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1	FIORINA	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	FLORIDA	POBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3	In the Matter of:	
4		DOCKET NO. 090462-WS
5		
6	APPLICATION FOR I AND WASTEWATER RA	TES IN MARION,
7	COUNTIES BY UTILI	NELLAS AND SEMINOLE TIES, INC. OF
8	FLORIDA.	
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13		- New Control of the
14	PROCEEDINGS:	AGENDA CONFERENCE ITEM NO. 5
15	COMMISSIONEDS	TIEM NO. 3
16	COMMISSIONERS PARTICIPATING:	COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP
17		COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM COMMISSIONER RONALD A. BRISÉ
18	DAME.	Tuesday, August 3, 2010
19	DATE:	
20	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
21		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
22	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR JANE FAUROT, RPR
23		Official FPSC Reporter
24		(850) 413-6734/(850) 413-6732
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## PROCEEDINGS

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: We're going to reconvene and go back on the record. And before we introduce Item 9 (sic,) I do want to recognize the members of the Summertree community that came out and thank them for

their attendance today, and we look forward to hearing from each of you.

Okay. With that, if staff could please introduce Item, Item 9 (sic.) Thank you.

MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, I am Bart Fletcher with Commission staff. Item 5 is staff's recommendation to approve a rate decrease for Utilities, Inc. of Florida's Marion County water system and a rate increase for the utility's wastewater system in Marion County, as well as its systems in Orange, Pasco, Pinellas and Seminole Counties.

Staff has modifications to its recommendation which have been previously provided to all Commissioners and parties. Staff is prepared to answer any questions the Commission may have.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you. Thank you for introducing Item 5. It's my understanding also that we have Senator Fasano with us on the phone. And, Senator, if you can hear us.

SENATOR FASANO: I certainly can. Good morning, Chairman.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Good morning, Senator.

You're recognized for any comments that you'd like to make, sir.

SENATOR FASANO: Thank you. Good morning.

And I won't be but a couple of minutes because I want to thank you and especially your staff for accommodating me and my staff being able to call in this morning.

I want to welcome the two new commissioners as well. God bless you and good luck. We appreciate your service to, to the State of Florida.

As you recognized and commented earlier, Mr. Chairman, in the audience today are several members or residents from the Summertree communities in Pasco County. They, of course, represent hundreds and hundreds of customers of the utility company that, that is asking for the rate increase.

I'm calling today to ask you to deny the rate increase, but also to deny staff's recommendation. And I realize staff has worked diligently and has done an excellent job in looking at the complaints, looking at the comments from the hundreds of Summertree residents that either e-mailed or, in fact, we forwarded letters on their behalf, complaints on behalf to the

Commissioners.

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And I realize that staff has done an excellent job in looking at it and making a recommendation that is less than, from what I understand, what the utility company had requested, in fact, less than what the interim rate increase has been put in place. But I would like to stress something. Summertree communities is a typical community that is monopolized by a private utility company that has invested absolutely no dollars into their community. And from what I can understand, and of course I might be corrected later, but from what I understand, that these dollars that they will be spending, the increased cost of water and water and sewer by the Summertree residents, they will benefit in no way from them. Those dollars will be used to help other communities that Utilities, Inc. owns and operates throughout the rest of the state. And I have great concerns that the residents in Pasco County are going to be paying for any upgrades for a private utility company outside of Pasco County. And I would ask that the Commissioners take that into consideration today.

I don't have to tell you that the last thing any consumer can afford today is a rate increase, regardless of how much it's going to be. People are struggling. The -- not only the vast majority, but in

fact probably 100 percent of the residents of Summertree are retired. They are -- it is a 55 and older community. They are senior citizens. As we all know, that they have not seen a cost of living index in their social security check for the last couple of years because of the economy that we're facing today, yet what Utilities, Inc. is asking for is a dramatic increase. What the staff is recommending is not as much, but it's still an increase that cannot be borne on the backs of the consumers in the Summertree area.

