to make all of our customers happy and satisfied. 19 Obviously you can't do that 100 percent. But in my line 20 21 of work, if we failed in any of those respects, we would 22 have had a lot of aircraft at the bottom of the ocean, 23 and that's unacceptable. And I want to thank the Aqua Utilities people 24 for your presentation. You've given me several talking 25

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And I would imagine that you are Mr. Stakun?

points. First of all, I'd like to speak in regard to the customer service analysis that you spoke of. And from an engineering standpoint, I find that very unacceptable and incomplete. I realize it was done according to some standards of the American institute of financial people. Anyway, it's a standard that allowed 48 samples out of 20,000 customers. 48, 48 samples can be very delusional and you can't really get a good picture of the, of really what's going on.

This -- first of all, the, it was discussed that the people who, the customer service representatives that talk to us were very polite and were reasonably knowledgeable and did a good job. I can't dispute that. Every one of them that I've spoken to were, were very good. However, the problems that were brought forth to these people, it was never discussed the, what happened afterwards, whether that problem was totally resolved.

It was mentioned that several phone calls were made to the customer service reps and they said they'd call back, they never called back. Billing errors were mentioned, and I personally had some problems with that myself. And apparently the customer service reps talked to, either didn't talk to the billing people in your department, or if they did, the billing people never

resolved the issues. So I think the analysis of customer service has to go much further in-depth to get a better picture.

In regard to meter readings, the new meters that were installed, I have no idea whether they've been calibrated either by the manufacturer or by Aqua Utilities, but any meter that's used to measure liquids or whatever need that calibration. In addition, the calibration of the instruments that are used to read the meters every month must be calibrated on a periodic basis as well.

If you go to the gas pump to buy gasoline, there's a sticker on each one of them to indicate that they've been certified that they're accurate. And I think I would like to have the answer as to whether, whether this, whether this water measuring system is indeed calibrated.

My next point is I checked the financial performance of Aqua America on the New York Stock Exchange, and find it's a very healthy company, despite the fact that in these difficult financial times they're doing very well.

The gentleman from Aqua indicated that they had to spend some capital, major capital expenditures to improve some of their facilities, plus hundreds of

thousands of dollars in additional legal fees in recent months. Well, that's the normal part of doing business. And I don't think that we have to be, we have to pay for those capital improvements ourselves. I think that that should be part of, part of your doing business.

In fact, if that additional money spent on legal fees is -- I don't know what you're afraid of, why you need to do that. Why don't you put that money back into the infrastructure?

And finally compliance. You indicated that you're compliant with all of the regulations and all of the rulings by the Public Service Commission. Hopefully your company has business ethics that are, that are far beyond that and that you don't just meet the compliance of the rulings that these people just make and nothing more. I would hope you would follow that further.

And one of these gentlemen indicated that the water system, our water system is uneconomical to operate. Well, if that's so, I would recommend that you consider divesting yourself of our water system, because we have Pasco County water right out in the street. It wouldn't take much to hook into it.

And finally I would like to encourage the Public Service Commission in conjunction with our Legislature to get together to do something good for the

voters and the citizens of the State of Florida. 1 2 think this is an issue that really needs improvement and 3 we need clean water and we need it now. 4 Thank you very much. 5 (Applause.) 6 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you. Any, any 7 questions for Mr. Stakun, Mr. Stakun? No? Thank you. 8 Thank you very much. 9 Mr. Tauriainen? 10 Wow. I was 16 before I could MR. TAURIAINEN: 11 say it. 12 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, with a name like 13 Argenziano, I know. 14 MR. TAURIAINEN: No. I was 16 before I could 15 spell it. 16 Thank you, Madam Chairman and members of the 17 Commission, for the opportunity to address you. 18 I have a brief statement, a question, and then 19 a request. We're winter residents of the American Condo 20 Park in Zephyrhills, but are seriously considering 21 making Florida our permanent home. And like all of our 22 neighbors, we're retired and on fixed incomes. And we, 23 like the others, have serious concerns about the quality 24 of the drinking water that we're, we're getting. 25 We -- I put a double filter under our sink and

I run it through a Brita, and my wife won't give it to our dog. Isn't that a sad commentary? But, anyway, we can purchase drinking water and we do, but we shouldn't have to.

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The elephant in the refrigerator here seems to be that unconscionable rate increase that came about last year, the 300 percent thing. And my, my concern is that our rates went from 17.69 a month to 51.15 a month. That's right around 300 percent. And the distressing thing is that there's a base monthly charge of 51.15 whether we're here or not.

Now other utilities and other companies have vacation rates where they give you a break if you're not here, but not Aqua Florida. Now we understand that, that the infrastructure to provide water and sewer treatment for our small subdivision is, is there and it's hooked up to our homes whether we're there or not. We understand that.

But the word on the street is that there are a number of ex Public Service Commission members that now work for Aqua Utilities Florida. Now I don't know if that's so or not. But, boy, it would -- and I understand that that's common in government and in other companies. But it's a little dangerous when the regulated have an inside track to the regulators, and

that, that is really not such a great idea.

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But the question is, does the Public Service Commission have the authority to go back and revisit that 300 percent rate increase? Does it have the authority to look at that again? And if the answer is yes, then please do it. And thank you for your consideration.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you. Any questions?

Marshall, do you want to answer that question for him? Do we have the ability to go back and look at that? And also --

MR. WILLIS: I'm happily going to defer that to our legal staff.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. We'll do that.

And then also on the vacation mode, when people are not here, isn't it statutory that, or is it our rules that say that the companies shall be able to recover whether you're here or not in the base charge?

MR. WILLIS: As far as the, as far as the vacation rate, yes, and there's a good reason for that.

A lot of these small systems in Florida are made up of a lot of people who go back and forth.

If, if the Commission were to give a break to

the customers who go back up north for the summertime, the sole operations of the utility company that are there regardless, the fixed costs, whether there are customers present pumping water, taking water, are there, and that would be solely borne by the customers who are left here in Florida, which would make their rates go way up. And that's why the Commission has traditionally said the base facility charge is what we're going to charge you. That'll cover the bare minimum.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Now Legal?

MR. KISER: Madam Chairman, in order to go back and examine what was in the previous order, I think you'd have to be exceeding the return on equity that was set in that order. And if you weren't at that level, I'm not sure you could get back there.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I just want to make sure his answer -- his question is answered.

Okay. And Donna, Ms. Donna Fletcher. Welcome.

MS. FLETCHER: Yes. Thank you very much for talking to me, Madam Commissioner and members. You'll have to excuse me because I'm a little bit nervous.

I've never done this.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Oh, don't worry about

it. Just, just be yourself.

MS. FLETCHER: And I'm more or less speaking for more than just myself on the estimate and the actual readings that they say that they have fixed. And I have called them a couple of times on this, and yesterday we called again. And I'll tell you, on -- we called when we left in March or April 22nd in '09 and told them we were leaving and we had them read the meter. And we wrote down what the actual reading was ourselves.

And we come back in November and we have not had a bill from them after several calls during the summer stating that I did not want to get a big bill, where if we got a \$50, \$70 bill, that's, we can afford that, but to come and get a thousand-dollar bill or something when we get back, I would rather have a small amount and be able to afford it. They said that they would take care of that. I never heard from them.

So when we came back in November, I called them and said we were back and they said they would come. And we told them we turned down the water and they were going to come and read the meter.

Well, on January 15th, 2010, they came and read the meter. And we asked them where had they been? They said that they just got the work order to turn our water on. So we got an actual reading for 268 days for

13,100 gallons of water, and that was a \$629 bill.

And then I got a bill on the March 1st, 2010. It's an estimated bill. For 19 days they said we used 300 -- 3,600 gallons of water in 19 days on an estimate.

On March 29th, I just got an estimated bill, 28 days. They said we used 3,900 gallons of water. In 47 days they said we used 7,500 gallons of water. My husband read the meter on the 13th of March and it read 15,820 gallons. So the actual reading, we used 2,720 gallons, and they're trying to charge us for 4,098 -- 4,980 gallons that we did not use.

I stopped the man when he was reading meters in the truck and I asked him if he can't get an actual reading, why can't he go out and fix the meter? He told us that was not his job. So I don't know how -- I called yesterday and they told me someone would call us yesterday afternoon. We did not hear anything from them.

And the only reason we're here is we're not the only ones. I'm just speaking for others that they say the estimate and actual readings are fixed and they are not. And I thank you for your time.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

I have a question. That's one of the new

meters that's read from the truck? 7 MS. FLETCHER: Yes. That was installed in 2 3 American Condo. Yes. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, why, if, if it was 4 turned off for vacation mode or whatever when they left, I'm sure there are still some rates, the base rates that 6 go in, but why would there be, why would there still 7 be -- why would you need to have an estimated reading? 8 MR. FRANKLIN: It's hard to tell without doing 9 an investigation, but I assume that you could have a 10 broken radio frequency device, which would, which would 11 preclude us from picking up the read as we drive down 12 the street. So we go back and fix those. 13 But we have -- I think there were less than 30 14 accounts that we estimated this month. So there are 15 16 very, very, very few, but it does happen. Any kind of 17 a, either a, a weed whacker, or there can be any number 18 of reasons that the RF device becomes disconnected from 19 a, from a meter, and in that case it wouldn't get a 20 We'd have to go out and fix it. 21 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And the discrepancy --22 MS. FLETCHER: Excuse me. 23 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Wait. Hold on. Wait. 24 Wait. MS. FLETCHER: This is a buried meter in the 25

1	ground. It has nothing to do with grass cutting. It
2	has nothing to do with anything. They lift up a cover.
3	It's about this deep into the ground.
4	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And, Ms. Fletcher, you
5	said when you left, what was the meter reading?
6	MS. FLETCHER: On the March or April 22nd,
7	the let me I've got it here was 900 gallons.
8	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: 900 gallons?
9	MS. FLETCHER: Yes. Right here it is.
10	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: That was the reading,
11	that's the
12	MS. FLETCHER: That's the meter reading.
13	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: That you took before you
14	left?
15	MS. FLETCHER: Yes. And they also did an
16	actual reading for my final bill.
17	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And was it the same
18	number? Did they come up with 900?
19	MS. FLETCHER: Yes. Ours was like 900 and
20	something, a couple of numbers just different. And then
21	when I called them on January 15th, when they said they
22	just got the work order, they said we used 13,100 is at
23	the actual meter reading.
24	Now they told me when in November, in
25	December, I asked, well, how could I know how much I

used in, in November and December? And they said 1 there's no way of showing that because they didn't come 2 3 and read the meter because the man didn't get the work order until the 15th of January. And we called on November 9th. 5 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. When -- you left 6 7 in April. When did you come back to the residence? MS. FLETCHER: On November 9th. 8 9 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. And it's in 10 January. So you were there from November, December and 11 January. 12 MS. FLETCHER: Until they come and said they 13 got a work order to turn our water and read our meter. 14 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Can staff check, 15 you know, check up with that with the company --16 MS. FLETCHER: I have all my copies of my 17 bills. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: -- and find out what's 18 19 going on, and maybe we get an answer. 20 MR. FRANKLIN: Chairman, we'd be happy to 21 address that as well today and see if we can get this 22 resolved. 23 I will point out one other issue that's 24 important for customers to know. We sent out a bill 25 stuffer, we've actually worked with the Commission staff on this, so that customers could call us to designate their accounts as a seasonal account.

What happens is if an account isn't designated as seasonal and somebody goes home to the north for a while, you get zero reads. If it's not designated as a seasonal account, we could get an estimate. They could go as estimated reads. Right? So we're happy to work this out though today.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. But, again, and I understand that, and customers should, should know that if you're seasonal, let them know you're seasonal. But if it's turned, help me here, because if it's turned off and they have to come back and physically turn it on, how -- I mean, do you have a turnoff notice? I mean, do you know that it's turned off?

MR. FRANKLIN: We do know that it's turned off. The service order is closed.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.

MR. FRANKLIN: But if the customer has not
said turn my account off, right, it could generate --

MS. FLETCHER: Oh, I did, I called them and told them we were leaving and that the water was turned off. And I called -- and she said, "When you come back, just call us right away and tell us." And then my bills -- but I couldn't understand not getting the

1	bills, because they apparently now charge you 60 some
2	dollars a month whether you're there or not. I never
3	got any of those bills. And I requested them because I
4	didn't want a large bill.
5	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right. Okay. So are
6	you she may not be designated as seasonal either.
7	That might be something
8	MS. FLETCHER: Yes. They know we're
9	snowbirds.
10	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Well, let's make
11	sure it's designated on her, on her bill as seasonal. I
12	think that would be
13	MS. FLETCHER: This is the first time that
14	I've had this kind of problem, so, and we've been coming
15	to Florida.
16	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And you still do not
17	have it resolved as to how much your bill
18	MS. FLETCHER: No. As of the estimate, no, I
19	haven't, because they said they were going to call me.
20	Again they said they would call and straighten it out,
21	and we have not heard anything.
22	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Maybe that'll
23	happen today.
24	MR. FLETCHER: Okay.
25	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you very much.

Thank you. 1 MS. FLETCHER: CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Ms. Baylis from 2 3 American Condo in Zephyrhills. Welcome. 4 MS. BAYLIS: Thank you, Madam Chairman and 5 Aqua Utilities. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: We can't hear you. 6 7 Okay. Thank you for letting me just ask 8 MS. BAYLIS: one question for the Chairman and Aqua Utilities. 9 What 10 is your verbal definition of gouging? 11 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I don't know how to 12 answer that question here right now, and I don't know 13 that the -- do you have some specific issues that you 14 can --MS. BAYLIS: Well, when we're gone in the 15 summer we still get a \$50 water bill. Wouldn't you 16 think that if it's something that you haven't used or 17 18 you're not going to use in that period of time, that is 19 gouging? 20 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Unfortunately, and I don't know if you heard Mr. Willis before answer the 21 22 question as to how come people still have to pay when 23 they're not here, especially on smaller systems. 24 don't pay when you're not here, then the people who do 25 remain here have to pay and their bills will go up.

MS. BAYLIS: Well, of course. I expect to.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, no, they would have to pay for -- Marshall, maybe you can explain it better than I can.

MR. WILLIS: Okay. For the small systems, there's a fixed cost of running the system all year long. Of course the more you pump, there's some variable costs. The costs would go up the more people you have here. But there are fixed costs for running that system regardless of whether any water is pumped out of it or not.

MS. BAYLIS: I realize that.

MR. WILLIS: If, if the company were to, and the Commission were to allow people who left to go back up north to pay a much smaller amount or no money at all while they're gone, those costs would then have to be borne by the customers who remained here, and their bills would actually rise to pay for those fixed costs while those customers leave to go up north.

It's not, it's not a prevalent problem when you have an extremely large system that do not have vacationing customers that much. But unfortunately in Florida we have a lot of small systems that are made up of people who do like to go back up north in the summertime, and that does put a tremendous cost upon the

1	company to be able to meet its revenue and the need to
2	pay its fixed costs.
3	MS. BAYLIS: You do know what the word gouging
4	means, don't you?
5	MR. WILLIS: Excessive profits is what it
6	means to me.
7	MS. BAYLIS: Well, yes. Okay. Okay. Thank
8	you very much.
9	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Stevens.
10	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Madam Chair, thank you.
11	I don't know where the rest of the Commission
12	is. I appreciate the work that staff has put into this.
13	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: We still have to hear
14	from OPC.
15	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: I know that.
16	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. All right.
17	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: I just wanted to make
18	one statement to Aqua.
19	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Oh, go right ahead.
20	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Please help these
21	people. Do what you have to do. But brown water is not
22	going to cut it and it's not right. So please help
23	them.
24	(Applause.)
25	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

Okay. Mr. Beck, Office of Public Counsel.

