#### BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 DOCKET NO. 090478-WS In the Matter of: 4 APPLICATION FOR ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES FOR PROPOSED 5 WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS, IN HERNANDO AND PASCO COUNTIES, 6 AND REQUEST FOR INITIAL RATES AND CHARGES, BY SKYLAND 7 UTILITIES, LLC. 8 9 VOLUME 3 10 11 Pages 350 through 548 ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE 12 A CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING, 13 THE .PDF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY. 14 PROCEEDINGS: HEARING 15 COMMISSIONERS CHAIRMAN NANCY ARGENZIANO 16 PARTICIPATING: COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP 17 Thursday, July 8, 2010 18 DATE: 19 TIME: Commenced at 10:00 a.m. Concluded at 2:12 p.m. 20 Southwest Florida Water Management PLACE: District's Board Room 21 2379 Broad Street Brooksville, Florida 34604-6899 22 23 LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR REPORTED BY: Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6734 24

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(As heretofore noted.)

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# PROCEEDINGS

(Transcript follows in sequence from

Volume 2.)

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: We're going to reconvene our technical hearing at this time. And we left off -first let me say that I'm planning to go to about
2:00 today. If we're close to an end, great. If not,
I'm not going to rush things for anybody. We will,
we'll bring it to Tallahassee if we have to and give you
all the time that you need. So, but for the sake of
travel today, for people to get home on time -- and if
we're close to an end around 2:00, we'll just keep
going. But if not, don't feel you're rushed. We'll
just pick it up at another time.

So with that said, I believe we had Mr. Kennedy, if you'd come back up.

MR. WHARTON: Madam Chairman, may I bring up a preliminary matter while he comes to the stand?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes, please.

MR. WHARTON: And perhaps this will obviate the need to object in the future. I just want to revisit the issue of friendly cross and get a clear ruling about what this means.

The Prehearing Order says, "Any party conducting what appears to be friendly cross-examination

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of a witness should be prepared to indicate why that witness's direct testimony is adverse to its interests."

Yesterday I think there were some rulings that basically indicated that a question could be appropriately tailored such that it would fit outside this. I suggest that the proper meaning of this is if that witness is not adverse to you, no cross. Because it is cross. Once the lawyer has finished with the rec, all the other lawyers are doing cross. If that is not an adverse witness to you, no cross. And I just suggest that should be what that particular phrase means, but I don't intend to bring it up again. I just want a definitive ruling.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I hear you. I'm just not so sure it was tailored for anything other than asking a question. But if staff would -- Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Just to Mr. Wharton's concern, I think the difficulty arose when you have a staff sponsored witness. We haven't had those in quite some time. So I think that that's where, you know, people want to ask the witness a question and we try and be flexible, but I'll yield to our legal staff for a better explanation.

MS. CIBULA: It's correct that friendly cross

is not allowed. But I think sometimes you have to see 1 what the guestion is before you can determine whether 2 it's friendly cross or not, and I think that was the 3 situation yesterday. So I think it should be based on 4 5 what the question is. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: So we'd have to get to 6 that point and then determine whether it was friendly 7 cross or not, I would, I'd imagine. And I'm sure that 8 if we get to that point, we'll hear from the parties. 9 MR. WHARTON: Thank you. 10 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you. Okay. We're 11 12 ready to go. MR. DETERDING: Are we ready? 13 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Mr. Kennedy. 14 15 CONTINUED CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. DETERDING: 16 All right. Let's pick up where we left off, 17 Mr. Kennedy. Can you define for me what an ERC is for 18 19 water under the County's system, gallons per day? Yeah. It's approximately 250, 250 or 20 270 gallons per ERU would be a reasonable number up to 21 22 300. 23 For water? Ο. 24 For wastewater. A. Okay. How much for water? 25

Q.

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- A. Water is typically 350.
- ${\bf Q}$ . Okay. Now we were discussing, I believe, the Trilby system to the east of --
- A. Yeah. We were talking about Lacoochee, what we call Lacoochee, which is, serves the Trilby community and Lacoochee community.
- Q. Yeah. And that is to the east of, due east of the parcel shown as ID 7A, B and C, the pink area to the due east of those; correct?
  - A. Right.
- Q. Okay. And what is the capacity of the system there?
- A. I think I responded yesterday, I think the plant is around 60,000. I thought we had 30,000 gallons of unused capacity. You asked me how many ERUs that was, and I was tired. I think I told you about five times more than what it really is. So it would be around probably 110 to 150 ERUs for the, that capacity if we could, you know, sustain that in that plant.
- Q. Okay. And what do you mean by "if we could sustain that"?
- A. Well, it's a small plant. And the problem with package plants is that the various -- they're small, they don't have much buffering capacity. It would depend upon what the nature of the, of the

wastewater was.

You know, part of that problem with that plant, for example, is it serves a housing authority area. We get wide swings in water consumption and usage, which tends to create operational problems. That's one of the characteristics of package plants, that they become difficult at times to operate. So that's why I'm qualifying my, my answer.

- Q. Okay. So the 110 to 150 or 100 to 150, I believe you said, was the top end of what you would --
  - A. That would probably be the top end, yes.
  - Q. And that's, that's wastewater?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Okay. What about water over there?
- A. It seems like y'all asked me that in my deposition. You know, I don't remember the specific numbers that I -- because I, you know, I just kind of gave you a generalization of what I thought was available there. And you'll have to point me to where that is in the deposition.
- Q. I'm just asking you to tell me right now what you think it is.
- A. Off the top of my head, we probably have 100,000.
  - Q. 100,000 gallons of --

1	A. Of available uncommitted capacity in the water
2	system.
3	Q. Uncommitted. Are there any committed is
4	there any committed capacity in the wastewater system
5	over there that you weren't including in your
6	A. No. I mean, that's been a very stable area
7	there. There's not been much growth or activity in and
8	along that 301 corridor. There is a desire to encourage
9	the redevelopment and expansion of those areas.
10	$oldsymbol{Q}$ . Okay. And you did say that that plant over
11	there was a, a package plant; correct?
12	A. Yes. It's a 60,000 gallon per day standard
13	package plant, yes, for wastewater treatment disposal.
14	Q. Okay. Now to the south you mentioned another
15	system, Blanton, I believe it's called.
16	A. Yes. That's a water only system, fairly
17	small. I, I forget what I indicated. It's probably
18	30,000 maximum capacity, you know. Probably half of
19	that may still be available for, for use.
20	Q. Okay. And, and what did you say that capacity
21	was again? I'm sorry.
22	$oldsymbol{A}$ . Off the top of my head, I'm just guessing, you
23	know, 30, 50,000 gallons per day.
24	Q. And about half of it available?
25	A. Maybe.

1	Q. Okay.
2	A. Maybe more. It's a fairly small, compact
3	community that got created out there a long time ago and
4	it just serves that small area there in the Blanton,
5	Blanton community.
6	Q. Okay. And there's no wastewater service
7	there?
8	A. There's no wastewater there.
9	$oldsymbol{Q}$ . How far is that Blanton facility from ID 4? I
10	believe you were estimating.
11	A. I think, you know, I think that was actually
12	cited in my prefiled testimony, so let me find that so
13	we can be more specific.
14	Q. Yeah. If you'll look on page 6, line 7
15	through 10. Is that where you talk about it?
16	A. Well, my pages aren't numbered, so let me
17	Q. Oh. Mine weren't either.
18	MR. HOLLIMON: Sorry.
19	MR. DETERDING: That's all right.
20	THE WITNESS: You'd think I could find page 6
21	pretty quick, but.
22	Okay. The existing water system .5 that
23	refers to the Trilby system.
24	BY MR. DETERDING:
25	Q. Right.

1	A. And the 1.53 miles refers to the Blanton
2	system.
3	Q. Okay. And neither one of those systems, water
4	or sewer, are interconnected with the main county
5	system?
6	A. No, sir. Those are currently isolated out
7	there in no man's land.
8	Q. Okay. And how far away is the County's sewer
9	system from either one of those locations? Can you give
10	me both?
11	A. Well, in that same paragraph, the 2.54 miles
12	refers, I think, to the, to the wastewater facilities.
13	Q. Now is that from
14	A. That's from the
15	Q Blanton or Trilby?
16	A. That's the Trilby. That's from these parcels
17	here.
18	Q. Okay. And how far from ID 4, which is the one
19	closest to
20	A. Which one is ID 4?
21	Q. The one on that map you're looking at
22	no. It's the one back next to the word "Pasco." That
23	one. Yes. Uh-huh.
24	A. This is the map I was having trouble with.
25	Q. Thank you.

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Did I not cite that in here as well? Α. 1 Q. I don't know that you have. 2 That was -- you know, my recollection, it's a 3 fairly significant distance, you know. It's --4 Five miles? 5 Q. It's the next interchange down from the, this A. 6 interchange, which is the old 41 interchange. At State 7 Road 52 is where we have the next interchange. 8 the closest point of connection for our existing utility 9 10 My recollection, that's maybe five miles. 11 Okay. And the, is that the closest inter, Q. 12 wastewater interconnection on the same side of I-75 as 13 is ID 4? 14 Actually we have wastewater on both sides of A. 1.5 the --16 At that five-mile point? ٥. 17 Yeah. And there's a proposed or approved 18 development in between, about halfway. You know, if 19 that ever was to go forward, then, you know, that would, 20 that would be one of the ways we would interconnect or 21 extend service up to, up to this interchange. This 22 interchange is the employment center that we cited in 23 our, on our testimony. 24 Q. Uh-huh. Okay. But the Blanton water system

that exists is on the other side of 1-75 from ID 4

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there? 1 Yes. Yes. It's to the, to the east, 2 A. generally in this area right here. 3 Has the County been able to deliver adequate 4 service from these existing facilities to those who are 5 currently served by them? 6 With respect to the Blanton and --7 Α. Blanton and Trilby. 8 Q. 9 Yes. 10 Okay. Would you agree that it is in the Q. 11 public interest to connect to a central water and 12 central sewer system where it's available? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Is it true that the County has no plans to 15 extend service into the area proposed for service by 16 Skyland? 17 Α. That's true. 18 Isn't it true that the County considers its 19 water and sewer utility service areas to be all areas of 20 the county except where existing municipalities or 21 private utilities currently serve? 22 Yes. It's the County's desire to make sure 23 that any future utility systems are part of the public 24 utility system.

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And did the County seek approval of its

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Q.

territory as the entire, that area, the entire county other than those municipalities and private utilities from the Department of Community Affairs?

- A. I think you would need to ask the planners about that specifically. My recollection is that there, there are guidances in there relative to the comp plan areas on how the provision of public utilities are, are handled based upon the land use overlay.
- Q. Well, I'm talking about the designation of that as your territory as opposed to the provision of service itself.
- A. Again, you need to, you know, maybe you could check with our planners on that. But I, I don't recall a specific citing where it says that, you know, the entire county is our service area.
- Q. When you make determinations about whether or not to extend service, you make those based upon your professional experience about whether service can be done economically and as needed; is that correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you have said, I believe, that the County generally does not propose service to new areas where the density is less than two units per acre; correct?
- A. Again, we're guided by the comp plan in those areas that typically have in excess of, you know, a

density higher than two units per acre. That's what we've targeted and tried to plan for.

- Q. But you generally do not provide service to communities with less than that, new communities.
- A. Typically, unless, for example, I think the comp plan provides for conservation subdivisions where you might cluster the, you know, the requirement for water and sewer, you know, on a very large tract. And in those cases we would, we would be prepared to look at how we would provide that service by individual small systems, much like y'all have proposed --
  - Q. Package plants.
- A. -- a package plant, an individual well, whatever we would need to do if there was a desire to create a public utility system to meet that, you know, residential and associated commercial development requirement.
- Q. Do you believe that the certification of Skyland, if it occurs, will in any way impede or impair the ability of Pasco County to pay off existing bonded indebtedness for its utility systems?
- A. I can't speak to any specific, you know, issue there, so the answer to that is no.
- Q. Isn't it true there is nothing, to your knowledge, in, within the Pasco County Comprehensive

Plan that prohibits central water and wastewater systems
in certain areas of the county?
A. Prohibits. Well, the provision of public

the comp plans. So even in those rural protection areas

facilities is provided for in the, you know, in the, in

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could result in a requirement to have a central water system or central utility systems.

- Q. Okay. Now you do provide service to some low density areas of one unit per five acres or even lower density within the county?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And I assume those are existing systems you acquired that had that type of density when you acquired?
- A. Well, typically you'll find that because of the past history of these sprawling developments that were scattered across, and as we expanded and interconnected the utility system, we've interlinked those. And in, in between those areas you'll find where we're serving, you know, places where that density is, you know, is less, less than one unit per acre or smaller. That's just the nature of how the utility system has evolved and service connections have been provided as the utility system has expanded across the county.
- Q. Would you agree that the areas served by central sewer service are less likely to have health, safety and welfare issues?
  - A. Generally, yes.
  - Q. And that those central systems are preferred

over individual onsite systems?

- A. Typically, yes. There are still certain cases where, you know, a septic tank may be, may be an appropriate option. I have a septic tank and I have three acres, so.
- Q. Isn't it true that there is no reason a package plant in and of itself shouldn't be able to provide adequate and safe service?
- A. True. You know, however, history and experience tells us that they can be challenging to operate and maintain and be, be maintained in compliance.
- I, you know, I recall lately that we checked with DEP; out of the some 70 or so plants in, just in our county alone, they're out of compliance for various, various reasons, significant numbers of them. But generally speaking, yes. If you put it in, you design it, you operate it and you maintain it, it can do the job.
- Q. Okay. And the County has done so, have they not?
- A. Yeah. Lacoochee is a package plant and we certainly had challenges there.
- Q. If central wastewater service is provided to the area proposed for service by Skyland, you don't know

whether the County could provide that service for any less capital cost than Skyland, do you?

- A. Well, we don't know anything because we've never been approached or provided with specific information on, you know, what exactly they would like to do.
- Q. Does Pasco County provide service in Hernando County, Pasco County utilities?
- A. No. We do serve Hillsborough County to the south, some areas that are adjacent to the south county line through interlocal agreements.
- Q. But you don't have such an interlocal agreement with Hernando County?
- A. Not at this time. We have had conversations about that and may do that in the future.
- Q. An interlocal agreement that would permit you to provide service in Hernando County or an interlocal agreement to send sewage to --
- A. Either way. We could either provide for a complete collection, treatment, disposal or just have a bulk service interconnect for water and sewer service capability. You know, those are some of the options that we have.
- Q. But you've discussed the potential of providing service, retail service within Hernando

1 County?

A. Not -- no. There hasn't been any reason to.

But what we have talked about is bulk interconnects

where, for example, the Lacoochee facility, the 60,000

gallon a day plant that we've talked about, we would

like to get that offline. And one of the options was to

buy capacity in Hernando's regional facility proposed up

at River Ridge. I believe it's River Ridge -- or Ridge

Manor. I'm sorry.

- Q. If the area requested for certification by Skyland is approved, it will not change any aspect of the County's present utility operations, will it?
  - A. Probably not.
- Q. It would not change the County's present conceptual plans about what it intends to do with its utility service or the rates and charges imposed by the county, will it?
  - A. No.
- Q. Or the ability of the County to finance its utility operations or pay off its debt; correct?
- A. There's no immediate measurable impact. I guess over the long-term the loss of that customer base would, would play into it. What that's worth today, I have no idea, you know, but --
  - Q. Would you agree that the County is not ready,

willing and able to provide central service to every unincorporated area of the county at the present time?

- A. I think it, you know, I mean, generally speaking, common sense would say it's unreasonable to think that we could do everything for everybody out there. So we can't do everything.
  - Q. So that's a no, you do not?
  - A. No.
- Q. Okay. Is it true that you would, it would be your opinion that any private utility anywhere in Pasco County would be in competition or duplication of the County's system?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. You don't know of a single incident in which a PSC certificate, certification of a utility's service area has led to development that would not otherwise have occurred, do you?
- A. I mean, I can't think of anything in my tenure. I mean, history shows you that, you know, that certainly happened where --
- Q. That PSC certification has caused development where it would not otherwise have occurred?
- A. No, not in that sense. Maybe certainly created some of these isolated areas and small system problems. You know, I guess that was my, my intention.

1	But I'm not aware of any other specific issues to, that
2	you're referring to.
3	Q. Do you know of any instance in which a PSC
4	certificate has led lands within a certificated
5	territory to develop at a higher density than they
6	otherwise would have if they
7	MR. HOLLIMON: I'm going to object. This is
8	outside the scope of his direct testimony.
9	MR. DETERDING: He has talked about the, the
10	need or lack of need for service in the territory, and
11	he and the planners have talked about the effect of
12	extending service to these territories as having some
13	impact on the County's utility system and its
14	comprehensive plan, and that's what I'm seeking to get
15	from him.
16	MS. CIBULA: I think that the question is
17	proper.
18	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Continue.
19	THE WITNESS: Do you want me to
20	BY MR. DETERDING:
21	Q. Would you like me to repeat the question?
22	A. Yeah. Repeat the question.
23	Q. Okay. You don't know of any instance in which
24	a PSC certificate has led lands within the certificated
25	territory to develop at a higher density than they would

have if the certificate had not existed.

- A. No.
- Q. Isn't it true, Mr. Kennedy, that there are several policies embodied within the comp plan that are intended to prevent creation of any new private utilities in Pasco County under any circumstance?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Would you agree that the environmental standards relevant to the inclusion of individual septic tanks and private wells includes sampling and performance assessments that are not as rigorous as those required for central systems?
  - A. For septic tanks?
  - Q. Yes.
- A. I'm not aware of any current performance standards outside of, you know, the system comes out and becomes problematic and the health department would, you know, declare it to be in trouble and require corrective action.
- Q. So you would agree that the, the performance standards for septic tanks and private wells are not as rigorous as those for central systems?
- A. There's not the, the degree of regulatory oversight in place that there are for public utility systems. I would agree with that.

1 Q. 2 cost Pasco County to construct facilities to provide service to Phase I development proposed by Skyland? 3

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Nothing because we, again, we haven't been provided any specific details that will allow us to do that.

Have you done any study of how much it would

- Have you done any study to determine whether Q. or not it is more expensive to provide central services in the areas proposed by Skyland for service in Phase I than by well and septic tank?
- No. Again, we haven't had any reason to do those.
- You indicated earlier that generally speaking your, the County system serves only those areas with density of two units per acre or higher; correct?
- Well, no. I indicated that typically for economic reasons that's kind of the minimum densities that you should be looking at if you're, you know, if you're considering constructing a public utility system. You know, that's also, I think, the threshold by which the cutoff for individual well and septic tank, you know, occurs as well. So that's -- the two units per acre has merit from that perspective, but it also has financial merit. It -- you know, actually you'd probably want a little more density than two units per

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acre. But that's kind of the, the line that we look at and we use as a guidance.

- Q. Pasco County does use that as a guideline though.
- A. I think everybody out there would probably use that. I think that's one of those rules of thumb that, you know, people look at.
  - O. And -- but Pasco does utilize that as a --
  - A. Yeah. That's certainly a starting point.
- Q. Okay. And is that part of the basis upon which you formed the conclusion that there's no need for service in the Skyland service area?
- A. That's kind of the basis by which, yes, you know, that we believe that it's simply not very cost-effective to begin to consider, you know, the construction of public utility systems if you don't have at least those kinds of densities and more.
- Q. Isn't it true that Pasco County's rates are approximately 50 percent higher than the rates charged by Hernando County for a similar service?
- A. I don't even know what Hernando County's rates are. I haven't looked at them.
- Q. Assuming for the moment that is true, does that mean that it is better for Hernando County to provide service to Pasco County customers?

A. Well, I guess if Hernando County could effectively come into a portion of our area and it made sense from the public's perspective, we'd probably work that out.

In Hillsborough County, for example, we provide for water, sewer and collection services into a residential development that lies in, in Hillsborough County. And the reason we -- and they pay our rates and we run and operate the system because that was what was in the best interest of the public and the development activity at that time. So if Hernando came to us with the same situation or we had a situation like that and we could work that out and it made sense, then we would do it.

- Q. Okay. And you were -- the reason you did this in the case of Hillsborough County was because your facilities were right there at the location where service was needed?
- A. Right. And, furthermore, you know,
  Hillsborough didn't have anything readily available.
  The points of connection were a considerable distance
  away at that time, although they are getting closer and
  we'll probably turn that system over to them in the
  future.
  - Q. Okay. Has Pasco County's water and wastewater

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system been the subject of consent agreements resulting from alleged violations by DEP?

### A. Absolutely.

MR. HOLLIMON: I'm going to object. This is, this is outside the scope of his direct testimony.

MR. DETERDING: Mr. Kennedy is talking about Pasco County providing service to Skyland. He has talked about the, including an exhibit at the back of his direct testimony that talks about the, what the County has done, how many people it serves, what type of plants it operates, and I want to get into the record some information briefly about some of their history.

MS. CIBULA: I think we are moving outside the scope of his direct testimony.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I'll disallow the question.

MR. DETERDING: I don't have anything further.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Mr. Rehwinkel, sorry.

Oh, okay.

MR. WHARTON: You know, I hesitate to do this, but we want to make a proffer. We want to proffer that there's been all this anecdotal testimony about how terrible private utilities are, but that we were not allowed to get into that Pasco County had a 20 million gallon spill, if you combine several different

incidences, within the last ten years. Just -- okay. 1 Thank you. 2 MS. BENNETT: I'm sorry. Go ahead, 3 Mr. Rehwinkel. 4 CROSS EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. REHWINKEL: 6 Good morning still, Mr. Kennedy. My name is 7 Charles Rehwinkel with the Public Counsel's Office. 8 9 Good morning. A. I want to ask you a series of guestions I 10 Q. asked your counterpart with Hernando County. And I 11 think you indicate your, in your testimony, it looks 12 like it's on about the fourth page, that you have 13 compared the rates that Hernando County utilities 14 charges for water and wastewater service. You've 15 16 compared those to the proposed rates in this application; is that true? 17 18 A. Hopefully it was Pasco's rates. I'm sorry. Pasco's. I apologize. 19 Q. Yes. Yes. I've looked at those briefly. 20 21 Okay. Did you hear the testimony from 22 Mr. Hartman about the average bill of \$89.16? Yes. Uh-huh. 23 Α. What would the comparable rate be currently? 24 Q. \$52.69. 25 A.

- Q. Okay. Would -- if Pasco, hypothetically, were to extend service to the Pasco portion of the territory, proposed territories or parcels in Phase I, would the rates, the end user monthly rates that were charged, would be charged to customers there be any different than charged in the rest of the county?
- A. We would not expect that to happen. So they would be on the uniform rate system across the county.
- Q. Okay. Have you made any judgment about whether the rates that are charged -- that are proposed by Skyland are realistic in your experience as a utility director?
- A. I haven't evaluated their cost of service studies or got into all the specific details. I simply look at the rate. And based on general knowledge, you know, they're high.
- Q. Okay. Is Pasco willing and able to provide service to Phase I in portion, in Pasco County over the five-year horizon that is proposed in this application?
- A. I think if they came to us and asked us to do it and we had good information about that, we could probably work out arrangements to make that happen.

