1		BEFORE THE
2	FLOR	IDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
		DOCKET NO. 021256-WU
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4	In the Matter o	DE COL
_	APPLICATION FOR CERT	VA.
5	TO PROVIDE WATER SER	A Section 1 and 1 and 1
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11		Volume 1
12		Pages 1 through 134
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14	PROCEEDINGS:	HEARING
15	BEFORE:	COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON
16		COMMISSIONER LILA A. JABER COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY
17	DATE:	Tuesday, June 22, 2004
18	DATE.	ruesday, bulle 22, 2004
	TIME:	Commenced at 9:30 a.m.
19		
20	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center
21		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way
2,1		Tallahassee, Florida
22	DEDODEED	
23	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services
		FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and
24		Administrative Services
25		(850) 413-6732

BOCUMENT NUMBER DATE

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SCOTT KNOX, Brevard County, 2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way, Viera, Florida 32940 appearing on behalf of Brevard County.

PATRICK J. McNAMARA, ESQUIRE, de la Parte Law Firm,
P.O. Box 2350, Tampa, Florida 33601-2350, appearing on behalf
of the City of Titusville.

MARSHALL DETERDING, ESQUIRE, and JOHN L. WHARTON, ESQUIRE, Rose Law Firm, 2548 Blairstone Pines Dr., Tallahassee, Florida 32301, appearing on behalf of Farmton Water Resources and Farmton Management.

WILLIAM BOSCH, ESQUIRE, Volusia County,
123 W. Indiana Ave., DeLand, Florida 32720-4613, appearing on
behalf of Volusia County.

KATHERINE FLEMING, ESQUIRE, MARTHA BROWN ESQUIRE, and JENNIFER RODAN, ESQUIRE, FPSC General Counsel's Office, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, appearing on behalf of Commission Staff.

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1 PROCEEDINGS

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Call the hearing to order.

Could I have the notice read, please.

MS. FLEMING: Pursuant to notice issued by the Clerk of the Commission on May 24th, 2004, this time and place has been set for a hearing in Docket Number 021256-WU.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you.

Take appearances. We can just start at this end and work down.

MR. KNOX: Scott Knox, County Attorney representing Brevard County.

MR. McNAMARA: Pat McNamara, representing the City of Titusville.

MR. BOSCH: William Bosch, Assistant County Attorney on behalf of the County of Volusia.

MR. WHARTON: John L. Wharton and F. Marshall
Deterding, Rose, Sundstrom and Bentley representing Farmton
Water Resources, LLC.

MS. FLEMING: Katherine Fleming, Jennifer Rodan, and Martha Brown on behalf of the Commission.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Ms. Fleming, do we have any preliminary matters?

MS. FLEMING: Yes, Commissioner, we have three preliminary matters that need to be addressed. Those are the stipulated exhibits, the proposed stipulations, and the

deposition transcript of Michael Thomas.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Let's proceed.

MS. FLEMING: As far as the exhibits, staff has compiled a list of exhibits that we believe can be entered into the record by stipulation. In addition, staff has included the prefiled exhibits attached to the witnesses' testimony in this case. In an effort to facilitate the entry of those exhibits, we have compiled a chart that we have provided to the parties, the Commissioners, and the court reporter. In lieu of reading off and marking each exhibit for the record, I would suggest that this list, itself, be marked as the first hearing exhibit, and that the other exhibits be marked thereafter in sequential order as set forth in the chart.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. In the comprehensive stipulated exhibits, the listing which you just described will be identified as Hearing Exhibit Number 1, and that has been provided to the parties. Is there any objection to the identification and admittance of Exhibit 1? Hearing no objection, show then that Exhibit Number 1 is admitted.

(Exhibit 1 marked for identification and admitted into the record. Exhibits 2 through 37 marked for identification.)

MS. FLEMING: Staff would note for clarification of the record that Exhibits 3 through 8 and 30 through 37 are sponsored by Farmton witnesses; 9 through 13 are sponsored by

the City of Titusville; 14 through 23 by Brevard County; 24 through 28 by Volusia County; and 2 and 29 by staff.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well.

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MS. FLEMING: The next preliminary matter are the proposed stipulations. Parties and staff request that the Commission panel approve the following issues as stipulations, noting that Titusville, Brevard, and Volusia take no position on these issues.

The first issue is Issue 10. The proposed stipulation language is: Yes, Farmton has provided evidence that it has continued use of the land upon which the utility treatment facilities are or will be located."

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Do you want us to address these one --

MS. FLEMING: We can address all three at one time.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let's just go ahead and do all three, it may be a little more expeditious.

MS. FLEMING: Okay. Issue 12, the proposed stipulation language is: Return on equity should be based on the current leverage graph formula in effect at the time of the Commission vote in this proceeding.

Issue 15, the proposed stipulation language is: The allowance for funds used during construction, AFUDC, should be based on the current leverage graph formula in effect at the time of the Commission vote in this proceeding.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Commissioners, staff has described the proposed stipulations for Issues 10, 12, and 15. Are there questions or a motion?

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chairman, if there are no questions, I would recommend that we find these stipulations to be reasonable and move acceptance of them.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And I will second that motion.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: It has been moved and seconded to accept the proposed stipulations on Issues 10, 12, and 15.

All in favor say aye.

(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Show that those proposed stipulations are approved.

MS. FLEMING: The final matter is the deposition transcript of Michael Thomas. As mentioned at the prehearing conference, Titusville stated that it intended to introduce the deposition transcript of Michael Thomas in lieu of live testimony.

MR. McNAMARA: Commissioners, if I can address, we will not be reading the deposition of Mr. Thomas. We will withdraw that request.

MR. WHARTON: And, Commissioners, if I may then make an ore tenus motion that we would like the deposition transcript put into the record. As you recall, at the prehearing conference the deposition had not yet taken place.

Well, I think it is clear at this point how the deposition went. This deposition was taken by Titusville, it is a transcript that exists, all the parties had a chance to cross-examine the witness. At the time it was known and recorded in the prehearing order that it was the intention of Titusville to move this deposition into the record and therefore parties had an ample opportunity to cross-examine --

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move it into the record subject to objection, right? Yes, very well. And I understand you are reserving your right to strenuously object, if you saw fit.

MR. WHARTON: Correct. And at this point we would move the deposition transcript into the record.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. There has been a motion to move the deposition transcript into the record. Is there a response to the motion?

MR. McNAMARA: Yes, Commissioner. A couple of points. At the prehearing conference, I did not say I was definitely going to read it. What I said was it hadn't been taken yet and that I would make that decision prior to the hearing. I included Mr. Thomas on our witness list for Titusville as a potential witness. Farmton has had control of this witness. He is a tenant of theirs. He has been someone who they could have provided direct testimony for in compliance with the prehearing order deadlines and did not.

As the Commissioner may recall at the prehearing, I

indicated that I believed he was an adverse witness, and that for that reason I was taking his deposition and reserving the right to read it, although I do not believe I said I was definitely going to read it. And I believe Ms. Fleming can confirm that, that I told her that I would make that decision prior to the hearing.

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Since Farmton did not identify this person as a witness on their witness list, they did not identify him in their prefiled testimony, and since this is a witness that was under their control and they could have obtained prefiled testimony, I believe it would be inappropriate to allow Farmton to add additional prefiled testimony at this time, which is essentially what they are seeking to do.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any other responses to the motion from any other parties?

MR. WHARTON: Briefly, Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm giving the other parties an opportunity to address the motion.

MR. BOSCH: Commissioner, Volusia County simply adopts what Titusville has just said and we agree with that position.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Knox, do you have any comments?

MR. KNOX: Brevard would also adopt the position of Titusville.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Wharton, you may close on your motion.

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MR. WHARTON: Commissioner, this is a witness who testified at the customer hearing, he is not an individual who is under our control. I am scrambling to look through the rules of civil procedure for a rule that I'm sure that exists that says if he is unavailable or over 100 miles away his deposition may be admitted. I should not be faulted for not preparing for this motion in advance because the prehearing order says, "Titusville has deposed Mr. Michael L. Thomas and intends to file his deposition transcript in the docket in lieu of testimony." We came here today ready to withdraw our objection or to never make any objection to that stated intention.

I do think that accurately reflects the conversation that took place at the prehearing conference. And everyone, again, knew of this at the time of the dep, I think that is an important consideration, and had an opportunity to fully develop that transcript much more so than most depositions of nonprefiled witnesses.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners, any questions? Staff, do you have any thoughts?

MS. FLEMING: Yes. We agree with Titusville in that Farmton should have filed this witness' testimony with their prefiled testimony. At the prehearing conference it was

discussed that Titusville wanted to put the parties on notice that they may introduce this as a deposition, his deposition in lieu of testimony at the hearing.

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Titusville was told by the prehearing officer at the prehearing conference that if they intended not to introduce this witness to let us know at the time of the hearing.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Mr. Wharton, I'm going to deny your motion. I'm not going to allow the transcript into the record. I will recognize the fact, though, that the deposition, it exists, I will just view it as part of the discovery in this proceeding. It is available for any of the parties to use for whatever purpose they deem appropriate during the course of this hearing. And if there are objections at the time for its use, we will deal with it at that time.

Okay. That addresses all of the preliminary matters?

MS. FLEMING: Yes, Commissioner, it does.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. As I recall, we did discuss the giving of opening statements, and I think the parties are availing themself of that opportunity. I think I did request that the parties, to the extent possible, work together so that we don't get overly repetitious in opening statements, mindful of the fact that we have a large number of witnesses to hear during the course of this hearing, and that time is going to be a premium commodity.

So, having said that, is it appropriate now to

proceed to opening statements?

MS. FLEMING: Yes, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Mr. Wharton, are you going to be giving an opening statement?

MR. WHARTON: I will, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You may proceed.

MR. WHARTON: All right. With your permission,

Commissioner, if I may approach. What we have here is a map
that we are going to use as a demonstrative in the proceeding.

It is a little far from the Commissioners, and therefore I have
reproduced some miniatures of it. This is a demonstrative that
we will not seek to put into evidence unless asked. It is very
similar to a map that is an exhibit, but it does have a few
wells and demarcations on it that I won't be referring to in my
opening that when Mr. Hartman uses this map he may utilize.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You may proceed.

MR. WHARTON: Commissioners, this application involves approximately -- an approximately 57,000-acre parcel, if you will, in Volusia and Brevard Counties which is owned by the Miami Corporation. The applicant is an affiliate of Miami Corporation, Farmton Water Resources, LLC, and before you today is their application for a certificate to provide water service to approximately 50,000 acres of that particular parcel.

Farmton is the large yellow piece of property that is approximately in the middle of the demonstrative which we have

passed out.

One thing that you will note on the large demonstrative beside us is that we have written in by hand that the dark green property in the bottom, the territory of East Central Florida Services, actually extends further south than this map would make it appear, and Mr. Hartman will talk a little bit more about that.

As the Commissioners are well aware, normally in certificate cases key issues are the financial, operational, and technical ability of the applicant to effectuate its proposal, and whether or not the certification of that utility will present a duplication of facilities under Chapter 367. Here there is no genuine dispute as to these issues. And, in fact, there is little attempt to create one by the petitioners. Farmton will demonstrate that it has the financial, operational, and technical ability to effectuate its proposed application and that its proposal will not result in a duplication of facilities.

Rather, in this case, the petitioners, the City of
Titusville and Volusia and Brevard Counties, argue that Farmton
should not be certificated because it may encourage sprawl, or
because its proposed service area fits within an exemption to
Chapter 367. In fact, the record will clearly demonstrate that
Farmton will not visit upon these counties some pattern of
growth against their will or in violation of their

comprehensive plans, that they will retain all the statutory and lawful authority which they possess before certification to control and oversee growth in their respective jurisdictions.

The record will also show that there is a demand for Farmton's proposed service, and that this demand has increased and is likely to continue to increase.

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You will also hear, Commissioners, some about the application, perhaps ten years ago, of East Central Florida Services. I know that Commissioner Deason was involved in that proceeding, as were Mr. Deterding and I. Many of the counties' objections in this case are the same as they were in the case of East Central Florida Services, which is a very large single landowner owned piece of property which is very close to this piece of property.

Many of the fears that were expressed by the governmental petitioners in that case, who were the only petitioners, are the same as those being expressed by the petitioners in this case, and those fears have not been realized in terms of the comprehensive plans, in terms of the water resource, and the things that might occur. ECFS is an interesting study, and given its proximity and given its similarities, in some respect, to this application.

You will also hear the counties suggest, and they have suggested in their prefiled testimony that they essentially by ordinance can veto this application. That

whether or not an applicant such as Farmton comes to them before coming to you or after coming to you and getting a certificate, that they have the power to essentially determine that the utility will not exist or that the service area does not exist. In fact, while it is not the subject of much testimony from us because it is a statement of law, and we do have some testimony from our planning witness about it, we will be briefing the issue. There is no stronger statement of exclusive jurisdiction in Florida law than that in Chapter 367 establishing and defining your jurisdiction. Farmton will demonstrate that it is entitled to a certificate under the rules and the statutes of the Commission.

The three participants in this case appear not to be motivated by a belief that Farmton cannot do what it says it will do, or that the service is not needed that Farmton says is needed, but rather that they have a fear of what will occur in the future. And, again, these were many of the same fears that were heard by the Commission in the ECFS case. The fear here seems to be, well, there will be unplanned growth out there in the form of sprawl or urban sprawl. There will be the creation of water resources which haven't been part of our planning efforts. Now, these planning efforts have been exclusively governmental, but that is a concern that is voiced in the prefiled testimony. Titusville has testified that, well, what Farmton is attempting to do is to force us to buy water from

them. This Commission knows that, in fact, that could not be the case. There is no part of the city limits of Titusville which is even adjacent to the Farmton property.

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All of these concerns will be demonstrated to be growndless. They are the same fears that governmental entities raised in the certification case of East Central Florida Services, and not only have those fears proven to be groundless, you will hear testimony about the advantages that certification has visited upon that large parcel which, in fact, I believe is over 300,000 acres.

If certificated, Farmton and its parent will enjoy the significant advantages in planning, and resource protection, and management that only a large landowner like Farmton can bring to the table, and there aren't that many large landowners like Farmton left in the State of Florida. The record will reveal in this proceeding that the certificate of Farmton will be demonstrated to be in the public interest and that Farmton meets the rules and regulations which entitle it to a certificate.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Does that conclude your opening statement?

MR. WHARTON: It does.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well.

Mr. Knox. Is there an order that has been worked out previous? Very well, Mr. Knox, you may proceed.

MR. KNOX: Very briefly, Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission.

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Brevard County really feels this case is about the public interest and what is in the public interest and what isn't, and I think that is the determination that ultimately the Commission has to make. And it is our belief that the public interest is not going to be met in this case, it is not going to be proven to be met in this case. I think the clear evidence here is going to be that the 260 families who are members of the hunt club are going to require some kind of potable water service. And it is the county's contention, and I think the evidence that we will present will show this, that 50,000 acres of certificated territory is not necessary to fulfill the needs of those 260 families.

In fact, what 50,000 acres will do is create the ability to provide future water service to areas that may want to develop along this I-95 corridor. And the county has in place, as the evidence will show, comprehensive plan policies that require this particular entity, Farmton or Miami Corporation, whoever wants to put that system in, to come before the county commission to obtain their approval and consent for the construction of any facilities that are required to provide this kind of service.

And there is statutory authority that we will provide to you in the form of argument at the conclusion of these

proceedings that establishes the county's right to do so. And the county has laid the groundwork to require that consent in the form of an ordinance which is going to be made part of the record in this case. So it is basically the county's congention in this case that the public interest has not been determined or can't be determined until the county commission has made its consent either available or not available, and Farmton has not proceeded before the county commission is what we will show you.