MR. BECK: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Charlie Beck with the Office of Public Counsel.

I know you want to zero in on what to do with the staff recommendation that's in front of you. The first thing I'd like to mention in the rate case, Commissioner Stevens and Commissioner Klement, you weren't here during the rate case itself, but the Commission held ten customer service hearings during the rate case, nine of them in different locations. Two of them were in Chuluota.

The Commission went around the state to listen to customers. We heard live testimony from 169 customers during the case, and that generated well over a thousand pages of transcript.

In the case there were volumes upon volumes of written communication and complaints to the Commission.

The Commission also considered that.

I don't know whether that was a record or not for a water and wastewater case, but I do know we heard a massive outpouring from customers with dissatisfaction with the water they were receiving and the service they were receiving from Aqua.

In the case the Commission found that the quality of service was marginal for all the territories

except for Chuluota, where the Commission found that it was unsatisfactory.

So is their quality of service adequate?

Because that's essentially the issue that's before you in the staff recommendation. The customers I think have told you here today no, they're dissatisfied with the service and they're dissatisfied with the product they're receiving from the company.

In the staff recommendation you have the results of the AUF customer satisfaction survey on Page 5 of the staff recommendation, and I know there's been some comment about that already. The overall satisfaction has, the six-month average was a 2.28 on a scale of 1 to 5.

Staff has raised, I think, valid points that these surveys were started right after a rate case and customers were, probably had concerns about the level of rates. You'll see that the worst month for overall satisfaction in the extent that the customers' complaints were resolved was the first month, in May, and it got slightly better for two months. The best month was July, but then it went steadily down since then.

So you've got to question whether it's just the rate case or not, because you would think the

further away you got from the rate case, the better the results would be, and that's not so. You know, since July the overall satisfaction has gone down as well as the extent resolved. So the customers told you no, that this is not adequate also in the results of the customer satisfaction survey.

Early this afternoon the staff told you, and I believe I got this right, that they didn't even consider the survey responses in formulating their recommendation. They've outlined various reasons why they didn't think that they should, and so they did their own investigation and made their own evaluation, and that's what they recommended to you today.

We would recommend, Commissioners, that you not make a decision today on whether their, the service is adequate, and that's what the staff has recommended to you, but I don't think it's right to do that without taking into account what the customers have to say.

Because I don't see anything in here where that actually has been done, other than a survey that has been discarded by the staff. So one way or another I think that needs to be done. I would suggest you have some more customer hearings. Go around the state again like we did during the case itself and listen to the customers, see what they have to say and judge their

credibility and see what the issues they have are.

I would make, I would -- we would recommend you not make a decision until you do something like that. Either have the, go around the state, hear from customers, do a survey that's valid, but you need to take that into account. And at this point I would say do not make a finding one way or the other.

That's all I have. I think Ms. Bradley would like to address you too.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Madam Chair?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Stevens.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Thank you.

I don't know where everyone else is. The definition of adequate seems to be broad, and I'm certainly not ready to say that it's adequate. I do think the company has made some steps in the right direction. But I think that, just to throw this out there, I think that we need to continue monitoring the company. But I think included in that monitoring should be some sort of aesthetic monitoring. We don't need to test the chemicals, because other agencies do that. But if, if we could monitor some of the brown water complaints, the smelly water complaints and the bad tasting water complaints, that, I think that would be another step in the right direction. Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO:

Ms. Cecilia Bradley from the Attorney General's Office.

MS. BRADLEY: I'll try to be very brief here, but I did want to thank the Commission for allowing all these consumers to speak. This is important to them. And it's important to us to hear from them, and it's the best way to judge whether or not the company is doing what they're supposed to be doing.

Thank you.

So we appreciate all the customers coming and taking time out of their busy schedules to come up here. Not that you-all are not a lot of fun, but I suspect they had other things that they probably needed to do and people took vacation days and time away from jobs and family to be here, and we appreciate them coming.

A question was asked about has there been improvement? It seems like we've been doing Aqua forever. It's like we're on at least Aqua 3 at this point. And if you want to go back and look at the transcripts, you'll see that the complaints today are very similar to the ones we've been hearing this whole time.

Customer service, Ms. Sullivan kind of took away my thought, but it's not just being polite and nice. I have a voice mail that I saved for a long time

from a rather nasty attorney who left me a message. And she put it very pleasantly and then forgot she still had her phone on and turned to her husband and said, "There, was that nice?"

Nice is not always the key. You've got to provide some service. In talking with customers before we started and during the breaks, they frequently complain that they will call about this or maybe water quality, and what they're told is, well, go get somebody to test it. Well, the customer shouldn't have to be doing that. That's expensive for them.

We heard several people during the hearing and during the breaks talking about the expense they've gone to to put different type of filters and expensive systems in just so they can use the water.

I know we keep talking about, well, it's just the color or the way it looks or the way it smells, but implicit in our ability to provide water to customers is their ability to be able to drink it. And if it's filthy looking, if it smells like sewage, people can't drink it. They're paying for something they're not getting, and they're paying a pretty high price.

Something was said about the vacation rate or whatever they called it, but several people mentioned the fact they're paying between \$50 and \$60 a month.

And obviously we don't want somebody else's rates to go up, but one of the gentlemen said he pays more for his vacation right here than he does when he goes up to his other home that he actually spends for the elec -- I mean for the water he uses during that period of time.

You heard a lot of the consumer complaints about customer service and the problems they're still having. But I think the key is the fact that -- and we appreciate Aqua's efforts to improve things. But, I mean, you saw the color of the water. It was yellow. I guess that's changed a little bit. I think the first water I saw from Aqua was gray with black stuff floating in it. But a couple of the customers mentioned to me during the break that they're still suffering from that problem.

But they're concerned about the water. One of the very first people that came and testified, and her testimony is, written testimony has been submitted, was Nancy Evans. They had moved into their dream home in Chuluota. And they had a lovely son, Aiden, a little guy, and they had a beautiful collie dog.

And within a few months of moving into their home, the dog died. And the vet said, "What in the world has he been drinking that he has all this metal and, you know, all this stuff in his system?" And they

said, "Well, he hasn't really been drinking that much."

The vet suggested they not use the water or not drink it because of what had happened to the dog.

And I think at some of the subsequent service hearings Ms. Evans and her husband came, and by that time the husband had severe health problems. Then the little boy started having skin irritation and this type thing. They finally abandoned their home. And when they moved to a different area with a different water system, their health problems cleared up. And we've heard some of that today. When people go up to their summer homes, a lot of their health problems they have down here are clearing up.

So people are afraid of the water and they don't feel like they can drink the water. Those that can afford to are buying bottled water and doing other things. And, you know, if we're going to charge them this much money, they need to be at least able to drink their water.

So I would also urge that you continue to monitor this and not to terminate this at this time, but go forward looking at what can be done to help these people. Thank you.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you. Any

1 questions from the company? MR. MAY: Would you give me one minute to 2 3 review my notes? There was a lot, lot said. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Sure. Okay. Sure. Was there anybody else that wanted to speak? 5 Okay, sir. If we could just get your name, 6 7 and while the company is -- and then we'll move on. I just wanted to make sure. 8 And, Commissioners, don't forget we have to go 9 10 back to our other issue as soon as we're done with this 11 one to finish that one up, and we still have the IA 12 discussion. Sure. Oh, yes. We'll have time for that. 13 MS. MUIR: Mr. Glen Rogers. 14 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Mr. Glen -- I'm sorry. 15 MR. ROGERS: Glen Rogers from American Condo. 16 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Welcome, Mr. Rogers. MR. ROGERS: I'd just like to thank you for 17 18 allowing me to come late. 19 I'd just like to comment a little bit, 20 piggyback on what the gentleman said here about the cost 21 of service when you're not here. 22 I've just got some, a couple of public or 23 private companies like Progress Energy, U.S. Cellular,

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and Brighthouse, and I've got some figures here for what

they charge when we don't have any usage, and these are

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pretty good size companies. 2 Progress Energy charges \$4.74 a month for a 3 seasonal rate. U.S. Cellular charges me \$4.95 a month for a seasonal rate when there's no usage. And 4 Brighthouse does not charge anything for a seasonal rate for no usage. 6 7 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: The only difference there is the size of their customer base, and that's 8 what Mr. Marshall was talking about before. The larger 9 10 the customer base, the easier it is and the lighter it can be. When they're smaller facilities, smaller 11 12 amounts of people involved. MR. ROGERS: Yeah. But they're a big company. 13 14 It's not just our little bitty service over here, our 15 little bitty service section. It's, you know, they've got a big base too. Thank you. 16 17 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you, sir. Any questions for Mr. Rogers? 18 MR. BUSSEY: Madam Chair? 19 20 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes, sir. 21 MR. BUSSEY: May I just respond? 22 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Very quickly and 23 then we're going to go to the --24 MR. BUSSEY: Very quickly.

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CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you.

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MR. BUSSEY: Okay. I understand that the, we're talking about the seasonal rate issue. Okay. We're in, we're in, we're subsidizing other areas. We're in the high end. Okay? They get approximately \$64,000 for nonuse six months out of the year. And all they have to do is increase the flushing a little bit more because of the nonuse.

And I don't see why we should have to pay more for a, for a seasonal rate when we're already subsidizing other places in the State of Florida on their behalf. It doesn't make any sense. And if -- Progress Energy can, can survive the summer. If they can't survive the summer, they need to get rid of the utility. Thank you.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you. Thank you.

Okay. Did you have a comment, Commissioner Klement?

No. Okay.

Are you ready? Thank you.

MR. MAY: Madam Chair, I'll give it a shot.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.

MR. MAY: A lot has been said today, and I'm not going to, I'm not going to repeat what we have said, and I respect the customers and I thank them for coming up. We listened very carefully to their concerns, we

took notes, and we are committed to responding and continuing to respond to customer concerns.

I do want to say, however, that, reflecting back on my opening remarks, a lot of the, a lot of the information you've heard today was information that you heard during the rate case. I think Ms. Bradley mentioned Ms. Evans, that testimony was in the last rate case. You considered that. You considered the number of complaints.

And what you did, you didn't sit on your heels, you didn't ignore that. You reduced our return on equity significantly. This company is operating in Florida at one of the lowest return on equities of any other water utility in the state.

Again, I would bring your attention to what the company did in response to that. I can tell you internally the company considered, you know, pulling back, not doing anything, and just trying to ride it out. Tightening the belt and do the best they could, ignoring aesthetic issues. The company didn't do that.

I think you heard Mr. Franklin and Mr. Lihvarcik say that they went beyond what DEP requires, they went beyond what you require. They've, they have a project that should be operational today. DEP was going to authorize or give the green light to put it in

operation with the sequestration for Zephyr Shores.

That wasn't required by DEP. It wasn't required by you.

Aqua did it to address the concerns of the customers.

Now we have, we've said what we believe is the right thing to do. The customers have given their opinion, Mr. Beck has given his opinion, and Ms. Bradley has given hers. I'd again ask you to look back on what's before you. What's before you is an independent analysis of your staff. It's not based upon what I said, what Mr. Beck said, what the customer said. It's based upon their review.

And I, and I apologize. I may have got it wrong, Mr. Willis. I simply don't recall ever where the Florida Public Service Commission asked any utility, whether it's a water utility or an electric utility, to produce every audiotape coming into their call centers and then independently reviewing and auditing those tapes to determine not only if they're courteous, not only if they're polite, but also whether the concerns were appropriately addressed. Your staff didn't just look at courtesy or politeness; it looked at whether the company adequately responded to the problems presented.

The cost of doing this is significant. I think Mr. Franklin quantified those costs somewhere north of a hundred thousand dollars for the last six

months.

Aqua is a good corporate citizen. We're going to do what you tell us to do, and we're going to do more than you tell us to do. But there is a cost in going forward with this. We think we have -- we think it's been shown with an independent analysis that we're performing adequately in these three years that you've asked us.

Now there may be some disagreement from different sides, but that's what we firmly believe, and we believe your staff recommendation before you supports that. We would ask you to, to approve that staff recommendation.

If I might address Commissioner Stevens' suggestion. Commissioner Stevens, the aesthetic issues that you've asked to be addressed are very difficult to independently test for because aesthetics are, by definition, in the eye of the beholder. If we're going to do that for the entire system, I think it's going to be an extremely complicated and expensive process.

What I would, what, in the limited time, Madam Chairman, I've had the chance to talk, and this is the, obviously the first time we've heard about the, the extension of the, of the monitoring, which we prefer not to do. But if you're inclined to move in that

direction, we would suggest that maybe a more manageable future monitoring for the next three or four, five months would be to take the model that the company has in place today. It's a pilot project where there are seven systems, one of which would include Zephyr Shores, and we would test in conjunction with your staff the aesthetic qualities of the water and report that back to you, and then get some direction from you on how you want us to address that. That's --

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: That's a good solution.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, are you --

MR. MAY: I was just going to say that that's a, that's a proposal that we would be willing to make today in a good faith compromise to try to move this along in a way that's cost-effective, not only for the company but also for the customers and the, and the staff. We'd be willing to work with the OPC, Mr. Beck and his staff, as well as Ms. Bradley, and your staff on doing that on those seven systems, and then reporting back periodically, and, and responding accordingly to your direction.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I would like to ask Mr. May, I acknowledge everything you just said, but how do you account for

these, granted they're anecdotal, but some of these wild swings in their bills, the lack of response for month after month when these customers have said I, I haven't gotten a bill and they don't get one, then they get one for seven months or whatever at once, for the meters not read, for the water that we saw, the color, the photos of this brown water in their, in their laundry tub?

And then for the customer satisfaction number, the bottom number, 2.28 on a scale of 1 to 5 is not even 50 percent. It's not median. They haven't hit the median rate.

So given all of what you said in your defense, how do you account for these things?

MR. MAY: First, Commissioner Klement, I'm from a small town in North Florida, Port St. Joe, and my father had a hardware store. And when I grew up, I worked in that hardware store since I was five years old until I graduated from college. And what I learned from there is the customer is always right.

I'm not going to sit here today and debate with a customer. What I would like to do is take a look, and I think my client is more than willing to do this, take a look at each one of the instances that they mentioned today, and then we can respond. But right now I take them for their word if they have a problem.

I do know, however, that with respect to estimated bills, with respect to wide swings in bills, with respect to meter accuracy, I think your staff has done an excellent job and a statistically valid job in going out and independently verifying the accuracy of those meters and the accuracy of the resulting bills.

Now with respect to the, to the discolored water, the system of Zephyr Shores meets every standard of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection under the Safe Drinking Water Act. It's not under -- it is, it is not under any open consent order.

That's not to say there's not aesthetic issues with respect to color, clarity and smell. But what the company has done today is told you as the Commission, and the customers hopefully, they're taking steps to address that.