  Yes.
- Q. Would Pasco be able and/or willing to consider an interlocal agreement with Hernando County to serve

any parcels that were in Hernando County but adjacent to Pasco County?

- A. Again, we've used interlocal agreements with Hillsborough. We've approached Hernando as well, and we would be willing to do, do those kinds of things.

  Ultimately our Board of County Commissioners would certainly make those decisions, but we have a history of applying those solutions to these kinds of problems.
- Q. In your experience as a Utilities Director with Pasco County, have you encountered the incidence of taking over cost prohibitive private utilities where the developer sold lots, sold, completed the development and then left the physical plant to deteriorate?
- A. I haven't had a specific walkaway takeover. We, we certainly have had some, I think, appointments by, you know, temporary receiverships to get that ultimately resolved and have purchased some of those utilities. But I haven't had that specific occurrence in my tenure there.
- Q. Do you know if Skyland were allowed to develop to the one unit per ten acre density proposed in the Pasco County areas of the application and were to serve at that level, would the, would the cost, the pricing structure that is contained in the application be sustainable?

MR. WHARTON: Madam Chairman, I object. I object and I move to strike this cross-examination.

Mr. Rehwinkel's opening remarks notwithstanding, this is friendly cross. Every question he has asked has been adverse to Skyland. I move — this, this, this is just — it's a backwards way to open the direct. And because he has taken this, the OPC rather, not

Mr. Rehwinkel, has taken this neutral stance, I don't think makes it any more appropriate. Whether he's declared himself adverse, the questions have shown he is adverse.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Mr. Rehwinkel.

MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, Madam Chairman, if I may be heard on this. These are the same questions I asked Hernando County.

MR. WHARTON: Yes.

MR. REHWINKEL: These are the functional equivalent of the questions I asked Mr. Hartman. They were more detailed with Mr. Hartman because he has this application that I was able to go through. We're trying to decide for purposes of making a recommendation about the public interest about which provider would best serve unrelated end users who would be our clients in the long-term, and we would like to present evidence to that effect. I am asking open-ended questions to this

witness. I am not asking questions to favor this witness or favor any party in this, in this proceeding. These are questions that everyone knows that I'm going to be asking. They're for the Commission's edification about what prices may or may not be over, over the term that you're considering granting a certificate here.

I have not -- and I can -- you can, you can ask any of the witnesses or attorneys, I have not colluded with or winked or nodded with anybody about asking questions to any of their witnesses. I am genuinely here as a neutral party.

And the Commission — this, this proceeding started off, I stayed out of the discovery and motion practice phase at the beginning of this thing, but the basic premise here is the Commission wants to have information so that they can make the best judgment.

And I'm trying to elicit that information for the edification of all the parties and for, and in respect of the position that the Public Counsel has.

MS. BENNETT: Madam Chair, may I speak for just a minute? And the reason I want to speak is I had a list of questions that I was marking off that were very similar to Mr. Rehwinkel's. So any ruling against him, you're going to hear some of those same questions from staff very shortly. Probably not as in-depth as

1 Mr. Rehwinkel, but there were two or three questions 2 that we were going to ask this witness about the ability 3 of Pasco County to serve that area, so. 4 MR. WHARTON: Well, for instance, Madam 5 Chairman, we would hope that the thorough investigation would include costs, questions about the capital cost to 6 extend, which were never asked of Hernando. But whether 7 8 the -- taking everything that Mr. Rehwinkel says at face 9 value, it's still new testimony that we don't get to 10 cross on. But that's -- I won't persist. 11 MS. CIBULA: And also I'd like to point out 12 that OPC hasn't taken a position on these issues in the 13 prehearing order; therefore, I don't think this is 14 friendly cross. 15 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Are you still objecting 16 or does the nonpersisting mean you're withdrawing the 17 objection? 18 MR. WHARTON: I, I persist in my objection. 19 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Well, it's 20 overruled. 21 MR. WHARTON: My argument. 22 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Overruled. Continue. 23 MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Madam Chairman. 24 have to admit I do not recall whether I had a pending 25 unanswered question. I was wondering if the court

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1 reporter could help me.

(Foregoing question read by the court reporter.)

THE WITNESS: You know, generally, you know, I don't know the specifics of their cost study, their financial capability, how they, how they intend to do that, so, you know, I really don't have a good answer for you on that at this point in time.

#### BY MR. REHWINKEL:

- Q. Okay. Let me ask you a question and we can maybe save a little bit of time here. I asked a series of questions to both Mr. Hartman and to Mr. Stapf about the types of costs that a government utility may or may not incur. Did you listen to those?
  - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Were you -- would your answers be any different than Mr. Stapf gave in general?
- A. No. No. They are, you know, consistent in our particular situation as well.
- Q. Okay. And I don't mean the specifics about whether you had an attorney allocated to you or not.
- A. No. I have to pay the direct cost for, for these attorneys and my county attorney. There's a chargeback system for that. And I also pay overhead allocation costs to the tune of about \$1.6 million right

1	now, so.
2	MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. I believe, Madam
3	Chairman, that those are all the questions I have.
4	MR. KIRK: Madam Chairperson?
5	MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you. Thank you,
6	Mr. Kennedy.
7	MR. KIRK: Just for the record, Hernando
8	County does not have any unfriendly cross of this
9	witness.
١0	(Laughter.)
L1	<b>CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO:</b> Okay. Well, thank you.
L2	Staff.
L <b>3</b>	MS. BENNETT: I just have one question.
14	CROSS EXAMINATION
L5	BY MS. BENNETT:
L 6	Q. Mr. Kennedy, my name is Lisa Bennett and I'm
17	one of the staff attorneys.
L8	Are you aware of any statutes, ordinances or
L9	rules that would prohibit septic tanks on any of the
20	properties Skyland proposes to have certificated in
21	Pasco County?
22	A. Not anything specific that I know of.
23	MS. BENNETT: Okay. That's all.
24	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Questions?
25	Commissioner Edgar.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. You've stated 1 2 in your direct testimony that you do not believe that 3 there is a need as is requested in the application. Is 4 that based upon your review of the application that is 5 before us? THE WITNESS: No. It's based upon my 6 7 knowledge of what's out there, what's going on. are no approved developments, there's nothing in the 8 9 past. Like Saran Ranch is a good example. That's a DRI 10 that was approved 20 years ago out in the middle of 11 nowhere. We don't have any of those circumstances, you 12 know, entitlements, if you will, to develop in that area 13 that I know of. So I'm speaking from, from that 14 perspective. 15 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 16 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop? 17 COMMISSIONER SKOP: No. No thank you. 18 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Any other questions for this witness? You're excused. Are there --19 20 MR. HOLLIMON: Just a couple of followups. 21 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I'm sorry. Okay. And 22 then we need to look at any exhibits also. I'm sorry. 23 Go right ahead, if it's not friendly. 24 MR. HOLLIMON: Okay. It's friendly redirect. 25

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO:

BY MR. HOLLIMON:

County's Comp Plan with respect to the provision -- or the private utilities versus public utilities in the comp plan. Do you recall that?

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

Mr. Kennedy, you were asked about Pasco

Sir, why is it that Pasco County's Comprehensive Plan encourages the public utility to be the provider?

- A. I think that's based on history and experience and problems, you know, that have occurred in the county over the years with, you know --
- Q. What types, what types of problems are you referring to?
- A. They're problems. You know, they provide typically -- the problem results in poor service and high cost, and those complaints wind up on the Commissioners', County Commissioners', you know, desk. And some of them are serious, have, have serious issues with respect to public health and safety. So the County in '79 had to get into the, into the business, and they got into the business by acquiring quite a few of those private utilities and proceeded from there to build a true public utility system for all of Pasco County.

MR. WHARTON: Madam Chairman, we move to

1	strike. Now we've bootstrapped the comp plan question
2	into all the problems with private utilities, but we
3	weren't allowed to ask about the problems with the
4	public utility.
5	MR. HOLLIMON: Well, he was asked questions
6	about Pasco County's policy, comp plan policy that
7	encourages or promotes the public utilities over private
8	utilities. I simply asked him to explain why that was
9	Pasco's policy. I mean, that's directly following up
10	from the cross-examination that was elicited.
11	MR. WHARTON: Thus the word bootstrapped. Now
12	we've gotten into a diatribe against private utilities,
13	but we weren't allowed to talk about incidences at the
14	public utility.
15	MS. CIBULA: I think the question is proper.
16	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Did he answer your
17	question?
18	MR. HOLLIMON: Yes, he did.
19	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Then the
20	objection is overruled. Any other questions?
21	MR. HOLLIMON: Yes.
22	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.
23	BY MR. HOLLIMON:
24	Q. You also were asked about any comp plan
25	prohibitions on the provision of central services in the

1	county. Do you recall that?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. Okay. And to your knowledge, is there a comp
4	plan prohibition on the provision of central services in
5	the Northeast Pasco Rural Area?
6	A. Yes. You know, unless you pursue the, I
7	believe the conservation subdivision approach where you
8	would cluster, you know, development and approach it in
9	that way, that's my recollection of that.
10	MR. HOLLIMON: Thank you. That's all I have.
11	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you.
12	Any the witness is excused. Thank you. Any exhibits
13	to be entered into the record?
14	MR. HOLLIMON: Yes. What's marked as BEK,
15	excuse me, Exhibit 10 and 11.
16	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And they are 10 and 11?
17	MS. BENNETT: Oh, and staff would like to move
18	Exhibit 21, the deposition of Bruce Kennedy, in also.
19	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Any objections?
20	MR. KIRK: No objections from Hernando.
21	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Hearing none, they're
22	entered into the record.
23	(Exhibits 10, 11 and 21 marked for
24	identification and admitted into the record.)
25	And now we have our next witness, Mr. Gehring.

1	MS. KLANCKE: Actually, Madam Chairman, with	
2	respect to	
3	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Oh, we were going to	
4	MS. KLANCKE: the next witness, in order to	
5	accommodate the Southwest Florida Water Management	
6	District witness that staff has proffered	
7	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes. Okay.	
8	MS. KLANCKE: staff has conferred with the	
9	parties and they do not oppose bringing him up at this	
LO .	time.	
11	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Then that's what	
12	we'll do. We'll change the order, and he's on his way	
13	up. Welcome. That way we won't have to have you travel	
14	to Tallahassee, if the need occurs.	
15	PAUL M. WILLIAMS	
16	was called as a witness on behalf of Commission staff	
17	and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:	
18	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
19	BY MS. KLANCKE:	
20	Q. Good morning, Mr. Williams.	
21	A. Good morning.	
22	Q. You were previously sworn in yesterday; is	
23	that correct?	
24	A. That's correct.	
25	<b>Q.</b> Would you please state your full name and	

business address for the record? 1 2 My name is Paul Williams. I'm employed by the A. 3 Southwest Florida Water Management District here in the 4 Brooksville service office. In what capacity are you employed with the 5 Q. Southwest Florida Water Management District? I am the Water Use Manager for the Brooksville A. service office, one of four offices the district has. 8 9 Q. Have you prefiled direct testimony in this 10 docket consisting of six pages? 11 Α. I have. 12 Do you have any changes or edits to your Ο. 13 testimony at this time? 14 Α. I do not. 15 MS. KLANCKE: Chairman, at this time, if it 16 pleases the Commission, I would like to have the direct 17 prefiled testimony of Mr. Williams inserted into the 18 record as though read. 19 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Show that inserted into 20 the record as though read. 21 BY MS. KLANCKE: 22 Mr. Williams, and you also have caused to be 23 filed Exhibit Number PMW-1, PMW-2 and PMW-3 attached to 24 your direct prefiled testimony; is that correct? 25 A. That's correct.

1	Q. Do you have any changes or corrections to
2	these exhibits at this time?
3	A. I do not.
4	(Exhibits 27, 28 and 29 marked for
5	identification.)
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# DIRECT TESTIMONY OF PAUL M. WILLIAMS

- 2 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- 3 A. My name is Paul M. Williams. My business address is 2379 Broad St., Brooksville,
- 4 Florida 34604.

1

- 5 Q. By whom are you employed?
- 6 A. I am employed by the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) as
- 7 | a Water Use Manager in the Brooksville Service Office.
- 8 Q. Please summarize your educational background.
- 9 A. I have a bachelor's degree in geology from Earlham College in Richmond, Indiana. I
- 10 have taken additional courses from the University of Delaware and the U.S. Geological
- 11 | Survey. I have 36 years experience as a professional hydrogeologist and am currently licensed
- 12 in Florida.
- 13 Q. Please describe your work experience.
- 14 A. My work experience includes six years of employment with the State of Delaware
- 15 water regulatory agency; 24 years of employment consulting for Camp, Dresser, & McKee,
- 16 Roy F. Weston, Weston & Sampson, and as an independent groundwater consultant; three
- 17 | years of employment as a water use permit evaluator with the SWFWMD; and three years of
- 18 employment as the Brooksville Water Use Manager with the SWFWMD. In my current
- 19 position my responsibilities include managing three professionals who review water use
- 20 permit (WUP) applications, conducting pre-application meetings for new permit applications,
- 21 | coordinating with other SWFWMD personnel, as well as with county, city, and private water
- 22 | companies on water use and related issues. Please see Exhibit PMW-1, which is my resume,
- 23 for additional details.
- 24 | Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
- 25 A. In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the SWFWMD and

- 1 | the PSC, I am providing the PSC with information regarding local water use and supply, as
- 2 well as SWFWMD permitting procedures with respect to the application for original
- 3 certificates that was filed by Skyland Utilities, LLC (Skyland) in Docket No. 090478-WS.
- 4 Q. Are you familiar with the application for original certificates that was filed by Skyland
- 5 | in Docket No. 090478-WS?
- 6 A. I have reviewed relevant portions of the Skyland application and the supporting
- 7 documentation.
- 8 Q. Please describe the hydrogeology in the area encompassed within the Skyland
- 9 application.
- 10 A. The area covered by the Skyland application includes the Floridan aquifer, which
- 11 | consists of a thick sequence of limestone and dolomite containing hundreds of feet of fresh
- 12 groundwater. This aquifer is highly productive and capable of producing millions of gallons
- 13 of fresh water to large diameter wells. The aquifer is recharged by rainfall throughout its
- 14 extent in the area. The recharge that is not used for consumptive purposes discharges to the
- 15 streams, rivers and springs near the Gulf coast.
- 16 Q. Please describe the water use permits currently held by Skyland in Pasco and
- 17 Hernando Counties.
- 18 A. Skyland does not hold any water use permits in either Pasco or Hernando Counties.
- 19 However, Evans Properties Inc. (Evans), the parent company of Skyland, holds 20 water use
- 20 permits for separate parcels in Pasco and Hernando Counties. All of these permits are for
- 21 agricultural water use and include quantities for annual average day, peak month day, and crop
- 22 (freeze) protection use. The map attached as Exhibit PMW-2 shows the Evans permits in the
- 23 proposed service areas of Skyland. These permits currently authorize the use of 841,350
- 24 | gallons per day (gpd) on an annual average day basis for agricultural operations. These
- 25 | permits also include larger quantities for peak month day and crop protection uses.

Q. What is the current groundwater availability in the area?

A. Groundwater quantities that can be permitted in the area are generally constrained by limitations associated with the Pasco County portion of the Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area (NTBWUCA) and limitations associated with the Weeki Wachee spring shed (located in Pasco and Hernando Counties). Neither of the two general constraints described above individually precludes additional permitted quantities in the area. There are some locations within the NTBWUCA where no new groundwater quantities can be permitted, and there are other areas where new quantities can be authorized if conditions and cautions are included with the permit. These conditions may include, for example, environmental monitoring, water-level collection, and wetland hydration. The Evans permits in Pasco County are in an area where additional groundwater quantities may be permitted if the NTBWUCA conditions and cautions are included with the permits.

Two of the three Evans permits located in Hernando County are within the Weeki Wachee spring shed area as noted on Exhibit PMW-2. Additional groundwater quantities are currently not constrained in this area; however, the SWFWMD is currently reviewing the potential for additional groundwater development in this area. Both Hernando County and Tampa Bay Water currently pump large quantities of groundwater from wells in the spring shed area. Hernando County will likely develop future new supplies outside of the spring shed area to minimize additional impacts to the area.

- Q. How do the constraints described above affect potential permitting by Evans Properties or Skyland?
- A. On a gross water use basis, neither of the constraints described above should affect the use of water by Evans if the development for housing (as described in the application) is a replacement for the agricultural use on the properties. For seven of the eight water use permit areas included in the Skyland application (except the 9081 water use permit area), the

proposed annual average day water use (based on 350 gallons per day per residential connection) would be expected to be about a quarter of the total current permitted agricultural use. The area included in the 9081 permitted area shows 1847 dwelling units on Figure 3(a) of Appendix I of the application. These dwelling units do not seem to be reflected on Table D-1 of the Skyland application and are therefore not included in the calculation of annual average day use estimated for the public supply for that reason.

A comparison of the currently permitted quantities for agricultural use with the estimated use for public supply is shown in Exhibit PMW-3. It is assumed in this comparison that the public supply quantities will replace the agricultural use and that the public supply quantities for the proposed dwelling units constitute all of the water use in the permitted area. The total annual average day quantities for public supply in the permit areas (212,800 gpd) is approximately one-quarter of the permitted agricultural use (841,350 gpd) as shown in Exhibit PMW-3. The table also indicates that on an individual basis some permitted areas may experience an increase in water demand while other areas may see a reduction of demand as a result of the conversion from agricultural to public supply.

- Q. Would Evans Properties or Skyland be required to modify their permit to use the existing wells for public supply?
- A. The SWFWMD permitting process requires the permittee to modify their permit to convert the use type from agricultural to public supply. The process to modify an existing permit is similar to the process of applying for a new permit.
- Q. Has Skyland or Evans requested a new WUP, an increase to an existing WUP, or a transfer of a WUP from Evans to Skyland?
- A. There have been no applications from Skyland or Evans to request a new WUP, to modify an existing WUP either in quantity or use type, or to transfer a WUP from Evans to Skyland.

What process does the SWFWMD utilize in evaluating whether to approve or deny a Q. 1 WUP modification or to increase an existing WUP? 2 Modification or application for WUP is governed by Part II of Ch. 373, Florida 3 A. Statutes (F.S.), which provides the Water Management Districts the authority to issue water 4 use permits. Chapter 40D-2, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), and the Basis of Review, 5 which is incorporated by reference in Chapter 40D-2, F.A.C., provide the regulatory 6 framework and criteria for reviewing water use applications. Pursuant to Rule 40D-2.041, 7 F.A.C., a WUP is required for three types of withdrawals, namely a withdrawal capacity from 8 a source or sources in excess of 1 million gallons per day, a withdrawal exceeding 100,000 9 gallons per day on an annual average day basis from all sources or any well 6" or larger in 10 11 diameter, or a surface water withdrawal of 4" or larger. 12 Pursuant to Rule 40D-2.301, F.A.C., in order to obtain, modify, or renew a WUP the applicant must demonstrate that the water use is reasonable and beneficial, is in the public 13 interest, and will not interfere with any existing legal use of water by providing reasonable 14 assurances, on both an individual and a cumulative basis, that the water use: 15 Is necessary to fulfill a certain reasonable demand 16 (a) Will not cause quantity or quality changes 17 (b) Will not cause adverse environmental impacts 18 (c) 19 Will not interfere with a Reservation of water (d) Complies with Minimum Flows and Levels 20 (e) 21 Utilizes the lowest water quality available (f) 22 Will not cause salt water intrusion (g) 23 (h) Will not cause pollution 24 Will not harm offsite land uses (i) 25 Will not harm an existing legal withdrawal (j)

1	(K) Incorporates water conservation measures
2	(l) Incorporate alternative water supplies
3	(m) Will not cause water to go to waste
4	(n) Will not otherwise be harmful to the water resources within the District.
5	All WUPs are required to be renewed by the permittees periodically, with most WUPs having
6	a duration ranging from 6 to 20 years. This is done to assure that the use remains reasonable
7	and beneficial, in the public interest, and does not interfere with any existing legal use of
8	water.
9	Q. What are the major differences between agricultural use and public supply use
10	evaluations?
11	A. There are different standards by which agricultural and public supply are judged.
12	These differences are based on the different ways and conditions under which water is used.
13	Agricultural water use quantities are based, at a minimum, on crop(s) type, acres, soil type,
14	irrigation method, and effective rainfall.
15	Public supply quantities are evaluated on a different set of criteria and standards,
16	which include users (single family residential, commercial use, and other uses), per capita
17	water use including both indoor and outdoor use, demand projections, use of reclaimed water,
18	and conservation and water fees and structures (rates).
19	Within the Pasco County portion of the Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area,
20	additional standards and permit requirements exist to protect and manage the water resources.
21	All permit applications receive an evaluation commensurate with the potential for impacts
22	associated with the quantity, location, and other factors of the proposed use.
23	Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
24	A. Yes it does.
25	

1	BY MS. KLANCKE:	
2	Q. Have you prepared a summary of your testimony	
3	for this Commission?	
4	A. I have.	
5	Q. Would you please provide us with that summary?	
6	A. My name is Paul Williams. I'm employed by the	
7	Southwest Florida Water Management District as a Water	
8	Use Manager in the Brooksville service office. I'm here	
9	to provide the PSC, in accordance with the memorandum of	
10	understanding between SWFWMD and the PSC, with	
11	information regarding the water uses in the proposed	
12	certificated area, the applicable SWFWMD water use	
13	permitting procedures, and the water use permits held by	
14	the applicant's parent company in the proposed	
15	certificated area.	
16	MS. KLANCKE: Madam Chairman, this witness is	
17	tendered for cross-examination.	
18	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Skyland?	
19	MR. DETERDING: Me first?	
20	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes, sir.	
21	MR. DETERDING: Okay.	
22	CROSS EXAMINATION	
23	BY MR. DETERDING:	
24	Q. Good morning, Mr. Williams.	
25	A. Good morning.	

1	Q. I just have a few questions for you. You note
2	in your testimony that neither Evans, the landowner, or
3	Skyland, the related utility, have applied for a water
4	use permit or transfer or modification of a water use
5	permit; is that correct?
6	A. That's what I indicated. Yes.
7	Q. And there have been no requests for increases
8	in permitted capacities in the existing water use
9	permits; correct?
10	A. That's correct.
11	Q. Isn't it true that under Florida law a private
12	utility such as Skyland would have to obtain its
13	certificate from the PSC before applying for a new WUP
14	permit or the transfer of an existing permit?
15	MR. KIRK: Object. This is outside of his
16	direct.
17	MR. DETERDING: It is not. Mr. Williams talks
18	about the fact that the utility doesn't have a permit.
19	Well, I want to show that they couldn't have a permit
20	under Florida law.
21	MS. CIBULA: I think the question is proper.
22	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Objection is overruled.
23	Continue.
24	THE WITNESS: I guess I can't answer that
25	question because I'm not familiar with that particular

1 portion of Florida law. 2 BY MR. DETERDING: 3 4 Statutes, I take it. 5 6 Q. 7 8 service by Skyland? 9 Α. 10 areas. That's correct. 11 Q. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 your --23 24 Q. Okay. Has the water management district ever 25 allowed permits for water banking?