We will also be able to demonstrate to you that the county does, in fact, have facilities that are available for water service within two miles of the Farmton boundaries, and the boundaries that are being sought in this case. And that it is not unusual -- in fact, the evidence will show that there are other systems, other developments in the same area that have applied for county service within three miles, actually within three miles of the county system. So it is not unusual for the county to be able to extend service in those kinds of areas.

And, again, we will show that the process that involves is an amendment application to come before the county commission to amend its service territories to provide that service or to put the facilities in themselves and dedicate those facilities to the county. Those are all requirements in the county's rules and regulations that are adopted as part of

the comprehensive plan in implementing regulations.

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And, finally, it is the county's belief that when all is said and done this application is nothing really more than an application to provide for future growth and development, and that is clearly something that is within the county's ambit to determine how it wants to grow in the future. There are rules and regulations in the Florida Administrative Code and Florida Statutes that provide a prohibition against urban sprawl, and it is the county's position, I think, that we will be able to show that this is a first step and an important step in the creation of the ability to create urban sprawl, which should be demonstrated as not in the public interest. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, Mr. Knox.

Mr. McNamara.

MR. McNAMARA: Yes, Commissioners. To start off with, one of the things Mr. Wharton said was that we were not disputing the need for service, the financial ability, and the technical ability, and those are not true. We believe the facts will show in this case, first, that there is no need for service. We believe it will show that Farmton has not established it has the financial ability. And we also believe the facts will show that Farmton has not established that it has the technical ability to provide service.

But let's just talk about the basic facts. With

regard to retail service, Mr. Wharton had pointed out that this is approximately 50,000 acres that will be served in retail service, and yet what they have proposed to install are eight or seven two-inch wells with no interconnecting systems, and with no service coming from those wells other than one spigot from each the wells. This is not something that we believe requires a need for service by a certificated utility.

What we are talking about for the most part with these seven or eight wells are the Miami Tract Hunt Club hunting camps, and I believe the testimony from Mr. Underhill will show that those hunt camps are used on a temporary basis part of the year. And that the way the campers use them are to go to, right now, a hand pump and pump water for use in camping. Again, we do not believe this is the type of use that requires a certificated utility.

As far as bulk water goes, I think the facts will show that Farmton has no contracts, no serious inquiries from any entity to purchase bulk water. And we believe it would be inappropriate to certificate a utility for the provision of bulk water without a serious and established need through a contract, a contract may be contingent upon this Commission's granting of a certificate.

The only discussions that the discovery has shown to have occurred were between Farmton and the City of Titusville, and Farmton would readily admit that those discussions have

discontinued quite a long time ago, and so currently there is no real customer for bulk water. The other part of that is when asked, I think the facts will show that the potential customers for bulk water are all government utilities. And as government utilities, the provision of bulk water will be exempt from PSC jurisdiction. And so there is really, again, no demonstrated need for bulk water.

The third type of service they proposed is fire protection. And as Mr. Wharton pointed out, all of this land is owned by the Miami Corporation. The Miami Corporation already has two fire protection wells on the property. There is no PSC certificate required for the Miami Corporation to put in the additional ten fire protection wells on their own property as private wells that they propose in their certificate. And so I would suggest, again, there is no evidence to show the need for a PSC certificated utility.

We believe that the evidence will also show that

Farmton Water Resources is a two-tier removed shell

corporation. The overall parent corporation is the Miami

Corporation. They have created another corporation called

Farmton Management, and beneath Farmton Management is Farmton

Water Resources. We do not believe Farmton Water Resources has shown the financial ability to obtain a certificate, and this is in two senses.

First, Farmton Water Resources has never filed a tax

return, has never provided a financial statement. Secondly, Farmton Water Resources has no written financial obligation, contract, agreement, line of credit, irrevocable letter of credit, or anything from either of its parent corporations or from any other entity to provide it with financing.

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The last thing I will address is just briefly to talk about the technical ability. The director of operations for Farmton Water Resources is Mr. Underhill. And Mr. Underhill will testify that he has no personal experience in running any water utility, and so we believe, based on that alone, that there has not been an establishment of the technical ability to provide service.

Finally, we believe that under the circumstances the certification of a utility is not in the public interest because a utility is not needed for the services proposed to be provided. We believe the evidence will show that all of the services proposed to be provided could be provided by the Miami Corporation on its own property without obtaining any certificate. And that concludes my opening comments.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Mr. Bosch.

MR. BOSCH: Thank you, Commissioners. I will try not to be duplicative. We believe that this application which is intended to create one of the largest water systems in Volusia County in terms of geography, number of acres, is for a small group of private individuals who simply wish to camp out in the

woods and hunt. By doing this, Farmton is asking you to ignore our comp plan, they are asking you to ignore our established water planning mechanisms that are in place in the county. We call that WAV, which stands for the Water Authority of Volusia County, it is our central planning entity for water resources.

During this hearing we are going to set out the elements of our comp plan which this application is in direct opposition to. Farmton is a nonurban area. It is actually a large forested area. And I hope that the Commissioners have had a chance to drive out there and see this area. It is -- at least in Volusia County it is 42,000 acres of forest land with very few, if any, residents out there, some hunting camps scattered throughout. It is unpopulated, and it is considered a valuable resource for the county. In fact, it has been considered such a resource that it has an overlay, a zoning overlay in it, a land use overlay called the NRMA, which stands for Natural Resource Management Area. It is an environmentally sensitive land with limited use and extremely low residential densities making an application for water certification unnecessary and violative of our comp plan.

Our comp plan also requires developers to dedicate all infrastructure such as the water plants, lines, and pump stations to the county. We do that in order to allow public ownership rather than private. And the reason for that, that is found in our comp plan, this preference for public

ownership, is because there has been a history in Volusia

County of abandonment of private facilities which necessitates that the county come in, take over these facilities and pump taxpayer money into curing the deficiencies and upgrade the system which has been caused by the neglect of the private water utility owners.

Furthermore, I mentioned WAV, the Water Authority of Volusia County, that was created in order to coordinate the water supplies, promote conservation and plan for future supplies and alternate sources. Farmton, as a private water company, would not be eligible for membership in WAV. WAV consists entirely of municipal corporations within Volusia County and the county itself. They would not be eligible because they are not a sovereign entity. Therefore, their absence from this central planning agency would create deficiencies in our modeling, our computer modeling, as well as our planning and other activities associated with water conservation.

We believe that after all of this evidence is heard that it is going to demonstrate that there is no need for certification, that there is an actual inconsistency with our comp plan, that certifying the Farmton area would not be beneficial to the public, but, in fact, would be harmful to the environment, to the water resources of the county, and to the future growth patterns within the county of Volusia. Based on

that, we are going to ask the Commission to deny this 1 application. Thank you. 2 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Staff, I assume you have no opening statement, is that correct? 4 MS. FLEMING: That's correct. 5 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Staff, when are we going 6 7 to address your Exhibit Number 2? MS. FLEMING: Exhibit 2 was one that was stipulated 8 9 by all the parties. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Would it be appropriate, then, 10 to go ahead and admit it into the record? 11 12 MS. FLEMING: Yes, Commissioner. 13 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Hearing no objection, show then that Hearing Exhibit Number 2 as identified within Exhibit 14 15 Number 1 is admitted. (Exhibit 2 marked for identification and admitted 16 17 into the record.) COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. I believe we are at the 18 19 point where we can swear in witnesses, is that correct? That's correct, Commissioner. 20 MS. FLEMING: COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm going to ask all witnesses 21 22 that are present and in the hearing room at this time to please 23 stand and raise your right hand. And, attorneys, I want you to 24 acknowledge the witnesses that are being sworn in and when they

take the stand to have that indicated in the record.

1	(Witnesses sworn.)
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Please be seated.
3	Mr. Wharton, you may call your witness.
4	MR. DETERDING: Commissioner, we call Gerald C.
5	Harkman to the stand.
6	GERALD C. HARTMAN
7	was called as a witness on behalf of Farmton Water Resources,
8	LLC, and having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
9	DIRECT EXAMINATION
LO	BY MR. DETERDING:
1	Q Mr. Hartman, please state your name and employment
L2	address.
L3	A Gerald C. Hartman, Hartman and Associates, 201 East
L4	Pine Street, Orlando, Florida.
L5	Q Have you been retained by Farmton Water Resources,
L6	LLC, to provide testimony and expert opinions in this
L7	proceeding?
L8	A Yes, I have.
19	Q Did you prepare, in conjunction with my office, a
20	document referred to as prefiled direct testimony of Gerald C.
21	Hartman, consisting of six pages?
22	A Yes.
23	Q If I asked you those same questions here today, would
24	your answers be the same?
25	A Yes.

1	Q	Do you have any corrections to make to that
2.	testimony	?
3		COMMISSIONER DEASON: Before we proceed any further
4	Mr. Ha	rtman, you were sworn, correct?
5	į.	THE WITNESS: Yes.
6		MR. DETERDING: I apologize, Commissioner.
7		COMMISSIONER DEASON: It is just a formality, but
8	something	we need to do for each witness.
9	A	Only one. In the report, Table 2-1, the footnote,
10	instead o	f average annual flow it should have been maximum
11	daily flo	w. That is on the attachment.
12	Q	In Exhibit 2?
13	A	Yes, the report. It is the footnote to the report.
14	Q	All right. Give me that again, the exact location of
15	that?	
16	А	Table 2-1.
17	Q	2-1.
18	А	Which is Page 2-7, Footnote 1. Instead of average
19	annual, i	t should be maximum daily flow.
20	Q	Okay. You prepared in conjunction with the
21	preparati	on of that direct testimony two exhibits that you are
22	sponsorin	g, is that correct?
23	А	Yes.
24	Q	And I believe these were originally labeled as GCH-1,
25	which is	the application of Farmton?

1	A	Yes.
2	Q	And GCH-2 is your resume?
3	A	That's correct.
4	Q	Do you have any other changes to make to either of
5	tho s e?	
6	A	No.
7		MR. DETERDING: Commissioners, I assume by the
8	process t	hat we have gone through that those have been marked
9	as Exhibi	ts 3 and 4?
10		COMMISSIONER DEASON: That is correct.
11		(REPORTER NOTE: For the convenience of the record,
12	Mr. Hartm	man's prefiled direct testimony is inserted in the
13	record.)	
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- State your name and address.
- 2 Gerald Charles Hartman, P.E., Hartman & Associates, Inc., Α. 201 E. Pine Street, Orlando, Florida 32801. 3
 - Mr. Hartman, are you a registered professional engineer in Q. the State of Florida?
 - Yes. My registration number is 27703. Α.
- Mr. Hartman, what is your area of specialty in your 7 Ο. 8 practice?
 - I specialize primarily in water and wastewater utility matters.
 - Ο. Do you have a designation beyond your professional engineer's license?
 - Yes. I am a Diplomate in the American Academy of Α. Environmental Engineers with the water and wastewater specialty designation.
 - Have you been accepted by the Florida Public Service Ο. Commission to render testimony concerning utility management and engineering on original water certificates and/or service area modifications?
 - Yes, I have on several occasions over the past 20 years. Α.
 - In what areas are you going to provide testimony in this Ο. matter?
 - In utility management and engineering areas associated with Α. the application of Farmton Water Resources, LLC, for a Florida Public Service Commission original water certificate.

- 1 2

- Q. Are the services proposed by Farmton services, which are required to be regulated by the PSC under the provisions of Chapter 367, Florida Statutes?
- A. Yes, they are. That is why this application was filed.
- Q. Were portions of the application for certificate, including the supporting technical report, prepared by your firm?
- A. Yes, other than the pleading itself, which Farmton's counsel prepared, our firm prepared the engineering, accounting, hydrogeological and utility management aspects of the certificate application, including the associated technical report (Composite Exhibit GCH-1), under my supervision and direction, relying as necessary on data and information provided by Farmton.
- Q. Were there deficiencies and changes and corrections to that application as originally submitted to the PSC which were later filed with the PSC?
- A. There were corrections to maps, to service availability tariff sheets, proof of notice and re-notice, and other related information that was requested in the Commission's letter dated February 13, 2003, which were submitted to the Commission under cover letters from the Utility's counsel dated March 14, 2003 and April 4, 2003. Those are included as part of the GCH-1 and are presumed to be included whenever I refer to the Application of Farmton Water Resources, LLC.

- Q. In your opinion, does Composite Exhibit GCH-1, provide a true, accurate and appropriate representation regarding the original certification of the proposed water utility?
- A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Based upon your review, does Composite Exhibit GCH-1 meet the requirements for original certification of a proposed water utility?
- A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Is there a need for the services proposed and does Farmton have the ability to provide those services?
- A. Yes. There is a current need for the services delineated in the application for potable, fire protection and bulk water services, and Farmton Water Resources, LLC clearly has the technical ability to provide those services. The nature and adequacy of the facilities required to deliver those services, both existing and needed, are addressed in the technical report prepared for by our firm. We have completed the planning and preliminary engineering for the additional facilities needed. I believe Mr. Charles Drake is handling the consumptive use permitting required.
- Q. Has Farmton provided notice of the requested certification in accordance with the PSC rules and statues?
- A. Yes, the required notice has been provided in accordance with those rules and statutes and the proof of publication and required affidavits of such noticing are part of GCH-1.

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These were submitted either as part of the original application, or as part of the supplemental information provided in the information filed with the Public Service Commission with the attorney's March 14, 2003 and April 4, 2003 letters, which is also a part of GCH-1.

- Q. Have you reviewed other utility service areas in the region?
- Α. I have. I provided assistance and am knowledgeable about the Utilities Commission, New Smyrna Beach Agreement with Volusia County concerning the extent of its water utility service area. I am familiar with the interlocal understanding between the Utilities Commission, New Smyrna Beach and the City of Edgewater concerning the boundary between the two utilities. I am knowledgeable of the City of Edgewater's utility service area and the Southern Volusia County utility service area. I am knowledgeable of Volusia County's existing assets in southern coastal Volusia County. I am also knowledgeable of the utility systems in the northern part of Brevard County. I have been involved in the previous water resource analyses for the City of Titusville and have reviewed Brevard County's water resource studies as well as both Titusville's and Brevard County's utility systems. I am also knowledgeable of the two package plant systems in the Scottsmoor area. Neither Brevard County nor the City of Titusville have extended utilities to serve the Scottsmoor area which is south and east of the

Farmton areas and, based upon my last review, did not have facilities on the west side of I-95. Further, the Maytown water utility service is comprised of small private wells.

- Q. Based on your review of the existing assets, service areas and facilities in the region, do you believe that the proposed certification of the Farmton water utility will be in competition or duplication of any other system?
- A. No. No other system serves the Farmton properties, and it is my opinion that the proposed utility will not be in competition with or duplicate the services of any other water utility system. There are no other systems within close proximity to the proposed territory that could allow for services to the proposed territory. Even if there were such systems in the area, the existence of the facilities owned by Farmton currently providing those services would mean that service by any other entity would be a clear duplication of Farmton's existing service, and extremely inefficient.
- Q. Does Farmton have the technical ability to serve the requested territory?
- A. Yes, as provided in the application and supporting documents.
- Q. Does Farmton have sufficient plant capacity to serve the requested territory?
- A. The application shows the current maximum day capacity

needed in the proposed territory and, I believe, amply

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demonstrates that Farmton either has or is taking appropriate measures to ensure sufficient plant capacity to provide the proposed services.

- Q. Has Farmton provided adequate assurance of its continued use of the land upon which the utility facilities are or will be located?
- A. I believe it has, and supporting information is included within Composite Exhibit GCH-1.
- Q. Can you tell us whether bulk service to the City of Titusville will be accomplished?
- A. It is Farmton's intent, as an investor-owned utility, to provide such service if requested and needed by the City of Titusville or any other entity requesting such bulk services if we are able to do so with available water resources and if such service is technically and financially feasible.
- Q. Who is providing the hydrogeological and water supply testimony in this case?
- A. Mr. Charles W. Drake, P.G.
- Q. Who is providing the financial testimony in this case?
- A. Ms. Tara L. Hollis, C.P.A.
- Q. Do you have a resume?
- A. Yes, my resume is attached as Exhibit GCH-2.
- Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?
- A. Yes.