They're putting in a sequestration project. It should be in the latter part of this month. It should be approved today by DEP. So the company is taking steps to address that.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Listening to Mr. May's proposal as well as the comments from my colleague Commissioner Stevens, I think

where I'm at with this -- and, again, I'm open-minded, but it would seem to me that as to Issue 1 I guess my preference would be to deny the staff recommendation, continue monitoring through the end of this calendar year, adopting what Mr. May proposed of monitoring the quality of seven systems to be chosen, obviously for the ones that have quality problems, Chuluota and others as appropriate. Continue to monitor complaints, maybe send out additional surveys. But, again, the level of effort here, we need to be cognizant of the improvement that Aqua has shown. There are some concerns in terms of satisfaction that need to be addressed.

I'd also monitor meter readings. You know, appropriate sample size, billing accuracy, a larger sample size, continue to monitor environmental progress in terms of consent orders, progress closing those, as well as any new warning letters that may come out. But, again, I think some thoughtful monitoring through your end may be appropriate in light of some of the continuing concerns.

And I respect the position of your client,
Mr. May. I think monitoring is not in itself a bad
thing. I think, as staff has mentioned, the Commission
has discretion to do that if my colleagues choose to do
it. But, again, I just wanted to throw that out there

as a basis for discussion. I'm not wed to it.

But, again, the commonality of the concerns that I've heard are water quality, which is a secondary aesthetic issue, but mainly the complaints, the meter readings, the billing and the environmental progress on solving those problems. Thank you.

MR. MAY: Commissioner Skop, could I respond
just very briefly?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Absolutely.

MR. MAY: Again, my client is not opposed to continuation of the monitoring. What, what we're concerned about is putting some parameters to, to control some of the costs and to make it a meaningful exercise, not only for you, but also for the customers and the company together. So that's a concern.

The other thing I just mentioned with respect to secondary water quality standards, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency website there, there's a list of things you can do when you have secondary water quality or aesthetic concerns. And one of them, and I want to quote, is support rate increases for your local water supplier where necessary to upgrade your suppliers' treatment facilities to meet drinking water standards. And I think that's really the elephant in the room today.

I think there's a, obviously there's concerns with respect to aesthetics and my client is willing to, to address those, but it comes at a price. And I'm not saying that to scare anyone or to push the alarm button. I just think we need to be honest about it. And as we move forward, I hope we can -- let me back up.

This is, this is kind of, this is kind of a new thing for Aqua. Aqua is a, is a large, publicly traded water utility that's got an excellent reputation.

(Audience interruption.)

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Okay. Come on now. Hang on now.

MR. MAY: They are -- the company itself culturally is not used to being in an adversarial position with its customers and it doesn't like that, and it understands it's inefficient, it's costly. They're paying me I know more than they want to do this.

And I would like to move into a phase where we're working together, working together with you, working together with your staff, and most importantly working together with the customers so we're moving forward. We're not going to make everybody happy. This comment — I'm not gonna, I'm not gonna to tell you that. There are going to be customers that are upset

1 with their bill. I get upset when I read my bill.

But I'm hopeful that we can, this would be a phase of monitoring where it's not adversarial, where it's collaborative, where the parties can work together, talk together and try to come up with a solution that's long term.

That's all I have to say.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Madam Chair?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Stevens.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: I think that Aqua and Mr. May put together a good solution. I don't think -- I think part of that solution was to accept staff's recommendation and move forward. I think staff did a good job. I think they looked at some things in a statistically correct manner with a high confidence level.

I believe if we accept staff's recommendation, push forward with what Aqua has proposed where they can help us help make sure that the customers are getting satisfied, that if this doesn't work, we can come back and do another monitoring program. But I think pushing forward with Mr. May's solution is the way to go.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, then Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair. I

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just want to respond briefly to Mr. May's comments.

Some of the areas, again, aesthetics are going to be a problem for the foreseeable future. It's inherent to water in Florida in some certain geographic areas.

I guess in order to address that problem on a system-by-system basis, obviously it's not going to be cost-effective for the ratepayers to address those central concerns. So then you get to the ultimate solution, which I think we heard Ms. Sullivan speak to, you know, not all acquisitions go as planned. Sometimes you think you do due diligence, you step into a situation, you're new to a regulatory environment, and things don't work out.

But in those, for those systems where it's not going to be cost-effective in the immediate future to improve the water quality in terms of the aesthetics or across the board, why would it not make sense for making customers happy and ensuring affordable water, I mean quality water at affordable prices in Florida to merely divest those problem systems and encourage municipalities to buy them up? I'm pro business.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: All right. Hang on.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'm, I'm very pro

business. Don't get me wrong. But, you know, inherently municipalities have that competitive advantage. It should not be taken as any means as negative towards Aqua, because Aqua has costs that municipalities don't have. They have depreciation, they have return on equity, they have a whole host of other costs, taxes that ratepayers have to pay for, pursuant to United States Supreme Court precedent.

But the bottom line is, is when that affordability criteria gets so far out of proportion with what the person across the street is paying in a municipality that has great water at, you know, \$20 a month bill, then, I mean, how do you foresee addressing that? Because, again, I think there's an interest in divestiture or acquisition to buy these out. But, you know, obviously the parties can't agree on the, on the price. And ultimately somehow, some way there's got to be a solution.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Mr. Beck reminded us, not that we needed reminding, but I appreciate you bringing it up, of the number of public hearings that we had as part of this issue. Was it just last year? I guess it was just last year. And of course the number of public hearings that

we had the year or so prior to that on, on this issue.

So a lot of time and resources has gone into issues for the rate case that brought us to these more specific or more customer service and quality issues that we're dealing with today.

And I think, this is what I think, I think that obviously the rate case, the ratemaking, financial issues that we deal with are an important part of our regulatory purpose and authority, but also so is the ongoing day-to-day requirements and impacts on customers that we have that regulatory oversight for.

And in fact, I think that, I think that I was the one actually that asked staff initially with the rate case what could we do once those rate issues were resolved for at least one point in time, to do some ongoing monitoring and try to address in a forward-looking way some of the additional concerns that we had heard about meter readings and some lack of courtesy on the part of some phone calls and some other issues that we heard at the time. Also recognizing, as we've discussed, that other agencies have a piece of the larger issue and the larger problems.

So with that, I think that, as Mr. May has said, this is a little different area and a little different way than we as a Commission have perhaps

proceeded in the past, but I think it was important for us to try to put our arms around it and address many of the concerns that we heard during those many public hearings, and I think it's important that we continue to do so.

For the monitoring plan that we had these months past, it was composed primarily of reviewing, for our staff to review the complaint logs, the sound recordings and the meter readings schedules and logs. I guess what I want to throw out there, which I think is similar to what Commissioner Skop, Commissioner Stevens and Mr. May have said, is that I believe it would be an important public service for us to continue to do some monitoring.

I'm just not sure what the right pieces, parts and components of that are to be both cost-effective, meaningful, and then also to add or enhance that collaborative aspect of it. Because I think that feedback loop is important for us as regulators, for our staff as we move forward, and certainly for the utility and for the customers and consumers as well. So I'm not sure what is the best way to move forward.

I like what I'm hearing and I like where I think that we're kind of coming after the afternoon of discussion and the detailed and passionate concerns that

have been raised by some of the consumers and customers.

It may be, Commissioners, I don't know, maybe we can more specifically lay out with the help of all those here today what is the right, best way to continue some monitoring, trying to do it again in a way that recognizes aesthetic concerns, is cost-effective, is

meaningful and is collaborative.

Or perhaps maybe we might be better off, I hate to just delay and defer, but recognizing that we have, I think, kind of raised those points, maybe embrace them as goals and ask our staff to go back and think about it, working with the utility and any others, and bring back a recommendation on an ongoing monitoring plan to try to meet those points.

And I've said them once or twice, but I'll say it again. To take into account aesthetic concerns and other complaints in a cost-effective, meaningful and collaborative way so that we have more information and can come back in a three- to six-month time frame, after we act on whatever those, that monitoring plan would be. Because I'm just not sure that continuing the surveying, the review of sound recordings is maybe the best way to try to accomplish what it is I think that we're talking about. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, then

Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

I appreciate Commissioner Edgar's comments as well as those of my colleagues.

Again, I think for the issue before us is just mainly Issue 1 is is Aqua Utilities Florida's performance as specified in the monitoring plan detailed in the final order adequate? And staff answers that question in the affirmative. I think that, again, part of me is not comfortable with that. And, you know, what I want to throw out there, and this is a point of discussion, is alternatively I would say, no, while preliminary monitoring results show substantial improvement in AUF's performance, additional monitoring is required to ultimately render a determination as to the adequacy of AUF's performance. And that implies additional monitoring that I guess perhaps either staff can bring back or we can agree upon. But Issue 1, I have some concerns still.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: May I ask Commissioner Edgar which of those, of the two proposals she agrees with, Commissioner Stevens' to approve with monitoring and Commissioner Skop's to deny with monitoring, so we can get some sense of --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Sure. Thank you. And not because it's the easiest, but this is, this is what I think. I think that I would be more comfortable not making a definitive statement one way or the other as to is adequate, is not adequate. I think what we are saying is we need more information and we'd like the monitoring to continue and try to learn from how we have done that in the past and bring forth, working with all -- I would say 30 days or so for our staff to bring us a recommendation as to how best to continue that monitoring.

In other words, to Issue 1, more information needed before a finding of either adequacy or inadequacy, lack of adequacy.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Or whether to initiate show cause as to not, not performing adequately. That's what I read. And wouldn't saying not make a decision today amount to a no?

for more information based on the information that we have and the way the monitoring has proceeded is necessarily a stop point. In fact, I would hope that it would not be a stop point. I would hope it would be a, let's perhaps refine and enhance the monitoring and come back in three to six months with that additional

1 information and see where we are. 2 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Klement, 3 did you want anybody else's opinion? COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: I think that I can go along with that suggestion also, proposal. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Stevens? 7 **COMMISSIONER STEVENS:** I -- Mr. May, could -and I don't want to put words in Aqua's mouth. Could 8 9 you go over what your proposal is? Is it to accept staff's recommendation and then push forward? And I'll 10 11 stop right there and let you --12 MR. MAY: That was, that was my original proposal, Commissioner Stevens, is to accept the staff's 13 independent audit, and to recognize that in light of the 14 15 discussions today that additional information was needed 16 to address aesthetic water quality and water quality 17 issues for seven systems. And then we would work 18 collaboratively with the staff and with the other 19 parties, including the customers, to, to come back to 20 the Commission with a, with a report. 21 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Madam Chair, and 22 that's -- I agree with that. I think that's a good 23 proposal, but I'm one guy. 24 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

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And this was brought up early on, but it hasn't been raised in quite a number of hours. But I guess the part that gives me pause is on Page 6 of the staff recommendation. You know, even staff admits that after reading customer comments and taking, talking to several customers, staff does not believe the survey responses meet the intended objective, and they also talk about sampling bias. And also further down on the second to the last paragraph, could not be relied upon in determining if AUF is meeting its customer needs.

So, again, that seems to -- you know, nothing against staff. I appreciate the hard work. My only caveat is I wish there would have been more billing, sample size larger. But it seems to me that staff has some, I don't want to say self-doubt, but some reservations about the quality of the information that we were ultimately able to obtain.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Now I'm going to put my two cents in, what I, what I think. And it's really a difficult, very, very difficult, but I am not for, for waiting down the line for another recommendation.

I think that, as I said before, it's a rocky road. I understand the company's position. I understand what the state, you know, said in legislation

and saying companies come in and buying older systems.

But I have to ask myself, you know these systems are old, you know the problems they had. I mean, SSU I think had this system before Florida Water had it, and I remember back then the problems that it had.

So when you came in and bought these systems, you had to know that the water was brown and black and stinky, and not, just not a problem that you created, but a problem you inherited and it would cost money.

What comes down to my mind today is I'm not sure that these people are saying that -- I mean, I think they're so tired of having brown water and so tired of a system that probably has gone a lot farther than they thought. I mean, we heard around those hearings so many people say that their, their particular problem lasted for so long, that to tell these people today that we're going to let it last longer and longer and longer, I can't do that in good conscience. I understand the company's position also.

(Applause.)

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Hang on. I understand the company's position also, and I do commend the company for taking the steps that need to be taken. As I say, you had to know those companies — that those systems were bad. And unfortunately they require some probably major

infrastructure to solve those problems.

I'm not so sure I hear people today saying that they want to pay any more for this company to, to do that. Not, not that it's -- I'm not speaking disparagingly about the company. Okay? What I'm saying is I'm not sure, because if I asked you today, I'm not sure, do you want to pay more to get cleaner water and better water? Of course nobody really wants to pay more for that.

But when you look at their neighbors, like

Commissioner Skop said before, at what point is it not

feasible anymore just to get clean water or water that's

not brown? And that's a company decision you're going

to have to ultimately decide.

But sitting here, looking at even people who are not at their homes, they're paying \$60 a month. And that's not for anything -- I mean, they're not even getting any water at that point. But then to have to deal with brown, stinky water. And I'm not saying that's your fault, but you've got to understand how, how the reluctance is on the people's part to keep continuing.

And so to, I guess to put it in a nutshell is that personally I think that monitoring needs to continue, especially since you said the sequestration is

not even due until, what was it, August? I'm sorry.

MR. LIHVARCIK: They're doing, DEP is coming and doing the clearance inspection today, so we're probably looking five to seven days to have a release to start feeding the sequestering agent.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, until we know that -- some of these things is new -- and I don't even know if down the line, I guess, there'll be increased cost for this to the customer, right?

MR. LIHVARCIK: There'll be additional costs for feeding the sequestering agent, yes.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And I guess because of the length and the problems that have been involved, and, as I say, I know, and I do commend the company for taking care of a lot of things, but it took a long time, and there were things that compounded those problems.

And in saying that, I think that my feeling is that monitoring needs to continue for a while, especially on the -- I say on the seven systems. And that you had mentioned before one of the graphs, I guess that one of the mechanisms staff was using on the one to five or however it was we were rating things, wasn't segregated for each, for different problems to get a better clue as to some of those complaints that you were getting. It was the, Page 17, was it?

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Page 5.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I'm sorry. Was it Page 5 and 17, I think. Commissioner Skop, you had mentioned it before. No, no. It was 17.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Yes. You're right.

chairman argenziano: And that, that may have changed some of the, some of the complaints -- or some of the answers that you got. And then, and then when Mr. Beck had mentioned that staff didn't consider the survey responses and did it on their own, and that -- maybe we need to, to keep monitoring for a while longer to make sure.

The company is instituting new things, and probably it's not a good time to stop monitoring now.

And I don't see how it -- I understand the costs, but I think you have people out there paying right now for brown water, for having problems for a long, long time. There's still billing problems out there. And I just don't feel comfortable with stopping the monitoring at this point.

And that may be the will of the majority of the Commissioners, but --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Madam Chair, I'm a little confused, because I thought I heard each of the five of us say that we wanted some monitoring to go on.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, well --1 2 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I guess, how, how and 3 what and hopefully to get to the results. 4 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right. Well, I may be confused as to what you indicated, and Commissioner 5 6 Klement kept asking you what you wanted to do. And I 7 think what the answer was there that you said that you wanted to postpone and let staff come back and tell us 8 9 what additional things needed to be in --10 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm sorry. misunderstood me. 11 12 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Then maybe you 13 could clarify. 14 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: What I was saying is I 15 didn't -- that I thought the best way to proceed 16 procedurally was to not make a finding of adequacy or 17 lack of adequacy but to continue the monitoring. 18 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. 19 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: But then to try to focus 20 on what is it that we're monitoring and how is the best 21 way for that monitoring effort to proceed. So I --22 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, I thought you said that staff comes back later on and tells us what, what 23 24 specifics we were going to be monitoring or adding to the monitoring. 25

it, but that was with no monitoring stopping. It was with the monitoring continuing.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Well, then that's great. That's great.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So I --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: That's great. And specifically I think to some of the things in my opinion are what we heard today, you know, brown water, aesthetics, the billing, still some billing concerns, and the, I guess the issue of vacation, the seasonal issue, maybe just getting better notification out there to people that, to let you know that they are seasonal may help in that area.