Okay. You have not read 367.031, Florida I may have, but it's been a long time. Okay. Isn't it true that Evans Properties has existing water use permits in the territory proposed for They have water use permits in those proposed And if Evans Properties' permits are converted from agricultural use by Evans to domestic water use by Skyland under the quantities and densities outlined in Skyland's application, the water use by the utility will be only approximately one-fourth of the use currently authorized for agricultural purposes; is that correct? The information that was contained in the application was incomplete, but the, the number of units that were indicated would convert to something less than the total permitted quantity for agricultural use. By approximately one-fourth by the wording in Approximately. That's correct.

1	A. Well, first of all, I don't quite understand
2	what you mean by water banking, and I'm not sure that I
3	can answer what the water management district has or has
4	not ever allowed.
5	Q. Well, let's see if you know anything about
6	what I understand to be water banking.
7	MR. KIRK: Again, objection. It's outside
8	direct. There's no reference in his direct testimony as
9	to water banking.
10	MR. DETERDING: He talks about what the, what
11	has been how the water management district operates,
12	what it, how it goes about the process of allowing, of
13	granting water use permits. I'm just trying to
14	understand what they do when applications are submitted
15	for various types of water uses.
16	MS. CIBULA: I think the question is proper.
17	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Overruled.
18	BY MR. DETERDING:
19	Q. If, okay, if a water use permit is sought for
20	something other than an immediate need, I believe that's
21	what I would refer to as water banking. Has the does
22	the water management district generally grant permits
23	for that?
24	A. In many cases water use permits are granted
25	where there's an anticipated need, and the applicant is

responsible for demonstrating that there is a real need and that there, you know, is reasonable expectation that that demand would be used. For instance, an agricultural permit comes in and wants to grow something on property that hasn't been used in the past, if they provide the requisite backup information, business plan, that sort of thing, then we would grant a water use permit.

- Q. What about water mining? Does that term mean anything to you?
  - A. Well, in a hydrogeologic sense it does.
  - Q. What do you mean?
- A. It usually means that water is being extracted at a rate that's significantly greater than the recharge rate or the rate of replenishment.
- Q. Does the district generally grant permits for, for two applicants for activities that would result in that?
- A. Well, that's a difficult question to answer. I mean, there are cases where limestone mines, for instance, want to cause dewatering to occur. They want to lower the water levels, so they have to pump in excess of recharge rates to lower water levels so that they can actually do the mining. But they generally recharge that water back onsite. So from a longterm

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consumptive perspective I don't know of any cases where we've done that.

- Q. Does the district generally grant permits for inter, interdistrict transfers?
- A. There's a, there is a procedure for interdistrict transfers. And I don't want to characterize what the district generally does because, again, I'm only --

MS. KLANCKE: I'd like to make an objection.

This whole line of questioning is not based on anything that's contained in his direct prefiled testimony. We give a lot of leeway with respect to him testifying with regard to the DCA's processes, but not with regard to anything they've ever done or could possibly consider.

MR. KIRK: Hernando would join in that objection.

MR. DETERDING: I'm just trying to find out what they're, how they manage water. And I think it's important for this Commission to hear these things because there have been several allegations about water banking, water mining, transfers to Orlando, transfers to Tampa Bay, and I think it's important we hear from the regulator.

MS. CIBULA: I think the question is proper, but maybe, you know, maybe it could be limited a little

bit. 1 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Maybe you could tighten 2 it. 3 MR. DETERDING: Well, I'll try and make it a 4 little more specific. Thank you. 5 BY MR. DETERDING: 6 Did you hear the testimony from the public 7 Q. yesterday about, about those type of transfers? 8 9 I was here in the morning for the public A. testimony in the morning. 10 Did you hear the testimony about, allegations 11 about attempts to transfer water from this property to 12 13 Orlando? I remember some discussion about that. Yes, 14 Α. 15 sir. 16 Do you think it's a legitimate concern that Q. 17 water would be sent from this property to Orlando? I don't know that I can really answer that 18 19 question. 20 Well, as a result of Skyland receiving a Q. 21 certificate. 22 Again, I'm not sure that I could -- you know, 23 when a permit application comes in, then we evaluate it 24 according to, you know, certain standards and criteria and take a look at what the, what the reasonable demand 25

is. And so, you know, until we get an application, it's 1 2 difficult to be able to say what's reasonable and what isn't reasonable. 3 Okay. To your knowledge, has the district 4 5 done such things? 6 Done such what thing, please? As transferring water from Pasco County to, to 7 8 Orange County, to Orlando? 9 A. I don't know of any. But, again, I only represent a small part of the district here. 10 11 Q. And do you know whether you would need a 12 certificate to do such a thing? Again, there are procedures in place, 13 14 interdistrict transfer procedures. There's a, there are a lot of laws that would come into effect here. And 15 16 because I haven't actually evaluated a permit for that 17 kind of a transfer, I can't tell you all the details. 18 But, but there are procedures in place to take a look at 19 those things. 20 But all I'm asking is do you know whether a 21 PSC certificate would be necessary to do that? 22 I don't know. Α. Okay. Does the district look at the 23 24 environmental impacts and drawdowns in any water

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management district permitting proceeding?

Would you restate the question? I'm sorry. 1 A. Yeah. If -- when the water management 2 Q. district is looking at an application for a water use 3 permit, do they look at the environmental impacts and 4 the drawdowns resulting from that? 5 A. Absolutely. 6 MR. DETERDING: That's all I have. 7 MR. KIRK: Hernando County hopes it has some 8 hopefully adverse cross. Inasmuch as his deposition has 9 not been taken, I don't know the answers to any of these 10 11 questions. CROSS EXAMINATION 12 13 BY MR. KIRK: Mr. Williams, let me refer you to your direct 14 Q. 15 testimony. Uh-huh. 16 Α. On page 2, there's a question beginning on 17 line 8 and your answer begins on line 10. And then on 18 line 12 you in referring to the Floridan Aquifer, you 19 state, "This aquifer is highly productive and capable of 20 producing millions of gallons of fresh water to large 21 diameter wells. The aquifer is recharged by rainfall 22 throughout the extent of this area." 23 What is meant, what do you mean by "is highly 24

productive and capable of producing millions of

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1 gallons"?

- A. Well, there are wells in this, in this district that, that a single well, 15-, 16-inch diameter well can produce many millions of gallons of water per day.
- Q. Okay. Not from a permitting perspective but from a capabilities perspective, is there sufficient water to supply or supplement the needs of an urbanized or metropolitan area?
  - A. Would you repeat the question, please?
- **Q.** Let's go into capability, not to permitting. Is there a sufficient supply of water in this area to supply or supplement the needs of an urbanized or metropolitan area?
- A. Well, that, the answer to that depends on the quantity that you're talking about. So it's kind of an unanswerable question. If it's a very small quantity in a very small area, then there is available water in this area. If it's a large quantity, then it certainly would be looked at with more scrutiny.
- Q. Look at your answer, referring you back to your direct testimony on page 2.
  - A. Uh-huh.
- Q. And you're talking about the area covered by the Skyland application. So let me ask you the question

as to the area covered by the Skyland application as to supply.

A. Again, it depends on the quantity.

commissioner argenziano: Can I, can I ask a question here? Because it is a tough question to answer because -- and let me ask it this way. From everything I see that science has indicated when it comes to water resources in regards to that question, you can't take out more than Mother Nature puts in in a timely manner. Is that correct?

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: So that really, you can't answer that in a way without — there may be, there may be large pipes down there that give you a capability. But you're going into an environmental area then because you cannot, if you read Water Science, you cannot take out more than Mother Nature puts in.

Otherwise, you wind up with an adverse impact. So I'm not sure that that question can be answered without elaborating on that fact.

## BY MR. KIRK:

- Q. Maybe -- Mr. Williams, is this -- how would you classify this area? Is this a high recharge area, low recharge area?
  - A. It's a reasonably high, fairly average

1	recharge area for this part of the world.	
2	Q. Let me refer let me turn to your direct	
3	testimony on page 3, and if you could please read	
4	beginning on lines 13 through 19.	
5	A. Would you tell me what the first word in the	
6	13 and 19?	
7	Q. "Two of the three Evans permits." And just	
8	read that paragraph.	
9	A. Okay. Number, page 1, 2, 3, halfway down, a	
10	quarter? I'm not seeing where it is.	
11	Q. Okay. On page 3, beginning on line 13, the	
12	paragraph starts off "Two of the three Evans permits	
13	located in Hernando County."	
14	A. Page 3. Again, I apologize. I'm not seeing	
15	it. Maybe you can point it out to me.	
16	$oldsymbol{Q}$ . The page number is on the bottom. It's on	
17	page 3, and the line is on the left-hand side.	
18	A. Yeah. I'm not seeing that copy of it. I'm	
19	sorry. I'm seeing another copy of it.	
20	MS. KLANCKE: I'll provide the witness with an	
21	extra copy.	
22	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you.	
23	THE WITNESS: Thanks. Okay. I see it.	
24	BY MR. KIRK:	
25	Q. Okay. The second sentence starts off,	

"Additional groundwater quantities are currently not constrained in this area." What do you mean by "not constrained"?

A. Well, certain areas, particularly in Pasco County, were not generally allowing any development of new quantities of water, additional quantities over and above what's currently out there. This area is within the Weeki Wachee spring shed. It's an area that we're concerned about getting close to or somewhere near its capacity. But specific quantities, or there is no specific prohibition against developing new quantities in this area.

MR. KIRK: I have no further questions.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I have a couple of questions I'd like to ask while they're still on my mind.

I think you were asked a question before regarding the water management district granting, I guess, CUPs, I think that was the intent, or permits, if, if there was to be adverse impact. And I think you had answered that if there were, there's recharge, that they recharge those areas. Were you referring to artificial recharge?

THE WITNESS: No. There's natural recharge somewhere in the vicinity of 12 or 13 or 14 inches a

1 year of rainfall.

that. I thought the question was, maybe I'm, maybe I got it wrong. I think it was by Skyland's attorneys, that if, if the water management district, if there were adverse, if there were going to be adverse impact, would the water management district grant the permit? I think you asked that question or very similar to that question. Maybe I, maybe I got it wrong. And I thought you answered in this area and the area that we were talking about that there would, they could recharge. I thought that's the way it was answered.

THE WITNESS: Maybe I misunderstood the question.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Maybe I, maybe I got it wrong.

Okay. Let me ask you this way then. If there was a WUCA or a SWUCA, would the water management district be less likely to offer new permits or CUPs?

THE WITNESS: Well, the water use caution area designation really is a heightened area of interest and concern. So, for instance, we lower the threshold on metering agricultural wells from 500,000 down to 100,000 gallons a day. We request higher levels of efficiency. We request that individual permittees look

at reclaimed water to supply their needs. And so it's not a prohibition against necessarily, although there's some areas of the Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area that are really under what we call a recovery plan. The Hillsborough River Groundwater Basin, which is in Pasco County, we're not issuing quantities for new impacts, new water supply quantities. But this particular area, this requested area is not under that kind of prohibition. I hope that answers your question.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Yes. Thank you. Okay.

### CROSS EXAMINATION

# BY MR. HOLLIMON:

- Q. Mr. Williams, good morning. My name is Bill Hollimon, representing Pasco County.
  - A. Uh-huh.
- Q. You were just talking about the water use caution area. Is all of Pasco County within that area?
- A. It's all within the Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area. That's correct.
- Q. So, so in the area that Skyland seeks to, is proposing for a utility is all within that, that same water use caution area?
- A. I think some of the areas that are proposed for certification are up in Hernando County, and that is

not in the Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area. 1 Okay. But all the areas that are in Pasco 2 County are within it. 3 Yes. Correct. 4 Now I want to understand something. Your Q. testimony is based upon your review of the application 6 that Skyland has filed; is that correct? 7 That's correct. 8 And your testimony is based upon the 9 Q. development that is outlined in that proposal? 10 11 A. Correct. And what do you understand the development 12 that's detailed in the application to consist of? 13 Well, my understanding was that they were 14 proposing to convert, if you will, agricultural 15 activities to building houses and supplying water to 16 17 those particular houses. And then there were other 18 parts of the application that weren't quantified in 19 terms of bulk water sales. There was no quantity 20 associated with that part of the application. So your analysis with respect to quantities of 21 22 water is all based upon the residential aspects of the 23 development? 24 In most of the residential. There were some A. inconsistencies that I saw in terms of the residential 25

areas, and I think I mentioned those in my testimony. 1 2 There was one area, for instance, that had, I don't 3 know, 15 or 1,800 units, and it wasn't included on another table. So I didn't include anything with 4 5 regards to that. So just to be clear, your testimony does not 6 7 address a, any kind of intensified agribusiness type of 8 use of water. 9 A. Say again. I'm sorry. 10 Q. Your testimony does not address Skyland's 11 development where they would do intensified 12 agribusiness. 13 A. No. 14 Q. And I think you said your testimony doesn't 15 address any type of bulk sale. 16 A. That's correct. 17 And so your testimony is limited only to the 18 residential development that's outlined in the, in their 19 application. 20 Α. That's correct. 21 Q. Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Is that all the 23 questions you have? 24 MR. HOLLIMON: Yes.

MR. MCATEER: No cross.

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1	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.
2	MR. REHWINKEL: None.
3	MS. KLANCKE: Staff has no redirect.
4	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. You are
5	MS. KLANCKE: Did you have a couple of
6	exhibits for this witness?
7	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yes. Okay. Can we let
8	the witness go? You're free to go. Thank you. You're
9	excused. And we do have exhibits?
10	MS. KLANCKE: Yes. Exhibits Numbers 27, 28
11	and 29 on Staff's Comprehensive Exhibit List. These are
12	consisting of his three exhibits to his direct prefiled
13	testimony.
14	MR. KIRK: Hernando has no objection.
15	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Any objections? Hearing
16	none, they're entered into the record. Thank you.
17	Thank you, Mr. Williams.
18	(Exhibits 27, 28 and 29 admitted into the
19	record.)
20	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Let's move we'll go
21	back to Mr. Gehring.
22	RICHARD E. GEHRING
23	was called as a witness on behalf of Pasco County and,
24	having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
25	DIRECT EXAMINATION

# BY MR. HOLLIMON: 1 Good morning. Would you please state your 2 Q. 3 name? I'm Richard E. Gehring. I am the Planning 4 Growth Management Administrator for Pasco County. 5 Mr. Gehring, were you previously sworn in as a 6 Q. witness? 7 8 Yes, sir, I was. And have you prefiled testimony in this 9 proceeding? 10 Yes, I have. 11 And do you have any changes or corrections to 12 your prefiled testimony? 13 14 No, I don't. And did you offer any exhibits with your 15 testimony? 16 There are some plan exhibits that were 17 promulgated in the county package, but I don't think 18 they came from me that have, show the area of the, of 19 20 the county we're discussing. 21 Q. Is your resumé an exhibit? 22 Yes, sir. A. 23 Mr. Kennedy, if I were to ask you the 24 questions in your prefiled testimony today, would your answers remain as stated in your prefiled testimony? 25

1	A. Yes, they would.
2	MR. HOLLIMON: Pasco County moves to have
3	Mr. Gehring's testimony entered into the record.
4	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Show that entered into
5	the record.
6	And is it Mr. Deterding? I'm sorry. That's
7	right.
8	MR. HOLLIMON: I need to ask him
9	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: We're moving right on,
10	aren't we? Okay. Thank you. Yes, sir.
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1	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS
2	Α.	Richard E. Gehring, 7530 Little Road, Suite 320, New Port Richey, FL 34654
3	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND WHAT POSITION DO YOU HOLD?
4	A.	Pasco County, Planning and Growth Management Administrator.
5	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN THAT
6		POSITION.
7	A.	I am the Department Director for the Planning and Growth Management
8		Department, which includes the Metropolitan Planning Organization. As such, I
9		am responsible for moving forward the County's long range planning program.
10		This includes Land Use, Transportation and Economic Development.
11		Additionally, I am designated by the Comprehensive Plan as the official with the
12		responsibility for implementing and interpreting the Comprehensive Plan.
13	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL
<b>L</b> 4		EXPERIENCE.
<b>L</b> 5	A.	I have more than 35 years experience in planning and development, in both the
l6		public and private sectors. I have been Planning Director, City Manager and
L7		Mayor of the City of Dunedin, Florida. Additionally, I was the Principal in Charge
18		at Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan in Tampa, Florida supervising activities for
L9		five West Coast Florida offices. Additionally, I have managed many large scale
20		development projects. My resume is attached as exhibit REG-1.
21	Q.	ARE YOU SPONSORING ANY EXHIBITS IN THIS CASE?
22	A.	My testimony is primarily based upon the Pasco County Comprehensive Plan
23		which is included as an exhibit to Skyland's application.
24	Q.	WHAT IS THE NATURE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?

1	Α.	My testimony is directed to the issue of whether Skyland's application to provide
2		water and wastewater services in Pasco County is consistent with the Pasco
3		County comprehensive plan.
4	Q.	ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH THE TERRITORY THAT SKYLAND IS
5	:	REQUESTING TO SERVE WITH WATER AND WASTE WATER SERVICES?
6	A.	Yes.
7	Q.	WHERE IS THE PROPOSED TERRITORY AND WHAT IS THE LAND USE
8		DESIGNATION FOR THIS TERRITORY IN PASCO COUNTY'S
9		COMPREHENSIVE PLAN?
10	A.	The proposed territory is in Northeast Pasco County in an area the County's
11		Comprehensive Plan designates as the Northeast Pasco Rural Area, and the
12		future land use is designated as AG, agriculture or AG/R, agriculture/rural, which
13		limits the density of residential development to one dwelling unit per five acres or
14		one unit per ten acres save Parcel ID 4 of the proposed service area which is
15		within a designated Employment Center.
16	Q.	IN YOUR OPINION, IS THE PROPOSED UTILITY SERVICE CONSISTENT
17		WITH PASCO COUNTY'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN?
18	A.	No.
19	Q.	WHAT IS THE BASIS OF YOUR OPINION?
20	A.	The proposed provision of utility service is inconsistent with numerous policies
21		and objectives of the Pasco County Comprehensive Plan including but not limited
22		to the sections referenced below. The Comprehensive Plan designates all of the
23		proposed service area as part of the Northeast Pasco Rural Area, within which
24		central water and sewer is prohibited except under very limited circumstances
25		(SEW 3.2.6). The proposed service area does not meet the limited criteria for
26		central water and sewer service. (SEW 3.2.6). Residential properties in the Rural

Area are to be developed with individual wells and septic tanks. (SEW 3.2.6; 1 WAT 2.1.4; FLU 2.1.13; FLU 2.1.15; FLU 2.1.16; FLU 2.1.17). The 2 3 Comprehensive Plan also prohibits the expansion of central water and sewer service into areas designated as AG, agriculture or AG/R, agriculture/rural, such 4 as the proposed service area properties. (WAT 2.1.1; SEW 3.5.1 and Exhibit 2, 5 6 Northeast Pasco Zoning Map). The Comprehensive Plan encourages the 7 purchase of private utilities and their conversion to publicly operated utilities, not 8 the creation of new private utilities. (WAT 2.2.4). Skyland's proposal is contrary 9 to the County policy to replace package plants with regional wastewater 10 treatment plants. (SEW 3.2.1). 11 Q. WHAT IS PASCO COUNTY'S PROCESS FOR CHANGING ITS 12 **COMPREHENSIVE PLAN?** 13 A. Generally, the County is limited to two cycles of Comprehensive Plan 14 amendments annually. (There are limited exceptions for DRIs, small scale 15 amendments (less than 10 acres), Capital Improvement Elements, and other 16 limited circumstances.) If an individual would like to make a change to the 17 Comprehensive Plan, the first step is submitting an application. In some years, 18 the County has used a screening process, so that applicants do not need to 19 expend a great deal of time and effort preparing a complete application package 20 - if the recommendation from the Local Planning Agency was likely to be 21 negative. 22 23 Assuming there is a screening meeting, the staff will conduct a preliminary 24 evaluation of the proposed amendment and make a recommendation to the 25 Local Planning Agency. The recommendation can be to proceed, not to proceed, 26 or proceed with modifications. Before the Local Planning Agency, the staff and

1 the requestor make presentations. The Local Planning Agency then decides 2 whether to move the application along. Assuming the proposal makes it through 3 the initial screening, the next step would be ensuring a complete application 4 package was submitted. 5 6 Staff reviews the application, prepares an agenda memorandum including 7 analysis and recommendation. The application is heard by the Development 8 Review Committee. The recommendation of the DRC is presented to the Local 9 Planning Agency at a public hearing. The recommendation of the LPA is then 10 presented to the BCC at a public hearing where the transmittal of the proposed 11 amendment is considered. At the hearing the BCC decides whether to "transmit" 12 the proposed amendment to the Department of Community Affairs and other 13 agencies for review and comment. 14 15 Within sixty days of receipt of a proposed amendment, the DCA must issue an 16 Objections, Recommendations, and Comments (ORC) report. This report 17 evaluates the proposed amendment for consistency with state law and rules. 18 The report also reviews the proposed amendment for internal consistency. Upon 19 receipt of the ORC the County then has sixty days to address the issues in the 20 ORC, hold an adoption hearing, and make a determination whether to adopt the 21 proposed amendment or not. 22 23 Assuming the amendment is adopted, the amendment is then transmitted to the 24 DCA for a compliance review. Within 45 days after finding the adopted 25 amendment package complete, the DCA must issue a notice of intent regarding 26 whether to find the amendment in compliance or not in compliance.