BY MR. DETERDING:

Q Mr. Hartman, please provide the Commission with a summary of your direct testimony?

A Yes. We prepared the application and exhibits, and our firm was involved in the financial studies associated with this application. Mr. Chuck Drake of our firm is the water resource hydrogeological partner, and the partner in charge, and he is a P.G. Tara Hollis, M.B.A., C.P.A., was the person involved in the financial aspects, and I'm an engineer and also utility management person.

original application for certification. There is a need for water service, both potable, fire protection, and bulk. I'm knowledgable of all the active water service areas in the area. I believe in my direct testimony and also on this chart here, I can show to you the various service areas, active service areas of all the entities. I think it is undisputed that the Farmton Water Resources area is far and quite distant for the points of service from any existing utility, is not duplicative of any other system, there are no other systems with services in this area. It would be technically, or technically it would be terribly inefficient for anyone else to serve this system or serve these customers other than to have service from within.

Farmton does have the technical ability. I have assisted in many applications at the Public Service Commission

in a similar state of evolution. We have the capacity for 1 service. These are four-inch wells and not two-inch wells. 2 We have adequate assurance for continued use, I think that has 3 been stipulated. And we have -- the financial resources have 4 beer provided and the water resources capable of providing for 5 full service. That ends. 6 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: That concludes your summary? THE WITNESS: Yes, it does. 8 MR. DETERDING: We tender the witness for cross. 9 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Is there any 10 particular preferred order of cross-examination? 11 12 MR. McNAMARA: As for Mr. Hartman, I was going to go first, Commissioner. 13 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. You may proceed. 14 15 CROSS EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. McNAMARA: 17 Mr. Hartman, my name is Pat McNamara. representing the City of Titusville, and I have a few questions 18 for you on cross-examination today. 19 It was discussed during opening statements that the 20 Farmton proposed service area comprises over 50,000 acres, is 21 that correct? 22 23 MR. DETERDING: I apologize. I don't mean to interrupt, I believe I failed to request that his testimony be

inserted into the record as though read.

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1 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Without objection, it shall be 2 so inserted. MR. DETERDING: Thank you. I apologize. 3 (REPORTER NOTE: Testimony previously inserted.) 4 5 BY MR. MCNAMARA: Mr. Hartman, the service area proposed by Farmton is 6 7 comprised of over 50,000 acres, is that correct? Approximately 50,000 acres, yes, within two counties. 8 Α 9 May I approach the witness with an exhibit? 0 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes, you may. Let me just at 10 11 this point, if you don't mind, it may be more expeditious, and 12 this goes to everything. If there are folks available that 13 don't mind walking these things around, you can just kind of stay at your desk. And if you need to -- if you feel the need 14 15 to do that yourself, that's fine. But I anticipate there are 16 going to probably be a number of exhibits are going to be 17 utilized and handed out, and if there are folks that can make themselves available to do that, that would help us along. 18 19 MR. McNAMARA: Yes. COMMISSIONER DEASON: You have no objection to that 20 21 process? 22 MR. McNAMARA: No, sir. 23 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. MR. McNAMARA: This is Mr. Henry Thomas who is taking 24

it over. He is one of our experts.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And just so that everyone -- we need to provide a copy to everyone when it is handed out, including the court reporter. And staff will be happy to assist in the process, as well.

BY MR. MCNAMARA:

- Q Mr. Hartman, can you identify this document for me?
- A Yes. This is the exhibit to my deposition and some revisions to Table 3-1 as the engineering and construction has changed over time.
 - Q And this is a document that you prepared?
- A Yes. It is a document that I prepared, and also with Tara Hollis who actually had it typed.
- Q And this is a document that reflects the types of systems that will be included in the Farmton certificate of service area for retail service, is that correct?
- A Yes, for the initial facilities. This is the Phase 1 activities. Yes, this is a listing of the initial retail supply engineers cost estimate for the Phase I activities.
- Q When you say the Phase I activities, can you tell me in your engineering report where are the Phase II activities for retail service?
- A We just presented what was necessary initially. Over time as customers come in, and in any utility after you are certificated we go into a master planning activity. And as we have customer requests such as the Bell Ridge area that has

requested for its 100 sites to possibly get service, we would 1 then plan for the service to those additional sites. 2 But as far as the initial application goes, this is 3 0 the retail service that is proposed, correct? 4 5 Yes, initially as I said. And there is nothing else included in the application 6 for retail service other than what is on this page, correct? 7 Out in the field, you know, we made construction 8 9 modifications, but in the application you're correct. And this shows that there will be a total of six 10 four-inch wells, pump motors, and controls installed, correct? 11 That's correct. 12 Α And as I understand it, there is also one existing 13 well at the Miami Corporation headquarters that will be turned 14 over to Farmton and used, correct? 15 16 That is one facility that is being turned over. 17 There are others. What are the others? 18 19 There is additional well facilities. There is Clark Cattle Ranch, there are other facilities on-site. 20 So as I understand it, with the six new wells there 21 will be a total of seven or eight wells, is that correct? 22

There will be eight of those. And then there would be also

several, 12 or so fire protection wells. A total of 20

Eight of the larger wells, the four-inch wells.

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four-inch wells.

Q I would like to just talk about retail right now. We will get to fire protection later.

A Okay.

§ Q So, as far as retail service you are talking about a total of eight four-inch wells, correct?

A Over time, yes.

Q And we are talking about four of these wells having a two-inch meter, is that correct?

A Yes, based on this table.

Q And there would be three wells with a 5/8ths by 3/4-inch meter, correct?

A That is correct.

Q Now, as far as the number of connections, as I understand it there would be four connections at the hunt camps, is that correct?

A We have a master meter. The distribution system for the various connections, as I testified in my deposition, gets put in by the customers, you know, the CIAC.

Q But as far as Farmton Water Resources goes, each of those four wells at the hunt camps have one connection, correct?

A Well, as any water plant has, it has a single point of discharge into the system, yes. All water systems -- most water systems do that.

And each of these individual wells, they are not 1 2 interconnected with each other in any way, correct? That's correct. 3 Α With respect to the Miami Tract Hunt Club, when you 4 5 pregared your report back in December of 2002, it is my understanding that you did not obtain any historical water 6 usage by the hunt club, isn't that correct? 7 I think the best characterization was that it did not 8 9 exist. It did not exist and you did not perform any studies 10 to determine what the historical water usage had been, correct? 11 12 If it doesn't exist, you can't do the study. You could have put a meter on the existing wells and 13 measured their usage over a period of time, couldn't you? 14 It is possible. It is possible to put a meter out 15 Α 16 there and measure use. 17 And you did not do that? Q 18 Α Not yet. 19 You did not conduct any interviews of any of the representatives of the Miami Hunt Club as to their amount of 20 time they used the property, correct? 21 As I testified in my deposition, personally I did 22 I did not state that no one had. 23

Personally I did not, that's correct.

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You did not personally take any interviews, correct?

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Q Did someone co	nduct interviews?
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A As I told you at that juncture and testified in my deposition, that I had not known what those interviews were and what the discussions were. After the deposition, of course, them, of course, I talked to everyone.

Q Did anyone in your firm conduct any interviews of the Miami Tract Hunt Club prior to your submission of your engineering report that is included in the application?

A Mr. George Flint discussed this application with Earl, and Earl basically had his discussions. He is in day-to-day conduct with the Miami Hunt Club. So we used that conduit for ease of access to the hunt club and for information transfer.

Q As a professional engineer, an expert, no one in your firm conducted any interviews of the Miami Tract Hunt Club representatives, correct?

A We did not. We contacted Earl Underhill, as I stated.

- Q Mr. Underhill does not work for your firm, does he?
- A No, he does not.
- Q How many people currently reside in the proposed service area full-time?

A Within the overall service area, oh, there is probably 250 homes around the outside perimeter.

Q I'm talking about actually within the service area.

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A In the service area there is probably -- off Miami
Corporation's land, if that is what you are saying --

Q Yes.

A I think there is about three or four homes out there.

But #I don't know of any permanent residents.

Q So within the entire Miami Corporation property that we are talking about in this case, you are not aware of any permanent residents?

A No, it is not unusual to seasonal service that we have -- the City of Sanibel, we have a lot of people who are not permanent residents of the City of Sanibel. And it is seasonal service, typical for utilities to provide seasonal services.

Q The seasonal service would be for the hunt club members?

A Well, there is seasonal service for the hunt club and then there is continuous service for, if you will, the commercial or residential type commercial aspects of the headquarters. I think there is five to seven people working there all the time. They have their water facilities there. There are seven structures on the headquarters site. I have been through that full area ever since our deposition.

Q So at the headquarters site, as I understand it, there is one residence building, correct?

A There is a residence, and then there is a

headquarters building. There's equipment containment areas,
there's storage areas, there's tankage for land management
products which have, you know, water needs. There's various
other structures there. There are some equipment structures
there, garage type structures.

- Q And I believe you just testified that the total number of people that work at those Miami Corporation headquarters are between five and seven people, correct?
 - A That's correct.

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- Q With respect to the Miami Tract Hunt Club, isn't it true that Farmton would send the Miami Tract Hunt Club one bill for water services?
- A I don't know that. I believe that we would be providing bills for each of the metered connections, and then we would have the connections based on the ERC basis, which has been done at the Florida Public Service Commission numerous times.
- Q You were talking about there would be four wells so there would be four bills, correct?
- A No, there is check stations, also. There would be other bills for other locations.
- Q Okay. We'll start off with the camp sites. There are four camp sites, so there would be four bills for the four camp sites, correct?
 - A That's correct.

You would not billing each of the 260 member families Q 1 that are camping out there, correct? 2 I don't believe so. I don't believe so. Α 3 Now, you indicated that the basis for billing was 4 based on number of ERCs? 5 Α Yes. 6 So Farmton would have essentially four bills going to 7 the hunt club and each of those bills will be based upon an 8 estimated number of ERCs? 9 No, there are three check stations and it could be 10 future other locations also. 1.1 Let's talk initially about the four camp sites. 1.2 Okay, limiting it to that. Α 13 The four camp sites you would have four bills for 14 Q because there are proposed to be four wells on the camp sites, 15 16 correct? There's four four-inch wells at those camp sites. 17 And as far as the check stations go, there are three Q 18 proposed check stations, correct? 19 They exist. 20 Α And each of those check stations, as I understand 21 0 your report, represent one ERC? 22 23 Initially, yes. Α Is there anything in your report beyond initially? 24 0 That's correct, it is initial. It is an original

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certification, so it is the initial aspects of those check stations, correct.

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- Q So there is nothing in your report to indicate additional check stations in the future, correct?
- * A Or additional use at those check stations which probably will occur over and above one ERC.
 - Q What is your basis for saying that?

A I have been out through the check stations. And in talking with how they are used, many times there's 30 to 40 people or more. As well as they are in the process of cleaning game, they weigh it, and that takes significant water. And as the amenities improve, I think, as the person that you took the deposition of very well stated, additional people will want to use those facilities. Right now they have to bring in the water to use for proper washing. So you are talking about people bringing in very expensive, you know, campers and other things like that and large tanks of water, which is not a good situation.

Q And the bills for each of these check stations would be sent to the Miami Tract Hunt Club, they would not be sent to the individual club members, correct?

A Well, I don't know. I don't know exactly what the arrangements for all the billing -- I don't know in the future how the billing will actually end up, but I do know that the points for the bill or the reading of the bill will be by the

meter and, therefore, there may be, you know, initially seven or eight billed entities or it could be commingled.

Q But no more than eight, correct?

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- A Well, then also there is the fire protection that is bilked to --
 - Q I'm just talking about retail.
- A Okay. Limiting to only retail, there would be about eight, I guess, initially, which would then expand.
 - Q What is the basis for your saying it would expand?
- A Oh, in driving the property and seeing the other home sites that are right next to the property, the Clark Cattle Ranch is in a cluster of homes, it just so happens that the other homes are not within Miami Corporation property. They own their own property. Power is there. And when you have a good water system, it is my experience that people like to drink good water, so I think that there will be usage.
- Q But as you just said, these other homes are outside the proposed certificated service area, correct?
- A Some of them are, yes. These other homes that are residences are out parcels, but are totally -- other than Maytown, the extension, excuse me, to the out from Maytown Road, where this cluster is that I'm talking about, yes, those are outside. They are out parcels, but they are adjacent to Clark Cattle Ranch, where the V in the two roads come together there, and power comes right down to there. I don't see -- I

think they want water.

Q But in order to serve those, wouldn't Farmton need to come back to the PSC to get a change in their service area to extend it to include those properties that are outside their curgent proposed service area?

A Well, I said in the future.

Q What we are talking about here today is the proposed service area, and those houses are outside the current proposed service area, correct?

A Yes. I guess the point I'm trying to say is that it is my experience that when you have water users, if you will, as an out parcel in the middle of the service area adjacent to good potable water, typically they want it. And I'm saying that that condition exists. So when we started the application, the initial certification is just what is there right now, but the potential includes many more aspects.

Q With respect to -- let's talk a little bit about proposed bulk services. As we sit here today, there are no commitments from anyone to purchase bulk water from Farmton, is that correct?

A I do not know of management's negotiations for everyone, but what I do know, I can state that there has been a representative of WAV that has talked to Mr. Underhill about potential service. There's no agreements. There were discussions from the City of Titusville to Mr. Underhill

relative for service at one time. There --

- Q My question, sir, is are there any commitments from anyone to purchase bulk water from Farmton?
 - A I don't know of any commitments.
- And there are no contracts with anyone to purchase bulk water service from Farmton, correct?
- A That's correct, of any type for any type of user, industrial, private, or public user. Just like ECFS, we serve Reliant Energy Corporation, which is a private bulk user.
- Q My question was just there are no contracts for any private or public bulk users at this time, correct?
 - A That is correct.
- Q With respect to WAV and the City of Titusville, who you mentioned, those are both governmental entities, correct?
 - A Yes, they are.
- Q And provision of service to a governmental entity would be exempt from PSC jurisdiction, correct?
 - A It may be. It can be.
- Q Farmton would not need to obtain a PSC certificate to serve a governmental entity, would it?
- A If that is the only -- this is a hypothetical? I don't understand your question. In the present configuration it would be my opinion it would be in the public interest to do so, just like we did before. I know the City of Palm Bay relied upon the Florida Public Service Commission's order of

19.7 cents per thousand gallons for raw water in their 1 negotiations with ECFS. I do know that Reliant Energy 2 Corporation relied on the PSC's adjudication of the fair and 3 reasonable rate of return and the separation between bulk 4 customer revenues and the retail customer revenues such that 5 the customers were fairly treated. I know that Osceola County 6 Fire Department, which did not have sufficient raw water 7 supply, now has sufficient raw water supply to fight fires from 8 ECFS. 9

- Q Mr. Hartman, my question was just service to a governmental entity is exempt from PSC jurisdiction, correct?
- A My answer was that there is a statute that provides for that exemption as a singular situation, but that may not necessarily be the only application.
- Q Let's talk a little bit about fire protection.

 Currently the Miami Corporation, as I understand it, has two fire protection wells on the property, correct?
 - A That's correct.

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- Q And Farmton is proposing to add ten additional fire protection wells?
 - A Absolutely.
- Q And so that all of those wells will be on property owned by the Miami Corporation?
 - A Yes, and leased.
 - Q But those are all on property owned by the Miami

Corporation, correct?