But if, if we can then clarify what everybody really wants to do -- Commissioner Skop, hang on one second -- and if that's the case, and we're going to continue the monitoring as we are now but with maybe some specifications today?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Well, if I may try again.

Obviously I was not being as clear as I had hoped I was being.

I think it's important that the monitoring continue. I think I've heard that from the com -- an understanding, maybe not a first choice, but an

understanding or recognition of that from the company, certainly from the consumers, and I thought I heard it from each of the five of us in slightly different words.

What I was trying to go on to say is that I would hope that that monitoring effort from this point forward we would be able to hone in a little bit and have those efforts go toward aesthetic concerns, that our monitoring is to the best of our ability done in a cost-effective, meaningful and collaborative way.

And, again, I never said stop the monitoring. What I said is maybe — is that perhaps the most effective way to proceed would be to not make a finding of adequacy or lack of adequacy or inadequacy, as is called for in Issue 1, to just not make a finding, but instead to say we're going to continue to monitor but that we ask our staff to get with the company in the next two to four weeks and bring back Son of Monitoring, which would be monitoring plan Phase II, realizing what we've learned, what has been effective, what other areas perhaps we didn't address in the monitoring plan.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Madam Chair?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Excuse me. But I never said you said to stop the monitoring, so let's make that clear. What I thought was being proposed was that there was a time frame of coming back, and I didn't get the

specifics of what you wanted to wait and bring back down the line.

So, with that said -- well, I think Commissioner Skop, then Commissioner Klement.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I'd like to try and take, just to try and move us in for a landing. I mean, it's kind of getting late and we've got other issues to consider here, and then an IA that we have to get to because they're timely.

But as to Issue 1, I want to go back and make a motion, and basically the motion would be to deny staff recommendation on Issue 1, and in place of the recommendation state, no, which doesn't take a position either way. It just says, "No. While preliminary monitoring results show substantial improvement in AUF's performance, additional monitoring is required to ultimately render a determination as to the adequacy of AUF's quality of service. Additional monitoring shall be conducted in the three major areas of concern that staff previously looked at, customer complaints, incorrect meter readings and improper bills, as well as environmental progress and the monitoring of the quality of seven systems to be determined by staff and the company.

COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: Second.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I have no idea what that 1 2 was. Could you please do it again more slowly? 3 COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. COMMISSIONER STEVENS: May I? Is anything in 4 that recommendation looking at aesthetics? 5 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes. 6 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Because I didn't hear 7 8 that. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, let's, let's do 9 Okay? Let's do this. Slowly go through your 10 this. list. I'm sure aesthetics was in there. I heard 11 complaints, meter reading, improper billing. 12 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yep. Yep. Okay. Let me, 13 let me repeat the motion very slow. 14 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Do it slowly so 15 everybody gets it. 16 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And this should 17 address all the concerns I've heard, without rendering a 18 determination as to adequacy. 19 So my motion as to Issue 1 would be to deny 20 the staff recommendation and substitute for the 21 recommendation: "No. While preliminary monitoring 22 23 results show substantial improvement in AUF's performance, additional monitoring is required to 24 ultimately render a determination as to the adequacy of 25

1	AUF's quality of service. Additional monitoring
2	consistent with the three major areas of concern that
3	staff previously looked at, customer complaints,
4	incorrect meter readings and billing accuracy, will be
5	addressed, as well as environmental progress and also
6	monitoring the quality of seven systems to be chosen by
7	staff and the company."
8	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I didn't hear
9	aesthetics.
10	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: I didn't hear
11	aesthetics.
12	COMMISSIONER SKOP: That I mean, what I
13	mean, quality, aesthetic quality. Let me substitute
14	that language. Aesthetic quality of the water of seven
15	systems.
16	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Put aesthetics in
17	there?
18	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes.
19	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.
20	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Is that good?
21	COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: I'll second that motion
22	for discussion purposes.
23	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. We have a second.
24	Any other discussion?
25	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So where do we go? Then what do we do? What is it that we are asking our staff to do, and how will we assess that monitoring and when?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Madam Chair, again, I need to append this to the end of the motion. Monitoring will be conducted through the end of the 2010 calendar year, and that would address, I believe, Commissioner Edgar's concern. So monitoring would continue through the end of the calendar year in those areas, which would include the aesthetic quality of the water for seven systems.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Stevens.

COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Madam Chair, thank you.

So are we giving direction to staff to continue a monthly or quarterly statistical sample, evaluating billing, also putting out another customer survey? Should we ask them to come back with a recommendation to us on that with a plan?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: We could either do that or we could leave it to staff to -- again, cost considerations need to be taken into account. I'm comfortable delegating to staff. But in terms of the additional monitoring, I would suspect it would be

1	monitoring of a sample size of complaints or total
2	complaints received, both at the Commission and by the
3	company; a survey, if one is deemed appropriate to
4	address the issues on Page 17 that have been brought
5	out; meter reading accuracy; billing accuracy;
6	environmental progress; and monitoring the aesthetic
7	quality of the water in those seven systems that staff
8	and the company can mutually agree upon through the end
9	of 2010.
LO	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Would we have staff
11	collaborate with Aqua so that we can do this in a
12	cost-effective manner?
13	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes. That would be the
14	intent.
15	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Because I think
16	there's they've already spent a lot of money.
17	COMMISSIONER SKOP: That would be the intent.
18	COMMISSIONER STEVENS: And we know who pays
19	the money, so.
20	COMMISSIONER SKOP: I understand.
21	MR. MAY: Commissioner Skop, could I, could I
22	make a well, I'm sorry.
23	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Hang on one second.
24	Hang on one second.
2 5	Mr Kisar

MR. KISER: Madam Chairman, the one issue that's had a fair amount of discussion and is not included in that motion, and I just want to make certain that the Commission is comfortable with leaving that issue out, and that is the one over inactivity of billing, such as vacation time. Several reasons were given, you know, trying to explain how that's set up. But that's not in your motion. I want to make sure that you-all are, that's what you want, you want to leave that issue out, and that's not going to be addressed as we move forward.

commissioner skop: Madam Chair, again, that was not in the original monitoring, and, staff, correct me if I'm wrong. I think that deals with more of the desire not to pay a base facility charge, and, again, it was not incorporated in my motion.

MR. WILLIS: That is correct.

MR. MAY: Just a point of clarification. Two points of clarification. One, I just, I think I heard Commissioner Skop that the motion that was just set forth, it would not prejudge the decision or make a determination on whether the company's quality of service was adequate at this time. That would be left to be determined later after the future monitoring.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, that's correct. And

in the, in the preamble language of the recommendation or the proposed motion it states that preliminary monitoring results show substantial improvement, but we need to continue to monitor. So it does not take a position at this point. It requires a continuous monitoring.

MR. MAY: And the second point is the -- I just want everyone to understand that the original monitoring, it's, it is, it is terminated. The, neither the company nor the staff has been engaged in any monitoring activities for several months. So this would basically reinstitute the prior monitoring program, but also expand that monitoring program to address aesthetic issues, which were never part of the original monitoring program.

I just want everyone -- that's, that's a little bit different than what we have been doing in the past. And with that additional element, there'll be additional costs. I just want everyone to understand that.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I understand that,

Mr. May. But I think, if I heard you correctly, I think

you're the one that raised the desire on the company's

behalf to institute the aesthetic quality monitoring for

seven systems. So that's where I got that from.

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MR. MAY: But what I quess -- Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes.

MR. MAY: I guess what I was, what I was proposing as a compromise to Commissioner Stevens was in lieu of continuing with the monitoring that has been going on for the last six months, is to continue monitoring but to focus that on aesthetic issues, which is what I heard most of today from the customers, and include Zephyr Shores in the seven systems, which that was, that was offered as a, as a compromise and as a cost savings initiative. I wasn't -- I didn't suggest we wanted to expand the monitoring, and I just am, you know --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Well, and the motion does go further than, than what I was trying to put out there for, for discussion, because it seems like we're casting a, with, with the motion as I understand it, casting a pretty wide, broad, large data net, and I was hoping that we could try to be a little more strategic and targeted and cost-effective, realizing everything that, that we've heard today. I -- and it, and it may be that we can't. I don't know.

But my understanding of the motion with the second that we are now discussing is that it does keep in or continue all that had been done, which would

include the monitoring, the sound recordings and surveys, I guess, I'm not sure, but then add, add more to that. And I guess I was trying to see if we could move as a group toward something quite frankly that I hoped would be a little more cost-effective and meaningful.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, Commissioner Skop, then Commissioner Stevens.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And I want to clarify the intent of the motion. Again, cost-effectiveness is a primary consideration. Again, staff could be delegated administrative authority to do this monitoring in a cost-effective manner.

But with respect to Commissioner Edgar's concerns, it's not my intent to have staff monitor every, every voice tape or what have you. I mean, certainly we have complaints that come into this Commission that are ready referenced, you can do a query in SQL or whatever database we use to figure out how many complaints we have for Aqua. That's a number that you can do a query and you've got it. Likewise, Aqua probably reports to staff the number of complaints it gets on a monthly basis by category.

Meter readings, if staff were to do an appropriate sample, 50 meters, 25, whatever staff deems

appropriate.

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Billing accuracy, that's as simple as looking at your meter reading, comparing it to those customer bills.

Environmental progress, that's simple to And then it goes more toward the, more toward the focus of monitoring the aesthetic quality within those seven systems.

So I think the, although it seems like an expanded scope, it's really not. The emphasis is that I'm doing what we've been doing but on a more limited scope, just to keep the pulse on what's going on, but then look at the environmental progress and the aesthetic quality on those seven systems as staff deems appropriate.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: It still sounds like an expanded scope to me, which may be what we want to do. I realize we have a motion and a second and are in discussion.

I'll try again. What I had suggested is that we, you know, all of this that we have had we put to staff and ask them to come back in a couple of weeks with a recommendation for Phase II of a monitoring plan. And it still seems to me that that would add, that to give that thoughtfulness to it and for our staff to be

able to tell us what they can do and then what they think would be the most effective as part of that next phase of the monitoring plan might be a better use of everybody's time and resources and be a more effective way of getting us where I think we're all trying -- I think we're all trying to get to the same place.

But I have heard lots and lots of things that we're going to be looking at and maybe delegating to staff. And certainly delegating to staff is often a good way to do things, but realizing that we have many, many people who have come here with specific complaints, I'd like to feel a little more comfortable after the discussion today that I know what it is we are going to more specifically be monitoring, how, what it is the information that we're going to be requesting and evaluating. And after this many hours, I just think that it might be a superior result if we ask our staff to take all this back and bring that back to us.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Stevens.

commissioner Stevens: What Commissioner Edgar just said I agree with. The problem I have with the motion is that I think, and I don't know who said the net was very large for the statistics, but I think we're diving into something that is very expensive and we're not planning. And in doing that, I don't think that's a

good, a good way to go.

We already did a statistical sample of the bill accuracy, the meter reading accuracy, and we already listened to tapes at the call center. Most of the complaints that I heard had to do with the aesthetics of the water, and I thought Mr. May and Aqua gave a good solution. If -- and, again, I know I'm only one guy, but if we give staff the ability to collaborate with Aqua, OPC, and some of the customers, and let them come back with a plan to recommend to us that may have a cost associated with it so that we know what we're looking at, I think that would be a better approach. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Since we all agree that there needs to be continued monitoring and the monitoring that has taken place already focused on the billing and the meter reading, isn't there still a way, maybe not expanding that again, but still monitoring what you heard? I heard people today who still had some problems, I don't think there's as many as before, but still had some. Can't we still monitor that without great expense? I mean, isn't there — if people are calling in or having problems with billing, wouldn't you look into that?

MR. WILLIS: Well, Commissioner, we would.

But I think the expense they're talking about was the company's expense for doing the data request for us apparently.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right. And what I'm saying is maybe, as has been suggested, maybe that part of that, since it's been done, doesn't need to be done by the company, but it should be done by our staff to keep monitoring and maybe contacting some of the representatives of those communities to find out if they're having continuing problems. And asking those people to make sure they call in to the PSC, call in to our staff if you have continued problems. That's the kind of monitoring I'm talking about, not to start this whole thing up again with that.

But on the aesthetic issue, yes, that needs to -- because since it wasn't addressed to begin with, that is absolutely a problem that needs to be looked at. And I'm sure you have to work with the company on that one to do that.

So perhaps maybe that is a much less cost-expensive way -- a more cost-efficient way if staff -- I mean, staff would still monitor the calls that we get from the community or calling back, how are your billing -- you know, I mean, that's, that's a simple one, I think. I don't know that it has to be

back the same way it was before. 1 2 Commissioner Skop, one second. I know. 3 you. And perhaps maybe that's where, when I said 4 5 continue monitoring before, it wasn't, wasn't specific enough to that, to that point. So can that still be 6 7 done by staff? 8 MR. WILLIS: Yes. We can, we can monitor the complaints we get at the Commission. The company could 9 still supply us with their complaints that they receive. 10 11 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. And that 12 shouldn't be costly. 13 MR. WILLIS: No. 14 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. So then we take 15 care of that part that way. I mean, I'm not going to 16 say don't -- I don't think anybody is saying don't monitor that part anymore, and I think that's the way of 17 doing it with cost efficiency in mind. 18 19 MR. WILLIS: The call center portion now, I'm 20 not sure how much that costs the company to go back and 21 reproduce all those tapes for us. I'm not sure where 22 the majority of the costs came from for the company. So 23 that I'm not sure of. 24 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: The past calls that they

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received?

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MR. WILLIS: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. I'm not even talking about that. I thought that was addressed in this, in staff's report here.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I think I have a solution based on, that addresses Commissioner Stevens' concern. I would probably procedurally amend my motion on Issue 1 to deny staff recommendation and replace it or substitute it with: "No. While preliminary monitoring results show substantial improvement in AUF's performance, additional monitoring is required to ultimately render a determination as to the adequacy of AUF's quality of service. Staff will prepare a supplemental monitoring plan to, including but not limited to staff recommendations as to monitoring the aesthetic water quality of seven systems, continuing to monitor customer complaints, continuing to monitor the accuracy of meter readings, continuing to monitor the accuracy of bills, monitoring environmental progress through the end of 2010 calendar year. And staff will bring that back to the Commission within the next 45 days."