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2		For 21 days after the issuance of the NOI, affected parties may file a challenge to
3		the proposed amendment. If no challenge is filed, the amendment becomes
4		effective.
5	Q.	HAS THE COUNTY RECEIVED ANY REQUEST FROM A LANDOWNER
6		WITHIN THE PROPOSED SERVICE TERRITORY TO MODIFY THE
7		COMPREHENSIVE PLAN?
8	Α.	Not to my knowledge.
9	Q.	HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE TO GO THROUGH A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
10		AMENDMENT CYCLE?
11	A.	The process can take 9 – 12 months, sometimes longer depending on the
12		specific request.
13	Q.	DO YOU KNOW IF THE PSC IS REQUIRED TO DEFER TO THE PASCO
14		COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN?
15	A.	The PSC is not required to defer to the Pasco County comprehensive plan.
16	Q.	DO YOU BELIEVE THE PSC SHOULD DEFER TO THE PASCO COUNTY
17		COMPREHENSIVE PLAN?
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	WHY DO YOU TAKE THIS POSITION?
20	A.	Florida's history is full of examples of unbridled (and unregulated) development.
21		Most of these stories end badly. Thankfully, the Florida legislature enacted
22		growth management standards and requirements and designated the
23		Department of Community Affairs to oversee the statewide planning and
24		development process. Pasco County, along with every other local government in
25		the State, has created a Comprehensive Plan for managing growth and
26		development. Pasco County's Comprehensive Plan was developed with input

from all stakeholders, and at considerable public expense. One of the primary goals of the comprehensive planning process is to provide property owners and developers with increased certainty – in other words, to provide a process that can be reasonably relied upon to be consistent and fair. Indeed, both the private sector and the public sector have made (and continue to make) substantial investments in reliance upon the Pasco County Comprehensive Plan. Finally, the Comprehensive Plan strikes a balance between development and preservation of environmental resources and quality of life.

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This private utility, if established, will promote "urban sprawl" by encouraging new development and growth to occur prematurely in an area that is presently rural and largely undeveloped and without proper planning and infrastructure in place including roads, utility network, urbanized services and adequate electric power, without limitation. The presence of centralized water and sewer would encourage other development to occur in a leap frog and unplanned manner. Northeastern Pasco County is generally designated "Rural" on Pasco County's Future Land Use Map ("FLUM") as part of the County's adopted Comprehensive Plan. Residential homes in this area are generally on ten acres (or larger) tracts of land. The development of a water and sewer utility in this area, at this time, may encourage, promote or otherwise allow residential and other development to occur at a faster pace, and before roads and other necessary public infrastructure are in place to accommodate such development. Such resulting development would have essentially "leap frogged" over rural, agricultural and under developed lands to create a higher intensity/density area of development in Northeastern Pasco County. Such resulting development constitutes "urban sprawl" for purposes of Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes, Rule Chapter 9J-5,

Florida Administrative Code, and the administrative and judicial decisions interpreting such provisions.

Pasco County responding to the tremendous growth surge of the 2000-2007 housing boom conducted an in-depth analysis of its development practices by inviting the Urban Land Institute (ULI) to engage a panel to evaluate and make comprehensive recommendations concerning the land-use and economic development future of the county. The document clearly criticizes a history of sprawl decision-making which resulted in inefficient infrastructure delivery which cannot be sustained. The recommendations of the report clearly call for the county to re-consider its vision and strategic management commitments for inclusion in the board's comprehensive plan.

Sprawl is a negative condition in Tampa Bay widely recognized as being inefficient in terms of time and energy demand impacting the regional population and a major environmental and economic condition that wastes resources both natural and man-made. Sprawl impacts all aspects of daily life in that housing and community development patterns that induce sprawl demand more energy review use conservation of resources and makes our region less competitive.

Note Forbes magazine has declared Tampa Bay the worst traffic condition of all metropolitan areas in the nation. As the One Bay study has documented developed land would double if the population grows similar to our past trends requiring 500,000 acres of new homes and job locations. Such sprawl development would impact over 200,000 acres of wetlands and wildlife habitat. By 2050 travel delays in our region will be more than twice as long as they are today if we do not modify our development pattern.

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26 POLICY FLU 2.1.13 PROVISION OF POTABLE WATER AND SEWER

Expansion of utilities into rural areas planned in the counties comprehensive plan will defeat objectives of the One Bay planning process which we have joined together to support a reduction in land consumption, a preservation of agricultural lands, a protection of wetlands systems, a reduction in vehicle miles traveled, a reduction in trip generation, a reduction in water demand, a reduction in electric usage and a reduction in greenhouse gas generation. All of these benefits accrue from consistent policy attention to focusing growth in desired service areas and discouraging growth in remote rural areas.

Pasco County Rural Protection Areas- Pasco County has adopted four specific

areas for the protection and enhancement of rural living conditions and the

preservation of agricultural activities. The land proposed for action by the PSC is

located in the Northeast Pasco Rural Protection Area. (Comprehensive Plan Map

2 – 13; Policy FLU2.1.1) The policy of Pasco County is as follows:

Pasco County shall recognize through land use policies and land development

regulations the Northeast Pasco Rural Area (as defined in Map 2 -13 Rural

Areas) as an area with specific rural character. It shall be the policy of the

County that rural areas require approaches to land use intensities and densities,

rural roadway corridor protection, the provision of services and facilities,

environmental protection and Land Development Code enforcement consistent

with the rural character of such areas.

Additionally, Pasco County has articulated its policy with regard to provision of potable water and sanitary sewer in FLU Policy 2.1.13 as follows:

1	Consistent with the provision of services and facilities within the Northeas
2	Pasco Rural Area, Pasco County shall:
3	a. Continue to rely primarily upon individual wells as the
4	method of providing potable water to the residents and other occupants within
5	the Northeast Pasco Rural Area.
6	b. Continue to rely primarily upon individual septic tank
7	systems as the method of disposal of wastewater within the Northeast Pasco
8	Rural Areas;
9	c. Require that new development within the Northeast
10	Pasco Rural Area shall not be designed nor constructed with central water and/o
11	sewer systems. Public and private central system shall be, if paid for by the
12	landowner/developer, permitted in the future if:
13	(1) The development is a conservation subdivision; or
14	(2) The development form is an MPUD Master Planned
15	Unit Development in Res-1(Residential – 1 du/ga):
16	(3) It is clearly and convincingly demonstrated by the
17	proponents of the system expansion that a health problem exists in a built, but
18	unserved, area for which there is no other feasible solution. In such cases, the
19	service area expansion plans will be updated concurrent with an areawide
20	administrative land use update; or
21	(4) It is part of the implementation strategies for the
22	comprehensive redevelopment plan for Trilby, Lacoochee, and Trilacoochee.
23	This exception permits the extension of utilities along US 301 to serve the
24	business district uses as described in Policy FLU 1.7.4.
25	(5) It is within the I-75/US 41 interchange mixed
26	use/employment center/RES-9 (Residential -9 du/ga) designated properties.

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

Only one parcel (Parcel 4; 77 acres) appears to meet any of these conditions.

Further, Policy FLU2.1.16 provides that "Improvements to public facilities shall be accomplished whenever possible and practical in a manner so as to preserve or enhance the rural of the Northeast Pasco Rural Area."

Α.

## Q. WHAT RESULT DO YOU FORESEE IF THE PSC IGNORES THE PASCO COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN?

Any deviation from the requirements of the Comprehensive Plan creates a ripple effect that extends beyond the specifics of the deviation. In the instant case, for example, proposed is the provision of a public utility in an area of Pasco County designated for rural development. As is often the case, the availability of such services leads to leap-frog development, rather than a compact development pattern. This is likely to bring pressure to Pasco County to intensify this area of the County.

Additionally, the issues of leap frog development are not solely related to the initial provision of infrastructure, in this case water and sewer. Rather, inefficient development require on-going expenditures for both capital and operations of the myriad of service provided by the public including: schools, parks, libraries, fire, emergency medical services and sheriff operations. These costs would be ongoing burdens to the taxpayers of Pasco County. In these times of limited fiscal resources, it would be irresponsible to place this burden on Pasco County taxpayers solely to address the speculative desires of one property owner.

1		This is proposal is contrary not only to the plans of the County for NE Pasco, but
2		could hinder the County's articulated strategic plan of concentrating growth in the
3		western and southern market areas. The Western and Southern market area
4		strategy was crafted to re-position the county from an exporter of employees to a
5		balanced, sustainable economy with high quality of life. Finally, the PSC must
6		harmonize its role with Pasco County's growth management role. Because a
7		PSC decision that is contrary to the Pasco County Comprehensive Plan creates
8		so many downstream effects, the PSC must be very careful in making such
9		decisions.
10	Q.	WHAT ACTION IN THIS CASE BEST SERVES THE PUBLIC INTEREST?
11	A.	The PSC should deny Skyland's application and preserve Pasco County's ability
11 12	A.	The PSC should deny Skyland's application and preserve Pasco County's ability to implement its Comprehensive Plan for growth management and efficient
	A.	
12	A. <b>Q.</b>	to implement its Comprehensive Plan for growth management and efficient
12 13		to implement its Comprehensive Plan for growth management and efficient development of utility services.
12 13 14	Q.	to implement its Comprehensive Plan for growth management and efficient development of utility services.  DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
12 13 14 15	Q.	to implement its Comprehensive Plan for growth management and efficient development of utility services.  DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

## BY MR. HOLLIMON:

- Q. If you could briefly summarize your testimony, please.
- A. Okay. Good morning. My testimony would be a summary of really the plan process, and the primary exhibit would be the comp plan structure in Pasco County. The key question would be is Skyland's application consistent with the Pasco County Comprehensive Plan, and that's really what my testimony addresses.

There's some very key wording in the Pasco plan that on its face does not support the proposed action by land use plan categories in and of themselves. The agricultural and agricultural rural are very limiting, and we've already discussed the one to five acres, one unit per five acres and one unit per ten acres, and these are the lowest densities in the county.

Of all the parcels that they have, only one, what's called ID 4, is actually in a designated development area, which is an employment center located at an interchange on I-75.

So the PSC action is not consistent with our comp plan, inconsistent with the objectives of that plan, and those objectives are very specific. You had yesterday people testifying who are neighbors there and

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they are familiar with what's called the NEPRA, the
Northeast Pasco Rural Protection Area, and they have
lobbied and worked to get the plan to have very specific
prohibitive prohibitions to preserve the rural character
of the area. The service, service is not to be provided
for in that plan area. Water is to be by well. Sewer
is to be by septic. And those are very specific wording
in the plan policy. So system expansions have ability
to occur, but they're in very limited circumstances.
And there are some four or five of them listed in the
actual plan.

So this area prohibits utilities, except for those specific criteria. And only this one parcel, this 77 acres, would be eligible under the current rules and procedure.

The plan can be amended, and as of this time, as I testified, there's no, there's no amendment in process for any of these properties.

The PSC has a requirement -- or is not required to defer to the plan. And I would argue that the PSC should defer to the local plan. The plan is a process where it is definitely presenting the public interest. And if you're representing and considering the public interest, we think the plan should be a key, a key part of that.

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Florida growth history, which I outlined in my testimony, covers the process. We got here with the Growth Management Act and how it structures mandated planning, and Pasco has an adopted plan. And it is -- under Florida law, comp planning is really a function of capacity to serve. And we're really only going to be able to expend (phonetic) development rights where there is service capacity. So this decision you're making is directly related, I think, to the structure of comp planning in that it impacts the capacity to serve by extending utilities into an area that is planned to be rural.

Plans provide for consistency and reliability. A number of those people that were testifying in areas of the county are saying that their public well, and the plan says that their public well is to maintain a quality of life, which we think is predominantly rural, and that is one of the criteria of the plan. Now we're not constraining the entire county. This is approximately a 500,000 acre county. Other areas are designated to be very urban and intense. This area in question is intended to be rural.

The question relates to the private utility, is it creating an opportunity for urban sprawl? I think that's a very key component. And the testimony is

centralizing water and sewer will encourage urban development.

The break policy or the, the policy, the commitment that we have that we don't want to see broken is to not — is the prohibition to installing central systems. So which then not only address water and sewer, but also pull on requirements for roads and other services, promote a higher level of development and actually spread county resources farther and farther across a larger area, which is very costly to the, you know, the citizens of Pasco County and the surrounding region.

From 2002 to 2007, Pasco changed its direction and planning considerably. We had a condition and did a ULI study, and in essence I have in some of my text what I argue was stopping the peanut butter process, which is spread development all over the county. And there is a very clear direction that came out of those set of recommendations. The board has been moving on them for the last couple of years. They've done a revisioning process, they've done a strategic planning process, a business planning process, all of which build on focusing their resources.

In the key focus, One Bay, which is a policy in Tampa Bay generated by the Tampa Bay Regional

Planning Council, has been a key force in that direction. And One Bay says this is what you did when you developed the first 3,500,000 people into, into Tampa Bay. If we go from 3.5 to 7 million, let's do it differently. And that differentness is based on concentration of areas and not allowing sprawl, and there's very specific results from that.

In the, in the One Bay concept you would lose -- we would use to get that increment of growth, which is a doubling of the Tampa Bay area, if we concentrate it, we will use 500,000 less acres. Well, that's equal to the scale of Pasco County. If we concentrate it, we would have 200,000 less wetland acres distributed. We would -- if we don't concentrate it, we will double the VMT, which is vehicle miles traveled.

Tampa Bay is now recognized by Forbes Magazine as the worst traffic congestion in the nation. One Bay limits VMT wetland loss. Okay. One Bay limits vehicle miles traveled, wetland loss, it saves ag lands, which is a key criteria, it reduces less water, electric and less greenhouse gas. All these, all these come from concentration.

Pasco County has specifically four rural areas it has set up. There are various levels of rural preservation from a light protect the rural character of

areas that are one and two, sort of large lot, all the way --

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Gehring?

THE WITNESS: All the way up to the most restrictive, which is -- yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Gehring, can I stop you for a second? Again, witness summaries are limited to five minutes, and it seems we're getting towards the end of the allotted time. Are you close to concluding?

THE WITNESS: I have two more points.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right.

THE WITNESS: I will summarize them. And that's just that Pasco County has these four areas, and northeast Pasco is the most restrictive. The plan sets out critical points about not modifying it in such a way that there's a ripple effect. And I think this plan impact of this change of, of utility capacity would have that ripple effect.

And, lastly, our public policy is to not recognize something that's -- I view this as a speculative action of putting together a series of properties and trying to make them a development proposal. This checkerboard effect we think is, is proof positive of an inefficient development pattern that would produce sprawl and hinder the implementation

of the comp plan. Thank you. 1 MR. HOLLIMON: We tender the witness for 2 3 cross. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Hollimon. 4 Mr. Wharton, you're recognized. 5 CROSS EXAMINATION 6 BY MR. WHARTON: 7 Good afternoon, Mr. Gehring. 8 Good afternoon. 9 So I think you just testified that under the 10 Q. comp plan there shouldn't be any central services up on 11 12 these properties. Yes, I did. 13 Okay. First of all, isn't the County 14 Q. providing central services in the Northeast Pasco County 15 Rural Area? 16 There are areas that are served. The majority 17 of the ones I think Mr. Kennedy outlined have been 18 taking over some package units or areas where there are 19 20 historic concentrations, like in Lacoochee where there are designated housing concentrations that are at 21 22 significant densities that have systems that are, that 23 are again not central systems but package systems. 24 So is that a yes? Q. They don't meet, they don't meet the criteria

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A.

to me of being central systems, I'm saying, but they are the County taking over package systems that don't function and they're part of the centralized delivery of service that the County has. But they are not what I would call part of the central water and sewer system.

- Q. Okay. So if Skyland rendered service on the properties that it proposes to certificate in this same form or fashion, then that would not be inconsistent with the comp plan; right?
- A. No. It would be inconsistent in that those would be package facilities. And if the categories of land use were the same of ag and ag rural, we would want those to be water by well and sewer by septic.
- Q. Okay. In other words, in your opinion, what the County is rendering by way of service up there now is inconsistent with the comp plan.
- A. Under those criteria we have where you can render service, which are, include poor condition, health conditions, failure of systems generating the need to provide service, then I think they meet that criteria in most cases.
- Q. How do you know that? What determination has been made in that regard? What do you rely upon?
- A. Well, the small pockets of areas that had historically either well systems that were taken over or

were, or the example that you discussed extensively about the package plant had the 30,000 gallons are all systems that have had, that are monitored and maintained by the County that were installed in some development action that was not relying on a central system.

- Q. And there's something in the comprehensive plan specifically saying that that's an exception?
- A. Yes. There are four exceptions in the, in the area. One is the conservation sub, one is the MPUD, another is clear, convincing demonstration of a health problem, and the fourth is, is -- actually there's five -- the implementation of a planning area that's unique, which is the Lacoochee/Trilby area, which is a concentration of very low income area, and lastly the interchange question, the economic employment center at I-75 and County Road 41 which has been designated as an employment center, those are all areas that are able to provide, to have systems not -- and can be relieved from the required, from the prohibition against systems.
- Q. Okay. So if I understand you correctly, the service that is being rendered by the County in the proximity to the certificated territories that Skyland seeks to get as described by Mr. Kennedy are consistent with the comp plan. But if Skyland rendered those same types of services within its territories, it would be

inconsistent.

- A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Isn't it true there's nothing unique about Skyland as a company or its proposal that has caused you to make this objection?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. It's just its location in the county; right?
  - A. It is in the rural preservation area.
- Q. All right. Let's talk about one of the exceptions that you talked about a second ago. Now this is in the Northeast Pasco County Rural Area?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. All right. And isn't it true that there's a policy in the comp plan saying that private central systems, if paid for by the landowner or developer, are permitted if the development form is a conservation subdivision?
- A. There is a provision for conservation subdivision.
- Q. Okay. So if there was a conservation subdivision on these lands, then it would be consistent with the comprehensive plan for the central utility services to be provided by a private company; correct?
- A. As long as the facilities were paid for by the private developer, yes.

1	Q. I understand. And these lands are eligible
2	for conservation subdivisions; correct? There would be
3	a process to go through, but
4	A. There is a process. I can't opine that they
5	would all be approved or that they'd they'll be
6	subject to the process.
7	Q. All right. And you don't know as we sit here
8	today whether or not an application like that would be
9	approved?
10	A. No.
11	Q. You'd have to see that and judge it on the
12	merits on a case-by-case basis?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. All right. Now you've only been in your
15	present position 12 months; right?
16	A. Yes, sir.
17	Q. And you haven't actually testified in a
18	judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding as an expert since
19	the late '80s or the early '90s; right?
20	A. Right.
21	Q. Now isn't it true that you believe that the
22	policy of Pasco County as embodied in the comprehensive
23	plan is that the provision of these services by public
24	utilities is superior to the provision of these services
25	by private utilities?

A. I believe it's the County's policy and intent to have public central facilities and to prohibit --

THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry. I'm sorry. I was interrupted. Can you repeat that?

THE WITNESS: I'm saying that it's the

County's policy to, to promote the centralized systems

through the County and to prohibit private facilities.

As I did -- we have had extensive discussions about what

is superior or not, and I argued that both systems can

be, deliver a quality of service.

## BY MR. WHARTON:

- Q. True. Although you --
- A. It's clearly the County's position that, that central facilities should be public.
- Q. You did indicate in your deposition on page 10 though when I talked to you that it was the County's position that the provision of these services by public was superior; correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. You've obviously gone back and reviewed your deposition.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Now you do agree, don't you, that the County could construct or put into place new package plants in the future in a way that is consistent with

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the comp plan?

- A. If they, if they were responding to the, like a health condition or one of the criteria, they could. If they weren't, the plan -- it would be inconsistent with the plan.
- Q. Okay. Well, do you -- based on what you know today, could Skyland put in package plants up within the territories it seeks to certificate in a way that would be consistent with the comp plan?
- A. As the properties now stand, no. If they pursued either plan amendments or mechanisms that were covered by the policy, then they, then they could.
- Q. But right now you're not aware of any of those exceptions applying to those properties?
  - A. Right.
- Q. So, in other words, as you sit here today, you don't believe the County could provide service through package plants up on those properties either, do you, in a way that was consistent with the comp plan?
- A. Correct. If the policy is sewer by septic and water by well, then it would be inconsistent for the County to go dropping package plants.
- Q. So the County has an, apparently an exception to the provision of these types of services on a private basis if there's a public health concern; is that a fair

statement?

A. Well, in areas where they've had to take over systems they've generally been because they failed, and that's generally a public health concern. They're not out there proposing new systems to expand their, their, their provision of service. They are generally having a system that was, was, in most cases, a leapfrog action and I think in some cases PSC regulated that have failed and/or taken over by the County for operation. And then there's long-range plans to connect them to some central system in the future, may not have occurred yet. So they can be operating a package system in the county system.

- Q. But I really asked you a different question.

  If there was an area where there was a public health concern, an established public health concern, would it be consistent with the Pasco County Comprehensive Plan for that particular concern to be met in the form of the provision of private utility services?
- A. Not if it violated the rural protection criteria of the plan. Not if it was expanding a service capacity with a private central system.
- Q. Even that would be violative of the comprehensive plan.
  - A. Correct.

- Q. Okay. What about service from package plants -- first of all, one of these properties is designated an employment center; correct?
  - A. Yes.
  - O. What does that mean?
- A. Pasco has the highest community migration out of the county to employment travels, vehicle miles traveled for employment in the region. And so we've created employment centers as an area where we want to concentrate activity, and in those employment centers we give a ratio of a high floor area ratio of development along with a residential capacity so that there can be job, workforce housing next to a job opportunity. We have a series of these located in the county, and there is one in the subject, in the area of discussion located at the interchange with I-75.
  - O. What could be built out there?
- A. It's predominantly focused on what we call target industries, industries that generate above average annual employment income per capita numbers and that's what they're aimed at. So mainly higher quality jobs, and that's and the focus is you not only have to you can develop to a 3FAR, but you also have to develop a corresponding residential community along with the project. So in Parcel 4, for example, there's a

number in there for 1,800 units. That's using the 27 or so units per acre density that's allowed in an EC. It's, it's an intensive zone with an intensive commercial utilization and an intensive residential utilization.

- Q. Let me ask you a couple of questions about that. First of all, you referred to Parcel 4 and 1,800 units. Have you -- do you have a copy of the now famous Exhibit 42, what's sometimes been referred to as 3A? Have you looked at that before?
  - A. Yes, I have.
- Q. All right. Do you agree that the units reflected hereon for Pasco County are correct under the current comprehensive plan?
- A. I would call them possible. They're conditionally correct subject to a site plan, subject to a ratio development, subject to having the employment to relate to these units. There's arguments ongoing with DCA all the time that you can't unlock these kind of units without the corresponding employment.
- Q. But one thing you would not need is you wouldn't need a comprehensive plan amendment to achieve these densities; right? You'd have to do some other thing.
  - A. Correct. You'd have to have an MPUD.

1	$oldsymbol{arrho}_{oldsymbol{c}}.$ All right. Let's go back to the employment
2	center for a second. It would be consistent with the
3	Pasco County Comprehensive Plan for a private utility to
4	provide services to the employment center?
5	A. In our policy of discouraging private
6	utilities, I would say no. And the but the area of
7	the employment center would be, needs to be served and
8	it can be served by a system that would evolve when it
9	was developed. And right now it's anticipated it would
10	be a public system. We have a plant on the interstate
11	corridor to the south and we would direct services to
12	that.
13	Q. You know, with a policy to discourage private
14	utilities, it makes me unsure why you have testified
15	about all these other details. That policy seems to
16	always come upfront and establish a basic inconsistency
17	with the comp plan. Do you agree with me?
18	MR. HOLLIMON: I object. This is
19	argumentative.
20	MR. WHARTON: It's a leading question, but I
21	don't think it's argumentative.
22	MS. CIBULA: Maybe Mr. Wharton can rephrase
23	the question.
24	MR. WHARTON: I'll withdraw the question.
25	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.