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- A As the entire parcel is.
- Q And the Miami Corporation installed its two current fire protection wells without obtaining any PSC certification, correct?
 - A Yes.
- Q And the Miami Corporation could install the additional ten wells without obtaining PSC certification, correct?

A It is the context, again. When you break out a certain aspect of a singular activity things are possible, but taken in the aggregate it is inappropriate.

MR. McNAMARA: Commissioner, the prehearing order indicated that witnesses are supposed to answer a yes or no question with a yes or no, and I continually have Mr. Hartman giving me a rambling answer rather than a yes or no. And I understand that he can explain his answer after he answers the yes or no, but I would like to ask that he be directed to give me a yes or no answer to a yes or no question.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Hartman, to the extent you can please answer yes or no, and then elaborate to the extent necessary.

MR. DETERDING: And I apologize, Commissioner, but I would also note that he is frequently interrupting the witness in his attempts to answer the question. So if he would please

allow Mr. Hartman to finish his answer before he asks the next one.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sure that endeavor will be made.

THE WITNESS: To answer your question yes or no, the answer would be in the hypothetical that you provided yes.

BY MR. McNAMARA:

- Q So Miami Corporation could install the additional ten wells on their property without PSC certification, correct?
 - A If that was the only activity, yes.
- Q With respect to your testimony that you believe that Farmton has the financial ability to obtain a PSC certificate, can you tell me have you seen a financial statement for Farmton Water Resources?

A No, I have not seen a financial statement. I do know in working for them over a period of time that we have been paid our bills, everyone else has been paid their bills, and to my knowledge there was sufficient monies deposited into an account which was much greater than most original certificates typically enjoy. And also, to my knowledge, what has been relayed to me, the parent corporation does not have debt, and to my knowledge as has been stated in conversation the overall entity has significant financial resources, much greater than most developers within the State of Florida, and has tremendous financial resources.

1	Q Those are Miami Corporation resources, correct?
2	A Which are committed to serving and providing those
3	financial resources when the need is made.
4	Q Have you seen any written agreement between the Miami
5	Corgoration and Farmton to provide such resources?
6	A There is an affidavit, I believe, that says so.
7	MR. McNAMARA: I'm going to object to that and move
8	to strike it.
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just a second. I've been
10	listening, and you are still not answering yes or no.
11	THE WITNESS: Yes.
12	COMMISSIONER DEASON: There is now an objection?
13	MR. McNAMARA: I'm just objecting to his reference to
14	the affidavit and would move to strike it. That affidavit is
15	not in evidence, it has not been stipulated into evidence, and
16	we have an objection to the affidavit that he references.
17	MR. DETERDING: Well, in response, Commissioner, he
18	asked him if he was aware of any documents, and
19	MR. McNAMARA: No, I asked him if he was aware of any
20	agreements.
21	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry. Please. You will
22	be given ample opportunity to respond to the response.
23	MR. DETERDING: He asked him if there were any
24	documents that showed that commitment, and I believe Mr.

Hartman was providing an answer that was responsive to that,

that he is aware of an affidavit.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Mr. McNamara.

MR. McNAMARA: Commissioner, I asked him if he was aware of any agreements, written agreements was the question that I had asked.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. I believe that the door has been sufficiently opened, and that the answer was responsive to the question, and I will allow the answer.

Mr. Hartman, you may expand upon that answer if you see fit.

THE WITNESS: Thank you. I have no additional extension to answer other than the entity has always, to date, provided financial support, and there has been no limitation on finances relative to the construction of good potable water to serve these people.

BY MR. McNAMARA:

Q But just getting back to my basic question, you are not aware of any written agreements between the Miami Corporation and Farmton Water Resources to provide financial backing, correct?

A Correct, based upon what I think you are characterizing specifically as a, you know, eight or ten-page, you know, legal agreement that you would see in an indenture or some type of financial type thing. The only thing I have seen is the short affidavit, but I don't know of all of the

documents. But what I can say is that it is my opinion, and I don't change my opinion, that they definitely have financial resources. It's almost a joke to say they don't.

- Q You have not seen a financial statement, though, from Farmston Water Resources, correct?
 - A I have not seen that one document, no, I have not.
- Q With regard to your testimony that Farmton has the technical ability to provide service, isn't it true that you do not know Mr. Underhill's background in actually running a water utility service, correct?

A I do know his background. His background as a manager, not as running -- my answer is no, I do know his background. His background as a manager, professional manager of properties, and a professional individual for land management for over 25 years, and a businessman. Businessmen run utilities all the time. It is just a matter of hiring people to actually do the operations, and I do not know the background of the various other employees. I have learned the background of Mr. Underhill since our deposition. Because you pointed that out to me, I have taken some time to educate myself.

- Q And his background does not include running a water utility, correct?
- A No. And as many of the utilities that come in front of the Commission, the land manager is not a utility manager.

As I stated in my deposition, Ralph Terrero (phonetic), Deltona Utilities, works for us in operations. I mean, I'm talking about very seasoned, very capable people that many times we have assisted in starting up utilities. We do operational, engineering, management, financial, all of those services are within Hartman Associates. Hartman Associates and TechraTech, we have 900 people here in Florida. You know, this is a significant -- they have hired us for an overall umbrella agreement, as I testified in my deposition, that is more comprehensive than just what you are saying.

Q I didn't ask anything about your company's involvement, Mr. Hartman. I asked you about Mr. Underhill's background in running a water utility.

A Oh, I'm sorry, I thought I answered that question. I thought you said that there was no technical capability. I misunderstood.

Q I would like to just ask you, a minute ago you made reference to the fact that your firm had been paid by Farmton Water Resources, correct?

A Yes.

Q How much have you been paid so far with respect to this case?

A Chuck Drake knows the exact amount, but I do know that it is in excess of \$200,000, much more than our original estimate to do the work, simply due to the duration of this

case and the intervention in this case which probably increased the cost of the case ten fold.

- Q Well, do you recall what your initial estimate was?
- A Going all through the process, I didn't make the initial estimate, so I don't recall that. I think it was Chuck Drake, so you would have to ask him. But typically I can state to you for Heron's Glen, another one that we have been just recently retained that I did quote an estimate of 25 or \$50,000 to do this, 25 noncontroversial. But to the extent and magnitude of this case, what has happened with all the different governmental entities, et cetera, has ballooned the cost significantly.

MR. McNAMARA: Commissioner, if I could have a minute to confer with my client.

(Pause.)

MR. McNAMARA: That's all I have for now.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Mr. Knox.

CROSS EXAMINATION

19 BY MR. KNOX:

- Q Mr. Hartman, I can barely see you down there.
- A I'll slide over a little bit.
- Q Mr. Hartman, I would like to refer you to the exhibit that was handed out to you at the very beginning of your testimony. I believe it is revised Table 3-1. Do you have that in front of you?

- 1
- A Yes, I do.

Okay.

Q

sites?

- 2
- type hydropneumatic tank, a 200-gallon bladder type

4

items been actually constructed, or built, or used at the well

hydropneumatic tank, and some chlorinators. Have any of these

There is a reference to a 20-gallon bladder

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A The wells have been installed, the chlorinators and the pressure tanks have not been installed, or the meters.

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Q Okay. Can you tell me just a little bit, very short succinct testimony, if you would, about how the chlorinators would work?

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A Hypochlorination based.

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Q I'm sorry?

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A Hypochlorination that was based on flow.

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Q Physically, how would you go about chlorinating?

16 17 A Physically, you have a drum that has the hypochlorite solution in it, and then what happens is the flow goes by and it is evacuated and it would chlorinate.

18

Q Does that solution have to be replenished at all?

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A Yes, it does.

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Q Does that have to be done by someone who knows what they are doing?

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A It is usually delivered and you -- these pick up the metering pump and the rotameter, and then just drop it right back into the new tank. Typically the supplier does it.

1	Q Wouldn't that be something that would be contracted
2	for by Farmton?
3	A Most every utility when they buy chlorine contracts
4	for those things.
5	♣ Q Okay. So when you say that Farmton has the technical
6	ability to provide service in the area, would the chlorination
7	be part of the technical ability that you are talking about?
8	A Yes, they have the full technical ability as a
9	utility to do that.
10	Q Okay. Now, Mr. Hartman, if Farmton did not have the
11	ability to physically put these facilities in, they would not
12	have the technical ability any longer, would they?
13	A I don't understand your question. If they don't have
14	the ability to they do have the ability to put them in from,
15	you know, financial, technical, operational standpoint.
16	Q Let me assume a hypothetical for you. Assume for a
17	moment that they do not have the physical ability to place
18	these facilities on that property for reasons related to the
19	county commission's requirement that they give their consent.
20	Under those circumstances, they don't have technical ability to
21	provide that service, do they?
22	A Under your hypothetical, stating that the county
23	somehow would not allow proper disinfection to potable water,

Q Now, Mr. Hartman, let's talk about the Clark

yes.

24

Cattlehouse well. You said there are some houses that are in 1 the vicinity of that well? 2 In that area, yes. 3 Yes. And those aren't part of the certificated area, those 4 5 houses, correct? Well, there is a house there, Clark Cattle Ranch, but 6 Α 7 the others are not, yes. Now, let's assume for a moment that the Public 8 9 Service Commission actually certificated the area you are asking for, but you didn't have that, those houses you are 10 talking about in the certificated area. You would have to 11 expand the certificated area to get those houses, wouldn't you? 12 You may or may not. You can serve at the limit of 13 your certificated area and that could be the point of 14 connection with the meter within the certificated area. 15 16 Okay. Well, let's assume those five houses want service from Farmton, you say they physically would have to 17 connect into what? 18 They could connect into a pipeline, if they wish. 19 Α And that pipeline would go where? 20 Q Back to the well. Α 21 To that single well, correct? 22 0 There is a single well there right now. We are 23 Α building another one. 24

25

0

Okay. Is that well that is there now connected to

anything else? Is it interconnected to any other well?

A The existing well is not interconnected to another well.

- Q Okay. So for the purposes of providing service to that particular facility, the Cattlehouse, or for the purpose of providing service to any additional houses that might connect into that particular house, the well at that location, you wouldn't have -- you wouldn't need 50,000 acres of certificated territory, would you?
 - A I don't understand the question.
- Q If you want to provide service to the Cattlehouse or to the houses that you are talking about that haven't got service, you don't need 50,000 acres of certificated area to do that, do you?
- A In a hypothetical that is the limits of your property, and that is the limits of your consideration, under your hypothetical -- this is a stream of hypotheticals, so I guess under that hypothetical that would be true. But, given the present circumstances, it's not true. Present circumstances is that the whole property is managed as one unit.
- Q Let me ask you another question, then. If you are a hunter and you want potable water at one of the wells that are going to be built in the future for the hunt camps, how physically would you be able to get water from that well once

it is in service?

A It would be through a meter and then you would have a connection to that distribution system.

- Q Okay. And that well, again, is not interconnected to any sportion of any other well in the certificated area, is it?
- A It may or may not be. It depends on what location you are talking about. There are some existing wells there that may be used, and then there is another location would not be.
- Q Did I hear you testify earlier that there is no interconnection of these wells on this property?
 - A The new wells. I was asked about the new wells.
- Q Okay. What is the answer to my question, are there any interconnected wells at this time?
 - A Not at this time, no.
- Q And you are saying the new wells are going to be interconnected now?
- A A new well could be interconnected with an existing good well on serving a site such that you have two sources as shown in the lease. That's possible.
- Q Is that part of the plan that you have in this proposed certificated area?
 - A Excuse me?
- Q Is that part of the -- is that interconnection part of the plan that you have in this proposed certificated area?

1	A We haven't gotten that far on tying the wells on the
2	same site together or not, but that is something we are
3	considering.
4	Q Okay. So for existing wells on the site that are not
5	interconnected today, anybody who wants to use water from those
6	wells would go to that location to get the water, would they
7	not?
8	A Or they would build a distribution system as has
9	occurred out there.
10	Q For the hunt clubs?
11	A Yes.
12	Q And how large are those systems?
13	A I don't know totally how many connections were there,
14	but they had a PVC distribution system.
15	Q Are we talking an area that covers five acres, ten
16	acres, how many acres?
17	A I mean, if you make it as gross as a five to ten-acre
18	situation, it would not be greater than, you know, probably 20
19	acres or less.
20	Q Okay. So there would be nothing to prevent Farmton
21	from coming in and asking for a certificated area at each one
22	of the wells sites that was maybe 20 acres in size. That would
23	provide the service, correct?
24	A It wouldn't make any sense to do that.

Well, that is not what I asked you. The question is

is it possible for Farmton to come in and ask for certificated areas of 20 acres in size to serve the particular well sites that are serving these hunt club individuals?

- A Could they?
- ∡ O Yes.

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- A Hypothetically, there is always a possibility that the people could do various different things, but that is not how they operate. That is not their overall management, and it would be contrary to good utility practice and contrary to good overall planning and management of the resources of the property, so I don't understand why they would.
- Q All right. Well, you are providing service to 260 families that are members of the hunt club, aren't you? Isn't that what you are going to?
 - A Oh, yes.
- Q And it is your testimony you need 50,000 acres to do that?
- A Well, that is the property of this -- that is in this application, yes.
- Q All right. And what if -- you haven't been to the county commission to get consent to put these facilities in, have you? Speaking of Farmton, now.
 - A I'm sorry, that's in Brevard County?
 - O That's correct.
- A No.

Q So, you don't know whether or not Brevard County might say yes, we will allow you to have the facilities, but only at the well site locations; or, no, we won't let you have facilities at all, do you?

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- # A Well, I think that is a determination, a future determination. I don't know how that works. From a legal standpoint, I don't think the -- I just don't know that a board of county commissioners, because I served Osceola County when we had those situations, we also have similar language in Orange County, and Marion County, and DeSoto County, and we serve 37 different counties in the State of Florida, and I believe that -- I don't know that in a certificated area, I believe it was in Marion County that the board of county commissioners was found -- I think it was in Windstream, or Windspring, or -- I forget which case that was, but that within the certificated area and public utilities and running lines, that is not considered to be plant facilities under land use and zoning.
- Q You are not aware or are you aware of the existence of Ordinance Number 3-32 in Brevard County?
 - A I believe I'm aware of that, yes.
 - Q Have you read that ordinance?
 - A I believe I have, yes.
- Q Have you read the provision that requires that the district board, which is the board of county commissioners, to

give their consent for water facilities that are constructed in 1 2 Brevard County? It says water facilities, that is correct. 3 4 All right. So to answer my other question, you don't know what the county commission would do in terms of putting 5 limitations on where your water -- where Farmton's water 6 facilities could go, do you? 7 Α I don't know what the --8 9 Q Yes or no. 10 Ά I don't know. MR. KNOX: I don't think I have any other questions. 11 Thank you. 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Bosch, how extensive is 13 your cross-examination going to be in terms of time? 14 MR. BOSCH: Five minutes. 15 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Please proceed. 16 CROSS EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. BOSCH: 18 Mr. Hartman, Bill Bosch with Volusia County. 19 20 Volusia County you are aware that the county considers all areas that are in unincorporated Volusia County that are not 21 presently served by a service agreement to be within the 22 county's service area, aren't you? 23 As a countywide service area document, yes. 24

25

And that would include, in this case, the Farmton

property? 1 2 Α Yes. And the map that you have prepared and shown to us 3 earlier, that was prepared by yourself, correct? 4 s A Yes. 5 And that shows that the City of Edgewater actually 6 Q abuts the Farmton property, does it not? 7 Yes, it does. 8 Α 9 Are you aware that the county and the City of Edgewater have various service agreements between them? 10 1.1 Α Yes. And that, in fact, the county provides -- well, has 12 an agreement whereby it purchases wholesale water for the 13 unincorporated portions of the county that it services, 14correct? 15 Yes, to the south along the highway there. 16 17 And in turn the county has sold to the City of 18 Edgewater capacity for wastewater, isn't that true? 19 A I believe so. 20 And, in fact, the service area agreements are quite common in the county, that is one of the ways that the County 21 of Volusia goes about providing these services, isn't that 22

Well, it is one mechanism, yes.

true?