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Hang on. How about we do this? Can the company respond to that, can

staff respond to that, and maybe OPC and AG? Let's do 1 that, since we're going to talk, everybody talk 2 about it. Everybody, this is the time. 3 MR. KISER: Madam Chairman? CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes. 5 MR. KISER: Before you do that, you need to 6 7 get a second to the revised motion. 8 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second. Second. COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Does Commissioner 9 Klement have to accept the amendment, since it was 10 11 already --CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: He has to, he has to, 12 13 yes. He has to, with --14 COMMISSIONER KLEMENT: I accept the amended 15 motion as a second. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. And now could we 16 have discussion on that? 17 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And I also appreciate the 18 opportunity to hear, so if there are impacts that I'm 19 20 not aware of. 21 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Absolutely. MR. FRANKLIN: I think what I'm hearing, I 22 think I'm understanding the evolution of this is going 23 to a place that I think we can get comfortable with. 24 We would like to obviously take the hundred 25

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thousand plus that we spent on the monitoring effort before, and we'd like to spend that money on cleaning up aesthetic water quality as opposed to monitoring call center results. So if that — obviously the devil is in the details of the monitoring plan.

A higher level view of monitoring where the company doesn't have to hire two additional people, which is what we did the last time, if we could keep to our existing staff, using existing staff, do a cost-effective approach, and put really the bulk of our effort into working on aesthetic water quality with the customers, with the OPC and the Commission, and try to build, rather than, rather than surveying our customers from the Commission, asking do you have a problem, do you have a problem, do you have a problem with Aqua, getting together with the customer and saying, here's the plan that we have, here's the cost associated with it. What can we do, what can we live with, involving all the right parties and looking at these seven systems?

I think a collaborative approach like that would make, would take us a long way toward solving some of the customer, long-term customer issues and the water quality issues. So if that's what we're talking about, I think the company can support it.

1	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. No. Hang on.
2	Staff, can you
3	MR. WILLIS: Commissioners, I'm okay with it.
4	I think we probably do need to sit down with the company
5	and Public Counsel to come to some approach we can all
6	agree with.
7	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes. Well, that's
8	exactly what we're talking about.
9	MR. WILLIS: And I have no problem bringing
LO	that back. I think it's probably a good idea for us to
L1	put together what we call Phase II monitoring and bring
L2	that back for your approval so that we know we're all
L3	headed down the right path.
L 4	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And that was the
L5 :	motion contemplated exactly that within 45 days. Yes.
16	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Is 45 I'm sorry. Is 45
L7	appropriate, or do you need 60?
L8	MR. WILLIS: No. I said 45, I think. I think
_9	we can do it in 45.
20	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Great. Thank you.
21	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: 45 days just to figure
22	out what you want to do and what you're going to
23	monitor?
24	MR. WILLIS: Well, getting parties, getting
25	parties together. If we can get it back quicker, we'll

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get it back quicker.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. I would hope that you could get it together a lot quicker than 45 days. I think in the next few days you could probably figure out where you're going to go.

If I could have Office of Public Counsel and the Attorney General, and then, sir, I'll let you speak for the, the customers, and then we're going to move on. I'm going to drag you up here, because while you're here, we want to hear what you've got to say.

MR. BECK: Thank you, Madam Chairman. We'd be glad to work with the company and the staff to try to set up a monitoring system. The one issue I would have is I think whatever it is still needs to take into account customer satisfaction with the service they're receiving. We would work toward including that in the plan when we meet with staff and the company.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And my motion was including but not limited to, so that gives that flexibility between the parties to hash that out.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. The Attorney General's Office, Ms. Bradley.

MS. BRADLEY: I would concur, but would, I guess, ask for some clarification. We keep talking about aesthetics, and our primary concern and what I

keep hearing from the customers is can they drink the 1 water? And just to clarify that that's what we're 2 3 focusing on. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes. Aesthetic quality, 4 which includes smell, taste, drinkability, all those 5 6 issues. 7 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, whatever we do here doesn't, doesn't change the laws of the State of 8 Florida either, and DEP and the things that you have to do that the company is supposed to do anyway. As far 10 as, you know, other things as far as bacteria counts or 11 12 testing and normal stuff that you have to do, that still 13 goes on. 14 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And I think, Madam Chair, 15 and to Ms. Bradley, that Commissioner Skop's motion did include something about meeting the environmental 16 17 standards, which is part of what we've been doing. 18 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes. Absolutely. 19 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I think that that pulls 20 that together. 21 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I want to make sure 22 we're not saying that doesn't count anymore. 23 Sir, if you could, if you would make your 24 comments, and then we are going to move on. 25 MR. BUSSEY: Madam Chairman, as I understand

it, in order for us to get some relief on our rates, you 1 would have to open up new proceedings. 2 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Now we're talking about 3 another issue. 4 Well, I want to make a statement. MR. BUSSEY: 5 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. 6 MR. BUSSEY: Okay. Yeah. I've said this a 7 couple of times now. I'm going to say it one more time. 8 We're subsidizing other places where Aqua does business. 9 We're paying way too much money right now. If Aqua is 10 going to ask us to pay for what you folks are talking 11 about right now, we'd just as soon you sit down with 12 Pasco County Commissioners and negotiate a sale. 13 Because we don't want to be any, anywhere near what 14 you're talking about if you want more money from us to 15 do what you're talking about here. I'm sure you 16 17 understand that. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, that's what I was 18 trying, that's what --19 MR. BUSSEY: It's the third time I've said it 20 21 now. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: That's what I said I 22 23 thought I was hearing. 24 MR. BUSSEY: Okay. If there's going to be any increased cost to us for this, we're not interested. 25

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. That's what I 1 2 said I thought I was hearing, and that's where -- that's a different -- we have a whole different situation in 3 front of us. 5 (Applause.) **COMMISSIONER STEVENS:** Madam Chair? 6 7 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Stevens. COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Marshall, in staff's 8 9 study of the rate structures that are set up, are they 10 subsidizing, is the Zephyr Shores subsidizing the other company or the other areas, or are the other areas 11 12 subsidizing the fourth band? 13 MR. WILLIS: The other areas are subsidizing 14 Zephyr Shores. I checked that with Mr. Stallcup just a 15 minute ago, and Zephyr Shores is being subsidized. 16 COMMISSIONER STEVENS: Is being subsidized. 17 Thank you. 18 MR. WILLIS: Is being subsidized, yes. 19 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. We have a motion 20 and a second. 21 And as far as the rates, I don't know. 22 think you might want to talk to Office of Public Counsel 23 and the Attorney General. I don't know. The rates were 24 established by this Commission, and I don't know where

you go from -- if, if -- what happens in a case when

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their, the, the ratepayers are not happy? Can they appeal our decision? I mean, where does it go? I think that's what they're asking.

MR. JAEGER: The order was issued on May 29th and the time for reconsideration and appeal has long since passed. You do have continuing authority. If we go back into a rate case, I think what needs to be known is they've got \$375,000 per year of rate case expense. So it cost a million some odd just to put on that rate case, and we would be looking at that again if you open it up for another rate —

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right. I'm not, I'm not saying -- I know -- you know where I stood on the whole thing to begin with. I don't like the subsidization. I don't, I didn't care for the solution. But there is a problem, and I don't know how to answer your question. I think it's a legal one, and I don't think there's anything we can do at this time for that.

I just want -- that's why I asked the question, and I wanted the company to see if you understood what I got here today. And I'm not telling you what, what to do or where you're going to do, but I heard that, I heard you first tell me you didn't, you know, if it's going to cost more to change the color of the water, they're not interested.

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So I'm not sure then. That may be part of your monitoring. If people are saying they don't want to pay more, then I don't know that you should put more on the people right now if they don't want that to happen, and you may have to look at different legal remedies and speak to your legislators. I think -- I thought that's what you were saying.

Okay. So then that really changes things. the people really decide that they don't want to have those things done aesthetically and so on for that extra cost, then I guess that's something that has to be figured out and monitored too. Because then that would be, I guess, making, making it -- I don't know if you'd say rubbing salt in a wound. They feel impacted by the rate increase and they don't want any, from what I hear, any additional charges. So that may be something we need to consider down the road, that they may not want those changes.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm sorry. Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair.

One further question. I think inherent in Commissioner Skop's motion that Commissioner Klement and I, I believe, both seconded was Issue 2, which would obviously be to leave the docket open, since we're asking our staff to come back to us in 45 days or less.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: It would inherently adopt the staff recommendation on Issue 2, but also the recommendation would need to be modified to I think incorporate the additional supplemental monitoring that's not listed in that as the staff recommendation currently.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I just wanted to try to make sure we were getting it all wrapped up.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Any other questions? We have a motion and a second. All those in favor, say aye.

(Unanimous vote.)

Opposed? The motion is passed. And I thank everybody for coming today. I know. I just want to say thank you all for coming. Have a safe trip home. please keep in touch with the PSC, our staff, with your concerns and problems, please. Thank you very much.

And we're going to take a ten-minute break before we move on to Progress. Okay.

(Agenda item concluded.)

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1	STATE OF FLORIDA)
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON)
3	
4	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein
6	stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the
8	same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true
9	transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
11	am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
12	financially interested in the action.
13	DATED THIS 3/st day of March,
14	_
15	Burda Boles
16	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR FPSC Official Commission Reporter
17	(850) 413-6734
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
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GINA SPARAPANI 4613 WINDY LN ZEPHYRILIIS, FLORIDA 33541 813-715-6324

10.76.09



GINA SPARAPANI 4613 WINDY LN 2004YRHILLS FLORIDA 33541 813-715-6324

10.76.09



1-7-10

GINA SPARAPANI
4613 WINDY LN
ZEPHYRHILLS, FLORIUM 33541
813 715-6324



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GIWA SPARAPANI 4613 UTNAY LD ZCPHYPHIIIIS, FRORIDA 33541 813-715-6324



12-17-09

CUS ALEXAKOS
4625 WINDY LN
ZEPHYPHINIS, FLORIDA 33581
813-780-2810



2-17-2009

GUS MIEXAKOS

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2-17-2009





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BOTTEL WATER IN

[KITCHEN CABINET

GUS ALEXAKOS 4625 WINDY LM ZEPHYKHIlls, FC. 33541 813-780-2810



3.4.10

990209215 IMGP0437.jpg 9/274

BOTTLE WATER IN SHED

GUS ALEXAKOS

4625 WINNY LN

ZEPHYRI-UIS, FLORIBA 33541

813-780-2810

Parties Staff Handout Internal Affairs Agenda on 3 1/6 1/0 Item No. 18 080/2/- W.S

3/15/20105:00:11 PM1age 1 of 1

Ruth Nettles

From:

Ralph Jaeger

Sent:

Monday, March 15, 2010 5:00 PM

To:

Ruth Nettles

Subject: RE: Power Point Presentation

Consumer

From: Ruth Nettles

Sent: Monday, March 15, 2010 4:52 PM

To: Ralph Jaeger

Subject: Power Point Presentation

Consumer, Administrative, or Parties Correspondence?

Ruth Nettles Commission Deputy Clerk II Office of Commission Clerk

850-413-6770

FPSC, CLK - CORRESPONDENCE Administrative___Parties/_Consumer DOCUMENT NO.__02419-88 DISTRIBUTION: _____

> Parties Staff Internal Affairs/Agenda on 031/61/10 Item No. 18

Ruth Nettles

From: Ralph Jaeger

Sent: Monday, March 15, 2010 4:54 PM

To: Ruth Nettles

Cc: Mary Anne Helton; Curt Kiser; Marshall Willis; Jennifer Brubaker **Subject:** Power Point Presentation of Frank Reams in D. No. 080121-WS

At about 4:50 today, I gave you the hard copy of what is to be Mr. Reams power point presentation for Item 18 at tomorrow's agenda, Docket No. 080121-WS, Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc. Please place all pages in the Docket file. The first page begins with AUF Monitoring Plan, Findings, Report, Recommendations.

AUF Monitoring Plan Findings, Report, Recommendations

Our group, FLOWFlorida would like to add the following comments regarding the Staff recommendation recently issued for the Commissioners action and review as it relates to the AUF Monitoring Plan ordered May 29, 2009 by this Commission.

While the order had specific actions and time frames. AUF had time to prepare all departments concerned of the plan, and also make additional adjustments as needed or necessary to assure desired results.

AUF Monitoring Plan

Our group, used the complaint activity data. We feel this method provides a totally unbiased look at the company's performance. As the company has no control over an individual customer who was not satisfied with answers given by the call center. Complaints are defined in the system as "billing" or "service" related. None the less much effort is required by the customer to file the complaint. As we review those reports today it becomes self evident of the "real customer experience" with the Aqua call center. The next several slides covers some Aqua operations in other States as well as Florida to broaden the scale and scope of our findings, regarding Aqua's customer service, methods, and procedures.

Customer Letter to NY PSC

The next 5 slides offer insight in adequate detail to the "customers experience" when contacting Aqua Customer service for assistance, only those customers with unlimited patience prevail. One of our speakers today experienced a similar "road block" when attempting to contact the President of Aqua Florida by the email published on the front page of the statement.

Carol & Peter Agramonte 965 Bellmore Rd North bellmore NY 11710 516-781-6311 561-737-5197 (FL)

Jaclyn Brilling, Secretary
 New York Public Service Commission
 Three Empire State Plaza 19th. Floor
 Albany, New York 12223

September 16, 2009

We have been in dispute with Aqua over an excessive water bill in the amount of \$378.86 for the months of May through July, 2009. Although they admit that they were in error, I would appreciate it if you would kindly review the sequence of events we have had to endure from May through the present.

5/9-09-Called Aqua- Advised them of extremely reduced water flow at 965 Bellmore Road, Bellmore, NY 11710-"Paul" comes to look at it, and says he finds no problems, but a "crew" would be set over to confirm this.

5-13-09-Crew from Aqua arrives by truck-measures water pressure to be slightly over 46PSI. Crew leaves and we hear nothing more from Aqua Water flow problem continues

965 Bellmore Road

7-01-09-We leave for Florida where we intend to stay until December 09-Address 5505 North Ocean Blvd. 8-104, Ocean Ridge, Fl. 33435-phone# 561-737-5197.

<u>7-20-09</u>-Aqua bill arrives in Florida- for period of 5-8-09 thru 7-7-09 in the amount of 378.86. (Water bills for the entire year of 2008 were 437.67.

7-21-09-Called Aqua spoke with Alice. Was told that someone would be sent to 965 Bellmore Road to make sure "there were no leaks". Alice said she would call me in Florida after the inspection.

<u>7-30-09</u>-No call from Alice.....I called and again spoke with Alice. She said that "as of today, (7-30-09) they had not gone to check for leaks nor to examine the meter". She said that she would call me after they had done this.

8-12-09- No call from Alice....I called this time and spoke with Rob. He assured me that he would immediately have a revised bill sent to our Florida address.

965 Bellmore Road

8-18-09-No bill no call.....I called again and spoke with Rob, who said the bill has been revised (\$180.91??)-Said he would take care of it and I should receive it shortly.

I then asked to speak with Alice, who said "the meter had been reread on 7-22." When I inquired as to why she hadn't called me, she had no explanation.

<u>8-18-09</u>- I wrote a letter to Aqua New York Water expressing my dissatisfaction.

8-26-09-No bill-No call......I called yet again, and spoke with Rob, He said, "bill has been submitted to Billing Dept. but has not yet been posted". He further advised that there is a two person Billing Dept., and one is on vacation. "You will receive a bill shortly!"

9-2-09-Still no bill. Received a phone call from Matt Snyder, who stated that he is President of Aqua New York Water. He said we would be receiving a new bill with credit. He took our mailing address in Florida, and that he would make sure that the revised bill would be sent to us. He also, spoke with my husband, Peter, and stated that a new 1" meter would be installed at our home to improve the water flow situation.