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## BY MR. WHARTON:

- Q. Don't you agree with me that despite any particular nuance that's in the Pasco County Comprehensive Plan, the provision of services by a new private utility is going to be contrary, for lack of a better word, to this policy to discourage new private utilities?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. But despite that intent in the plan to discourage private utilities, there apparently are some instances in which private utilities can render service consistent with the plan but for that policy?
- A. In areas where there's no prohibition, particularly in this northeast Pasco area where there is a prohibition to central facilities to not encourage urbanization, there are areas that a facility could be in place and be considered. They could certainly be negotiated or discussed with the County.
- Q. What's the next nearest interchange to the interchange that you have described as the employment center?
- A. In the interstate system coming through Pasco the interchange to the south is the interchange, I-75 and State Road 52. That interchange is the last urban interchange which, a category of interchange in the

corridor. This -- then you start rural interchanges.

So this is the first rural interchange at County Road

41. The next interchange to the north is at State Road

50 from Brooksville.

- Q. Is the, is the County providing services at that next interchange to the south?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And are they doing it through package plants?
- A. Well, there's really, there's currently a fairly antique truck stop there, and I believe it's -- actually I don't know what system it's on. It's not on anything. It's on septic. So I don't think there are any County facilities at that interchange that I know of at this point.
- Q. Oh, I thought you had said the County was providing service there.
- A. No. We have service, we have a plant on the I-75 corridor south at the next interchange, which is 54, State Road 54.
- Q. Okay. Let me refer you back to a couple of answers that you've given me earlier to try to reconcile them. You agree that under policy SEW 3.2.6 of the Pasco County Comprehensive Plan that if a conservation subdivision -- is that the same thing as a clustered subdivision, by the way?

- A. It's in essence the intent. You, you put aside various lines to conserve and you cluster development on a lower land area.
- Q. Now isn't it true that that particular policy says for a conservation subdivision, if the system is paid for by the landowner or the developer, then private central systems are permitted?
- A. That is the wording. "C, require that new development within the Northeast Pasco Rural Area shall not be designed or constructed with central water and sewer systems. Public and private central systems shall be, if paid for by the landowner, permitted in the future if, and if the development is a conservation subdivision."
- Q. Okay. So that seems to be an exception to what you had said was the policy to discourage private utilities.
- A. And I would, given our rate of approval for conservation subs, I would still say it's discouraging. We have one, I think we only have one.
  - Q. But you would agree --
- A. We have one in process that's not been completed.
- Q. But you would agree that you don't know whether a conservation subdivision would or would not be

approved out on these lands in Pasco County. 1 I do not, I could not say today that they 2 Α. 3 would be approved. 4 Did you just say that the conservation Ο. 5 subdivision you had had failed? 6 It hasn't completed all of its approvals. Α. 7 don't know whether it's recorded yet, for example. 8 Q. Okay. 9 There's elements out there. There's one in, 10 there's one in process. 11 All right. Do you know whether the County has Q. 12 a policy to replace package plants with regional 13 wastewater treatment plants? 14 From my personal history, which is limited, 15 But from listening and discussing with utilities 16 and Mr. Kennedy's testimony, yes, the process of the 17 utility operation has been to take over package 18 facilities and create a unified countywide system. 19 Q. Don't you agree that if the County put into 20 place a new package plant in the, in any rural area in 21 Pasco County, it would be inconsistent with the comp 22 plan? 23 It depends on the character of the demand and 24 what you're trying, what problem you're trying to solve. 25 I've testified that I think that a package unit can be

effective to meet the treatment criteria, but I prefer not to testify as an engineer since I'm not one.

- Q. Let me ask you this. In the context of consistency with the comprehensive plan, is there anything the County could do to provide water or wastewater services on the land Skyland seeks to certificate that Skyland itself could not do?
- A. Explain that question, what makes Skyland's action --
  - Q. I, I --
  - A. Is it --
- Q. I kind of like it. I'll ask it to be read back. I think you'll understand it if you hear it again. Listen to the beginning.

(Foregoing question read by the court reporter.)

Do you understand?

A. I do. But it begs a question of if we don't want central services, the County would not extend central services to those areas that are rural in character and rural preservation. So the fact that you can be certificated to do that, obviously the County could deliver a water and sewer package to those subject land areas, just as you could if you were certificated. So what am I missing here?

- Q. Well, again, the emphasis of the question was in terms of consistency with the comprehensive plan, is there something the County can do to provide water or wastewater services to these territories that is somehow consistent with the plan because they are the County, but if Skyland did that same thing on those same territories, it would not be consistent? That's what I'm trying to get to.
- A. But the County's policy is to not extend central services to those areas; therefore, it wouldn't if it wants to preserve the rural character of the Northeast Pasco Rural Protection Area.
- Q. Well, then consider it as a hypothetical. All these things haven't happened yet.
- A. Well, of course we know how to put pipes in the ground and we know how to connect them to a central system. And we -- and if you had to provide a service, yes, the County could provide a service. But it would be -- it would not be consistent with the comp plan.
- Q. Is there anything that Pasco County could do with regard to the provision of water and wastewater services within these territories which would be consistent with the comprehensive plan, that if Skyland --
  - A. Servicing --

1	<b>Q.</b> put into place those same services
2	A. Servicing
3	THE COURT REPORTER: I couldn't hear that.
4	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yeah. Let's not cross
5	over. We have to she has to get this all
6	transcribed, so.
7	THE WITNESS: Is there anything
8	MR. WHARTON: Let me finish my question,
9	please.
10	THE WITNESS: All right.
11	THE COURT REPORTER: Would you do your
12	question over, please?
13	MR. WHARTON: Yes, I will, again.
l 4	BY MR. WHARTON:
15	Q. Now, Mr. Gehring
16	A. Yes, sir.
17	Q is there anything that the Pasco County
18	Water and Sewer Utility Department could do in terms of
19	rendering services on these lands that in your opinion
20	would be consistent with the comprehensive plan, but if
21	those same services were provided in the same way on the
22	same lands by Skyland, it would not be consistent with
23	the comprehensive plan?
24	A. The County could service a conservation sub;
>5	the County could respond to some MPHD, the County could.

that is in a Res 1 district, which is a higher category than you have, which you don't have, so that wouldn't apply; the County could have a health problem it was trying to solve; and the County could be servicing Lacoochee/Trilby or the I-75 employment center area. And in all those actions it would be in this general area and they would be consistent with the comp plan. Were you to have certificated capacity to serve, you could, if you paid for those facilities, you could service a conservation sub. So you could do it that way.

I don't know, since there is no Res 1 and there is no designated health problem and you, and you wouldn't move into Lacoochee/Trilby, then all those other categories the County would tend to serve and not want you to serve. So a conservation sub would to me be the one you could do.

- Q. It sounds to me like the answer to my question is yes, there are things the Counties could do --
  - A. As to conservation sub.
- Q. Okay. But -- well, no, not as to conservation subs. As to my question it sounds like the answer is yes, there are things --
  - A. There are things you could do.
  - Q. Okay. So you agree the answer is yes?

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1	A. As I limited it, yes.
2	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I think he answered your
3	question. Does that did you answer to the best of
4	your ability?
5	THE WITNESS: Yes.
6	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Because I don't want to
7	do two hours of the same question.
8	MR. WHARTON: I don't want to either, Madam
9 ,	Chairman.
10	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: No. But if he answered
11	the question, then that's all he can do.
12	BY MR. WHARTON:
13	Q. All right. Don't you agree that the
14	comprehensive plan applies equally to Skyland and to
15	Pasco County?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Do you agree that any time that the County is
18	referred to in the comprehensive plan with a capital C,
19	that it's referring to the County?
20	A. I'd have to see the specific wording. There's
21	been debate on that point. It can twist and turn in
22	various forms and various sections of the plan, so I
23	would have to see the actual application of it.
24	Generally it's generically meaning the county.
25	Q. Okay. But you, but still you sounded like

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your answer is no, there might be some areas in the plan where capital C for County doesn't just mean the county because you would have to look at the context.

- A. Right. Obviously in yesterday's testimony there was discussion of having subsections of a policy, you can have an A, B, C that very clearly relates to private sector activity even though the word County is used, and the intent of that section would be that it covers both private and public action.
- Q. So you do believe there are instances in there where it says the capital County may do this or that that might only apply to the county, and there are other sections where it says capital County which you believe might apply to both given the context?
- A. Yes. Without seeing an actual wording, it's not a structural element that you can opine to across the entire plan, which is, you know, eight inches of paper.
- Q. Now just so we're clear, you believe Skyland's proposal is in conflict with the comp plan.
  - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. But you've talked about some instances where it would not be; correct?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Where -- okay. So there are apparently some

exceptions as you've delineated them? 1 2 The provision to allow a conservation sub 3 would be an exception, private development activity meeting that criteria, which waives the central 4 5 prohibition to the central facility. Would the, would the certification of the 6 ٥. 7 utility alone be inconsistent with the comp plan? In other words, the establishment of that certificated 8 9 service area. 10 In my opinion it is. 11 Okay. Isn't it true that the County has Q. 12 promulgated a service area to the four corners of the 13 county? 14 Α. Yes, it has. 15 Q. Do you consider that inconsistent with the 16 comp plan? 17 A. In that the County is constrained by the 18 policies of the plan, I don't consider it inconsistent. 19 Q. Why is the County constrained by the policies 20 of the plan? Can't the County go out and do something 21 in violation of the plan? 22 A. No. 23 No? Q. 24 You can have a county jurisdiction area for

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utilities across the entire county. You can write

prohibitions for rural protection areas. You can write prohibitions for high risk, floodable areas that are under FEMA. You can prohibit a number of areas that the County should not spend public monies to expand the facilities. You can set performance criteria in your business plan that says you won't serve below a certain density with a public central facility. Even though it's entirely in the district, that would not, you know, that would all be constraints on their system to be expanded.

- Q. Isn't it true that when you say the County is constrained by the plan, you mean you assume the County utilities department will act consistent with the plan because they're part of the County?
  - A. They are. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Well, Evans Properties is also constrained by the plan, isn't it, whether or not Skyland is certificated?
  - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And yet you think the promulgation of a service area by Skyland is inconsistent with the plan, but by the County is not; correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Even though the County has expanded its service area to include these exact areas, that's your

opinion?

- A. The County as an entity is constrained by the plan to extend services by the policies of the plan. You are asking for certification to deliver services to an area we wish not to be urbanized or suburbanized, and, therefore, the extension of that capacity is what is inconsistent with the plan.
- Q. But in order for the customers for the utility to be there in a way that was inconsistent with the plan, county government would had to have acquiesced to that; correct?
  - A. It would take public action.
  - Q. That would allow that to happen.
- A. It would allow that to happen. And as I testified in my, in the interrogatories, the key provision here is that, like I said earlier, our comp plan structure is built on capacity to serve. We're a concurrency driven planning process. Utility availability is a very strategic issue in whether property is developable or not.

So when you have a certification, which I consider to be almost a development action because you're granting the ability to serve to a property, it then has this presumptive capacity to utilize that.

They also can argue in reliance that I spent money to

achieve that. They can also argue that obviously the State of Florida through the PSC granted that and that weight and moment comes into the process.

And all regulatory decisions, land use, zoning, whatever nature, rest on change of conditions. Someone comes in and argues anything, they say an interchange has been put on this interstate, a road was built, a utility line has been extended, a capacity to serve has been granted, that action creates the developability, which then opens the door for the rural area to lose its rural character through the, through the creation of the units. And that's what we wish to discourage.

- Q. In other words, in other words, your concern is that all the things you just described might be taken into account by the politicians making the decision whether or not to allow the growth?
- A. Various attorneys argue very well the question of capacity to serve has changed and therefore they should be granted something. And the plan would then be diminished were it to be changed because of that argument.
- Q. But you do agree that your ultimate concern is that the politicians who would make those decisions and the DCA might be persuaded to allow a change more than

they would be otherwise because of the certification?

- A. Yes, because of the certification. I'm not speaking alone to this point. There is a major paper, if you go online and look, plan implementation limitations, and you'll come up with a paper from the University of Florida and it limits the history of the whole comp planning process. And in the limitations on planning implementation there's a specific reference to the PSC being able to grant utility service rights and not follow local plans as being a constraint on the implementation of comp plans. So it's not just me arguing that. It's a generalized principle and problem within the Florida growth management process.
- Q. It feels pretty good slipping that one in, huh? That's something you never talked about in your deposition; right?
- A. I happened to have a couple of hours to sit there and search the Web on my phone and I did cover that paper.
- Q. You just, just found this in the last couple of days?
- A. And it's -- well, it's the argument. Just search up sprawl. Even though sprawl being some dreary, missing, you know, ubiquitous, floating thing, and it's very tangible when you have the saving of 500,000 acres

of land development activity if you control sprawl and the loss of 500,000 acres if you don't. And I think that's really what's on the table here.

- Q. Well, gosh, since you found that paper in the last couple of days, let me ask you a question I asked you in your deposition.
  - A. Okay.
- Q. As we sit here today, are you aware of any instances in the State of Florida where the granting of a Public Service Commission certificate has led to urban sprawl?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. What's that? What, what instance?
- A. In the historic term, I would argue that Pasco County is a sprawl county that was generated in the activity of development of private utility systems jumping, leapfrogging over development conditions in Hillsborough and Pinellas into Pasco where there were less regulations at the time and instituting a complete urban fabric that, that was premature. And a lot of those, Aloha Utilities, et cetera, were all certified, were all regulated entities. The County has subsequently taken them over. That's ancient history. If you come down to the near term, we're currently acquiring Crystal Springs, a little minor water system

out in the county, out on 39 in east county. But it's got a whole subdivision that wouldn't have occurred if it hadn't got a utility right for water service to that particular area.

- Q. And that's a PSC certificated utility?
- A. I believe it is.
- Q. When did you learn about it?
- A. Well, I've seen it in, in our regulatory process coming in in the rezoning step, and that's looking at what the capacity to serve is in that area and finding that utility system. And then we brought it up in discussions as an example of one.

But I would -- throughout Bruce's discussion he pointed out numerous minor systems that he's taken over. A number of those were regulated by the PSC.

- Q. What's name of the utility there?
- A. Crystal -- I think it's Crystal Spring Water.
- Q. All right. Do you recall that I took your deposition on May 5th, 2010?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And on page 54 thereof do you recall this question and answer on line 2? "Question, Do you know" -- and you and I were talking about Pasco County. You can look at the context there, if you'd like.

"Question, Do you know of any instances in

which the availability of those private utilities has 1 led to urban sprawl? Answer, I would have to go back 2 and look at individual service areas and evaluate each 3 one, which I have not done." 4 At that time. Α. 5 "Question, You don't know of any as we sit 6 here today? Answer, No." Correct? 7 At that time, correct. 8 So when I took your deposition on May 24th, 9 Q. 2010 -- May 28th, 2010, you didn't know of any? 10 11 Α. Correct. But now you've gone out and you've discovered 12 13 this Crystal Springs? And I believe I could map others. But, yes, 14 Crystal Springs is an example of one we're currently in 15 16 acquisition of. 17 Really? And do you -- so there was nothing there when the PSC certificated that particular system? 18 19 I'd have to go back and look at the A. 20 circumstances. In other words, you don't know whether the 21 issuance of the certificate is what led to sprawl. 22 There might have been a well and septic tank system in 23 there, correct, and the utility may have come along 24 25 after the fact?

A. The specifics of that particular application we could look at. And there's, there's a whole unit development in that 39 that I think related to sprawl in an isolated corner that I think wouldn't have occurred without the utility capacity.

But generically Hillsborough County has a major urban corridor, suburban corridor and a rural edge. Development jumped over Hillsborough's rural edge into Pasco as a sprawl action mainly driven by, by permitted private utility actions. Pasco has created an urban system, and we are, have urban, suburban and rural going to our line, and you are up in that rural area. And the pattern occurs again in Hernando with an urban edge as you cross that line.

So the pattern of development that One Bay and the regional process tries to address is that we have had constant sprawl due to private land acquisition development programs that jumped over the urban, the edge, the urbanizing edge into a jurisdiction where they could perform and that's created the condition we're in with unbelievable utility, service, transportation limitations. And to isolate it back down to Crystal Spring is to miss the big point, and that is that the whole region has had a consistent problem with sprawl.

Q. Now you're using the phrase "private

1	utilities." How do you know those weren't public
2	utilities in several of those instance?
3	A. Because whenever Pasco was Pasco had no
4	public utility system in that era.
5	Q. What era is that?
6	A. In the '70s when pre '75 there was no
7	zoning and no comp planning and projects jumped, jumped
8	the county line in both Pinellas and Hillsborough.
9	Q. There were municipal water systems, weren't
10	there, and wastewater?
11	A. There were New Port Richey would have had a
12	system.
13	Q. And you have done sufficient investigation
14	where you can testify on your own knowledge today that
15	the utility and the PSC certification came first, not
16	necessarily that small onsite systems were taken offline
17	by utilities that were created after the fact?
18	A. I think both systems exist, but I could I
19	don't have it today in front of me as a map and exhibit
20	but I think I could generate it. And I've had enough
21	discussion with our utility system providers that they
22	were regulated systems.
23	Q. And all this is something you've gone out and
24	discovered since I took your deposition?
25	A. In the context of this question, yes. But I'm

also in the cross -- I'm doing an urban service area 1 study for the entire county on how to take the 54/56 2 3 corridor and the 19 corridor and make them an urban 4 service area. And I'm doing detailed planning in all of 5 those areas and mapping all of the served, unserved, 6 water served by who, public, private mapping going on at 7 this moment, which has raised all of these issues that I 8 did not know at the end of May that I do know now in 9 July. 10 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Mr. Wharton, excuse me. 11 Are we on here? Is this on? At some point I have 12 to give our -- our court reporter has gone two hours. 13 So would you, do you mind splitting now and then --14 MR. WHARTON: Okay. 15 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Let's do that. 16 Let's take a ten-minute break and then we'll come back. 17 Thank you. 18 (Recess taken.) 19 Okay. We're going to resume, if everybody 20 would take their seats, and we'll continue. 21 Mr. Wharton. 22 BY MR. WHARTON: 23 Q. Mr. Gehring. 24 Yes, sir. Α.

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All right. Let's go back and talk about this

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Q.

same subject we were talking about when we took a break. 1 First of all, did you print this paper? Do 2 you have a copy of it up there? 3 No. It was, I just found the site. It's Roy 4 R. Carriker, C-A-R-R-I-K-E-R, University of Florida. 5 What are his qualifications? 6 Q. He is a party writing in the structure of 7 Α. 8 history of comp planning in basically an agricultural 9 setting from the University of Florida, and he is -- the 10 background piece is a, is a broad overview of the whole 11 comp planning structure. But as far as his Ph.D or 12 where it's from and stuff, I'm sure we can get it in the 13 article. 14 But there's just a single reference in there Q. 15 about the PSC that was written by this one fellow? 16 It's, it's a laundry list of typical problems 17 in plan implementation of which this is one. The whole 18 plat of subs is another, you know, those things like 19 that that frustrate --20 All right. Let's go back and talk about these 21 utilities. First of all, you were talking about this 22 happening way back before the county utility department 23 came into existence; right? 24 I was referring to the --

All right.

Q.

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- A. -- the factor of sprawl being a historic phenomenon.
- Q. Do you know whether Pasco County actually regulated those utilities back at that time?
- A. I would not be able to tell you that I know for a fact that they did.
- Q. Okay. Now I want you to tell me every utility you are speaking of that you believe the certification of that utility by the PSC led to urban sprawl. Give me the name of it and let me know how you know it's certificated.
- A. Okay. Since I'm referring to this data as being, coming to me as I'm doing these studies throughout the southern end of the county which abut Hillsborough and Pinellas, I'm looking predominantly at, at mobile home parks, isolated communities, retirement communities, of which I can't name every one. The predominant one would be Aloha, which we have acquired significant amounts of Aloha, and we, and then actually some portions of Aloha still exist and we bulk service them. That's an example of one.

I would have to go back and pull the data I don't have in my background. What I have is the pattern of development in that area and how it was disjointed because it was delivered by incremental service

decisions by isolated package systems.

- Q. So you believe the certification of Aloha by the Public Service Commission led to urban sprawl; is that your point?
- A. My point is that the delivery of private utility systems not on a unified master plan utility system creates sprawl, and the private action and the action to be able to get that utility capacity created those units, which ended up creating sprawl.
- Q. So you believe the certification of Aloha created urban sprawl?
- A. The act of the certification is providing the capacity. It's like saying if someone has a driver's license, they now create an accident. You know, an accident has to happen. Okay. So the actual certification does not create the sprawl per se. So the sprawl is the resulting outcome when the usual amount of land area is leaped over and a whole growth corridor gets created separated by literally miles of lower density conditions in the abutting area, and then that new area urbanizes due to, you know, either excess or utility capacity.
  - Q. When was Aloha created, do you know?
  - A. I would have to put it in the early '70s.
  - Q. 1972, does that sound about right, or before?

- A. I'm fine with that. I've been in the area that long but --
- Q. Are any of the utilities that you have discussed that you believe were certificated by the Commission which resulted in urban sprawl, do you have personal knowledge as we sit here today whether the development that occurred in the service area of those utilities was already entitled when the utilities were created?
- A. In some of those earlier eras there wouldn't have been any entitlement because there was no regulation. So you could, subject to going and -- there was no such thing as a development order.
- Q. Okay. So some of these areas that you're saying developed in a sprawling fashion were pregrowth management as that scheme exists in Florida now?
  - A. Right. Correct.
- Q. What about post growth management? Do you have any personal knowledge as we sit here today that whether or not the development was already entitled with regard to the utilities that you testified about?
- A. I can't give you the name of it, but one of the ones that Bruce referred to as, that he now services in this area I believe has a utility system. It was regulated and it was taken over by the County, and

that's a more near-term action than historic. But I don't know all the names of the units or what date they were certified.

- Q. You don't know the name of the utility?
- A. No, I don't.
- Q. And you don't know whether or not it was, the development was already entitled before it was created?
  - A. That historic fact I don't know.
- Q. All right. Now let's talk about what could be constructed on the properties that Skyland seeks to certificate. You could develop as low as five acres per unit; right?
  - A. One unit per five acres, yes.
- Q. Yeah. Also we talked about the area out there the County has designated as an interchange. That would allow some more intensive services such as hotels, motels, commercial activities, gas supply, food, restaurants; correct?
- A. Correct. In the EC. And I would correct an earlier statement I made about utilities, where they start. They do come up to State Road 52/75. There is county service capacity just south of that interchange, which I referred to the plant being farther south. But there actually are lines and service to that interchange.