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And the fact that the City of Edgewater abuts the Q

Farmton property, does that not mean that the county through these service agreements, service area agreements, could extend its service into the Farmton area if the need ever arose?

- A I would not see that happening.
- £ Q But is it not possible, sir?

- A I don't think there is infrastructure there to facilitate that.
- Q Well, there is no infrastructure in the Farmton area at all right now except for some wells, correct?
- A There's wells, but the infrastructure that is necessary are wells at specific locations within an area as the initial phase. And it would be terribly inefficient, as I testified earlier, to construct, I believe, within their city limits and within their service area. First, the City of Edgewater also would have to construct facilities to be able to accommodate it. Terry Wadsworth (phonetic), the utilities director there, as you know we are the engineers for their water treatment plant and wellfield, so I believe that -- I don't think that it is technically feasible right now. The facilities just aren't there.
 - Q At this moment it is not feasible?
 - A That is correct.
 - O But in the future it will be?
- A I don't know if -- I don't know what the plans down in the Florida Shores area all the way out to that corner,

70 whether it would be adequate to provide any services of any 1 2 significance. That is something that the county could do if it 3 wanted to, if it wanted to invest the money and if it felt the 4 need? 5 Into the City of Edgewater's utility? 6 Using the City of Edgewater through the service 7 agreements? 8 9 My point is I don't think the City of Edgewater has the facilities. 10 But the county could assist them in doing so if it 11 12 wished to? 13

A Hypothetically, over some long period of time that could possibly occur as a hypothetical.

Q And if the county felt there were a need for service in the Farmton area, then at some time down in the future the county could do so, provide that water service through the City of Edgewater, could it not?

A Under your hypothetical it is absolutely possible.

Is it efficient or technically feasible from a customer service standpoint and cost standpoint, absolutely not.

Q You are familiar with the Volusia County Comp Plan, correct, sir?

A I have reviewed it, yes.

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Q Certain aspects of it. Well, with regard to water

plants, lines, pump stations, does not the comp plan call for the dedication of those structures and those facilities to the county when they are built by the developer?

A In a development situation that is not in a cer**g**ificated area, yes.

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Q You are aware that the County of Volusia is designated as a priority resource caution area for water purposes?

A Yes, it is a sole freshwater source. We did a lot of studies in the county.

Q And that means that the County of Volusia presently with the demand does not have the supply, isn't that true?

A No, it means that there has to be a caution relative to how the supply is being developed environmentally and appropriately hydrologically. And there is some concern over, you know, 50-year planning horizon or other planning horizons relative to freshwater resources. But I don't think there has been any statement that Volusia County cannot develop adequate water resources to meet its customer base.

Q And is it not true that Farmton cannot join WAV, which is the Volusia County planning agency for water decisions?

A They cannot because the local governments precluded investor-owned utilities and agriculture from participating.

The prior organization, you know, the Volusian Water Alliance,

allowed like Florida Water Service and Deltona to participate.

They allowed the major entities to participate. And this new intergovernmental agreement has excluded agriculture, which is a very large water need. Volusia County, as a utility, is very small and has a minor water supply capability. Agricultural just in the fern growing area is much greater than Volusia County's entire water withdrawal.

- Q But the bottom line is Farmton cannot join WAV, can it?
- A It can if the local governments would allow it. And it is only because of their conduct and decisions to exclude the entity that it is not allowed. They can. It is an interlocal agreement, and it could be amended at any time to allow Farmton to --
- Q I am going to object to you testifying with regard to --
- MR. BOSCH: Commissioner, I would object to him testifying with regard to legal matters as to what can be amended and what the law provides as far as the establishment of WAV and interlocal agreements. That calls for a legal opinion.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: There has been an objection.

MR. DETERDING: Well, he asked Mr. Hartman if Farmton could be a member, and I think Mr. Hartman was simply providing an answer. Plus, he should at least allow the witness to

complete his answer before he interjects. If he wants to move 1 2 to strike at a later point, he can do so. 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Hartman, is your answer based upon a legal analysis or just your experience as an 4 expert in the field of water areas? 5 THE WITNESS: Chairman, the latter. 6 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. I will allow the answer. 8 You may proceed. 9 MR. BOSCH: I have nothing further, Commissioner. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Staff, how extensive is 10 your cross? 11 MS. FLEMING: We have several questions, 12 Commissioners. Probably no more than five or ten minutes. 13 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. You may proceed. 15 CROSS EXAMINATION 16 BY MS. FLEMING: 17 Good morning, Mr. Hartman. Good morning. 18 Α Referring to your Exhibit GCH-1, I'm looking on Page 19 20 87, Schedule 1. You included working capital allowance in rate 21 base. Does the Commission normally include a working capital allowance in original certificate cases? 22 No, they do not. Typically they don't, because --23 Α the answer is no initially, and then to explain the answer, in 24 25 this case I believe that it is appropriate simply because it is existing demand. It is existing customers, and it will effectuate a lag such that working capital would be appropriate. In most original certifications there is not an existing demand, and it is developed over time, and it is appropriate that the Commission does not provide for that.

Q Thank you. On the tariff sheets that you have provided, Pages 152 and 153 in your exhibit, the tariff proposed by Farmton for retail potable water service shows facility charges based on meter size, would you agree?

A Correct.

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Q However, you just testified to Mr. McNamara that the bills would be based on ERCs. Can you please explain this?

A I must have misspoke. The bills would be based on meter size for the base bill, for the base charge, and then the consumption would go there. That would answer that question.

I misspoke on that issue.

 ${\tt MS.}$ FLEMING: We have nothing further.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners, questions?

Redirect.

MR. DETERDING: Yes. Thank you, Commissioner.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. DETERDING:

Q Mr. Hartman, Mr. McNamara asked you about the capacity of the wells, about the size of the wells located in the Farmton property, both the present and proposed, and

referred to his Table 3-1. Can you tell us what the capacity of those wells is in gallons per day?

A Yes. The capacity would be in the order of, you know, 118,000 gallons per day when we restrict the capacity.

This is just for the retail portion. The QP on a peaking basis would be multiples of that.

- Q 118,000 gallons per day per well?
- A No, that would be in aggregate.
- O This is the total?

A So it would only in the order of about 20,000 gallons average daily flow, you know, capacity designed per well. But the peaking capacity would be -- you would have maximum day which is about two times that, and then peak hour which is two times that. So the multiples would be around four times that in actual installed facility capacity.

Q Mr. McNamara also asked you about the persons or what was there, what is at these sites where these services are provided. How many people are anticipated to utilize those services?

A Well, in the peaking, the nine day opening up, I guess, of hunt season there has been as many as a thousand people out there. So, you know, you have a lot of people. And that is just existing use. In a sustained long-term it is around 650, which would be considered a seasonal use. And then there is use throughout the year, 365 days a year, and the

numbers drop down on an annual average, on an annual basis.

Q Now, you talked a little bit about the configuration of the facilities that are currently located at the well sites. Is the company in the process of revising the configuration of those facilities?

A We are considering various improvements and betterments to those configurations as we go, but the application stands as it is.

Q And what is the nature of the improvements that are being considered?

A We're looking at the potential on more remote locations of the solar power versus gasoline or diesel engine situation. The gasoline engine situation is what we had costed out on some generator powering situations, but the solar power well sites are very possible in a couple of the locations. We have gone through now the power feed and power drop situations and, you know, the concrete hunt camps a half mile away from power. So, you know, we have changed a little bit that we may just bring electrical power to some of the sites and just do it that way.

Power goes all the way through the site. A lot of people say there is no power out there, there is a lot of power out there. It is not a tremendous grid, but down Maytown Road all the way down to Clark Cattle Ranch has power. So, I mean, a large portion of the site has a main power feed system right

through it. If you drive Maytown Road you will see the power lines all the way from the site of Deltona all the way down to Maytown, which is a vast majority of the site, of the paved road that goes right through there.

And then you see the power going south. There is power all the way down to the cluster of homes that I talked about that is not in this initial application, but I'm sure they will want service. I can't say sure. I would believe, in my opinion, they probably would want service once there is a good potable service out there. And there is power down to Clark Cattle Ranch, and good power.

Q What factors would go into the decision of what additional facilities above those originally proposed in the application two years ago would be needed or desired?

A Based on customer requests. There has been a customer request of the Bell Ridge campgrounds, which has 100 units because, you know, they look forward to getting good water supply.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Hartman, may I interrupt with a question on the previous answer you just gave. Maytown Road, is that the main road that comes off of -- I can't think of the name of the highway, but is Maytown Road the main road that gets you into the 57,000 acres?

THE WITNESS: Yes, it is the one that goes straight through the middle of the site. And I was expressing the power

coming from the Deltona side. It comes from the west side east and does not come from the east side west. There is no power on the eastern side.

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COMMISSIONER JABER: Before the customer meeting I had an opportunity to see the territory over which the application covers. And as you come into Maytown Road it is my recollection that there are homes on the left and on the right of the road. Are those the homes that you were referencing earlier?

THE WITNESS: No, there is another cluster that is south of Maytown Road. At Maytown or just to the west of Maytown there is a T, and there is a paved road going south, and it is down that paved road where that cluster of homes is; really right next to Clark Cattle Ranch.

COMMISSIONER JABER: The cluster of homes you are talking about and the homes that I'm talking about --

THE WITNESS: Are two different clusters.

COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. Who provides water and wastewater service to the homes you reference and the homes that I'm talking about?

THE WITNESS: The homes that I referenced are individual well and septic tank. And I believe there is a central -- there is a 40 unit system which comes up on the side that has a central water system out there. It is not the county, it is a private central system.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, Mr. Hartman, if you are going to need to say anything you are going to need a microphone.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Come out where the headquarters is right here. You see that little -- I think those homes that you were walking about, Commissioner, is right in here on the north side of the road, right at the edge of the property.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Yes.

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THE WITNESS: There is a private 40-unit subdivision in there that has their own central water system.

COMMISSIONER JABER: A privately owned water facility that is exempt?

THE WITNESS: It is a private homeowners association type situation. They all got together right in here and built their own central water system. And that is how those people get their service because the water quality is not that good.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Is it your understanding that that homeowners association is probably exempt from regulation?

THE WITNESS: I do not know their legal status. I haven't been asked that question, but I do know it is a central water system and I do know that it is not Volusia County's system.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Do you know the name of the

homeowners association?

THE WITNESS: No, I don't.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. With the cluster of homes that you referenced that have the wells and the septic tanks, are there any county or city requirements that if there is an available central facility in the future that they would be required to interconnect?

THE WITNESS: There is an HRS requirement that when you have central water service -- a central sewer service, excuse me, on a septic tank that one year arrears notification availability connection would be made giving the person some time to effectuate that. And I do not know in Volusia County where there is a central water system available if there is a mandatory connection for those entities other than the county.

COMMISSIONER JABER: That is on the septic tank side.

THE WITNESS: On the water side. In the county I don't know if there is a ordinance like that.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Thank you.

BY MR. DETERDING:

- Q Mr. Hartman, is Farmton currently charging for service?
- A No. No, they are not currently charging. But they intend to charge for service, and I have been informed that is a corporate decision. They are going to do it.
 - Q You referred to, I believe, Mr. Thomas, the president

of the hunt club?

A Yes.

Q Is he the person you were referring to in stating that there was an expected increase in demand within those hunt clubs?

A Yes. He in his deposition testified that, you know, due to the lack of water, I guess there is a little gender bias here, but a lot of the women wouldn't go out there because they can't take a shower and that kind of thing. And with water -- I shouldn't laugh. There were more men doing that and not taking showers, if you know what I'm trying to say. A little bit of a gender bias there.

And he said that, you know, these are expensive facilities. Hunting is not an inexpensive endeavor, harvesting wildlife. They have nice, you know, motor homes and those kinds of things. And I'm sure that -- and he has testified that more of the family -- you know, I have a daughter, and when she was 17 I doubt strongly she would go some place for three or four days without a shower. So, I mean, this is what we are trying to remedy.

And they want to have it. It is a family hunting, family wildlife, family natural experience. That is why they have kept the costs so low is to encourage a family connection as a very healthy outdoors experience. And right now the families would -- you know, they want water service for their

families.

Q You mentioned ECFS, I believe, in responding to a question concerning bulk service, did you not?

A Yes.

♣ Q At the time of certification of the ECFS system, were they aware of the customer you mentioned, Reliant Energy?

A No.

MR. BOSCH: Objection. This is getting outside the scope of the cross examination. He mentioned it, but there was no details and there was no question directly asked on that point, so to go any further on that particular issue is irrelevant.

MR. DETERDING: Well, he asked him about the nature of the bulk service. And I'm trying to find out from this witness several things about the nature of the anticipated bulk service and those that may not be anticipated.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I believe that the redirect is within the scope of the cross-examination. I will allow the question.

BY MR. DETERDING:

Q But this is a bulk customer that is served by ECFS now?

A Yes. There are several bulk services that were not envisioned at the time of the application that occur right now.

The Osceola County fire district station is a very strong

public health, safety, and welfare entity that now can have a fire station out there that now has the raw water to fill those tankers to put out fires. I mean, it has been a tremendous benefit to the area. That bulk service is provided at, you know, like 20 cents or 25 cents a thousand gallons, which is, you know, very inexpensive.

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Reliant Energy Corporation would not have a power plant, a 500-megawatt merchant power plant down there without adequate service of water supply, and that was a limiting factor. And three of the ECFS wells were intertied to provide that service. And that is a major -- you know, that is a 500-megawatt power plant that was not envisioned at the time. And there is others. I mean, some of the stations, some microwave stations and other things like that now have water service that didn't have water service before.

And, that is just to bulk customers. But there is a tremendous benefit to people who, you know, utilize the property, and people that live there and people that work there. People that need water to have good potable water is appropriate. And that is all we are talking about here is providing good potable water and a proper water supply for the health, safety, and welfare of the area.

Q Are there other types of bulk customers that would be jurisdictional, in other words, nonexempt under the statute?

A Oh, yes. Someone like Reliant Energy Corporation is

not exempt under the statute, and there's many other entities that would not be exempt.

Q Would industrial customers requesting raw water be exempt?

A No.

Q Would mobile home parks providing service to their residents, who themselves are exempted entities, be exempt service from a bulk provider?

A No. And that is one of the options in serving Bell Ridge, the 100 units there. We could provide a bulk meter to serve that 100 units. When I was in there, there are a lot of people that live there, so, you know, that is a major enclave, if you will. It must be 60 acres or something. I may be wrong with the acreage, but maybe 40 acres of property. I don't know exactly the acreage. I shouldn't have stated the acreage. But when driving through there, it is dense. It has quite a few people living there and they use -- a lot of those people use the hunting there and other places. They are hunters sort of wanting to get out in nature or people who want to live out in the natural setting.

Q Mr. Knox asked you about the financial statements of Farmton. Has Farmton received any revenue to this date?

A No, not to my knowledge other than from the parent.

Q Could they receive revenue for water service without being certificated?

1 A No.

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- Q In your GCH-1, which is the application -- do you have that handy?
 - A Go ahead.
 - ∡ Q Would you please refer to Exhibit E?
 - A I may not have that right in front of me. Thank you.
 - Q That is Exhibit E to the application?
 - A Yes.
 - Q And what is that?
- A It's basically a statement of assets, liability, and capital, and it shows that at Farmton Management, LLC, there is \$1,040,000 in cash or cash equivalent assets, and then there is an investment asset listing of \$10,000, for total assets of \$1,050,000. So, therefore, there is about a million bucks. I was made aware that there was about a million dollar transfer from the parent to this entity, to Farmton Water Resources, LLC, which is held for use by Farmton Water Resources.
 - Q And that is pretty much entirely liquid assets?
- A Yes. I'm not a -- Tara Hollis is a CPA, but from an engineering standpoint in utilities, 1,040,000 of that is in cash or cash equivalence.
 - Q And the second page of that exhibit is an affidavit?
 - A Yes.
- Q And that is a sworn statement from Farmton Management?