965 Bellmore Road

9-10-09-/still no bill. I called once again. Matt Snyder was not available. I spoke with Theresa Barri, Supervisor, who said she would print out the bill and send it to our Florida address, which she had at hand. She also said the new 1" meter would be installed at 965 Bellmore Road on Tuesday 9-15-09.

9-12-09-TODAY'S MAIL-Insult to injury!

FINAL TERMINATION NOTICE!!!!

Water scheduled to be shut off on or after September 28, 2009!

9-14-09-Spoke to both Teresa Barri, Supervisor and Matt Snyder President-They were very apologetic and offered many excuses. I told Matt Snyder that I am appalled by the way Aqua is run. I also advised him that there are not excuses for this situation....(he agreed).!

9-15-09-Finally after eight phone calls!

Water bill arrives in mail for months of July thru September with adjustment of \$234.25 (how was this figure computed?) Total bill \$199.57 (seen enclosed)

965 Bellmore Road

Also a phone call from Mickey Kane of Aqua Engineering-He spoke with my husband. Told him they would replace existing, ¾" feeder and meter box w 5/8" meter to accommodate a new 1" meter installation to increase flow. They will have to open the street, cutting out the old meter pit and tunneling a new 1" feeder under the sidewalk. Work to begin October 1 (not sept.15 as previously advised by Therese Barri, Supv., Aqua Water Service.)

This letter is mainly for your information as to the management (?) or should I say, mismanagement of Aqua New York Water. How ironic that they would like to raise our rates by 12% for this wonderful service.

I would appreciate a response from you in regard to this situation.

Thank you very much.

Carol Agramonte

5505 N. Ocean Blvd. 8-104

Ocean Ridge FI 33435



Contact: Anthony Rodriguez

(614) 466-9547

Aqua Ohio fined \$132,000 for failure to resolve billing issues

COLUMBUS, Ohio – August 24, 2009 – State regulators fined Aqua Ohio \$132,000 last week and will audit the company to insure billing problems affecting thousands of customers in the company's eight-county service area are fixed. The company also must spend \$25,000 to help low-income water consumers.

The Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel (OCC) pursued the case against Aqua Ohio after consumers repeatedly reported they were not receiving their water bills for months at a time and when they did the cumulative bill was high. They also said the company was not taking actual meter readings for many months, a violation of service standards. Some consumers said they didn't get a bill for more than six months. Also, the company assessed late fees even though customers had not received bills. The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio determined the billing problems had been ongoing since May 2007 to at least February 2009.

NY PSC Order effective 1-29-2010

 Customer Service Incentive Mechanism (CSIM)

PSC Annual	
Complaint Rate	Proposed Amount
<3.7	None
>3.8	\$64,000
>4.5	\$80,000
>5.3	\$96,000

Joint Proposal Sept 9, 2009 pg 12

Stay out Provision

 The company will receive a 20 basis point return on equity stay-out premium in return for the Company's commitment not to file for a base rate increase prior to February 6, 2013. Should the Company file for rate relief to become effective prior to February 6, 2013, the Company will establish a deferred credit for the benefit of ratepayers equal to the revenue requirement effect of the stay-out premium for the period February 6, 2010 up to the date new rates next take effect, if before February 6, 2013

NewYork PSC billing refunds to consumers

JAN '09	\$ 214,982.94
FEB '09	\$ 133,061.32
MAR '09	\$ 412,974.01
APR '09	\$ 482,377.84
MAY '09	\$ 181,789.36
JUNE '09	\$ 160,864.19
JULY '09	\$ 187,106.27
AUG '09	\$ 1,095,079.41
SEPT '09	\$ 177,760.45
OCT '09	\$ 103,227.44
NOV '09	\$ 201,680.09
DEC '09	\$ 689,670.61
2009 Total	\$ 4,040,573.93

To: Consumer Contact

Subject: E-Form Other Complaint TRACKING NUMBER: 13206

Complaint filed with PSC

Select County: LAKE CUSTOMER INFORMATION

Name: James Branigan Telephone: 3527879304

Bmail:

Address: 2101 Live Oak Dr. Fruitland Park, 34731

BUSINESS INFORMATION

Business Account Name: N/A

Account Number:

Address: N/A N/A Fla 34731

COMPLAINT INFORMATION

Complaint: Other Complaint against Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc.

Details:

-

I am disturbed about receiving a rate increase form for Piney Woods system. A water leak

Docket No. 080121-WS

Schedule 2

Exhibit No. (KHD-1)

Page 515 of 576

5/20/2008 3:53 PM

Office of Commission Clerk Official Filing

occured at the corner of Melanie St.& E. Spring Lake Blvd. and continued to leak for a week before it was repaired. The resident on the corner called Aqua Utilities 5 times about the situation before action was taken. Thousands of gals, of water went into the lake.

Now they want to cover their costs by increasing my water rates. This is not going to get Įţ,

----Original Message----

From: Lihvarcik, John M.

Sent: Thursday, May 08, 2008 11:36 AM To: Heath, Brian E.; Fontaine, Will M.

Cc: Pellenz, Edward J. Subject: Docket 080121

Brian/Will:

I received this email from the PSC regarding a leak at Piney Woods which continued to leak for a week before it was repaired.

I need to respond back to the PSC by tomorrow can you give me background information on this.

Jack

Ed:

Can you make sure I receive the response.

Docket No. 080121-WS

Schedule 2

5/20/2008 3:53 PM

Exhibit No. (KHD-1)

Page 514 of 576

Office of Commission Clerk Official Filing

4/23/08 and did require an interruption of service and a boil water hotice on Melanie Street that same day.

In summary the repair was delayed three to four days beyond the original schedule due to its priority ranking (two of those days were weekend days). All repairs are completed on a priority basis as soon as practical or necessary this repair would have been much more costly if we had done it after hours or on the weekend due to labor costs as apposed to the cost of the leaking water over a few days.

Brian E. Heath
Area Manager (North)
AQUA Utilities Florida, Inc.
P.O. Box 490310
Leesburg, Fl 34749
(352) 435-4021

Aqua Complaints Jan 06 Feb 10

Month	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
January	13	13	4	11	5
February	12	13	18	8	11
March	8-10	9	12	15	0
April		17	19	7	1
May		26	12	33	3
June		23	25	15	2
July		17	21	29	2
August		18	9	20	3
September		12	14	12	1
October		13	18	14	1
November		2	6	10	0
December		15	10	14	4
Total	25	178	168	188	33

Co's with 8 or more reports by year

Jan 06 Feb 2010

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Total
Aqua	25	178	168	188	33	592
Alafaya	0	27	68	6	11	112
Aloha	0	0	17	17	14	48
Ferncrest	0	0	0	0	0	9
Fourpoints	2	2	0	11	16	29
Lk Utility	0	0	0	0	0	11
Landmark	0	0	0	0	0	18
Lindrick	2	19	14	17	30	82
Total	29	224	278	244	126	901
Other Co's 150		153	106	107	99	465
Total Reports		377	384	351	225	1337

7 LARGEST FLORIDA WATER COMPANIES WITH COMMISSION COMPLAINTS 2009

Aqua	20,000+	175
Alafaya	7,260	27
Lake Utility	9,390	6
Utilities of FI	16,185	4
North Sumpter Utility	31,852	3
Sanlando	12,125	2
People's Water Svc.	11,858	1

0				f		
County	Co.#	Customers	Billing	Service	Total	%ofbase
Highlands	WS880	928	36	16	52	5.6%
Lake	WS881	4819	51	16	67	1.4%
Pasco	WS883	3190	85	28	113	3.5%
Polk	WS887	1658	38	12	50	3.0%
Putnam	WS885	1189	9	10	19	1.6%
Seminole	WS886	1533	55	32	87	5.7%
Volusia	WS887	379	10	2	12	3.2%
Washington	WS888	579	9	1	10	1.7%
Lee	SU821	68	8	10	18	26.5%
Alachua	WS688	569	49	24	73	12.8%
Sumter	WS768	119	9	4	13	10.9%
Desoto	WS798	556	5	2	7	1.3%
Marion	WU174	2420	24	11	35	1.4%
Palm Beach	WU787	481	12	4	16	3.3%
Brevard	WU879	269	5	1	6	2.2%
Orange	WU882	275	1	4	5	1.8%

3.1%



Pasco County Legislative Delegation



Stastor Victor Crish Vice Chair Representative YVall Westberford, Chair

Jazuney 26, 2010

The Honorable Nancy Argenziano, Chair Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tollohassec, Florida 32399-0850

Dear Chairmannes Argenzineau

Last year, the Public Service Commission approved a rate increase for Aqua Utilities Florida, a large utility company that purchased and now operates several unter and wastewater utility systems throughout Florida. Many of these systems operate within the districts represented by our delegation.

We appreciate the difficult task that the Commission was faced with in setting rates for a utility operating multiple, separate systems at a level that ensures funding to maintain an adequate infrastructure for each system. However, as these difficult economic times continue, the mic increases approved by the Commission have hit clitizens hard. In some instances, customers have seen their base facilities charges—the cost of simply keeping as necount even when no water or sewer service is used—doubled or even tripled. At the same time, "gallonage" charges for actual usage have also increased. For example, customers served by the Zephyr Shores system that use more than 10,000 gallons per month have seen their gallonage charges increased four-fold, from \$5 to almost \$20 per thousand gallons. Quite simply, these rates have become unaffordable for many citizens.

It appears that there is an opportunity to take full advantage of the economies of scale offered by a consolidated utility company to provide some rate reflect to customers served by the historically "high-cost" systems acquired by Aqua. We understand the Commission's concern that historically "tow-cost" systems would be asked to support the "high-cost" systems, but it seems that customers served by the latter are those hardest hit by the rate increase.

While we appreciate the complexities of setting rates for this exility, we respectfully request, some help of our delegation's constituents served by Aqua Utilities Florida, that the Commission consider all measures available to minimate the rate impact on Aqua's customers.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. If you would like to discuss this further, please do not hestizie to contact me.

Sincerely,	
Will Westberford, Chair	Victor Crist, Vice Chair
Representative, District 61	Senator, District 12
Recoda Stontas	Mike Fasano
Senatos, District 10	Senator, District 11
Robert Schenek	Tom Anderson
Representative, District 44	Representative, District 45
John Legg	Peter Nehr
Representative, District 46	Representative, District 48
Rich Glorioso Representative, District 60	

Co: Finda Public Service Commissioners

ORDER NO. PSC-09-0385-FOF-WS DOCKET NO. 080121-WS PAGE 142

Band 1	Band 3	Band 4 = capped systems	Band 4 (cont.)
Jasmine Lakes Kings Cove Ocala Oaks Picciola Island Silver Lake Estates Tangerine	48 Estates Gibsonia Estates Interlachen Lake / Park Manor Lake Osborne Orange Hill Quail Ridge Ravenswood	Arredondo Beechers Point East Lake Harris Friendly Center Haines Creek Harmony Homes Hermits Cove Hobby Hills	Palms MHP Pomona Park River Grove Rosalie Oaks Sebring Lakes Silver Lake Oaks Skycrest Stone Mountain
Band 2 Carlton Village Forn Terrace Grand Terrace Lake Gibson Estates Piney Woods St. Johns Highlands Sunny Hills Valencia Terrace	Venetian Village	Holiday Haven Imperial Mobile Terrace Jungle Den Kingswood Lake Josephine Lake Suzy Leisure Lakes Morningview Oakwood Palm Port Palm Terrace	Summit Chase The Woods Tomoka Village Water Welaka / Saratoga Harbor Wootens Zephyr Shores

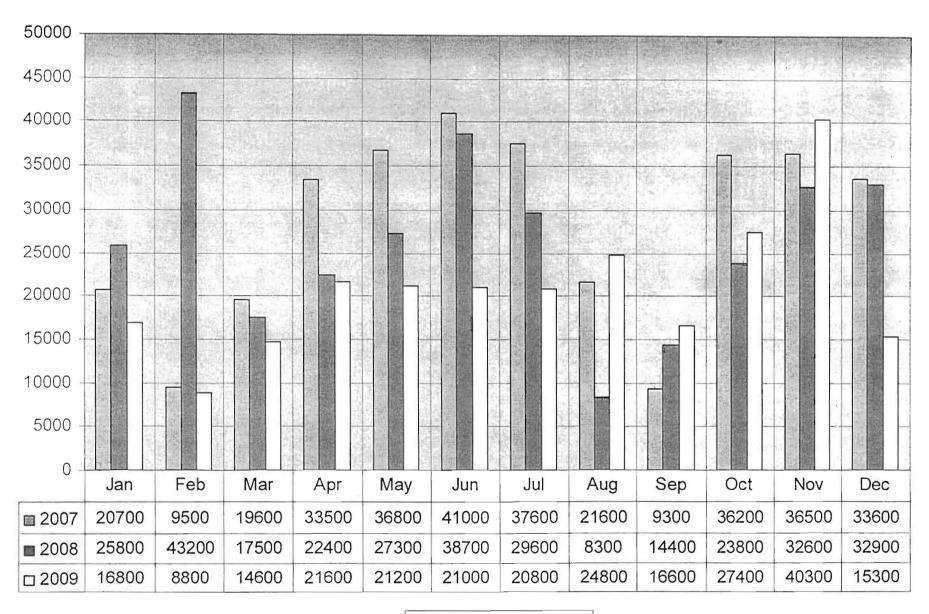
Cap Band Rate Summary Water 5000 Gallons

Band	ERC	% ERC	Increase/Mo	%to Tot.	Avg/erc
1-6	5592	33.2%	\$24,471.78	10.6%	\$4.38
2-8	2596	15.4%	\$28,582.49	12.4%	\$11.01
3-8	1606	9.5%	\$32,689.81	14.2%	\$20.35
4-34	7027	41.8%	\$144,824.24	62.8%	\$20.61
Total	16824		\$230,568.32		

Cap Band Rate Summary Water 6000 Gallons

Band	ERC	%erc	Increase	% to	Avg ERC
				Total	
1-6	5592	33.2%	\$38,284.02	11.8%	\$6.85
2-8	2596	15.4%	\$40,679.85	12.5%	\$15.57
3-8	1606	9.5%	\$42,598.83	13.1%	28.52
4-34	7027	41.8	\$202,726.72	62.5	\$28.85
Total	16821		\$324,289.42	I	

Elaine Glasscock usage in gallons 2007-2008-2009



Requested Action Items

- Commission review rate setting process to be more equitable for all ratepayers.
- Commission place an immediate suspension on all pending and future acquisitions by AUF, until customer commission complaints to this commission are in line with other water operations in Florida.