1	Q. Okay. At the interchange that I was just
2	talking about, light industrial characteristics would be
3	allowed out there?
4	A. Yes, sir.
5	Q. That would include things like agricultural
6	related industries?
7	A. It could be, although agriculture industries
8	can also be done in agricultural zones.
9	Q. Citrus packing?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Dairy processing facilities?
12	A. Yes. Subject to permitting, as you know, for
13	whatever intensity they're at.
14	Q. Did you didn't you tell me in deposition
15	there are mechanisms for agricultural use to encourage
16	housing?
17	A. There are provisions where agricultural,
18	either migrant housing or housing related to the staff
19	that's on a farm can be housed on the farm.
20	Q. Okay. And that would include to the that
21	would also apply to the lands that Skyland seeks to
22	certificate?
23	A. If they were to be proposed that way and
24	planned that way.
25	Q. Okay. Now isn't it true that you could

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foresee some circumstances under which properties currently designated rural in Pasco might gain your recommendation for greater densities?

- A. Hypothetical without a circumstance, I would say I'd have to know the circumstance.
- Q. But, but you would not categorically foreclose that possibility based on a case-by-case basis that might, you might approve that?
- In our market area definition we've chopped the county into five different market areas. There is a rural market area which starts all the way over near US 19 and goes all the way to the Green Swamp north of State Road 52. There are different intensities in that entire rural area. One is more large lot, the other one is more farm ag, five acres or so, and the most restrictive and largest is this Northeast Pasco Rural Protection. So there's different conditions across this entire area we call the rural market area or the north market area. And so as you move those circumstances, proximity to service capacity changes, village existing zonings and approvals. And so the most restrictive is in this future land use in northeast Pasco. So this would be the hardest area to get that flexibility and where we would be the most restrictive.
  - Q. And it just means that you would have to

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satisfy more criteria, stricter criteria?

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Stricter criteria and higher -- actually we're designing what I would call disincentives for these We are restructuring, under Senate Bill 360's requirement for mobility plan, mobility fee, a framework of different levels of traffic impact fee based on different levels of service, where in this rural area the standard would be considerably higher, so the unit cost for the vehicle miles traveled because it's so remote will be extremely high. So it's a disincentive.

- But, again, you would agree that to the extent that greater densities would be allowed or any of the other activities that we've talked about would be reviewed on a case-by-case basis?
- A. Even though the area is rural, on a case-by-case basis there are areas on the 301 corridor, in the interstate corridor in proximity to the existing municipal communities of Dade City, St. Leo and San Antonio. But while they abut that entire edge of what's called the Northeast Pasco Rural Protection Area, we would handle some of those differently. And you'll see that those are mainly Res 1 in the category of our land use plan, which means they, they're not in that aq, ag rural, which is what is the predominant over 3,000 acres of your holdings in Pasco.

- Q. But you limited your answer to certain parcels. You would agree with me, would you not, that with regard to the remainder of the parcel Skyland seeks to certificate, to the extent that greater densities or different activities were requested, you would review that on a case-by-case basis?
- A. We would review it on a case-by-case basis, but it would be very, it would be within the context of a very restrictive preservation of rural character, preservation of agricultural lands, not extending utilities other than by well and septic, et cetera.
- Q. Have you heard the testimony in this case about the contaminated well problem up in Hernando County?
  - A. From the audience perspective, yes.
- Q. Is that the kind of exception that you had indicated? You had talked about four exceptions, and one of them was for I think like the health, safety and welfare.
- MR. KIRK: I'm going to object. There's nothing in his direct testimony about contaminated wells.
- MR. WHARTON: Well, what he's testified about is that there are four categorical allowances for when private utilities can serve in Pasco County.

MS. CIBULA: I think the question is proper.

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There is a Reference 3 in the THE WITNESS: policy where it is, quote, it is clearly and convincingly demonstrated by proponents of system expansion that the health problem exists in a built but unserved area which there is no other feasible solution. In such cases, the service area expansion plans will be updated concurrent with the area wide administrative land use update. So if there's a health problem, we would respond to it.

And the question you're raising, I would look -- I have administered utility systems, so I would look at there's a set of problems out there, I don't know the nature of the problem, I don't know what the health -- is it a, is it a quality of water and odor, is it a health actual detriment, are those wells so old that they don't meet current criteria and really what people should do is put new wells in with better casings and deeper conditions than they had? There's a number of ways to solve the problem without it being, meeting this requirement. I don't know whether you would trigger this requirement automatically when you walk in and say my well is bad, let me do this.

Q. Fair enough. And I understand it's a hypothetical. Those wells are in Hernando County.

But as we sit here today, you're just not sure whether if a similar situation occurred in Pasco, it would --

(Simultaneous conversation.)

A. It would have to be on a case -- it would have to be on the actual health condition.

THE COURT REPORTER: Okay. Wait a minute. I didn't get the end of your question and --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Let's do this.

Let's make sure we don't talk over each other because it really is hard. So if --

MR. WHARTON: Well, yeah, let me finish asking my question and give a little bit of a pause.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Yeah. Let me finish saying what I wanted to say. Let's all talk one at a time. You finish your question, and then if you would answer the, answer the question. Thank you.

## BY MR. WHARTON:

- Q. So I understand that it's a hypothetical. But is it fair to say that you're not sure as we sit here today whether if that same situation was occurring up in the northeast part of Pasco County, whether or not it would fit within that particular exception?
  - A. Yes. You would have to look at the facts.
  - Q. Okay. Now we talked a little bit about this,

but conservation subdivisions are allowed in Pasco
County. I think you said there was only one and there's
one in the works; is that right?

A. Correct.

- Q. Do you think conservation subdivision is a good planning tool?
- A. From a land rights standpoint where you have pressures on properties, I would say yes. From a rural preservation, maintaining the quality and character of the Northeast Pasco Rural Protection Area, I would say no. I think they are not desirable in this most unique agricultural area.
- Q. Does that mean that you are categorically against them or would you review them on a case-by-case basis?
- A. It would have to be on a case-by-case basis and the scale of the property you are attempting to apply it to. If you have a large enough site where you're doing a big enough open space for conservation preservation, it would change the character. If you have a smaller aggregate site, the, the placement of the clustered units have to get far enough from the roadway to preserve the rural character of the roadway. And as you get a smaller site, it's harder and harder to do. So it would have to be a site-by-site basis.

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- Q. You agree with me, don't you, that comprehensive plans are documents that by their very nature are designed to change and evolve?
- A. They're not only designed to change and evolve, but you're mandated to do an evaluation and appraisal report and assess what the condition of the plan is and to update it based on your year, which is the evolutionary review that has to happen by, on schedule. So they do evolve.
- Q. Now you agree, don't you, that the board decides whether a particular proposal for growth or greater densities will or will not be approved at the board level?
- A. Recognizing that that also involves DCA and other agencies that can intervene and parties who have interest in an action, it can occur with board approval.
- Q. So all the things you've just described are the tools that are available to local government --
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. -- to control growth?
  - A. Yes, they are.
- Q. Okay. You're not hesitating after I asked my question for the court reporter. We should not be so hard on her.

Well, describe those tools, delineate for

them. What kind of tools are available to Pasco County to control growth in these areas, the areas that Skyland seeks to certificate?

A. Well, in the comp planning process would be the start. But I would argue that in this particular setting, we are not, we are doing what I would call an off book comp plan amendment in that we're utilizing the PSC approval process to extend utilities into rural areas. So it's sort of a step that's not a comp plan amendment, but I would consider it as such. So there are things that can happen that affect the developability of an area, but it all starts with a comp plan amendment application made by someone, it's reviewed.

You know, our county, our county has a more restrictive process in that our board as the LPA considers what I received as filed comp plan changes, and they can accept or reject processing them based on whether they meet criteria. So a comp plan that was, an action that was clearly, say, in a rural area could be rejected for consideration and never make it in the door.

When it came in the door and was filed and processed, it then goes through the statutory provisions of so many, 60 days, 45 days off to DCA, back with an

approval process, LPA action, board action. And then subsequent to that there is a zoning process, if the lands need to be appropriately zoned to that land use category, that is also multiple public hearings.

Subsequent to that, there's a site planning process or a platting process to make the property able to go in and pursue a building permit. And then the building permit is ultimately, you know, pursued and made consistent with all those prior approvals. And whenever that building permit is completed, it has a CO and someone can occupy it and it goes on the tax roll.

- Q. So in order for the type of growth to occur on these lands which you have expressed concern about, the landowner would have to go through all the processes you've just described; correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And all those processes are in place now, aren't they?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And all those processes would continue to be in place even if the certificate were granted to Skyland?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Now you agree with me that if the property owner within the land that Skyland seeks to certificate

decides that they do want to change in the comp plan, that the County wouldn't be compelled to reach some different result based on the fact that Skyland had been certificated.

- A. Not compelled. But a level of developability would have been established in that it would have service potential for water and sewer in that it had been granted in that action.
- Q. Which is something that the bodies that are, whether it be the Board of County Commission or DCA, that are attempting to decide whether that proposal should be allowed might take into consideration; right?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. You don't even really know that they would take it into consideration, do you?
- A. I'm saying I've never been in a land use approval process, of which I've probably processed hundreds, in which every supporting element isn't put on the table in front of the body in the quasi-judicial and legislative decisions they're making that support the application. So the ability to serve it in a system that's driven by capacity to serve under our growth management laws would certainly be included. And if someone failed to include it, they would not be, not be representing their client, so.

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- Q. You express concern in your testimony about utilities being a component of urbanization.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. But you do agree with me that actual urbanization will not occur unless the County allows it to occur.
- A. I would disagree with you across this whole line of responses that are both in your questioning and in your own expert's responses about when development occurs, and therefore that development is the sprawling action. Because if you look at the conditions of sprawl that are referenced in the 9J5 provisions of what constitutes sprawl or indicators of urban sprawl, the preamble to about six or seven of the 13 provisions use the word, words "promotes, allows or designates." Okay. Those are, those are the criteria in front of whatever the, the element of criteria that's being analyzed in the 13 points are —

MR. WHARTON: Madam Chairman, I think this response is, is not responsive.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Would you ask the question again and let's see if he can -- BY MR. WHARTON:

Q. Well, let's do it this way.

Sir, do you recall that I took your deposition on May 28th, 2010?

- A. Yes, you did.
- Q. And on page 31, line 8, let's read your prior answer first for context. You -- on page 12 thereof you said, "Answer, You're encouraging a component of urbanization into an area that you don't want to urbanize. Question, That urbanization will not occur unless the County allows it; correct? Answer, Correct."

  Do you stand by that testimony?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Now you do agree with me that the certification of Skyland won't remove any of the steps that the landowner would have to go through in order to develop more intensely. They would all still remain in place.
  - A. They would all remain in place.
- Q. All right. Now you don't believe the creation of utility infrastructure in and of itself is urban sprawl; right?
- A. I think I testified to you that putting a pipe in the ground does not create sprawl.
  - Q. Okay.
- A. But in the answer that you just truncated, the wording "promotes, allows and designates," which is the

criteria in 9J5, those actions are covered when you put -- if you put a pipe in the ground and you hook it up and it has capacity to serve, it's promoting development. The very existence of it that it can be attached to, just like a right-of-way creates the opportunity for access, the pipe creates the opportunity for service.

- Q. And you would, you would say the same thing about things like access?
  - A. I would.
  - Q. Electricity?
  - A. I would.
  - Q. Telephone service?
- A. Telephone is not critical, but, yes. Any urban levels of service required by, delivered by a utility.
- Q. And I understand that your testimony is that it makes greater growth possible. But, again, that greater growth won't occur unless local government allows it to occur; correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Now you talk in your testimony about inefficient development. You would agree that inefficient development will not occur unless local government allows it to occur; correct?

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A. I don't think local government can mandate efficiency. And I would argue that your proposal in your application are at ludicrous levels of service for those kinds of low load densities that should not have a utility because they would create ridiculous, I think are very high rates that are inappropriate. So the government can't mandate except through the application of these kind of policies that it doesn't want the service so it'll avoid that level of service.

Mr. Kennedy opines that two units an acre is like the threshold level. I would argue that I prefer more like four to five units an acre to be an acceptable level to introduce water and sewer services. Because you not only want to break even, you want to have a viable system that can, you know, serve, continue to serve and be the quality that's necessary.

- Q. So do you recall that I took your deposition on May 28th, 2010?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And on page 80 thereof, at line 21, "Question, You would agree with me that inefficient development will not occur on these particular lands unless the County allows it to do so? Answer, The County and the rest of the whole regulatory process. Question, They will all have to say yes to inefficient development to

occur? Answer, Inefficient development to occur. 1 2 Question, So the answer to my question is yes." Do you 3 stand by that testimony? Α. 4 Yes. 5 MR. WHARTON: Okay. May I just have one 6 moment, Madam Chairman? I think I'm finished. 7 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: We'll just take a couple 8 of minutes of quiet, quietness. 9 (Pause.) 10 BY MR. WHARTON: 11 A couple of final questions. You had talked 12 about how you believed there would be particular 13 difficulties in getting approval for a conservation 14 subdivision in this part of the county; correct? 15 You asked about my opinion and I said that it 16 would be difficult. 17 Well, as a, as a professional planner working 18 for government, would you agree with me there is a point 19 where if such a regulation is too restrictive, that it 20 could constitute a taking? 21 MR. HOLLIMON: Objection. This calls for a 22 legal conclusion. 23 MR. WHARTON: Well, I'm asking him in his 24 context of a governmental planner.

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MR. KIRK: I would object to the

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1 characterization of a governmental planner versus -- a 2 planner has professional qualifications regardless of 3 whether they're in the private sector or governmental 4 sector. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Madam Chair, if I may. 5 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar. 6 7 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. I hesitate, 8 and I apologize for speaking over your, or at least 9 attempting to, but it is, and I defer to the Chair, but 10 it is unusual for, in our practice anyway, for an 11 attorney that is not proffering the witness to make an 12 objection. 13 MR. KIRK: I'm sorry. I'm not used to these 14 proceedings. 15 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And, again, it's, of 16 course, up to the Chair. 17 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you. I agree. 18 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: But I suspect 19 Mr. Hollimon can handle it. 20 MR. KIRK: I'll, I'll withdraw my objection. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. 21 Thank you. The 22 objection is withdrawn. 23 MS. CIBULA: I think it does call for a legal 24 conclusion, and this witness isn't an attorney. 25 MR. WHARTON: I'll restate the question.

1	BY MR. WHARTON:
2	Q. You do understand within your context, within
3	the context of your position at Pasco County that the
4	owners of the lands that Skyland seeks to certificate
5	have certain property rights.
6	A. Correct.
7	Q. And one of those property rights would allow
8	them to appropriately apply for a conservation
9	subdivision within the lands they own in Pasco County?
10	A. Correct.
11	Q. And you would expect your staff to apply the
12	criteria to that request and to make a recommendation
13	based on whether or not those criteria had been met?
14	A. Correct.
15	MR. WHARTON: That's all we have, Madam
16	Chairman.
17	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you. Commissioner
18	Skop.
19	MR. KIRK: Hernando has no unfriendly
20	questions.
21	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you again.
22	Commissioner Skop.
23	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chairman.
24	I just had a few questions.
25	Good afternoon, Mr. Gehring.

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THE WITNESS: Good afternoon.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: You testified in your prefiled testimony that you offer the opinion that the Skyland application was not consistent with the Pasco County Comprehensive Plan; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And you also in your testimony discussed inefficient development. I think that checkerboard was used. Can you explain that just briefly, or elaborate?

THE WITNESS: Were you to -- well, first of all, physical properties of the site in your application are such that it's a pattern of properties dispersed over a large area separated by multiple sections creating blocks of ownership which are a historical acquisition action that occurred over time, not creating a unified development parcel. So that's the checkerboard of, of, you know, blocks of real estate that, that are now being then given a package of certification rights to have utilities. And just by their physical disjointedness you get a Phase I strategy which are not unified. They're isolated projects. so further by their isolation they then create a higher sprawl potential. And so the checkerboard effect is very much that, you know, component that is of concern

to, to me.

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You use the word efficiency, and efficiency to me is inherent in all of these discussions. I think efficiency is in your mission statement and goals of the, of the PSC. You're supposed to deliver efficient systems. I think what the County is concerned about is efficient urbanization. I think sprawl is inefficient urbanization. So in that context, that inefficiency is why we have these policies and why we would preserve one area of the county for rural characteristics and say don't extend capacities of utility services in there. And the same time, go to our southern extreme and say this should be our most intense development area because we're trying to promote urban concentration. inherent in that is efficiency because we're trying to get more users on systems closer to jobs, closer to access, closer to utilities and utilize the public dollar better. And we're all into some very constrained fiscal condition from the state all the way down to the, to the closest level.

And I think that that's in essence why I raised that point. And yesterday as I came in the door, you know, there was a bunch of PR material out at the door here. Your Conserve The World paper here, this is your PR piece that tells everybody how to turn off their

1 water and turn on their this and monitor this and prune 2 their trees better. I think this decision is inherent in that level of efficiency that we shouldn't promote 3 disperse utility capacity into rural areas. So that's 4 why I raised it. 5 6 COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you. 7 In response to some of the questions that Mr. Wharton asked you, your testimony discussed how a 9 private utility might be allowed to provide service in 10 Pasco County in accordance with the comprehensive plan; 11 correct? 12 THE WITNESS: Yes. 13 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. I'd like to explore 14 that a little bit further in the interest of a complete 15 record. If I could get you to refer to what's before 16 you as Figure 3A, please. 17 THE WITNESS: Okay. 18 COMMISSIONER SKOP: And if I could draw your 19 attention to what is marked on Figure 3A as ID 6. Do 20 you see that? 21 THE WITNESS: ID 6 abuts the county boundary 22 at the corner? 23 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, sir. 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. 25 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And then just above

that there's a parcel marked as ID 10A and 10B or ID 10? 1 Yes, sir. 2 THE WITNESS: THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry. I didn't hear 3 4 what you said. Did you say something? THE WITNESS: I just said it was these two 5 6 parcels. THE COURT REPORTER: Oh, okay. 8 COMMISSIONER SKOP: And the reason I ask this 9 is I want to pose a hypothetical to you. If the Skyland 10 application before us only pertained to the parcels 11 marked as, or the contiguous parcels marked as ID 10 and 12 ID 6 and if those parcels were required to be built out 13 in accordance with the currently approved densities, 14 would you be able to offer an opinion as to whether that 15 would be consistent with the comprehensive plan? 16 THE WITNESS: I'll refer to a graphic I've 17 used, which is the county's northeast Pasco, which I 18 think is into evidence. But those properties are 19 located approximately in this location and they're in 20 the rural protection area, and they're zoned ag --21 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Before I -- just would you 22 be able to offer an opinion as to whether it would be 23 consistent with the plan, yes or no? 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. 25 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. What is that

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opinion? 1 THE WITNESS: That urbanization of those two, 2 two densities within the zone would be acceptable. 3 excess of the zone would not. With utilities would be 4 5 not unless they were in a clustered format that was 6 approved. 7 COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you. No 8 further questions. 9 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Does the City of 10 Brooksville have any questions? 11 MR. MCATEER: No. 12 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Mr. Rehwinkel? 13 MR. REHWINKEL: No. 14 MS. KLANCKE: Staff has no questions for this 15 witness, but we do have several exhibits. 16 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. 17 MR. HOLLIMON: Madam Chairman, I have one 18 follow-up. 19 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Redirect? 20 MR. HOLLIMON: Yes. 21 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 22 BY MR. HOLLIMON: 23 Mr. Gehring, you were asked about, I believe 24 was it the Carriker article that you testified about? 25 Am I identifying that correctly?

A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. I want to know is, is that the type of article that land use planners reasonably rely upon?

- A. I'll be the first to say that a Google search is not in-depth research. It's literally that. But as a general University of Florida piece that, that has been generated to deal with the history of comp planning, a number of people would, who are looking at comp plan characteristics of Florida. And Florida has become literally a landmark condition across the nation. A number of people refer to and study the Florida principles and practices in a number of ways, and comp planning and growth management laws are those. And so this type of article does come up and is used by the planning community as an overview, and that's -- I think, I think it meets that criteria as something that people would find in the literature.
- Q. So my question though is to you as a land use planner, is it the type of article that you would reasonably rely upon?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And the exhibits?

MR. HOLLIMON: Yes. Yes. It's Exhibit -- well, his resume -- do you know the number, Caroline?

1	MS. KLANCKE: 12.
2	MR. HOLLIMON: 12, yes. His resumé, Exhibit
3	12, we would ask that be entered into the record.
4	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Any objections? Hearing
5	none, entered into the record.
6	(Exhibit 12 marked for identification and
7	admitted into the record.)
8	MS. KLANCKE: Staff also has several exhibits
9	marked on its Comprehensive Exhibit List, in particular
10	Exhibit Numbers 22, 23, 24, 34, 35 and 36. And it is
11	our understanding that there are no objections to this.
12	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Any objections? Hearing
13	none, those numbered exhibits are entered into the
14	record.
15	(Exhibits 22, 23, 24, 34, 35 and 36 marked for
16	identification and admitted into the record.)
17	MR. WHARTON: 34, 35 and 36?
18	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Was it
19	MS. KLANCKE: That is correct.
20	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Was it 34 or 24?
21	MS. KLANCKE: 22, 23, 24, 34, 35 and 36.
22	MR. KIRK: Hernando has no objection.
23	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. You're excused.
24	Thank you.
25	MR. WHARTON: At this time, Madam Chairman, if

staff is, if I'm not interrupting, Skyland would move into the record the deposition of Mr. Wieczorek, which was originally on staff's list but which may have been removed when Mr. Wieczorek was withdrawn as a witness.

Mr. Wieczorek prefiled testimony in this case, we took his deposition. The civil rules say that the deposition of a witness, whether or not a party, may be used by any party for any purpose if the Court finds the witness is an expert or skilled witness. I believe that his prefiled testimony which is on file with the Commission reveals that he is an expert or skilled witness. I believe this transcript reveals that he is an expert or skilled witness.

His prefiled testimony was withdrawn, but the

His prefiled testimony was withdrawn, but the surrebuttal testimony that Commissioner Skop authorized the parties to file actually has the other planner from Hernando County saying, oh, and by the way, to the extent that my opinions disagree with some of Mr. Wieczorek's, I'm his boss. This is a deposition that I believe Hernando County named two planners, they put in prefiled testimony for two planners, and I believe that in the interest of completion of the record and appropriately under the Rules of Civil Procedure that it should be a part of the record.

MR. KIRK: If the County may respond.

# COMMISSIONER SKOP: Briefly.

MR. KIRK: The prefiled testimony of
Mr. Wieczorek, at the time that we were preparing our
witness list, Hernando County was unsure of the vacation
and travel schedule of Mr. Pianta, our planner, and this
hearing had not yet been set. In an abundance of
caution, we listed a senior planner under Mr. Pianta as
a witness. To avoid duplicative -- to avoid
inconsistent testimony, we prepared direct testimony of
Mr. Pianta. Mr. Wieczorek, in his direct testimony
said, yes, I have read Mr. Pianta's direct testimony, I
concur with it. In my professional opinion I concur
with it and did not add or subtract from it.