A Yes, it is, and it is dated the 16th of December,
2002, that they will provide the financial resources to cover
all capital needs and any operating deficits of water service.

- Q Have they done so thus far?
- A Yes, they have.
- Q Are you aware of a sworn affidavit from Miami Corp committing similar commitment to provide necessary funding?
 - A Yes.
- Q Does any original certificate -- utility requesting an original certificate need its certificated service territory in order to serve its first customers?
 - A Do they --
- Q Well, let me back up. Let me preface that a little. Mr. Knox was asking you about whether or not you needed to certificate the entire area in order to serve the first customers, the hunt club?
 - A Uh-huh.
- Q As they now exist. Does any utility need its entire certificated service territory the day it becomes a utility?
- A Yes. The initial certificate area can be amended, but, yes, you need the entire service area, then you can plan, provide for capital funding, do all the aspects you need to do as a utility to provide for services and to respond to customer requests. But you also are taking on the obligation to provide the services to those customers within that certificated area,

so it is not just a hallow thing. You have the obligation for service as well as the certificated area for service.

Q Does Farmton intend to serve all requests for service within the area requested?

A Yes.

Q Doesn't Brevard County claim all of the unincorporated county as its service territory?

A Yes.

Q Doesn't Volusia County claim all of the unincorporated county as its service territory?

A Yes, in what I would call a countywide determination. And in the counties that I have participated with them in doing similar things, the county commissions have made the finding that it is in the public interest to have the unincorporated area people to get utility service. In other words, the utility service is in the public interest, public health, safety, and welfare. So the public interest aspect has already been determined in the counties that I served when they made countywide service areas, or it is not consistent to have a countywide service area and then say, no, you can't have utility services.

In the countywide service area there is an intention -- it is in the public interest to have service. And many counties in the State of Florida have done that. The board of county commissioners have deliberated recently in

	8.8
1	Marion County and many others, DeSoto County, et cetera, have
2	deliberated and said that there is a preference to have good
3	quality water provided to their people in their county. You
4	know, not to live off wells and septic tanks.
5	Q Are there areas within Brevard and Volusia County
6	that are currently not in need of service and yet are included
7	within those territories claimed by those counties?
8	A Absolutely. I think that was testified to by Mr.
9	Martens in his deposition.
10	Q Mr. Bosch, I believe, asked you about the location o

of Edgewater in relation to the territory of Farmton?

Α Yes.

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They are the one entity city that is immediately adjacent to the territory?

Α Yes.

Did they object to this application?

Initially they had an objection, but they have Α settled their objection, similar to many other applications and settlements that they have settled with Farmton Water Resources relative to this application. The City of Edgewater has a settlement agreement that was entered into between the parties.

So they withdrew their opposition to this Q certification?

Α Yes.

You were asked about the technical feasibility of 0

Volusia providing service to the area. Do they have any facilities within miles of the areas currently in need of service within the Farmton territory?

1.5

A No, they do not. I believe, the counsel -- Mr. Bosch talked about utilizing an agreement with another entity that would also have to build facilities in the hypothetical to then provide for service. But the other entity -- we are the consultants for utilities for Deltona, which is the next closest -- next closest one with their wells over here, and, you know, they have no problem with this. They are the largest city in the county.

Q You were asked about WAV and its relationship to the prior entity, the Volusian Water Alliance. Can you explain the difference between those two entities and who participates in each and the nature of them as far as inclusion of all the possible resources, water resources?

A Yes. The first one, the Volusia Alliance organization was a planning and water resource group that had scientific and technical capabilities with their membership, and they had meetings with agriculture, with private utilities, with all of the water users. It was a stakeholders type group. The major water users, if they wanted to participate, they could participate in this group for comprehensive water resource planning capability. There was no preclusion to eliminate

industry, there was no preclusion to eliminate commerce, there was no preclusion to eliminate power and power water needs.

There was no preclusion for investor-owned utilities. There was no preclusion for other activities which now under the interlocal agreement has been limited solely to public government.

- O That latter, that limitation is --
- A Under WAV. But a lot of information that WAV uses was some information that was developed under the prior organization. I mean, they use some of the documents.
 - Q WAV was only created recently?
 - A Yes.

Q In your opinion, is this new configuration better or worse than the prior configuration under the Volusian Water Alliance as far as planning for water resource management and demands?

A Well, I wouldn't characterize it as -- it is a governmental planning, which is only a small portion. Power plant water use is huge. I mean, agricultural water use is huge. In Volusia County it is probably bigger than the governmental water use. So they are really missing the boat. If you are planning for water resources you would think that you would use the major users of water use in the organization for planning those water resources. But I think it has its -- it is superior in a fashion that it can build facilities and

have some other rights and privileges conveyed to it through the interlocal agreement of government, but it is limited to only including government and governments, you know, public government's wishes and desires as they would meet and discuss it, and it precludes so many other water uses.

2.2

Under the water management district they have -- if you look at Volusia County, there is more water uses in Volusia County outside of government than inside government. So it is a minority, if you will, or a small portion, I guess. It is a minor part of the overall water uses in the county that are represented by that organization versus the majority of water resources and planning that has all the other uses. And I think that is a failing, if you will, if you were asking about that. I think that it doesn't include all the aspects that should be included, but that is just my opinion.

It has benefits that it has more teeth. It has more -- for government it has benefits that they can bond together and do things as a stronger entity for alternative water supplies. It has a voice. It is stronger. It is more similar to the Tampa Bay water situation where you have a stronger voice with the water management district, with all governments getting together. So as a public interest group, if you will, and developer of future sources, I think that WAV has a benefit, I mean, for government. But it is not all things, and it is definitely not the majority. And it is not

1.	going to have good planning for the entire county. I think the
2	water management district now has more responsibility because
3	of the exclusions. The planning aspect I think is very weak
4	from that standpoint.
5	MR. DETERDING: That's all I have, Commissioner.
6	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Exhibits.
7	MR. DETERDING: Yes. Are we going to need to move
8	each of these, or are they stipulated into the record?
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: No, we are going to need to
1.0	move each of these. They have identified within Exhibit 1, but
11	we need to move each exhibit individually as witnesses take the
12	stand.
1.3	MR. DETERDING: Okay. I would move GCH-1 and GCH-2
1.4	into the record.
15	COMMISSIONER DEASON: That would be Exhibits 3 and 4?
16	MR. DETERDING: That is correct.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Without objection?
18	Hearing no objection, show Exhibits 3 and 4 are admitted.
19	(Exhibits 3 and 4 admitted into the record.)
20	COMMISSIONER DEASON: We earlier had a document that
21	was utilized during cross-examination, there was no exhibit
22	number requested. What is the status of this?
23	MR. McNAMARA: Commissioner, I don't know what the
2.4	appropriate procedure would be Normally I would introduce it

during our case in chief, but I would be happy to introduce it

25

as an exhibit now. I think it was properly identified by the witness.

2.2

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just so the record is clear, we will go ahead and identify this. Is this going to be -- let me ask this. This is going to be introduced at a later time by another witness?

MR. McNAMARA: I would be happy to have it introduced through Mr. Hartman. But normally the process in the other administrative hearings I have been involved with is you have the witness properly identify the exhibit and then you actually move it into evidence during your case in chief. I would be happy to move it into evidence now if there is no objection from Farmton's counsel.

MR. DETERDING: Commissioner, we have no objection to it being moved in, but it is already a component of -- I believe, of the GCH-1, which is now Exhibit 3.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

MR. McNAMARA: Commissioner, it was my understanding that this is a May 6th, 2004, change which was not included in the original application.

MR. DETERDING: I apologize. It is a revised version of that, and we have no objection to it being moved in.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. We will identify it as Hearing Exhibit Number 38, and there is no objection to its admittance, therefore, show that Exhibit 38 is admitted.

(Exhibit Number 38 marked for identification and admitted into the record.)

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, Mr. Hartman.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

commissioner DEASON: We are going to take a ten-minute recess, and we will reconvene. We will probably be breaking for lunch sometime after 1:00 o'clock, so just for planning purposes, to put you on notice. But we will take a ten-minute recess at this point.

(Recess.)

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let's call the hearing back to order. Okay. During the break I was informed that there may be a possibility of going ahead and moving all of the exhibits that are identified within Hearing Exhibit 1, moving the entire list and the exhibits into the record. Staff, is that your understanding?

MS. FLEMING: Yes, that is correct, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: It is my intent then that would be exhibits -- we already have it identified and admitted -- 1, 2, 3, and 4, and that would constitute Exhibits 5 through 37. So, unless I hear an objection, I am going to go ahead and admit Exhibits 5 through 37. Hearing no objection, show then that Exhibits 5 through 37 are admitted into the record. Maybe that will expedite things. And I appreciate that being brought to my attention.

1		(Exhibits 5 through 37 admitted into the record.)
2		COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Deterding or Mr. Wharton,
3	you may c	all your next witness.
4	7	MR. WHARTON: Yes. We would call Mr. Howard Landers.
5		HOWARD M. LANDERS
6	was calle	d as a witness on behalf of Farmton Water Resources,
7	LLC, and	testified as follows:
8		DIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. WH	IARTON:
LO	Q	Sir, would you please state your name and
L1	professio	onal address for the record.
L2	А	Howard M. Landers, 326 Settlers Lane, Charlotte,
L3	North Car	rolina 28202.
L4	Q	Have you previously been sworn today?
L5	А	Yes, I have.
16	Q	All right. Have you been retained by Farmton to
17	provide t	estimony and expert opinions in this proceeding?
18	А	Yes, I have.
19	Q	And did you prepare on behalf of Farmton prefiled
20	direct te	estimony consisting of four pages?
21	А	Yes, I did.
22	Q	And if I asked you those same questions here today,
23	would you	ir answers be the same?
24	A	Yes.
25	Q	Sir, do you have any corrections or modifications to

make to that testimony at this time?

A No, I do not.

- Q All right. Did you also prepare in conjunction with the preparation of that testimony an exhibit, which is your resume, which has now been stipulated as Exhibit 5?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q All right. Sir, would you please summarize your direct testimony.

A Yes. My direct testimony consists of approximately six points. First of all, in my opinion Farmton is proceeding in the proper order to go to the Public Service Commission for a certification of a water territory as a first step in commencing any activity related to providing a water service.

Secondly, I have stated that Florida's planning statute, Chapter 163, Part 2, does not enable local government to supersede Public Service Commission authority. At 163.3211, conflict with other statutes says, paraphrasing, that nothing in this act is intended to withdraw or diminish the legal powers and responsibilities of other state agencies, their established powers.

Third, the creation of a Public Service Commission service territory is not development as defined in Chapter 380.04 where development is defined, which is cross-referenced by Chapter 163, the comprehensive planning statute. And, therefore, the creation of a public service territory is not

subject to the comprehensive planning statute.

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Even if Farmton -- point four is even if Farmton were proceeding with development, the comp plans of Brevard County and Volusia County are not as limited as statements made by the counties' witnesses would lead us to believe, and I do have two exhibits that I would like to refer to very briefly.

Exhibit HML-2 is from the Brevard County land development regulations, and it provides a linkage between agricultural land use designation and a variety of zoning classifications. And when you look at that then there are -- you look through those zoning classifications, there are a large number of uses other than residential and agricultural which the county has alluded to.

Similarly, Exhibit HML-4, which is from the Volusia County land development regulations, provides a similar type of cross-reference between the three categories of -- three land use designations or categories, and then cross-references those to different zoning categories that can be -- zoning categories that are consistent with the comprehensive plan. And all of that is pursuant to state statute that the land development regulations are one of the implementing entities or implementing tools of comprehensive plans. And, therefore, statements that have been made that low density residential or very large lot residential is what the comp plan allows is not the case. That these plans through the land development

regulations do allow a great variety of uses that would benefit from or actually require central water services.

These provisions of the comp plan are also responsive to state rules on the prevention of urban sprawl. Both of those county plans are in compliance. They, therefore, have been judged by the State of Florida, Department of Community Affairs, to meet all requirements related to -- contained under Rule 9J-5. Therefore, references to sprawl, the comprehensive plans contain numerous provisions as required by statute to prevent sprawl and nothing that would occur through the creation of a Public Service Commission service territory would in any way hinder or obviate those sprawl-preventing provisions.

Fifth, the counties' testimony has acted as though planning is a static process. It is not. Chapter 163 provides at least three means through which a comprehensive plan can be amended, and amendments to the comprehensive plan are very common.

And then, finally, in my direct, a Public Service

Commission certificate does not create any impacts on natural resources. And that is parallel to my statement that creation of a public service certificate is not development. I believe that any reference to a water service territory creating any impacts on natural resources can be seen on the map that Mr.

Hartman has prepared and been using, his large exhibit. Every

one of those water service areas, utility districts, or whatever they are that are shown on there are a solid color. They cover the entire area. There are numerous provisions in every comprehensive plan that protects the natural resources of that jurisdiction, and the mere fact that you can provide water within -- or any other utility in no way constrains or limits the application of those protections of natural resources. That's a summary of my original statement. MR. WHARTON: Commissioner Deason, we would request

MR. WHARTON: Commissioner Deason, we would request that Mr. Landers' prefiled direct testimony be inserted into the record as though read.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Without objection it shall be so inserted.

1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	APPLICATION OF FARMTON WATER RESOURCES, LLC
3	FOR AN ORIGINAL WATER CERTIFICATE
4	DOCKET NO.
5	ON BEHALF OF FARMTON WATER RESOURCES, LLC
6	DIRECT TESTIMONY OF HOWARD M. LANDERS
7	Q. Please state your name, business affiliation and address.
8	A. I am Howard M. Landers. I practice as an individual consultant as Howard M. Landers,
9	AICP, Urban Planning Consultant. My address is 326 Settlers Lane, Charlotte, NC
10	28202.
11	Q. Briefly, please state your educational background.
12	A. I hold a Bachelor of Architecture degree from Virginia Polytechnic Institute, granted in
13	1965, and a Master of Science in Urban and Regional Planning from Florida State
14	University, granted in 1966. In addition, I completed the course work and had an
15	accepted dissertation prospectus for the PhD in Urban and Regional Planning from
16	Florida State University from 1969 through 1971. I did not complete the degree.
17	Q. How many years and where have you practiced as an urban planner?
18	A. I have 37 years of professional experience, 31 of which were accrued in Florida, three in
19	Denver, Colorado, and in Charlotte, North Carolina, for the past three. However,
20	throughout these last three years, I have continuously served clients in Florida.
21	Q. Do you hold any professional registrations?
22	A. I am Certified as an Urban Planner by the American Institute of Certified Planners and am
23	actually a Charter Member of AICP.
24	Q. Have you ever testified as an expert before courts, administrative tribunals, or in quasi-
25	judicial venues?