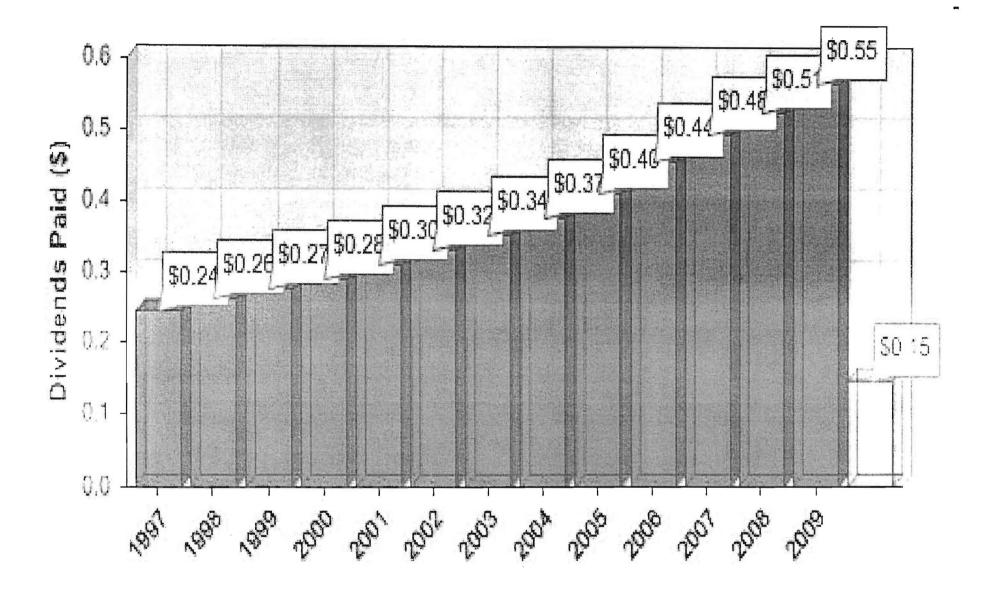
Requested Action Items

Consider enabling "Witness Poucher" seven recommendations.

ORDER NO. PSC-09-0385-FOF-WS

DOCKET NO. 080121-WS

PAGE 18 paragraph 4



Universal Service Fund 2008

High Cost

Low Income

Rural Health Care

Schools and Libraries

Total

4.48 Billion

819 Million

49.5 Million

1.8 Billion

7.1 Billion

Administered by NECA National Exchange Carriers Association

THANK YOU

QUESTIONS



Service To: **GUS ALEXAKOS** 4625 WINDY LN ZEPHYRHILLS, FL 33541-2125 Lot: 00000032 Block:

Account Number

000901336 0643998

ZEPHYR SHORES

1336431

PWSID # FL6512018

Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc.

Tel: 877.987.2782

Total Amount Due

Questions about your water/sewer service?... Contact us before the due date Due Date

762 W. Lancaster Avenue Bryn Mawr, PA 19010-3489

Fax: 866.780.8292

e Mail: custserv@aquaamerica.com

February 05, 2010

\$ 123.25

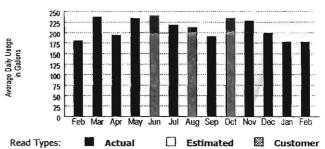
March 01, 2010

Meter Data	Meter	Size	Billing Penod D)ays	Read Type	Meter Readings	Usage	Units
	56620647	5/8	02/03/10 01/06/10	28	Actual Actual	97600 92600	5,000	Gallons
Average Daily Usage	= 178 Gallons		Total Days:	28		Total Usage:	5,000	Gallon:

Billing Detail

Amount Owed from Last Bill	\$ 282.07 282.07
Balance	0.00
Water Base Facility Charge	15.71
5,000 gallons @ \$0.00731 per gallon	36.55
Current Water Charges	52.26
Sewer Base Facility Charge	35.44
5,000 gallons @ \$0.00711 per gallon	35.55
Current Sewer Charges	70.99
Amount Due 03/01/10	\$ 123.25

Water Usage History



Message Center (see reverse side for other information)

Please note, your account number is a 16-digit number. The full 16-digits including any zeros must be provided to ensure correct and prompt posting to your Aqua account

> Keep top portion for your records. Return this portion with your payment.

Water/Sewer Bill

Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc.

762 W. Lancaster Avenue • Bryn Mawr, PA 19010-3489

Seq=25748 Cyc=33PJ 1up=824514 25748 1 AV 0.335

0643998

*****AUTO**5-DIGIT 33541 C 73 P 80 **GUS ALEXAKOS** 4625 WINDY LN ZEPHYRHILLS FL 33541-2125

ինվիրովորներկանությաններիներիներին Parties Staff Internal Affairs/Agenda

Service To:

GUS ALEXAKOS 4625 WINDY LN ZEPHYRHILLS, FL 33541-2125 Lot: 00000032 Block:

Account Number

000901336 0643998

Total Amount Due

Due Date

123.25

March 01, 2010

Amount Enclosed



Please make check payable to Aqua Util. FL. Print your account number on your check, then mail to address on back.

00090133606439980000000123252





Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc. 1100 Thomas Avenue Leesburg, FL 34748-0310 T: 352.787.0980 F: 352.787.6333 www.aquautilitiesflorida.com

October 1, 2009

Alexakos Household 4625 Windy Lane Zephyrhill, FL 33541

Dear Customer:

Thank you for your participation in the Lead and Copper Sampling Program performed in August, 2009. A total of 19 locations were sampled. The majority yielded results well below the Action Level (AL) established for these analyses.

Your location was sampled for lead and copper on August 19, 2009. Test results were as follows:

	Sample Result	AL
LEAD	0.00250 mg/L	0.015 mg/L
COPPER	0.017 mg/L	1.3 mg/L

Definition of Terms:

mg/L = milligrams per liter or parts per million

AL = Action Level - A level that, if exceeded in more than 10% of samples, triggers corrective action

If you have any questions, please call us at (352) 787-0980.

Sincerely,

Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc.

Parties Staff Handout Internal Affairs Agenda on 3/6/12 Item No. 18 080/2/-WS

GUS ALEXAKOS 4625 WINDY LANE ZEPHYRHINS, FLORIDA 33541 813-780-2810



te your time and vice.

Satisfaction Survey

Parties Staff Handout Internal Affairs Agenda on 3 / /6 / / O Item No. /8

Dear Aqua Utilities Florida Customer:

As an Aqua customer, your satisfaction with our water service is important to us. We're looking at ways to improve the system that serves you and your neighbors, and we'd like your feedback.

Please take a few moments to complete this survey and return it in the supplied envelope so we can learn more about you and your experience with Aqua.

Thank you for your help.

John M. Lihvarcik

C00

- On a scale of 1 to provided by Aqua
- 2. Please indicate y
 - a. Taste
 - b. Odor
 - c. Color
 - d. Hardne
 - e. Reliabi'
 - f. Respor
 - g. Custor
 - h. Value
- 3. Do you use a
- 4. If your answ
 - a. Drin
 - b. Coo
 - c. Bat
 - d. Lau
 - e. Dis

1.	On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 is least provided by Aqua Utilities Flo	orida, Inc.?	most favora			the overall water service
2.	Please indicate your satisfact	ion with your water	(Very Satisf	ied, Sati	sfied, Not Sat	risfied):
	a. Taste	Ve	ry Satisfied		Satisfied	(Not Satisfied)
	h Odar	\$7-	(! ! !		C_1(-f) - J	Allert Could Could

a.	Taste	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	
b.	Odor	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	
С.	Color	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	
d.	Hardness	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	
e.	Reliability of service	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied ONLY BELLES	
f.	Response to service maintenance	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied OF THEIR REP. STEVE	
g.	Customer service	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	
h.	Value for your money	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	

3. Do you use a home purification or treatment system for your tap water?

NO

YES

4. If your answer to the previous question is "YES", which uses of a home purification device apply:

- a. Drinking
- b. Cooking
- c. Bathing
- d. Laundry
- e. Dishwashing

5. Do you use bottle

6. On a scale of 1 to water quality issu

7. On a scale of 1 to communications

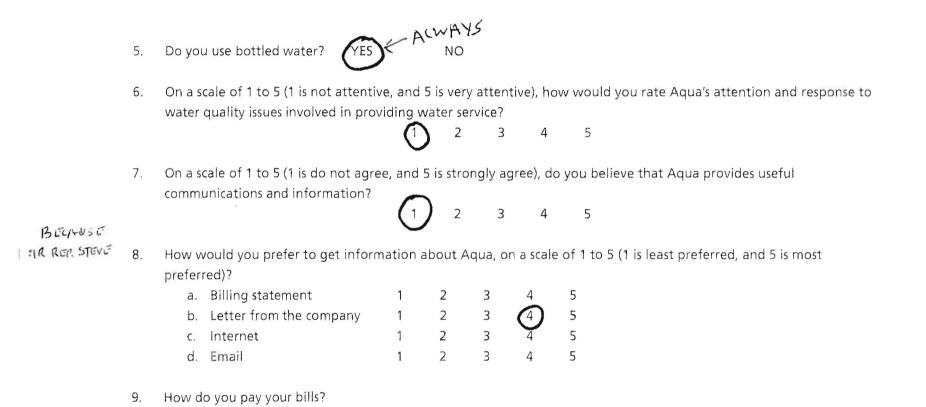
8. How would you preferred)?

- a. Billing sta
- b. Letter fro
- c. Internet
- d. Email

9. How do you pay !

- a. In person
- b.) By mail

c. Online



a. In person
b. By mail
c. Online

10	How long	have vo	Llived at	this	residence	or been	at this	husiness	location?
10.	11000 10119	Have you	a nived at	(1111)	Coluctice	OI DCCII	ar rilla	בנשווכושע	location:

- a. 1-3 years
- b. 3-5 years
- c. 5-10 years

d. 10-20 years

- e. 20-30 years
- f. More than 30 years

11. Would you identify your age group as:

- a. 18-25 years of age
- b. 26-35
- c. 36-50
- d. 51-65
- e. Over 65
- 12. Has your water quality improved or declined since you moved to this community? Please explain.

CAN'T DRINK IT! WE HAVE TO PURCHASE "ALL" DRINKING WATER

13. If you have had any dissatisfaction with your water quality or service, please describe it here.

WATER QUALITY EXTREMLEY POOR THEIR SERVICE REP. STEVE-EXCELLENT 14. What suggestions in SELL THE AND AMERICA

Your name (OPTIONAL): (Your phone number (OPTI

May we contact you if we

Thank you for sharing y insights. Your comment:

We'll keep in touch.

14. What suggestions do you have to improve your current water service?

SELL THE COMPANY WHO CAN PROVIDE OUR ZEPHYRSHORES AND AMERICAN CONDO QUALITY DRINKING WATER!

Your name (OPTIONAL): GUS ALEXAKOS

Your phone number (OPTIONAL): 813-780-2810

May we contact you if we have any questions?



NO

Thank you for sharing your perspectives and suggestions about your water service — we appreciate your time and insights. Your comments will help Aqua as we develop ways to enhance your water quality and service.

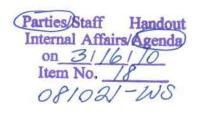
We'll keep in touch.

VATER

Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc. - 1100 Thomas Avenue, Leesburg, FL 34748 www.aquaamerica.com - 877.WTR.AQUA

CUSTOMER SERVICE FROM AQUA

JOSEPHINE SOMERVILLE
4-613 NEWCOMB Ave
ZEPHYRSHORES
813-762-0183
WAS TURNED OFF 1-28-1014 AM
NEVER RANG HER DOOR BELL NEVER KNOCKED ON HER DOOR





Service To: JOSEPHINE SOMERVILLE **4613 NEWCOMB AVE** ZEPHYRHILLS, FL 33541-2154 Lot: 00090008 Block:

Account Number

000901295 0643959

ZEPHYR SHORES

1336431

PWSID # FL6512018

Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc.

Tel: 877.987.2782

Total Amount Due

Questions about your water/sewer service?... Contact us before the due date. Current Charges Due Date

762 W. Lancaster Avenue Bryn Mawr, PA 19010-3489

Fax: 866.780.8292 e Mail: custserv@aquaamerica.com

March 05, 2010

\$ 81.43

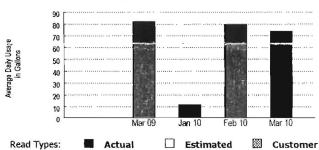
March 29, 2010

Meter Data	Meter	Size	Billing Period	Days	Read Type	Meter Readings		Usage	Units
	56620618	5/8	03/03/10 02/03/10	28	Actual Actual	13200 11100		2,100	Gallons
Average Daily Usage	= 75 Gallons		Total Days:	28		То	tal Usage:	2,100	Gallons

	Bill	ling	De	tail
--	------	------	----	------

Amount Owed from Last Bill	\$ 578.60 578.60
Remaining Balance	0.00
Water Base Facility Charge	15.71
2,100 gallons @ \$0.00731 per gallon	15.35
Current Water Charges	31.06
Sewer Base Facility Charge	35.44
2,100 gallons @ \$0.00711 per gallon	14.93
Current Sewer Charges	50.37
Amount Due	\$ 81.43

Water Usage History



12-2010

Message Center (see reverse side for other information)

The due date refers to current charges only. If you do not pay your bill on time, your service could be subject to interruption. To ensure proper credit please remember to provide your full 16-digit account number when paying your bill.

> Parties/Staff Internal Affairs Agenda on 31/61/0 Item No. 18



Service To: JOSEPHINE SOMERVILLE **4613 NEWCOMB AVE** ZEPHYRHILLS, FL 33541-2154 Lot: 00090008 Block:

Account Number

000901295 0643959

ZEPHYR SHORES

zeros must be provided to ensure correct and prompt posting

1336431

PWSID # FL6512018

Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc.

762 W. Lancaster Avenue Bryn Mawr, PA 19010-3489

to your Aqua account

Tel: 877.987.2782

Please note, your account number is a 16-digit number. The full 16-digits including

Questions about your water/sewer service?... Contact us before the due date

Total Amount Due

Due Date

Fax: 866.780.8292

e Mail: custserv@aquaamerica.com

February 05, 2010

\$ 578.60

March 01, 2010

Meter Data	Meler	Size	Billing Period E	Days	Read Type	Meter Readings		Usage	Units
	56620618	5/8	02/03/10 01/29/10	5	Actual Actual	11100 10700		400	Gallons
Average Daily Usage	= 80 Gallons		Total Days:	5		To	otal Usage:	400	Gallons

Billing Detail		Wat	er Usage H	istory	
Amount Owed from Last Bill Total Payments Received Balance Water Base Facility Charge 400 gallons @ \$0.00731 per gallon Current Water Charges	\$ 564.31 0.00 564.31 2.62 2.92 5.54	70	Jan 05) Mar 09 Jan 1	0 Feb 10
Sewer Base Facility Charge	5.91 2.84	Read Types:	■ Actual	☐ Estimated	Customer
Current Sewer Charges	8.75	/	Actual	C Estimated	E Customer
Amount Due 03/01/10	\$ 578.60	450	d	10	
CR 10/0/0/3/	14.29	900	57,8	31	
#1+2700 110	12 37	475,	564:	29	
Message Center (see reverse side for other information	ation) 27	475	,		

Keep top portion for your records.