As we were preparing for hearing and a number of witnesses that were -- the County made a motion to withdraw Mr. Wieczorek as a witness because Mr. Wieczorek's testimony, one, it would be inferior to Mr. Pianta, who is his supervisor, and, second, the Order Establishing Procedure discouraged redundant or repetitive testimony. So we filed a motion to withdraw Mr. Wieczorek as a witness. The motion was granted. Mr. Wieczorek is not here, his prefiled testimony has been stricken, and we think it's appropriate that his deposition will become moot.

In the surrebuttal testimony of Mr. Pianta, it

was filed at a time we did not know whether or not the 1 granting of the motion to withdraw Mr. Wieczorek would 2 3 be approved or not be approved. But the portions -- the County would be willing, if -- we do not believe that 4 5 putting his deposition in the record would accomplish anything. We would ask that it not be put into the 6 7 record, and any references to Mr. Wieczorek in 8 Mr. Pianta's surrebuttal testimony we'd be willing to 9 strike. 10 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Staff recommendation? MS. CIBULA: I recommend that since the 11 12 testimony has been withdrawn, that the deposition not be 13 entered into the record.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: That'll be the ruling. The deposition will not be entered.

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MR. KIRK: And the County would be willing to strike any references in Mr. Pianta's surrebuttal testimony as to Mr. Wieczorek.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Staff, to, to the offer.

MS. CIBULA: I think that would work.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Thank you. Show that done also.

MS. BENNETT: Before we start the rebuttal provisions, portions, I think that Brooksville does have an exhibit that they would like to enter into the

1	record. I think it's Exhibit 13.
2	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. McAteer.
3	MR. McATEER: Yes. We would like to move in
4	Exhibit 13, which is simply the, the amended objection
5	which is of record but has not been entered as an
6	exhibit in this proceeding and including Exhibits A, B
7	and C attached thereto.
8	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Any objection? Hearing
9	none, Exhibit 13 will be entered into the record.
10	(Exhibit 13 marked for identification and
.1	admitted into the record.)
L2	Thank you, Mr. McAteer.
.3	Any other matters before we move forward?
L4	Okay. So this takes us to surrebuttal? Okay.
L5	MS. BENNETT: Rebuttal.
L6	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Or rebuttal. Okay. All
L7	right. Call the next witness.
L <b>8</b>	MR. DETERDING: Skyland would call Gerald C.
١9	Hartman.
20	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Hartman, you've been
21	previously sworn; correct?
22	THE WITNESS: Yes, Chairman.
23	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.
24	GERALD C. HARTMAN
25	was called as a witness on behalf of Skyland Utilities,

1	LLC, and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:	
2	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
3	BY MR. DETERDING:	
4	Q. Mr. Hartman, please state your name and	
5	employment address.	
6	A. Gerald Charles Hartman. My address is	
7	301 East Pine Street, Orlando, Florida.	
8	Q. And you previously provided direct testimony	
9	in this proceeding?	
10	A. Yes, I did.	
11	Q. Did you prepare in conjunction with my	
12	office a document referred to as rebuttal testimony of	
13	Gerald C. Hartman consisting of 43 pages?	
14	A. Yes, I did.	
15	Q. If I asked you those same questions here	
16	today, would your answers be the same?	
17	A. Yes, they would.	
18	Q. Do you have any corrections to make to that	
19	testimony?	
20	A. Yes, I do. Four. Those corrections are on	
21	page 11, line 11, changing the word, as I testified in	
22	my deposition, from "duplication" to "extension." On	
23	page 13, lines 24 and 25, put a period	
24	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm sorry. Slow down	
25	just a tad.	

1	THE WITNESS: Okay. Sorry.
2	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. You said line
3	page 11, line 11 duplication to what?
4	THE WITNESS: Extension.
5	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Extension. Thank you.
6	THE WITNESS: These were covered in my, in my
7	deposition.
8	On page 13, lines 24 and 25, put a period
9	after the word "area," capitalize the A in "as" and
10	insert the words after "well" to be, "as the opportunity
11	for," and delete the word "of" on line 25.
12	On page 14, line 11, after the word
13	"production," insert "not at this property yet."
14	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm sorry. I guess I'm
15	just tired. Could you do that one more time?
16	THE WITNESS: Surely.
17	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I missed it.
18	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Line 14, the whole
19	thing?
20	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Page 14?
21	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Page 14, line 11. I'm
22	sorry.
23	THE WITNESS: Page 14, line 11, after the word
24	"production," insert "not at this property yet."
25	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: My pleasure. 1 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Hartman, I'm sorry. 2 I'm not seeing that on page 14. Perhaps I'm looking at 3 the wrong -- I'm on the rebuttal I think. 4 THE WITNESS: "Relating to bio-fuels 5 production, comma." 6 7 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Sorry. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I didn't see it at first 8 9 either. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. 10 THE WITNESS: Okay. On page 23, line 4, after 11 the word "potentially," delete the comma and the word 12 "and," and that is it. 13 14 MR. REHWINKEL: Madam Chairman, can I ask a question about the correction on the second one, which 15 16 is on page 13? CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Mr. Rehwinkel. 17 MR. REHWINKEL: I thought you said strike the 18 word "of" on line 25. 19 THE WITNESS: "As well as opportunity for 20 service for future intensified agribusiness and future 21 planned" is how it would read. Page 13, lines 24 and 22 25. 23 MR. REHWINKEL: For some reason my page, line 24 25 doesn't have the word "of" on it. 25

1 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. I think it's the 2 first word of line 25. What's the first word there 3 before the word "service"? MR. REHWINKEL: It's "as." 4 5 THE WITNESS: Oh, as. Excuse me. 6 MR. REHWINKEL: So strike that word? 7 THE WITNESS: Strike the word "as." Sorry. That's it. 8 9 MS. BENNETT: My, I asked -- also on page 14 10 I'm struggling with that sentence also. Could you read 11 the sentence? 12 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: After the word is 13 redacted. THE WITNESS: "As well as the opportunity for 14 service for future intensified agribusiness." 15 16 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Did you say page 14? 17 MS. BENNETT: 14. The --18 THE WITNESS: Oh, 14. I'm sorry. 19 MS. BENNETT: If you'd read the entire 20 sentence the way you intend it to be. 21 THE WITNESS: "Evans Properties has been 22 approached regarding opportunities relating to bio-fuels 23 production, not at this property yet, water cleansing, 24 et cetera." 25 In my deposition the water cleansing aspects

were discussed for the other two applications. And at this, at the juncture of my deposition that discussion had not been held. The initial discussion relative to water cleansing on the property has been held prior to this hearing with the district here and future discussions would be forthcoming later on.

MS. BENNETT: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Everybody okay?

### BY MR. DETERDING:

- Q. Mr. Hartman, did you cause to be prepared what were marked as GCH-4 and GCH-5 now listed by the staff as Exhibits 37 and 38?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you have any changes or corrections to make to those exhibits?
  - A. No.

MR. DETERDING: Commissioners, we talked about the demonstratives the other day, and the concern was raised as to the second one, which I believe is not the one up there, the second one, yes, that it depicted the wells that were deemed contaminated by DEP, and the concern was raised that it was premature because he had not discussed those in his direct. He has, however, discussed them in his rebuttal. And in order for the Commission to be able to see the location of those

wells, we were wanting to use this demonstrative. It is not intended to be admitted into evidence, just to be able to point to to the extent necessary.

commissioner skop: Mr. Deterding, with respect to that demonstrative, I can't see that far over there, but I have a different one that has more of the well locations. I can't see the number of yellow triangles on there, but perhaps it's the same, perhaps it's different.

MR. DETERDING: I believe it is identical to the sheet you have in front of you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

MR. KIRK: Hernando County would renew its objection as to the depiction of the wells that's on this exhibit. There's been no foundation laid as to the source as to either document from FDEP or testimony from FDEP or the health department as to the exact location of the wells or whether — and there's nothing in Mr. Hartman's either direct or rebuttal testimony or his deposition that indicates that he independently tested these areas as to the location of potentially contaminated wells.

MR. McATEER: The City of Brooksville would join in that objection as we did yesterday. And we would note again, as we noted yesterday, that the backup

materials that have been discussed from DEP that 1 2 supposedly illustrate where these sites are and how 3 these sites got to where they are on this proposed demonstrative is not part of the record. So this, this 4 should not be allowed to be used in this proceeding. 5 6 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Hollimon, any objection? 7 8 MR. HOLLIMON: I agree with those objections. 9 There needs to be a foundation laid for the accuracy of the exhibit. Until that's done, I can't see how that 10 11 can be used. 12 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Staff, to the objection 13 for lack of foundation. 14 MS. CIBULA: I think that since everyone at 15 this point is in agreement on this exhibit, then maybe 16 we shouldn't use it. MR. DETERDING: Well, may I respond to the 17 18 objections? 19 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes. Mr. Deterding, 20 you're recognized. 21 MR. DETERDING: The, the -- I can certainly question Mr. Hartman about the depiction of the wells on 22 23 here, but we're not proposing to put this in as an exhibit. But it is information that he has obtained 24 25 from DEP, he can testify to that. And, and I'll be glad

to lay that foundation and then -- before there's a 1 ruling on this. 2 COMMISSIONER SKOP: 3 Staff. MS. CIBULA: I just think it's within your 4 discretion whether you want to use the exhibit or not. 5 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Commissioner Edgar, do you 6 have any thoughts on this? 7 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No, sir. 8 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Based on the 9 objection, I'm going to deny it for lack of foundation 10 11 and we'll move on. MR. DETERDING: I'm not allowed to lay that 12 foundation, Commissioner? 13 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'd look to staff. I 14 15 believe the -- to -- before staff answers this, I 16 believe the objection as to lack of foundation focuses 17 on the fact that it's not substantiated either in the direct or the rebuttal testimony. And, staff, can you 18 19 briefly -- Mr. Deterding, if you have something to add 20 before I go to staff. MR. DETERDING: Well, I, I can, I can lay that 21 22 foundation by questioning Mr. Hartman about where he 23 obtained the information, and I believe it's the type of

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rely upon.

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information that an expert such as Mr. Hartman would

recommendation, I'm willing to allow it subject to contemporaneous objection when they lay that foundation. I mean, if we want to move forward incrementally and see where this goes, I mean, that's probably a better course of action. But I'll look to legal staff.

MR. KIRK: I mean, is it appropriate to object
to --

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Hold on, Mr. Kirk.

MS. CIBULA: I think that would be a good approach.

commissioner skop: Okay. Here's what we're going to do. We're going to -- based on the objection, the objections will be overruled. We're going to allow it to see if Mr. Deterding can lay a foundation, subject to objection, and we'll make a ruling at the appropriate time.

#### BY MR. DETERDING:

- Q. Mr. Hartman, can you describe for us where you got the information that was depicted on that map about the location of the contaminated wells and what they depict?
- A. As I did provide it in rebuttal testimony, did state that there were contaminated arsenic wells in the area. I just did not provide the exhibit which is shown

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here for clarity to where the locations were, just, just that they were in the area. And the information we have is from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, it's the contaminated wells. We have a complete printout of the 312 contaminated wells with their X and Y coordinates down to the GPS system which went into our GPS system which is shown right here, these ten pages, which then plotted it on this map.

Then we ran our GPS analysis to, with the, with the service areas to render the distance of the various contaminated wells from the borders of the certificated area, and we have that complete analysis.

- Q. And was this prepared under your direction and control?
- A. Yes, it was. I'm a professional engineer, and well contamination falls within my water and wastewater professional work.

MR. KIRK: Are we allowed to cross-examine the witness as to this?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes. You may proceed.

## CROSS EXAMINATION

### BY MR. KIRK:

Q. Mr. Hartman, did you bring the source documents with you that you obtained from DEP?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Deterding, just to be

sure, assuming that, subject to challenge, that foundation is laid, it's your intent not to offer this exhibit, this demonstrative exhibit into evidence; is that correct?

MR. DETERDING: That is correct, Commissioner.

We're -- it's just there to illustrate for the

edification of the Commission to see the location as it

relates to, to the proposed service territory.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

MR. DETERDING: And, Commissioner, he did talk about the contaminated wells in his rebuttal testimony and we're just intending for him to point to it during his summary. If no questions are raised about it, then that will be the end of it.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** We'll give the counties a few minutes to look at the, the supporting documentation.

MR. KIRK: Provided this document is not admitted into evidence, Hernando County would agree to it being used solely for demonstrative purposes at this hearing.

MR. McATEER: The City of Brooksville would still renew its objection and perhaps place a standing objection on the record to its being used, because although the exhibit would not be in evidence, it's

1 being referenced, the court reporter is typing as we 2 speak, and it's going to be part of the record in a, in 3 a usable, formative way, even if not in an expressly formal way. And I don't think that they've offered --4 there's no one here from DEP to authenticate this data, 5 there's no witness from DEP. These are triangles that 6 7 they put on a map from a list they purportedly got from DEP but they can't authenticate how they got it, what 8 9 the chain of custody was, where it came from, who mailed 10 it to them, whatever. And the proper predicate has not 11 been laid for this thing to be used in this proceeding 12 and for it to be discussed in a recorded manner, and I 13 just renew my objection. I'll place a standing 14 objection on the record to its utilization as a 15 demonstrative exhibit. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Hollimon. 16 17 MR. WHARTON: May I, Commissioner Skop? 18

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Hold on, Mr. Wharton.

Mr. Hollimon.

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MR. HOLLIMON: Pasco County doesn't object to the use of this as a demonstrative.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you.

Mr. Wharton, you're recognized.

MR. WHARTON: We just had a witness refer to a document that he looked at on his telephone under the

exact same evidentiary doctrine. It's the kind of information that experts normally rely upon in the formation of their opinions.

In response to Mr., to Commissioner Skop's questions, I'm sorry, the last witness held up a map.

It's -- whether or not we move this in at the end, right now it's just a demonstrative aid to Mr. Hartman's testimony, and we would ask that he be allowed to use it in his summary, which is really the whole point of all this.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Staff, to the objection of the City of Brooksville.

MS. CIBULA: I think since it's just being used for demonstrative purposes at this point that it should be allowed.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Having the proper foundation laid, the exhibit will be used for demonstrative for the testimony of, rebuttal testimony of Mr. Hartman and will not be entered into evidence.

MR. DETERDING: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: You may proceed.

MR. DETERDING: Mr. Hartman -- well,

Commissioners, I'm not sure how you want to handle this.

I was going to get him to provide a summary of his

testimony, but we also have the issue of his providing a

response to the testimony of Mr. Radacky, and I would assume we'd do that first since that would come before the summary of the rebuttal, if that suits the Commission.

MR. KIRK: No objection.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I don't hear any objections. That's the way we'll go. Thank you.

BY MR. DETERDING:

- Q. Mr. Hartman, did you hear the testimony of Mr. Radacky -- I don't know if I'm pronouncing that --Mr. Radacky yesterday?
- A. Yes, I did. He testified twice before the Commission.
- Q. Did you hear Mr. Radacky's concerns about water banking and mining of water and transfer of bulk water to urban areas?
  - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Can you please respond to the points raised by Mr. Radacky?
- A. Water banking has, is a term, sort of a slang term, if you will, that has been used within the water management districts for entities that obtain consumptive use capacity greater than the reasonable beneficial use documented that they would actually utilize. And water banking means there's an increment

greater than your reasonable beneficial use that you have banked away that you could then sell to someone 3 else as an overallocation under the reasonable beneficial use allocations in the State of Florida. that's how the term in my practice of the past 30 years with the water management districts has been used. That practice is regulated by the districts. There's a thorough analysis relative to demand, a thorough analysis relative to reasonable uses of the water and whether they're efficient or effective. By that review process, going through the complete water use permit or consumptive use permit process, there are reasonable assurances provided by the various districts, in this case the Southwest Florida Water Management District, that water banking would not occur. The agency that provides that assurance is the district. That is water banking.

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The next issue is water mining. Water mining is, was generally described by the district, district's witness, and it is taking more water than nature allows in the recharge to that system and thereby depressurizing the potentiometric surface and thereby creating drawdowns that go out and radiate from the general area of the, of the withdrawal. The mining means that it continues to occur and it's a negative

impact on the natural resources.

Historically, a classic example in this district and is no longer occurring is in the phosphate mining region to the south. We used to come in to the district in the '70s and the '80s -- that dates me back when your dad was, was around -- and we used to talk about the big red hole and how deep, how much deeper is it getting and how we called that great depressurization. Water mining was in fact the phosphate mining companies were, were doing it, and thus the genesis of the term "water mining."

Again, the water management districts do not allow such adverse impacts. There used to be a rule in this district called the water crop theory or method, and that's that you couldn't withdraw more than rainfall on your property basically on a water harvesting situation. Through litigation it was found that it was not a fair limitation. So then they've gone into three-phase leaky aquifer simulation models and very sophisticated water use models that the water management district has. And without that big history, basically the water management district does not allow such withdrawals that would occur from water mining to occur anymore due to no adverse impacts to existing legal users, and that's a criterion relative to permitting.

So reasonable assurance is provided again, and also again by the water management district, that water mining would not occur. And it's a regulatory process.

Additionally, water mining creates induced impacts. And he commented about lake levels dropping, trees fall, you know, trees that were adversely impacted, et cetera. Well, before — that's prior to the regulation that has been put into place. That occurred back when the 5531 rule was the effective rule at this district. That's, you know, the five feet potentiometric surface and the three foot dewatering and the one foot water table reduction, which were the rules at this district at that time when the Crossbar Ranch Wellfield and the Cypress Creek Wellfield were developed. I have personal knowledge of those and probably not well liked in this forum right now.

When I came to Pasco County, I was not liked at all. I worked for Camp, Dresser, McKee from 1976 through 1983. I'm a professional engineer. I was a project manager on the needs and sources study for the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and Bruce Kennedy, believe it or not, was my project manager back then. And --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: The 1982 needs and sources? Was it '82?

THE WITNESS: I did the 1975 and then --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And then eighty --

THE WITNESS: -- there was another one five years later. I didn't do the yellow book, which is the '82/'83, and then the blue later, after that. Those two -- I did the first two. It's called the big black book and then the three-volume gray book. And the three volumes are, you know, very thick. And I was the author of both of those as a project engineer. Following that I did --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: So it's your fault.
(Laughter.)

THE WITNESS: I signed and sealed -- well,

Geraghty Miller were our hydrogeologists, I hate to

throw them under the bus here, but we were the engineers

designing it.

The -- but associated with that at that time we had -- there was a reference to the friendly neighbor program. That's a thing that we had discussed with West Coast Regional Water Supply Authority at the time, Colonel Richard J. Essie (phonetic) was the General Manager at the time. And we said we're being, we're going to be sued by these people for pulling down their wells, there's no doubt about it, and there's a couple of things we can do. We can be proactive or reactive.

And I was a project engineer for it, so I think I know a little bit about it. I said, We better be proactive.

Let's go out there and fix at no cost to those people and pay the differential energy cost for those individual wells to deepen their wells and to improve their water supply, because that's a lot cheaper than being sued. The cost of homes and making a home not usable is much greater than the, than the cost per, little bit of cost of fixing a water supply.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Can I ask you for a moment, what year was that or around what time, what time frame?

THE WITNESS: From '78 -- well, actually the Good Well Program continued through the early '80s.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: '80s. Okay.

THE WITNESS: We continued to do it, and unfortunately it was done based upon an impact, a response to impact.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, was that, was that, and I don't know, it may have been the later '80s when the, when SWFWMD had indicated -- I think first, I think it was Pete Hubble who was the director at the time, had indicated that I guess the cone of influence from pumping from Pasco had now encroached into Hernando. Was that --

THE WITNESS: There's no doubt about it. On the Crossbar Ranch Wellfield, even our models when we did it, when we originally permitted it, the drawdowns encroached because the Crossbar Ranch is very close to the, to the Hernando County line.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right. Crossbar and Cypress contributing?

THE WITNESS: Both. But the main contributor to the Hernando County drawdowns was Crossbar Ranch Wellfield, and the major pipeline that was put up there was the 54-inch pipeline.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Just one other question to that, and I don't know if they're still doing it. I doubt they are now. Was it Crossbar where they actually were doing surface recharge, kind of an artificial recharge?

THE WITNESS: Well, we -- yes. We took secondary aquifer water and surficial lens water and tried to rehydrate the wetlands systems, and we had a very difficult time to match the water chemistry of rainfall.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right.

THE WITNESS: Even surficial water and secondary actual water have different chemical characteristics, and there still was a very minor

environmental impact, even though the actual amount of water was provided. So, yes, we went through all of that.

other question. Pertaining to the water management districts right now, and I probably should have asked it to Mr. Williams earlier today, to your knowledge, do you know, did the Legislature change the policy for CUPs to be permitted now just through the, I guess the board or one individual rather than the staff?

THE WITNESS: It used to come to the board.

And the Legislature made the Executive Director very powerful by allowing the Executive Director, if he so desires, to grant CUPs with water use permits.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: That's what I meant.

Not the board, the Executive Director. Exactly.

THE WITNESS: Yes. And that, that has occurred. In fact, Michael Minton was on the board of the South Florida Water Management District over there at one time. Sorry.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: So it could be the Executive Director himself?

THE WITNESS: The Executive Director was given a lot more authority, if he so chooses to keep that authority. He can refer to the board, which was the

historical process.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: So relative to the, those impacts, it all comes back to who was the entity? The entity was West Coast Regional Water Supply Authority or Tampa Bay Water. It was not an investor-owned utility. It's categorized here that massive water withdrawals by investor-owned utilities caused severe environmental damage. Well, there's no singular massive investor-owned utility in the area like that or even close to that. The water supply, total water supply capacity of Tampa Bay Water is far in excess of any investor-owned utility. So it's a comparison that is not weighted properly.

Then going on to the next issue, I do live in the Orlando area and I thought it was sort of humorous that we were going to be getting water from Hernando or Pasco Counties because that's not in any plan for the Orlando, Central Florida area. It's not --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Can I stop you there for a minute? Is it in the a for the Marion County area?

THE WITNESS: Marion County is separate.

They, that's a -- there's a, there's a --

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: St. Johns, I understand.

But I knew there was a, I thought there was a plan

because Orlando was looking for water. 1 THE WITNESS: Oh, not -- it was blocked to go 2 3 to Marion County. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: For now. 4 THE WITNESS: For now. Yeah. 5 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But they're still 6 7 looking for water? 8 THE WITNESS: Oh, yes. Their main alternative water supply project is, is Taylor Creek Reservoir. And 9 the Taylor Creek Reservoir system is on ECFS, a 10 11 regulated utility by this Commission. The reservoir is 8,000 acres. It has a safe yield of about 27 million 12 13 gallons per day. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I'm sorry. Is that 14 15 established by some type of minimum flows and levels? 16 THE WITNESS: It is established by the Army 17 Corps of Engineers operational plan, and the minimum -there's really not a minimum flow or level on that. 18 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I know. But is that --19 when you say the Army Corps, and I didn't mean to cut 20 21 you off, I'm sorry, I apologize, it's just while it's 22 coming out and I'm thinking about it, is that -- the Army Corps' establishment of the number that you 23 24 suggest, is that due to structures?