- 1 A. Yes. I have testified before the Public Service Commission. I have served as an expert
- 2 witness both for and against the Florida Department of Transportation on several eminent
- domain judicial proceedings. I have served as an expert witness on several
- 4 Development of Regional Impact (DRI) and comprehensive planning issues in the State
- of Florida's administrative hearing process. I have testified in quasi-judicial venues
- 6 before planning commissions, and county and city commissions and councils on
- 7 numerous rezoning, DRI and comprehensive plan amendment cases.
- 8 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?
- 9 A. I have been asked by Farmton Water Resources, LLC, to render an opinion related to the
- 10 Farmton Application for PSC Certification of a Water Utility and its consistency with
- 11 applicable local government comprehensive plans.
- 12 Q. In responding to that request, what documents have you reviewed?
- 13 A. In considering the Application and the PSC criteria, I have reviewed Farmton's application
- 14 materials. I have reviewed and analyzed selected elements of the Comprehensive
- 15 Planning and Land Development Regulation documents of Brevard County and Volusia
- 16 County (the two applicable local governmental jurisdictions); including those elements
- and sub-elements related to Future Land Use, Potable Water Supply, Conservation, and
- 18 others for general interest. I have reviewed the Land Development Regulations of both
- 19 Counties. I have also reviewed the Protests to the Farmton Application that have been
- 20 filed by Brevard County, Volusia County, and the Cities of Titusville, Edgewater and New
- 21 Smyrna Beach.
- 22 Q. Based upon those reviews and your experience as a professional urban planner, what is
- 23 your professional opinion concerning the consistency of Farmton's request with the
- 24 comprehensive plans of Brevard County and Volusia County?
- 25 A. Based upon this review, it is my professional opinion that granting of this proposed

1 certificate to Farmton Water Resources, LLC, is consistent with the Comprehensive 2 Plans of both Brevard County and Volusia County. 3 Q. What elements from your review and experience support this opinion? 4 A. There are several points to support this opinion: 5 First, Farmton is proceeding in proper order as required by Florida Statutes. An 6 "Application for Original Water Certificate" with the PSC has been filed and all affected 7 jurisdictions have been notified of the Application. This is the first step in a process. 8 Second, Florida's Planning Statute, Chapter 163 Part II, does not enable local 9 governments to regulate private utility certificated service areas through the 10 comprehensive planning process. In fact, Chapter 163 at 163.3211, Conflict with other 11 Statutes, specifically provides that: "Nothing in this act is intended to withdraw or diminish 12 any legal powers or responsibilities of state agencies or change any requirement of 13 existing law that local regulations comply with state standards or rules." In other words, 14 the Comprehensive Planning process does not and cannot supercede the authority of the 15 PSC to regulate Private Utility Certificated Service Territories. Upon approval by PSC, 16 other steps as may be regulated by Brevard and Volusia Counties will be followed. 17 Third, the creation of a regulated Water Utility and designation of its Service Territory by 18 the PSC is not development subject to comprehensive plan regulation and does not in 19 itself stimulate development. 20 Fourth, there are provisions in the land use elements and the respective land use 21 designations applied to Farmton's lands in the plans of both Counties through which 22 development that requires or can greatly benefit from central water service can be 23 pursued and potentially implemented. Additionally, these provisions are specifically 24 responsive to State Rules related to the prevention of urban sprawl. 25 Fifth, as defined by Chapter 163, planning is not a static process. Amendments to all

1		aspects of the local comprehensive plan are provided for and actually required.
2		Sixth, the PSC certification of Farmton does not create any impacts on natural resources
3	,	The plans of both Counties, as well as the rules and regulations of other agencies,
4		contain extensive provisions for the protection of natural resources including wetlands,
5		surface waters and the aquifers with which any development potentially related to
6		Farmton will have to comply. That is true for any water service utility - county, municipal
7		or private - that would be installing or extending any facilities.
8	Q.	Do you have a resume?
9	A.	Yes, my resume is attached as Exhibit HML-1.
10	Q.	Do you have any further testimony in this regard at this time?
11	A.	No, I do not.
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1		MR. WHARTON: We would tender the witness.
2		COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. McNamara, do you wish to
3	go	
4		MR. McNAMARA: I believe Mr. Knox will go first.
5	â.	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Very well. Mr. Knox.
6		MR. KNOX: Thank you.
7		CROSS EXAMINATION
8	BY MR. KN	OX:
9	Q	Mr. Landers, you are familiar with the Brevard County
10	comprehen	sive plan potable water element?
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	And you have read Policy 3.4 and 3.5?
13	А	Yes.
14	Q	Then you are aware that Policy 3.4 requires newly
15	proposed	service areas to come before the board of county
16	commissic	ners for approval as well as any other applicable
17	agencies?	
18	А	That is what it says. And in my opinion we are in
19	that proc	ess now. As I said earlier, the Public Service
20	Commissio	on is the first step in a process.
21	Q	Okay. Well, we will get to that in a second. But
22	you agree	that is what it says, correct?
23	A	Yes, sir, I believe that is what it says.
24	Q	Okay. And you will acknowledge have you read
25	Ordinance	Number 3-32?

1	A I believe I read a draft of it before it was adopted.
2	Q Okay. So you are familiar with the fact that the
3	county commission has created a special district to approve the
4	creation of water and sewer service, or water and sewer systems
5	in the county?
6	A The ordinance that I have read created a county-wide
7	water district.
8	Q Okay. And under that ordinance the county
9	commission, acting as the district board, has to consent before
.0	a water system can be constructed, does it not?
.1	A Before a water system can be constructed?
L2	Q Yes.
.3	A I believe that it does say that as an extension to
4	existing water systems, et cetera.
.5	Q Okay. So if Farmton succeeds in certificating 50,000
L6	acres in accordance with the application it has filed, it will
L7	have an obligation to provide service, will it not?
L8	A Yes.
L9	Q Well, Mr. Landers, tell me, how is Farmton going to
20	be able to guarantee that it is going to provide service if it
21	hasn't gone before the Board of County Commissioners to obtain
22	their consent to building facilities that will provide those
23	services?
24	A Well, in my opinion again, as I stated, the

primary authority here is the Public Service Commission. We

are at the first step of what could be a series of steps, and the Public Service Commission can grant that authority. Then as Farmton proceeds there may be any variety of other steps that have to be approved for a variety of agencies.

Q Okay. Well, would you agree with me that until

Farmton has gone to the Board of County Commissioners under

Ordinance 3-32, it will not have received the county consent to

build water facilities on its property?

A Sir, I don't believe --

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MR. WHARTON: Objection, Commissioner. I don't blame Mr. Knox at all because it is difficult to be in his chair, but I think we are getting into the rebuttal. I don't think there is anything in these four pages of direct about this county ordinance, and I don't think Mr. Landers commented upon it in any way, shape, or form. I think it is beyond the scope of direct. I think he does talk about it in rebuttal.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: There has been an objection it is beyond the scope of the direct testimony.

MR. KNOX: Well, if we want to wait for the rebuttal, I will be glad to do it. Otherwise, I can get it all done right now.

MR. WHARTON: Well --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Do you withdraw your objection?

MR. WHARTON: No. I think we should wait and do it
in the proper order, just so that there is a little more

cohesiveness to it.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Knox, you concede that your questions are outside the scope of the prefiled direct?

MR. KNOX: I will concede they go to the rebuttal.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. I would just ask you to save your questions then for the rebuttal.

MR. KNOX: Okay.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well.

BY MR. KNOX:

- Q Mr. Landers, let's talk a little bit about your assessment of urban sprawl, if you would. Have you been out to see this property at all?
 - A Yes, I have.
 - Q And how would you characterize it?
 - A As rural, agricultural, civil cultural lands.
- Q And there is no residential development out there at this time is there?
 - A Well, there is some.
 - Q No significant residential development?
 - A No, not within the bounds of the property.
- Q Would you agree with me that there are wetlands on this property?
 - A Yes, I would.
- Q And are you familiar with the county comprehensive plan policies and regulations governing wetlands?

A Yes, I have read them.

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- Q And do you have any opinion as to whether or not the wetlands would be able to be developed?
- A Well, there is a whole -- as I said in my summary, themse is a whole body of regulation both by the county, the State of Florida, and the United States government that regulates impacts upon wetlands and other natural resources.

 And within the constraints of those regulations, those natural resources are properly managed. But to say that no development is allowed in wetlands areas is not true. There are ways of mitigating impacts on wetlands for development. But I go back to my basic premise that creation of a Public Service

 Commission certificated area in and of itself does not impact wetlands. It does not obviate or negate the other regulations on wetlands.
- Q Okay. That's fair. But we are dealing with 50,000 acres here, correct?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q And we are dealing with the proposal to establish a water system in that 50,000 acres, correct?
 - A That's correct.
- Q And in the future sometime, who knows when that is going to be, there is a chance that large scale commercial or residential development may occur on this 50,000 acres, is that correct?

1 I didn't hear that as a question, I'm sorry. 2. future there is that potential? Yes. 3 \circ That development would occur, yes, sir. 4 Now, under those circumstances, there are going to be 5 areas that are preserved, is that your experience? 6 7 Α Yes, sir. And under those circumstances there would be higher 8 9 density developments that may occur sometime in the future, correct? 10 11 Α There could be, yes, sir. And a water system, a potable water system would be 12 13 required basically in order to serve those particular kinds of developments, wouldn't it? 14 If that is a choice of the owner to develop or to 15 16 sell to others to develop, yes, sir. 17 And, in fact, you have indicated in your direct testimony that the current regulations would even require a 18 19 central water system of some kind if they were going to be developed to their full potential? 20 I believe I have. I don't know that I did that in my 21 Α I would have to look back and see. direct. 22 Well, I thought you just told us that in your 23 24 summary?

That's fine.

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Q Okay. Well, if we assume that the future is six

Q All right. So since that was part of your summary, and since that was part of your direct testimony, I will once again raise the issue as to how Farmton is going to be able to guarantee that that service is going to be available at sometime in the future if they have not come to the county commission for approval?

A Well, again, there are all sorts -- if they want to develop facilities that are regulated by the county, they will have to come to the county to get those approvals. And, you know, there is a whole array of approvals that have to be obtained in order for anybody to develop under Chapter 163 under anybody's comprehensive plan.

You are asking the question as though the existence of those plans prohibit development. In my opinion that is not the case at all. The comprehensive planning process is established as a growth management tool, and I put emphasis on that word management. It is to manage how growth and development occur, not to prohibit growth and development. And each of the counties involved has a comprehensive plan that sets forth a very complex set of rules as required by Florida Statutes on how any landowner or any developer can go about developing their land. And, yes, there is a whole variety of regulations that play out if and as anybody were to develop regulated development on this land.

months from now and somebody walked into Miami Corporation headquarters and proposed to buy 10,000 acres to build a development of regional impact, how would Miami Corporation or Farmton be able to ensure them they would be able to get central water?

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A Well, again, there is a whole series of steps that would have to be gone through. First of all, they have a Public Service -- let's assume that by that time they have a Public Service certificate to provide water, they are a bona fide water service utility. I have worked in numerous cases on behalf of developers where a contract or an option to purchase land contained any number of conditions that had to be satisfied before that contract were executed. So that, say, XYZ Development Company wants to buy those 10,000 acres, as a prudent buyer they would have a number of conditions. Some of those which they may go forth and satisfy, some of which the landowner would have to go forth and satisfy.

You just mentioned if they wanted to do a DRI. I have worked in many cases where a developer was buying property and the purchase contract on that property was subject to the obtaining of a development order under 380.06 as a development of regional impact. I have worked on many situations where the provision of -- the successful provision of utilities, extension of utilities, or provision of utilities was a condition precedent to concluding a sale on that property. So

that is not at all uncommon.

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You can't go out and accommodate -- I mean, conclude all of these requirements under a variety of development regulations without some specific development in mind. It is not an abstract world. You have to start with something specific and proceed to work through a number of approvals that would be required to meet the specifics of that development interest.

Q Okay. The beginning of your answer to my question assumed that there was a certificated area that would allow Farmton to provide that water system, correct?

A Yes.

Q All right. Would you agree with me that Farmton could not guarantee that it had the ability to provide water service until it came to the county commission to obtain their consent to build the facilities?

MR. WHARTON: Objection, it calls for a legal conclusion, and a darn complicated one, too. It is certainly part of what we will brief, that this county has set up an ordinance saying they can override your jurisdiction, in our opinion. And we are going to brief that issue, and I think you are going to have to decide it. But this witness can't help you out there.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You heard the objection. Is there a response to the objection?

MR. KNOX: My response, Mr. Chairman, is that a planner who is providing that kind of advice to his client is going to have to know his limitations and what they can and cannot do. And I think it is within his confidence to answer that question.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I will allow the response within the confines of the witness' expertise.

THE WITNESS: Well, again, I'm not an expert on what exactly that new ordinance says. I will stand with what I have said previously. There are any number of approvals that may have to be obtained, and a prudent buyer and a prudent seller would understand those and move forward to satisfy those.

Whether this particular one which may be contrary to Public Service Commission authority applies, I can't say specifically. But I will in the general say that there are a whole variety of regulations that have to be met prior to development.

BY MR. KNOX:

Q Okay. Well, I think I need a yes or no answer to the question. And the question is simply this: If the certificated -- if Farmton has a certificated area that requires them to provide service, how are you, as a planner, going to advise your client that they have that ability to provide service if they haven't gone to the county commission to obtain consent?

MR. WHARTON: Objection, it is outside the scope,

well outside the scope.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: There has been an objection, outside the scope of the prefiled direct testimony.

MR. KNOX: I think it goes right to his prefiled direct testimony, which is the ability to use this property for future --

MR. WHARTON: I withdraw the objection.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. You may answer the question.

THE WITNESS: Would you repeat the question, please, sir?

MR. KNOX: I will try and remember it.

BY MR. KNOX:

Q If Farmton is required to provide service once it is certificated for this 50,000 acres, are they going to be able to guarantee that they will be able to provide water service without having gone to the county commission for consent to build those facilities?

can. But, again, within the scope of many real estate transactions and development actions, there are any number of regulations that no one can absolutely guarantee are going to be met. But you have to go forward step-by-step through a process. And the county's comprehensive plan lays forth a whole array of steps that a developer would have to go through

Let's

1	or the landowner if they wanted to be a developer.	
2	Q Thank you. I think you answered my question.	Let'
3	go on to a different area. Have you ever in your you	have

- I believe going on 38 years.
- Have you ever come across the term strict compliance as it applies to planning activity?

had a lot of experience in planning in Florida, haven't you?

Α Strict compliance?

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- Strict compliance.
- I don't recall use of strict compliance as a term, as Α a general term.
- Okay. Thank you. Would you agree with me that having a water system is a prerequisite almost to having any kind of substantial residential or commercial development?
- Repeat that, I didn't hear the last few words. You Α said something development and commercial development.
- Is having a central water system a prerequisite to having any kind of substantial commercial or residential development?
 - Α In most cases, yes.
- Now, refresh my memory real quickly. Do you recall whether you referred to the ECFS project or certificated area in your direct testimony?
 - Not in my direct testimony.
- MR. KNOX: I will pick that up later, then. 25

no other questions. 1 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Bosch. CROSS EXAMINATION 3 4 BY MR. BOSCH: Mr. Landers, good afternoon. 5 .s. Q Good afternoon. 6 Α 7 Sir, you haven't -- you haven't worked in Volusia Q 8 County since late '70s or early '80s, have you? 9 Ά No. 10 And that was prior to the growth management act that Q was passed by the state legislature? 11 Prior to 1985, the amendments that were called the 12 Growth Management Act after the 1973/'74 original local 13 government planning act. 14 But you have read and reviewed the county's comp plan 15 0 recently, correct? 16 Yes, I have. 17 Α And will you agree with me that the guiding 18 principles of the comp plan -- at least I would assume for most 19 20 comprehensive plans, but particularly Volusia County, are to accommodate projected population growth in a contiguous compact 21 pattern? 22 Well, the comprehensive plan does say that, but the 23 comprehensive plan also provides provisions for clustering 24

development, for other opportunities to develop that is not

immediately contiguous and compact.