Service To:

JOSEPHINE SOMERVILLE **4613 NEWCOMB AVE ZEPHYRHILLS, FL 33541-2154** Lot: 00090008 Block:

Account Number

000901295 0643959

ZEPHYR SHORES

1336431

PWSID # FL6512018

Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc. 762 W. Lancaster Avenue

Tel: 877.987.2782 Fax: 866.780.8292

Total Amount Due

Questions about your water/sewer service?... Contact us before the due date. Due Date

Bryn Mawr, PA 19010-3489

e Mail: custserv@aquaamerica.com

February 02, 2010

\$ 564.31

February 24, 2010

Meter Data Meter	Size	Billing Period	Days	Read Type	Meter Readings	S	Usage	Units
56620618	5/8	01/29/10 03/30/09	305	Actual Actual	10700 7100		3,600	Gallons
Average Daily Usage = 11 Gallons		Total Days:	305			Total Usage:	3,600	Gallons
Billing Detail				Next 2,4	91 gallons @ \$	rge Sewer at Interim Rate. 0.00701 per gallon At Interim Rate		245.89 17.44 263.33
Amount Owed from Last Bill						rge Sewer at Current Rate		109.87
Total Payments Received				Next 1,0	98 gallons @ \$	0.00711 per gallon		7.81
Balance			00			at Current Rate		117.68
Water Base Facility Charge Water at Ol		0.22		Current S	ewer Charges.			381.75
12 gallons @ \$0.00537 per gallon		0.06		Amount [Due 02/24/10			\$ 564.31
Current Water Charges At Old Rate	.,	0.	28			en 1		
Water Base Facility Charge Water at Int	terim Rate.	109.16				11/		
Next 2,491 gallons @ \$0.00659 per gal	lon	16.39				110		~
Current Water Charges At Interim Rate.		125.	55		1	1/1/1	111	/)
Water Base Facility Charge Water at Cu	urrent Rate	48.70			f	2 h /6/2	01	
Next 1,098 gallons @ \$0.00731 per gal		8.03			-	-QD: "		
Current Water Charges at Current Rate.		56.	73			6/1/37	,	
Current Water Charges			56			267021		
Sewer Base Facility Charge Sewer at Ol		0.57				,———		
12 gallons @ \$0.01435 per gallon		0.17						
Current Sewer Charges At Old Rate			74					

Message Center (see reverse side for other information)

Please note, your account number is a 16-digit number. The full 16-digits including any zeros must be provided to ensure correct and prompt posting to your Aqua account

STATE OF FLORIDA

COMMISSIONERS: NANCY ARGENZIANO, CHAIRMAN LISA POLAR EDGAR NATHAN A. SKOP DAVID E. KLEMENT BEN A. "STEVE" STEVENS III



DIVISION OF SERVICE, SAFETY & CONSUMER ASSISTANCE DAN HOPPE DIRECTOR (850) 413-6480

Hublic Service Commission

January 29, 2010

JOSEPHINE SOMERVIILLE **4613 NEWCOMB AVE** ZEPHYRHILLS, FL 33541

Dear MRS. SOMERVIILLE:

Thank you for contacting the Florida Public Service Commission. We have reviewed and referred your complaint to AQUA UTILITIES FLORIDA, INC. Your case reference number is 0921050W.

What you can expect now that your complaint has been filed.

The utility will be contacting you to address your concerns and must respond directly to you within three weeks from the date we received your complaint. The utility will attempt to resolve the matter directly with you and is required to notify us regarding the resolution of the complaint. We ask that you allow the utility to work directly with you to resolve your complaint.

How the Commission can assist you and what action you can take.

The Florida Public Service Commission only regulates matters that fall within the scope of our jurisdiction. We will review your complaint and the utility's response to your case to ensure the utility has complied with the applicable statutes, rules and regulations of the Florida Public Service Commission and the utility's tariff. Please be advised that if this is a billing complaint, commission staff may request payment and billing information regarding your account.

Matters like these are usually resolved quickly and effectively, requiring no further Commission intervention. However, if you need further assistance from the Commission after receiving the utility's response, please contact the Commission's Bureau of Consumer Assistance by telephone at 1-800-342-3552 or in writing at the postal or email address shown below. If we do not hear from you within 30 calendar days from the date of this letter, we will presume that you are in agreement with the company's proposed resolution or plan of action.

Thank you for the opportunity to assist you in this matter. If you would like to know more about the Public Service Commission, please visit our Web site at www.floridapsc.com.

Sincerely,

Ruth Mc Hargue Regulatory Program Administrator Division of Service, Safety

& Consumer Assistance

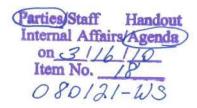
PSC Website: http://www.floridapsc.com

Zephyr Shores

Water	
Base Facility Charge	\$ 15.71
Gallonage:	
Block 1, 0-5,000	\$ 7.31
Block 2, 5,001 - 10,000	\$ 8.98
Block 3, Over 10,000	\$ 20.66
Monthly Bill at:	
Average Usage - 1,400 gallons	\$ 25.94
Highest Consumption - 2,000 gallons	\$ 30.33

Wastewater	
Base Facility Charge	\$ 35.44
Gallonage:	\$ 7.11
Monthly Bill at:	
Average Usage - 1,400 gallons	\$ 45.38
Highest Consumption - 2,000 gallons	\$ 49.65

TOTAL MONTHLY BILL AT:	
Average Usage - 1,400 gallons	\$ 71.33
Highest Consumption - 2,000 gallons	\$ 79.98



Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc. Residential Customer Water Rates

Average usage (7,500 gal.)

Residential Customer Water R					F#4:		10/00/0000								Effective
As of 12/06/2009					Effecti	ve '	10/29/2009	_							8/4/2009
							_		Breeze	-		_			Peace
Class/Meter Size	9	Group 1		Group 2	Group 3		Group 4		Hill	<u>C</u>	<u>huluota</u>	Fa	<u>airways</u>		River
Residential															
5/8" X 3/4"	\$	14.13	\$	16.29	\$ 16.68	\$	15.71	\$	15.51	\$	11.17	\$	7.59		\$16.44
3/4"	\$	21.19	\$	24.44	\$ 25.02	\$	23.58	\$	23.27	\$	16.77				\$24.66
1"	\$	35.31	\$	40.73	\$ 41.71	\$	39.29	\$	38.76	\$	27.95				\$41.10
1-1/2"	\$	70.63	\$	81.46	\$ 83.41	\$	78.58	\$	77.53	\$	55.90				\$82.20
2"	\$	113.01	\$	130.34	\$ 133.46	\$	125.73	\$	124.05	\$	89.46				\$131.52
3"	\$	226.02	\$	260.68	\$ 266.91	\$	251.46	\$	248.10	\$	178.91				\$263.03
4"	\$	353.16	\$	407.31	\$ 417.05	\$	392.91	\$	387.65	\$	279.55				\$410.99
6"	\$	706.30	\$	814.62	\$ 834.08	\$	785.82	\$	775.32	\$	559.12				\$821.97
8"	\$	1,130.09	\$	1,303.39	\$ 1,334.54	\$	1,257.30			\$	894.59				\$1,315.16
10"	\$	1,624.51	\$	1,873.62	\$ 1,918.39	\$	1,807.38			\$,285.97				\$1,890.54
Gallonage															The material or the second of
Block 1, 0-5,000	\$	2.00	\$	3.82	\$ 5.01	\$	7.31	\$	2.70	\$	4.24	\$	1.77		4.94
Block 2, 5,001 - 10,000	\$	2.51	\$	4.77	\$ 6.26	\$	8.98	\$	2.70	\$	4.24	\$	1.77		6.17
Block 3, Over 10,000	\$	6.01	\$	11.46	\$ 15.03	\$	20.66	\$	2.70	\$	4.24	\$	1.77		14.81
Residential Customer Bills															
at:															
3,000	\$	20.13	\$	27.74	\$ 31.72	\$	37.64	\$	23.61	S	23.91	\$	12.90	\$	31.26
5,000		24.13	\$	35.37	\$ 41.75	\$	52.25	\$	29.02	\$	32.39	\$	16.44	\$	41.14
10,000		36.66	2	59.22	\$ 73.05	•	97.14	6	42.53	¢	53.62	¢	25.20	•	71.17

51.14 \$

27.89 \$

42.53 \$

65.72 \$ 33.07 \$

38.76 \$ 19.09 \$

50.40

Systems in Group:	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
			Gibsonia	Beecher's
	King's Cove	Fern Terrace	Estates	Point
	ı		Interlachen	
			Lakes	East Lake
		Grand	Estates /	Harris
	Ocala Oaks	Terrace	Park Manor	Estates
	District Library	Lake Gibson	Lake	Friendly
	Picciola Island	Estates	Osborne	Center
	Silver Lake Est.		0	
	/ Western	Dinay Monda	Orange Hill /	Llainna Craal
	Shores	Piney Woods St. Johns	Sugar Creek	Haines Creek Harmony
	Tangarina	Highlands	Ougil Bidge	
	Tangerine	riigiliarius	Quail Ridge	Homes
		Sunny Hills	Ravenswood	Hermits Cove
		Valencia	Venetian	Tierring Cove
		Terrace	Village	Hobby Hills
	-	Terrace	Village	Holiday
				Haven
				Imperial
				Jungle Den
			-	Kingswood
		-		Lake
				Josephine
				Lake Suzy
				Leisure
				Lakes
				Morningview
				Oakwood
				Palm Port
· ·				eries Vo Print
				Palm Terrace
				Palms MHP
				Pomona Park
		_		River Grove
				Danalia Oalea
				Rosalie Oaks Sebring
				Lakes
			-	Silver Lake
	1			Oaks
				Skycrest
				Stone
				Mountain
				Summit
				Chase
				The Woods
				Tomoka/Twin
				Rivers
				Village Water
				Welaka/Sara
				oga Harbour
				Wooten
				Zephyr
				Shores

Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc. Residential Customer Wastewater <u>Rates</u>

As of 12/06/2009		Effective 10/29/2009									Effective 8/4/2009						
		_								Е	Breeze						Peace
Class/Meter Size		Group	1	G	Froup 2		Group 3	G	Froup 4		Hill	CI	uluota	Fa	<u>irways</u>		River
Residential																	
All Meter Sizes		1	7.13	\$	35.44	\$	29.41	\$	75.47	\$	19.04	\$	23.78	\$	12.65	\$	29.03
Gallonage Cap at 6,000 gall.			4.75	\$	7.11	\$	8.99	\$	9.37	\$	3.39	\$	8.66	\$	3.80	\$	8.87
Sarasota cap - 10,000 gall (Surcharge - Sarasota only)																	
Residential Customer Bills																	
at:																	
	3,000	\$ 3	1.38	\$	56.75	\$	56.37	\$	103.59	\$	29.21	\$	49.75	\$	24.04	\$	55.64
	5,000	\$ 4	0.88	\$	70.96	\$	74.34	\$	122.34	\$	35.99	\$	67.07	\$	31.63	\$	73.38
	10,000	\$ 4	5.63	\$	78.07	\$	83.33	\$	131.71	\$	39.38	\$	75.73	\$	35.42	\$	82.25
Average usage (7,500 gal.)		\$ 4	5.63	\$	78.07	\$	83.33	\$	131.71	\$	39.38	\$	75.73	\$	35.42	\$	82.25

Systems in Group:	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
				Fl Central
			Beecher's	Commerce
200	King's Cove	Arredondo	Point	Park
		Holiday		Village
1	Leisure Lakes	Haven	Jungle Den	Water
		Jasmine	Lake Gibson	
1	Summit Chase	Lakes	Estates	
	Valencia			
	Terrace	Lake Suzy	Rosalie Oaks	
		Morningview		
		Palm Port		
		Palm Terrace		
		Park Manor		
		Silver Lake		
		Oaks		
		South Seas		
		Sunny Hills		
	·	The Woods		
		Venetian		
		Village		
		Zephyr		
		Shores		



Chuluota Water System

The Chuluota water system in Seminole County serves nearly 1,500 Aqua customers. Aqua acquired the system in 2004.

Water utilities in Chuluota have struggled with water quality issues for nearly 40 years. The water in the Chuluota region originates in the Floridan aquifer, and the natural groundwater in the region is characteristically difficult to treat for public drinking water purposes. At the time of purchase, Aqua was faced with solving a "black water" issue and had to change the water treatment. A change to free chlorine cleared up the discolored water but posed a new challenge with disinfection byproducts known as total trihalomethanes (TTHMs). This development required a complete redesign of the disinfection processes at the two water treatment plants.

Aqua has implemented both a chloramination treatment, which reduces TTHM formation in the distribution system, and a rigorous distribution system monitoring program. We also have completed installation of a new water main to eliminate some dead-ends in the system to keep the water fresh and reduce TTHM formation.

Last year, Aqua conducted pilot tests of additional treatment processes at Chuluota's Water Treatment Plant No. 2 to address TTHM levels and odors, and we selected an ion exchange treatment system for installation. Construction started earlier this year. The treatment process consists of vessels containing special ion exchange resins designed for the removal of natural organic carbon and sulfide. The resins are periodically regenerated with brine. Pilot tests showed the process to be very effective in removing the natural precursors that form TTHMs and the sulfides that contribute to taste and odor in the water. During 2009 and 2010, Aqua will spend \$2 million on upgrades to the Chuluota water system, including the new ion exchange system.

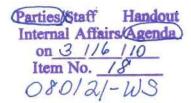
Aqua also is working on plans to deliver the raw water from WTP No. 1 through WTP No. 2 so that all of the water distributed to the Chuluota system will go through the new ion exchange treatment in the most cost-effective and efficient manner.

All work related to the water system is expected to be completed this summer (2010).

Aqua is also completing \$350,000 in wastewater treatment upgrades to produce public-access irrigation water. This treatment strategy will help Aqua ameliorate the impact of groundwater withdrawals and eliminate the need to build a new spray field. Aqua's cost analysis shows that this was the lowest-cost alternative to our ratepayers to address permitting concerns with our wastewater facility.

Aqua Utilities Florida, Inc. 1100 Thomas Avenue Leesburg, FL 34748 www.aquautilitiesflorida.com 352.787.0980

3.15.10





Zephyr Shores Water System

Zephyr Shores is a community of about 500 Aqua Utilities Florida customers in Pasco County.

Aqua has worked diligently over the past several years to improve the operation and reliability of the Zephyr Shores system. As the Florida Public Service Commission noted in Aqua's last rate case decision, Aqua installed a second well and a generator to the system and entered a consent order with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to address reliability and permitting issues. That consent order was closed on October 29, 2007. A consent order was issued in April 2009 for the late submittal of Quarterly Arsenic Samples, and that order was satisfied on August 24, 2009.

In the past year, Aqua has worked to tackle the aesthetic qualities — the look, smell and taste — of tap water in the system. Although these aesthetic qualities are considered "secondary" water quality standards, and Aqua has not exceeded the secondary standards for iron and manganese, Aqua has moved forward with initiatives to address customer concerns.

Like many Floridians, customers in Zephyr Shores get their water from the Floridan aquifer. The water can contain natural minerals that can accumulate in distribution system pipes. Sudden changes in flow in the distribution system can disturb deposits in the mains and cause discolored water. To address this issue, Aqua recently installed new flushing equipment and devised a systematic flushing schedule to clean the water mains. The program involves operating valves in a specific sequence to maximize the effectiveness of the flushing. This plan will address accumulated natural deposits in the mains and will reduce the incidents of discolored water.

Natural minerals in the water can also cause staining or deposit scale on fixtures over time and leave spots on glasses and dishes. Aqua has designed, permitted and installed a "sequestration" treatment system that will reduce the effects of natural minerals in the water. The FDEP has scheduled a clearance inspection for March 16, 2010, and Aqua expects to place the new treatment system in service shortly thereafter.

Many Zephyr Shores residents are "seasonal customers" — they live elsewhere during the summer months and return to Florida for the winter. That means water can sit in their service line or household plumbing for months, creating odors and discolored water. Customers might need to flush water through their fixtures and household plumbing after water has been standing in the pipes for an extended period of time.

Aqua management has been meeting with Zephyr Shores customers regularly to discuss customer concerns and create strategies to improve the look, taste and smell of their water. We will continue to talk with our customers and keep them informed as our plans progress.

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