THE WITNESS: There's an operational plan and

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plan when they found that the flooding conditions and agricultural use conditions did not warrant as high a level, they reduced it from 46 feet down to 43 feet. But it probably will go back. Part of the plan is to take it back up to the 46 feet. But that is the original preliminary engineering report of the Army Corps of Engineers on that facility. And then the L73 canal connects it to provide an 83 MGD total capacity system.

There's so much -- they've spent over \$11 million in the development of that source. I, I doubt they will abandon that and I doubt that they will start a water war between the west coast of Florida and the central, central part of the state over that issue when they do have water supply potential to take them out for the next 60 to 70 years from the identified sources that I am personally knowledgeable of and serve several of the entities associated with it as a professional engineer and water resource person. So the interdistrict transfer is a fear.

I, in my earlier life, challenged an interdistrict transfer by the South Brevard Water

Authority and it was created by the Legislature in their infinite wisdom. The Legislature dissolved it

thereafter. The entities were -- it is a highly political situation, the Governor and Cabinet get involved.

(Laughter.)

Can we say that the Legislature debated the issue a few times? And there are so many issues when you talk about interdistrict transfers. When you take from one district to benefit another district and deplete one district, in my professional experience in the State of Florida serving water utilities for over 34 years, if my history is, is sound, I would not expect that -- well, I still practice. So I don't think it's a fear that this Commission should worry about in my professional opinion.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: To that point, but what gives you that confidence? Because in my recollection there's a constant move forward to do that. Even though to me it doesn't make sense anymore cost wise, but it seems to me that you have some knowledge that maybe I'm not privy to because it seems that every, every few years either the Council of 100 or somebody is trying to move forward with that interdistrict type transfer.

THE WITNESS: Not -- in the words of a historical governor that went around talking about the offshore springs, Governor Kirk.

1 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Kirk, uh-huh, from 2 Marion County. 3 THE WITNESS: Yeah. MR. KIRK: No relation. 4 5 (Laughter.) 6 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I'm very aware of that, 7 yeah. 8 THE WITNESS: And he, he went around and he 9 actually came to my offices and discussed, if you will, 10 taking diversion facilities from the offshore springs of 11 all the fresh water that's being discharged to the 12 saltwater --13 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Because at the time he 14 thought it was a wasted water. 15 THE WITNESS: As a wasted water. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And didn't understand 16 17 the estuary needed it also, I guess. 18 THE WITNESS: The people in the estuaries 19 don't believe so. So there's a, there's a dynamic that 20 So, yes, I've practiced in the area for a 21 while. Our firm, you know, has about 700 people, so 22 we're a major firm. Not the biggest in the state by 23 far, but there's many other firms that have similar

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capabilities. And I think that the, while the concept

theoretically has potential, when you get down to

implementation, the reality of the bars for implementation become quite numerous. And until those bars for implementation are removed, it's difficult.

Also, such a big regional -- and this is what's shown in the big black book, if you look at my transformation curves there and cost-effectiveness analysis. And as you know, I helped provide the cost, cost-effective analysis for the Commission in 1996, cost-effective water and wastewater sizing of utilities, et cetera. That, that -- '95/'96. The first upfront cost with low utilization, used and useful, which we all know about, creates such an economic bar to starting up a, a four or 500 million gallon per day, you know, 120-inch or 10-foot diameter steel pipeline system which was proposed, that until you get the customer base, no one could afford to do it.

So there's so many bars to that. It's good conversation. Everyone is entitled to their opinion. Dick's a great guy, I like him, he's a good man. I don't believe that -- in my professional opinion, I just take umbrage relative to those fears, and I don't think that's not something that this Commission would expect from this property. This property is only 4,000 acres and it didn't even fall out -- and I can, I can say this, I did the regional wellfield site selection for

Tampa Bay Water -- not Tampa Bay Water, at the time it was West Coast Regional Water Supply Authority -- that Bruce Kennedy reviewed. And this site didn't even come out anywhere close to being effective for a regional water supply. So there are technical documents, there's historical hydrogeological analyses, in-depth computer modeling, et cetera, that rebut all that as a matter of public record available. So I just want to bring that out, and I have personal knowledge relative to a lot of it.

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Now that's relative to Tampa Bay Water's impact. There was another portion that he talked about was, was the investor-owned utilities creating saltwater intrusion along the coastal areas of Pasco County and that only investor-owned utilities did that. I, of course, served Port Richey. Port Richey's wells went saline, Port Richey, I mean, and New Port Richey. We moved our wells further east. Designed that first Calgon softening system, if you will, for the City of Port Richey. So, I mean, there's a lot of record here that's not solely investor-owned utilities. You can tell horror stories about public utilities, which I would like to refrain from, and you could tell horror stories about investor-owned utilities, which sometimes that occurs. I have not had that experience with large,

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competent landowners that are stewards of their properties. Understand, this is not a person who is optioning property, doesn't own it, come up with a development plan that gets developed, you know, with little to no investment, creates a utility, sells out and leaves. This is a property owner that has owned this property for 50 years free and clear, and, and -for a vast majority of the property, some it might be later, and Ron is a better person at that -- but my large landowner property clients, which I have several, Plum Creek Timber being the biggest, Deseret or the Mormon Church being the second biggest, and very large property owners. They consider their land and are good stewards of their land. The Hartman families historically are dairy and cattle families in Pennsylvania. We believe in stewardship of the land. So why would you pollute the land if you're the landowner? It makes no sense. The land is so much more valuable than any possible utility. I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I'm sorry. You were,
you were mentioning that it's not just a private utility
that would cause or does cause saltwater intrusion, but
wouldn't you then say that any withdrawals in that area
along the coastline are contributing, whether it's
private or public or a personal individual well?

THE WITNESS: From all kind of uses, and dewatering of the surficial to reduce the recharge. The drainage systems that have been put in to dewater areas that normally weren't developable. I mean, a lot of that stuff creates that situation. And, and those are approvals, development approvals that are provided by the legislative body.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, I guess the point I was getting to was that it didn't matter really -- I guess you were trying to make the distinguishing point that it's not private, just caused by a private utility.

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But I'm saying but there is still that underlying problem that it is being caused. I think in '72 there was a study, I think it was Rider and Levy which you may be familiar with, which indicated that even in Hernando and Citrus County, and this is back in '72, I think, that they said that the encroaching saline line or lens was due to development. So it's kind of like anybody, they didn't distinguish between private. But it was still a problem back then, so I would imagine we're still facing a problem of saline intrusion.

THE WITNESS: Chairman, to be responsive to your question, absolutely. The largest, and I've

testified many times, in fact, provided to all the water management districts executive directors as well as to the Florida Legislature the map that we created at Hartman & Associates that showed the transitional water situations throughout the State of Florida. And what I mean by that is not transitional from -- it's from fresh to brackish to saline in-depth. And the greatest pollution -- we talk about arsenic, we talk about a bunch of others things, and specifically, yes, they're very serious and health problems. But the greatest level of pollution of our fresh water is saltwater intrusion in the State of Florida. There's no doubt about it. Maybe, maybe oil might come into it. But historically I should say.

(Laughter.)

Okay. So that's, that's on those. And the other issue relative to Dick Radacky, you asked to rebut that all privates were bad and there's no, no, you know, everything you said was bad. I think that's one-sided. Investor-owned utilities have in the State of Florida taken the risk that public government has not taken due to concern about cost-effectiveness, concern about adding additional costs to their existing customer base, not wishing to extend and having risk. The people that take risk in the State of Florida have historically been

the investor-owned utilities relative to extensions. So
that's -- and in my career, since I've been involved in
over 450 acquisitions of investor-owned utilities by
public government, later on, after the risk is taken,
the utility is built up, if it's something that makes
economic sense, as Bruce Kennedy stated, Pasco County
has acquired it. And, and the system pays for itself

based upon its mature customer base.

Now getting there, different people, I can't -- there are exceptions to the rule. There's no doubt about it. There's bad performers, there's cities that are bad performers too and there's entities that are bad performers, there are homeowner associations that are bad performers. So I will not get into the bashing aspects relative to that.

## BY MR. DETERDING:

- Q. Mr. Hartman, as far as the water banking, mining and bulk water sales to urban areas, has any of that been proposed by this applicant?
- A. Absolutely not. In fact, the bulk water sales was something that I brought up in our meetings to, to the group. And, and we were thinking that if we did develop, a system did get certificated and if customers needed service adjacent to us, that a mechanism could be provided. And it's, you know, this is one thing after a

little period of time. The same thing that happened at ECFS. Osceola County came at our border, had a fire station, they needed to have service, we provided

service.

Here we have an arsenic well that's two feet from our property line, polluted wells. We have 16 public health polluted wells, by DEP, within a half mile. Small extensions from this utility that we could provide the water and they could tap in at the, at the service area boundary, put a meter, whatever, minimal cost, get there, versus a plan that may cost \$15 million for 200 wells.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Question to that point.

If it's that close to the, the tainted well, is there
any horizontal movement?

THE WITNESS: We're concerned about that.

We're investigating the plumes relative to that. We do not know of any arsenic in our eight wells. And I testified when asked by the Pasco County attorney, special counsel, excuse me, relative to this matter, you know, are there any problems with the wells? I stated no from the standpoint of public health and from the well actually being able to operate. Do the wells have to be refurbished to be a higher grade well? Yes, of course they do, and that investment is plugged into our,

1 into our study, our cost study that's been provided to 2 your staff. But, no, we have not found pollution in our 3 wells. 4 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Just one more. Do you 5 have any monitor wells to, in the vicinity to --6 THE WITNESS: Unfortunately we haven't spent 7 the money yet to look at the monitor wells. We wanted 8 to know what DEP had done and what direction the plumes 9 were going, and we, and we asked the question here at 10 the water management district if they had done any 11 studies relative to pollution plumes. Other --12 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: What is the directional 13 flow of the water at that point? 14 THE WITNESS: It's, it typically goes about 15 like that. I'm indicating slightly, slightly north and 16 west, but it's primarily west. 17 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Towards the ridge? THE WITNESS: There's a, there's a ridge, 18 19 there's the Pasco high, and then there's a high over 20 here, and the two sort of push against each other. 21 because this is closer to the Pasco high, it's going 22 sort of like this. 23 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. It's going --24 okay. 25

MR. McATEER: I can't quite see, Mr. Hartman.

1 Would you -- is that in the direction of the City of 2 Brooksville, the flow, the flow direction that you're 3 speaking of? 4 THE WITNESS: Yes, it is. And as counsel 5 stated before, we, I didn't object -- or I guess I don't 6 object. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: That's why you didn't. 8 (Laughter.) 9 THE WITNESS: You know, but, but as he stated 10 before, the groundwater flow is, is in this direction. 11 That's a factual aspect. 12 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop. 13 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair. 14 To that point, Mr. Hartman, I guess in your 15 prefiled testimony you had some exhibits showing the 16 well locations on the various parcels. 17 THE WITNESS: Yes. 18 COMMISSIONER SKOP: And I'd like to draw your 19 attention to the green parcel that's identified -- I 20 don't have the ID map, ID 2 on Figure 3A. 21 THE WITNESS: Okay. This green parcel right 22 here? 23 COMMISSIONER SKOP: No. It's the one -- yes. 24 Yes, sir. 25 THE WITNESS: Okay.

1 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okav. So let that reflect 2 it's the, you pointed to, the witness pointed to the 3 figure marked on Figure 3A as ID 2. 4 THE WITNESS: I have it. 5 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Looking at the --6 in your prefiled testimony, I'm trying to think what --7 I think it's Appendix 2, there's a figure in there 8 titled Figure D-2B and it shows the proposed, the 9 existing well service on that parcel. 10 THE WITNESS: It's in Appendix 2, you say? 11 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I believe so. I could be 12 wrong on that. But at least the way my book is tabbed, 13 it shows as Appendix 2 to your prefiled testimony. THE WITNESS: Which --14 15 COMMISSIONER SKOP: It must be, it must be 16 Appendix 3. 17 THE WITNESS: It's Appendix 3. 18 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right. 19 looks like I'm missing a sheet in this voluminous volume 20 of documents I have in front of me. 21 THE WITNESS: Yes. It's D-2B. 22 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, sir. Do you see 23 that? 24 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 25 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. I think you

previously stated in looking at what's been provided as
a demonstrative showing the location of existing wells
containing arsenic that the arsenic well is, I think you
said, within a couple hundred feet or 200 feet of your
property line for that parcel; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Would you agree

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Would you agree that using the legend on Figure 2-DB that the distance from the arsenic, arsenic contaminated well to the existing well is approximately 1,000 feet or less than 1,000 feet?

THE WITNESS: It would be around, I get about 1,500 feet with my fingers.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Based on the triangle, if you're looking at the triangle, it comes around the corner, so --

THE WITNESS: Yeah, it does. It's about, I get about 1,500 feet, pretty close to 1,000 to 1,500. I'll accept that.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And then with respect to the other well on the property that's located on Figure 2-DB, would you agree that that's approximately about 1,500 feet according to the legend on the graph?

THE WITNESS: It would be closer to -- it's

1 right here, which is over here. And you're talking 2 about more like 2,500 feet. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. With respect to the 3 4 parcel that's marked as ID Parcel 1 on Figure 3A, do you 5 see that? 6 THE WITNESS: Excuse me? 7 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** On Figure 3A. 8 THE WITNESS: Right. 9 COMMISSIONER SKOP: ID 1, Parcel ID 1. 10 THE WITNESS: Yes. 11 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And which exhibit in the Appendix 3 shows that parcel? I believe it's 12 13 Figure 1-DB, would you agree? 14 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 15 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Would you agree, 16 subject to check, based on relation to the demonstrative 17 exhibit that shows the location of the arsenic wells and 18 using the legend on that map, that the location of the 1.9 arsenic well is probably within 1,000 feet of the 20 existing well on that parcel? 21 THE WITNESS: I would say that that's, 22 that's -- on the figure it's 420, 840 -- around 23 1,500 feet. 24 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right. 25 you. What is this -- I guess I'm trying to better

understand the argument, if the issue is trying to avoid arsenic in wells and given the close proximity of existing wells on the Evans property to wells that, according to the demonstrative, are known to be contaminated with arsenic at some levels that are above the mean threshold, what is the argument being advanced that the granting of the original certificate in this case would avoid arsenic contamination?

THE WITNESS: Well, first, our wells, the combined consumptive use permits of all the permits together is about 841,000 gallons per day. And our wells are deeper and have a, are fairly large in size, in diameter, and because of that the hydrologic impact is, is not great. And, and what happens is you can take a, a smaller, shallower well offline or a, or they can use it for irrigation water instead of drinking water, potable uses that have the public health problem or for other uses versus, you know -- let's talk about maybe that area right there. You could take that well offline from potable use and let it be used for nonpotable uses and have it served off this system with a service line that maybe Hernando County would then extend just a little, a line segment here to take care of that.

By doing so, first, our wells don't have, we don't have any, at this juncture we have no indication

that we do have any arsenic in our wells. But, secondarily, if we did get polluted with arsenic, you have a central system that you can provide that has an operator that you could provide treatment. And it's far better to have a central system for arsenic removal than to have small little systems.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay.

THE WITNESS: You have a licensed operator, et cetera, and that's our whole argument. It would be difficult and problematic because these properties are clouded by the well pollution problem. Just look at the map. I mean, you can, you can see, as you've brought up, Commissioner. And so by not having a central system where you could provide for treatment if it does get polluted in the future, it doesn't make sense. So there's a need for a central system to provide that treatment.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: With respect to the demonstrative exhibit, I don't think there's been any testimony or any indication on those exhibits to indicate whether those wells are deeper than the existing Evans wells; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: And we have, we have the, the information on well depths, but even more importantly is the geologic cross section of the wells and then to look

at the flow through porous media between the two. And arsenic will, will migrate when you have solution, et cetera, and typically like a surface water or something like that will allow for solution capability in a limestone matrix. But if we're not getting very much surface water in this area, so even though it's a carse (phonetic) geology area, the migration is not great and it's held in the matrix of the aquifer many times or can be combined chemically in the aquifer system. So we have to do those types of analyses, yet they're fairly expensive. If we're not certificated, why do them, you know? And that's where we're at.

commissioner skop: Okay. In your professional opinion, given the close proximity of some of the existing wells on the Evans property to wells that are known to be contaminated pursuant to the DEP study, can you say with any certainty that the Evans property wells will never become contaminated with arsenic?

occur because that comes with -- the scientific aspect of an engineer comes out. Never is an absolute term. I cannot say that. But if it does occur, a central water system provides for treatment. And where you have a planner talking about only well and septic, it makes no

sense.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Just one other question and then we're at that hour. Just to your point that the wells, at least at that particular location that Commissioner Skop was asking about, are larger, I guess,

Thank you, Madam Chair.

and have larger capacity, how do you get efficiency if
you don't have a large area to serve with a larger well?

COMMISSIONER SKOP:

THE WITNESS: Well, in fact those wells, why they were drilled to the size that they are was for the peaking aspects normally required in agricultural use.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Right.

THE WITNESS: And we don't have the same peaking aspects in the conversion of use. So, therefore, the stress on the -- it's like a big reservoir that's pulled a little bit versus a small reservoir that's pulled a lot, very little impact off the big reservoir. And because of the peaking necessary in the design for agricultural uses, we have that capability.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. I think we're at that point that I think it's time to -- staff, I think you have to fill us in on what dates we have come up with and we're going to let everybody get home and travel.

1	MS. KLANCKE: It is my understanding that we
2	have contacted our clerk's office and they have afforded
3	us with August 4th as a possible continuation date for
4	the continuation of this hearing in Tallahassee.
5	MR. DETERDING: I've got booked and paid for
6	reservations to be out of state until the, from the 2nd
7	to the 12th.
8	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: 2nd to the 12th. Okay.
9	MR. WHARTON: And we know that it's difficult
10	for the Commission to coordinate its own schedule with
11	so many parties, but both Mr. De Lisi is going to be in
12	Japan until when?
13	MR. DE LISI: I'm flying back the 4th.
14	MR. WHARTON: On the 4th. And Mr. Edwards?
15	(Inaudible. Not on microphone.)
16	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Then the 4th is
17	not going to work.
18	MR. WHARTON: And those are two of our
19	remaining witnesses.
20	MR. KIRK: Madam Chairperson, I could I
21	don't know if this is, may be a possible suggestion. I
22	did confer with counsel for Pasco, and we, subject to
23	we would be willing to waive the live testimony of all
24	surrebuttal witnesses. I figure my cross-examination of
25	Mr. Hartman may be only about 15, 20 minutes. There's

1	only two rebuttal witnesses remaining. We'd be willing
2	to waive I mean, the prefiled surrebuttal testimony
3	speaks for itself. That could be admitted and we'd be
4	willing to waive live testimony of these witnesses in
5	the interest of trying to bring these proceedings to a
6	close.
7	MR. WHARTON: Well, are they talking about
8	withdrawing the surrebuttal?
9	MR. HOLLIMON: No.
10	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: No. I don't think
11	that's what they said.
12	MR. WHARTON: Well, awesome. I mean, with all
13	due respect.
14	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Well, fine. And you can
15	have all that time. We just have to come up with
16	another date.
17	MS. KLANCKE: Absolutely. And we can work
18	with the parties to provide them with additional dates
19	that work with the Commission calendar and with the
20	parties' schedules.
21	MR. WHARTON: And we'll work with the staff in
22	that regard.
23	MS. KLANCKE: And we will notice whatever date
24	works for everybody, and it will be renoticed for
25	Tallahassee at the appropriate date and time so that

everybody is afforded with knowledge of it and go from there.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Are there any timelines that we are operating under that we have to meet other than obviously efficiency and administrative and all of that?

MS. KLANCKE: For an original certificate case, once it has been objected to and has been set for hearing, there are no, you know, drop-dead deadlines that we are laboring under.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you.

chairman argenziano: So what we will do then is thank you, thank you for the offer, and everybody will have plenty of time. We'll continue this meeting at, at an arrived upon date. So everybody please try to get together with staff and --

MR. KIRK: Hernando County would make itself available at the wishes of any dates available by the Commission. We'd just like to make sure that we have a consistent panel.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Absolutely. Absolutely. We'll, you know, we're not going to cheat you out of anything. We want everything to go just the way it's supposed to go and give you plenty of time to do so.

Okay. Anything else? Anybody else?

MR. KIRK: One other, one other procedural item. Between now and when the hearing actually takes place, can we ask basically some kind of understanding there will be no more discovery so that we don't end up with another round of depositions and interrogatories and --

MR. WHARTON: This case had a discovery deadline and it has passed.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: And we will continue -since we didn't finish with Mr. Hartman, we'll pick up
--

MR. WHARTON: Oh, actually that's a good point. I have been -- technically we should not talk to Mr. Hartman like at a lunch break when he's on the stand. I have been in case that continued for three months where it was completely crippling not to have access to -- if we represent that we will not talk to Mr. Hartman about any -- first of all, not much testimony has happened -- about any particular testimony, is there a problem communicating?

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: All right. How long do you think you have with Mr. Hartman?

MR. DETERDING: I just, I had one more question on Radacky and then I had to get his testimony

1	inserted in the record and
2	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Then maybe the best
3	thing is to finish up with Mr. Hartman and then we'll
4	continue the meeting in Tallahassee.
5	MR. DETERDING: Well, I would willing to bet
6	they've got a lot of cross, but whatever your pleasure
7	is.
8	MR. WHARTON: I wasn't even, I wasn't even
9	really suggesting that. I'm just saying we won't be
10	creating an ethical ~-
11	MR. KIRK: Also Hernando County's cross is, we
12	only have a few questions, probably only maybe about 15
13	or 20 minutes, and that way we can maybe conclude
14	Mr. Hartman as a, as a witness.
15	MS. BENNETT: Staff has probably got 15 to 30
16	minutes also of this witness.
17	MR. WHARTON: We won't talk to Mr. Hartman in
18	the interim.
19	CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you very
20	much. We will continue. Everybody please keep in touch
21	with staff. Thank you very much.
22	(Proceeding concluded at 2:12 p.m.)
23	(Transcript continues in sequence in Volume
24	4.)
25	

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1	STATE OF FLORIDA )
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON )
3	
4	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein
6	stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been
8	transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my note of said proceedings.
9	
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
11	am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
12	DATED THIS Alogo day of July,
13	2010. DATED THIS 210 - day of Green,
14	Q - 1
15	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR
16	FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6734
17	(830) 413-0734
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