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- Q But as a general principle, a guiding principle for the comp plans, is not growth supposed to be centered around existing urban areas?
 - A Not necessarily, no, sir. I don't agree with that.
- Q All right. The guiding principles that I just mentioned that you don't agree with, will you agree with me that certain guiding principles have been used by the county to draft up various goals, objections, and policies that are stated in the comp plan?
 - A I believe that is true, yes.
- Q And that growth within the county has to be consistent with these goals, policies, and objectives, correct?
 - A Yes.
- Q With the exception that you just gave us, would you agree with me that future urban areas within the county under the comp plan should be concentrated within existing urbanized cities, centered around those cities?
- A Again, that is stated as a major theme or a major objective or goal, but it is not exclusive.
- Q Okay. And currently in Volusia County the existing cities and most of the development is along the ocean on the east, correct?
- A Well, Deltona is the largest city in Volusia County and it sits on the western side of the county.

1	Q So we have it on the east, and you have it on the
2	west along the St. Johns or toward that area, correct?
3	A That is the current
4	Q And in the middle, in the center where Farmton is
5	located you have less development. And, in fact, you have a
6	lot more wilderness, forest, agricultural uses, correct?
7	A Those are the physical conditions of the county, or
8	the demographic conditions of the county, or however you want
9	to characterize it at this point.
10	Q And the entire property that forms the Farmton
11	proposed service area is actually considered within the NRMA -
12	do you know what the NRMA is?
13	A Yes, I do.
14	Q And would you just tell us what the NRMA is?
15	A Natural Resources Management Area.
16	Q And under the Natural Resource Management Area,
17	aren't there certain additional restrictions on land use?
18	A Well, there are three land use classifications
19	contained under the NRMA, or there are three that apply to the
20	Farmton; the environmental systems category, the forestry
21	resources category, and the
22	Q And the agriculture?
23	A Yes, thank you. The agricultural category. And

There is various regulations, but all of those in

those have various regulations and requirements, yes, sir.

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common have low density usages, don't they?

A They all -- yes, they all as a basic, as a basic premise have low density uses. But as I said in my cross reference to my Exhibit HML-4, there are also the opportunities within the comprehensive plan to cluster that development, to use planned unit development regulations to concentrate those what you might call low density developments into a very concentrated or multiple concentrated locations. And so there are some 2,000 residential units permitted under your comprehensive plan that all could be theoretically concentrated in 10, 20, 30 acres.

Q Okay. But these 2,000 or so residential units, they are not increased as a result of concentrating them, are they? They are still just an absolute number, a maximum that you can put in there on these 40-something-thousand acres in Volusia County?

A Yes, sir.

Q And the purpose of the NRMA, the Natural Resource
Management Area, the purpose of that overlay is to protect and
manage these areas, these environmentally sensitive lands?

A In part.

Q And it does that by limiting the uses and limiting the residential densities as we just discussed, correct?

A In part, yes.

Q Let's talk about urban sprawl. Urban sprawl is

something which is undesirable, isn't that true, from a planning standpoint?

A A lot of people believe that. Generally I think our profession accepts that it is.

- Q Okay. And, in fact, a lot of what goes on in the planning, the planning sector is actually to avoid urban sprawl within developing counties, correct?
 - A That is correct.

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- Q And to do that, isn't it true that the planners like to direct growth into existing urban areas?
- A In part. Your comprehensive plan would allow those 2,000 dwelling units to be spread across the entire property in 10, 20, or 25-acre parcels, which to me is absolutely the worst kind of sprawl.
- Q Okay. But right now you are talking that you can do this, this clustering, correct? And that would still put the same number of units on this 42,000 acres?

A Yes. And your comprehensive plan through the land development regulations and the linkages that I just cited also allows within those areas a whole array of usages. Public and private recreational facilities, schools, fire stations, heliports, waste disposal facilities. We are getting into my rebuttal testimony at this point, but your comprehensive plan through the land development regulation would permit a whole variety of uses beyond just those residential uses.

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Q Well, there are certain uses that can be put in there, but still the overriding principle that is applied in NRMA land is the protection of the existing agricultural and forest land, correct?

- A As I said, that is one of the underlying principles.
- Q So any of the developments that you talked about that are possible would still have to be coordinated through the county and be consistent with its comp plan and be determined to not affect these agricultural, and forest, and natural resource areas?

A Yes. And your plan contains provisions through the planned unit development, through clustering, through references to developments of regional impact to do that very thing so the resources would be protected.

Q All right. And, sir, do you agree that placing a water system, a central water system in a nonurban, rural, forested, uninhabited area would be the first step towards urban sprawl?

A No. You have already taken the first step toward urban sprawl, sir.

Q How is that, sir?

A By allowing residential development to be built at 25 -- on 25 acres, 20 acres, or 10 acres. Farmton could go out there right now, and Maytown Road has been discussed, it is possible right now for something on the order -- I have the

1	numbers here 646 150-foot wide lots to be sprawled right
2	down Farmton Road based on the electricity service that is on
3	that road right know that Mr. Hartman discussed. That to me is
4	the worst, absolute worst kind of sprawl, and your plan
5	curgently permits that.
6	Q Would such development require a central water
7	system?
8	A Not necessarily, but 150-foot wide lots could
9	definitely be served by a central water system.
10	Q Under the comp plan for Volusia County under the
11	potable subelement, potable water subelement, isn't it true
12	that central water systems are not required for these nonurban
13	areas?
14	A That central water service is not required for
15	nonurban, I believe that is true.
16	Q And, in fact, doesn't the comprehensive plan prohibit
17	such central water systems in nonurban areas?
18	A I don't believe it does.
19	MR. BOSCH: I have nothing further.
20	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. McNamara.
21	CROSS EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. McNAMARA:
23	Q Mr. Landers, I just have a few questions. Currently,
24	as we sit here today, you are not aware of any efforts by
25	Farmton or the Miami Corporation to request Brevard County to

change its comprehensive plan, is that correct?

- A I am not aware of any such activity.
- Q And would the same be true that you are not aware of any requests by Farmton or Miami Corporation to request Volusia County to make any changes to its comprehensive plan, is that correct?
 - A I'm not aware of any, no, sir.
- Q Do you know how many people currently reside on the Farmton property within the proposed service area?
- A I do not know the exact number. There have been discussions of the staff and others that there may be something on the order of ten people residing there within the property itself. There are others who reside within enclaves that are totally encompassed by the property.
- Q But as far as within the proposed service area itself, the Miami Corporation property, you believe it is ten or fewer, correct?
- A I may be wrong on that, but it is not a significant number, or a large number.
- Q You are aware that one of the things that a public service commission needs to consider when considering an application is whether the application is consistent or inconsistent with local comprehensive plans, correct?
 - A That's why I'm here, sir.
 - Q But it is your opinion that an application can never

1	be inconsistent with comprehensive plans, isn't that correct?
2	A I believe that is true, yes. I think it would be
3	very difficult to write a comprehensive plan that says that a
4	public service commission authority that would grant a
5	tergitory would be inconsistent with that plan.
6	Q So no application could ever be inconsistent with any
7	comprehensive plan, correct?
8	A I believe that is possible. And that stems back to
9	my earlier statement, the Chapter 380.04 definition of
10	development that is used in 163 and thereby referenced then in
11	both the county comprehensive plan does not define a Public
12	Service Commission territory as development.
13	MR. McNAMARA: No further questions.
14	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff.
15	MS. FLEMING: Commissioners, we don't have any
16	questions.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners? Redirect.
18	MR. WHARTON: Yes.
19	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. WHARTON:
21	Q Mr. Landers, you have been asked several questions
22	about sprawl or urban sprawl. Do you recall those questions?
23	A Yes, sir.
24	Q Is it your opinion that the comprehensive plans of
25	Volusia and Brevard County currently prevent a sprawl-like

pattern of development on the Farmton properties?

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A Yes, they do, with the exception of my statement that I believe professionally that allowing residential development on 10, 15, 20, and 25-acre lots is sprawl. And, in fact, the State of Florida, Department of Community Affairs has stated that.

- Q Have you created a demonstrative that could help the Commissioners understand your testimony in that regard?
- A Another consultant to Farmton has created a demonstrative that does that, yes, sir.
- Q And you have independently reviewed that and agree with the representations thereon?
- A I reviewed that and advised them on the preparation of it.
- Q Why don't you explain to the Commissioners the basis of your testimony using that demonstrative?
- A I think it is easier if I hold it here, Mr. Wharton, so I can use the microphone.

This demonstrative, which was prepared by the Ivey Planning Group, has taken all of the existing roadways on the Farmton property, and following the guideline that we just discussed under the -- in Volusia County, this has only been applied to Volusia County at this point. On the agricultural at two units to the acre, so in this yellow area here that is agriculture, the Ivey Planning Group has laid out ten-acre

lots, all that currently have a road access that are facing onto roads. And, theoretically, if you were just to take that acreage and divide it by ten, you would get 232 lots. They have been able to lay out 190 lots on that property.

Under the forestry resources area, which is some 22,000 acres, that is at 20 units to the acre. It is theoretically possible, just in my mathematical -- and if we were doing clustering, Farmton would have rights to 1,134 residential units.

Similarly, the Ivey Group has laid out 751 lots on the environment systems category. There are 22,500 acres, and the lot size is 25, theoretically, or the density would allow 905. They have laid out 878. So you have here, as I said earlier, the ability to go out there and create some 1,700 lots that meet the comprehensive plan covering that entire property. In my mind that is the worst type of sprawl. The Department of Community Affairs in a technical memorandum in the early '90s said essentially the same thing. It is the type of sprawl that is occurring all over the State of Florida, and is the type of sprawl that is occurring largely because of fragmented land ownership.

We are sitting on one of the best examples that I can think of of the responsibility of a very large landowner and the potential for a very large landowner to manage their property. At 6:30 yesterday morning I drove down Woodville

Highway to the St. Marks Wildlife Refuge because my wife likes to go birding, and that is one of our favorite birding places, and has been for 30-something years. And driving down Woodville Highway at 6:30 in the morning there was a steady flow of traffic coming north. And I observed that, which I knew, that the majority of that traffic was entering Woodville Highway from the west, and along the western side of the road there are all types of mobile homes, a variety of other small uses down the left-hand side -- I mean, down the west side.

Down the east side there are far less.

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If you look at a map of the area, there are numerous road to the west of Woodville Highway, and to the east there are very few permanent roads, there are some farm roads. The difference is that we are sitting on land that did belong to St. Joe, St. Joe Paper Company, now the St. Joe Company. These land ownerships are about 250,000 contiguous acres that extend from the corner of Old St. Augustine Road and Capital Circle well into Jefferson County, down through Wakulla County, all the way to the St. Marks Wildlife Refuge.

And St. Joe has chosen not to sell off land in this type of parcels, while the land on the west side, the owners, the fragmented owners on the west side of Woodville Highway in two counties are selling off land under this very same type of land use provisions. So I think right here we are sitting on what I would say is one of the best examples that I could think

of of the ability of a large landowner to do what Volusia

County and the Brevard County comprehensive plans contemplate,
and that is aggregate, cluster, consolidate development on

limited lands in a way that they are preserving large areas of
land rather than those large areas of land being carved up in
these hundreds of 25, 20, 15-acre, 10-acre parcels.

So this to me is a very clear demonstrative illustration of a flaw in the comprehensive planning process of allowing large lot residential as a basic use. Certainly it provides a base of development rights that Farmton or any landowner enjoys, but it also allows the type of what I would call the worst type of sprawl that we have, and it is characterized -- I don't know which way I'm directing -- I think down that way, right down Woodville Highway. You can go see it and you can see the contrast on the opposite side. That background comes from having worked for St. Joe Company almost continually from 1973 to -- from 1983 to 2000, and having prepared a strategic plan for all of their properties.

Q Just so the record is clear, in your demonstrative you were illustrating the potential for development in Volusia County. Do you believe that the Brevard County comprehensive plan would allow for a similar pattern of development?

A Yes, I do. The Ivey Group is doing that study right now, but looking at the Delorme maps, which show the same types of roads, and just doing ratios to the potential development.

Yes, I believe in Brevard County at five units to the acre
under their agriculture you could develop, again, around 2,000
units. The Ivey Group got about 80 percent of yield, so I
believe Brevard would come in somewhere around 1,600-plus
uni∜s.

- Q Is the purpose of planning to prevent development of land such as the Farmton property?
 - A No, not at all. No, not at all.
 - Q What is the purpose of planning in that regard?
- A It is to provide a framework from which local government can manage growth and manage development of property and real estate in some orderly, or reasonable, or some fashion that protects a variety of resources, a number of reasons.
- Q Mr. Landers, you have been talking about the potential for development under the comprehensive plans, you have also been answering some questions about clustering and other types of development. Do you recall generally all of that testimony?
 - A Yes, sir.

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- Q All of that testimony was rendered given your opinion about the existing comprehensive plan as opposed to what could be accomplished with an amendment?
 - A That is correct.
- Q If, in fact, the owners of the Farmton property ever approached Volusia or Brevard County to seek amendment of the

130 1 comprehensive plans, do you think that it is possible they 2 might hire you or an individual like you to explain the kind of things you are explaining today in order to seek that 3 4 amendment? 5 á A Yes, that's possible. 6 I want to make sure that the record is clear. 7 you indicate that you had an opinion whether or not central 8 water systems were prohibited under the comprehensive plan of 9 Volusia County? I don't believe they are, no, sir. I don't believe 10 Α 11 central water systems are prohibited. You were asked questions by counsel for the City of 12 13 Titusville, does the City of Titusville have a comprehensive plan that is at issue here? 14 15 Α No, sir.

Q In fact, is the City of Titusville's utility area isolated from the Farmton property by the Brevard County utility service area?

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A Yes. As Mr. Hartman's map shows, the Farmton area, proposed Farmton territory is in yellow. Titusville is this light tan in this area. This brown is Brevard County utilities. This gray is area that is not included in any water service area. So, I don't know the scale of this map.

MR. HARTMAN: One inch is about three miles.

THE WITNESS: It has one inch equals two miles, so I

would say that the nearest point in Titusville to the nearest 1 point in Farmton is probably five to seven miles. 2 BY MR. WHARTON: 3 Sir, in preparation for your opinions today, have you 4 5 reviewed Chapter 367? 6 Α I have read portions of 367 as it related to the Public Service Commission's jurisdiction. 7 Do you recall questions on cross-examination about a 8 hypothetical of how a developer on Farmton would be able to 9 assure someone in the future that water service would be 10 available? 11 Yes, sir. 12 Α 13 Do you know whether or not Chapter 367 provides that the Florida Public Service Commission shall have exclusive 14 15 jurisdiction over each utility with respect to its authority, 16 service, and rates? 17 \mathbf{A} That is my understanding, and I referred to that in 18 my direct. 19 As a planner, if the PSC grants Farmton a certificate 20 in this case, is that your understanding of what Farmton needs 2.1 to hold itself out as a water utility which provides or

A That is my understanding.

proposes to provide water service to the public for

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compensation?

Q Finally, sir, Mr. McNamara asked you questions about

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1	the regulatory framework to control growth in those two
2	counties?
3	A Yes, they would. Including county, state agencies,
4	federal agencies, regional agencies.
5	♠ Q Is it your opinion that the granting of a certificat
6	by the PSC to Farmton would in any way tie the county's hands
7	in that regard or restrict their abilities to properly control
8	growth in their counties under their comprehensive plans?
9	A It would not.
10	MR. WHARTON: That's all we have.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, Mr. Landers.
12	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
13	COMMISSIONER DEASON: We are going to recess for
14	lunch and we will reconvene at 2:00 o'clock.
15	(Transcript continues in sequence with Volume 2.)
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1.	STATE OF FLORIDA)
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	
5	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and
6	Administrative Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically
8	reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this
9	transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
1.0	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
11	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel
12	connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
13	DATED THIS 29th day of June, 2004.
14	
15	JANE FAUROT, RPR
16	Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services
17	FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services
18	(850) 413-6732
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