I would ask you on behalf of, of the residents of Summertree, the well over a thousand people, consumers that live in that community, not to grant any rate increase, especially at a time when people can least afford it, but also at a time when the Summertree residents will get no benefit from that increase.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman, for allowing me to speak to you today. I want to commend the residents of Summertree. This was thrown at them at the last minute, not realizing the rate increase that was going to take in effect. They organized like I never saw a community organize before — true grass roots. And it makes me proud of them the way they were able to organize, work with the Public Counsel. And Public Counsel has been outstanding, J.R. Kelly's crew.

But the -- as you can see, the amount of petitions that were signed, sent in either by our office or individuals on their own e-mails pleading with the Commissioners today not to grant any increase at this time, and I would ask the same.

Mr. Chairman, I thank you so very much. And while I have you on the line, Mr. Chairman, and Commissioner Argenziano, who I understand is not with you today but may be on the line, I want to thank you both, commend you for the dedication, the commitment that you put forward over the last few years and being fair, being reasonable and rational when these issues come before you. Both of you are truly going to be missed. And we welcome the two new commissioners and thank them for their public service to the Public Service Commission. Mr. Chairman, thank you so very much.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Senator Fasano.

I appreciate your comments. And with that, we'll move forward to our first speaker.

I believe, Mr. Beck, you've provided the list, and I believe that's Ms. Ann Marie Ryan.

MR. BECK: Yes. Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioner, briefly, my name is Charlie Beck. I'm

with the Office of Public Counsel. And sitting on my

left is Ann Marie Ryan from the Summertree community. With your permission, I'd like to introduce her and have her make some opening comments. Then we'll call a number of speakers who came here from Summertree this morning, and then with your permission Ms. Ryan would like to make some concluding remarks.

commissioner skop: Very well. You're
recognized. Good morning, Ms. Ryan.

MS. RYAN: Good morning. I'd like to thank the Commissioners, all of you, for seeing us today. I really appreciate the time that we need to have before you and to be given this time on this important day.

I have just a summary I'd like to go through. Summertree is a 55 retirement community off Route 52. We have six subdivisions, and they're a combination of condominiums, villas and single homes. We come here today to protest the Utilities, Inc. of Florida's extreme water and wastewater rate increase on our community.

The Summertree residents received the rate increase on April 30th. The information was in a consolidated rate request and difficult to understand. Interim rates went into effect on May the 10th. A public hearing was scheduled for May 26th in Pasco County, which gave our community little time to react.

Many people thought that the rates were already decided and that their input would have little change in the outcome. The process for notification and implementation of rate increase requests is unacceptable and needs to change.

When we received this information, the way it was written up, it was very hard for individuals to see what impact it was going to have on them or even what numbers that they should put together. When they saw the interims, which is about 75 to 80 percent of their final request, people thought that was a final decision. And there was such a small differentiation, that was hard to read as well.

We would hope that the Commission would recommend in the future that when the rate increases are sent out, that they're sent out in a timely fashion, that they're sent out so that the residents who are impacted by them know what pertains to them. We didn't find that out until we went to the Pasco hearing and got the information from the Public Service Commission.

We're requesting -- oh, the proposal will impact us in three ways. We have three homeowners associations that are ratepayers. We also have a community-wide recreation center that impacts -- it's also a ratepayer and impacts every single homeowner. So

depending upon where you live, three communities use utility water for irrigation, so they'll have a separate bill from their homeowners association for that. Furthermore, everyone belongs to the recreation facility. They get impacted by the rate increase from them and then the homeowners as well. So it's anywhere from — they'll pay two to three times for every increase that is, has been entertained.

Okay. And this unexpected increase -- we are already into our budget. So when we got this increase in May, that put us eight months in the red because no one budgets. I was thinking we had a 75 percent increase. But after reading the information that I got from the Public Service Commission, it was a 117 percent increase between the water and the wastewater increase for homeowners, and then again water for the irrigation. And then again when it comes from the rec, it's water and wastewater.

So this creates a severe financial hardship when rate increases are approved like this. Please stop the Utilities, Inc. rate increase for the residents of Summertree. It unfairly increases us three times higher for water and four times higher for wastewater than the other five counties in the 22 systems that they serve. All of our neighboring communities in Pasco County have

not been impacted by this increase, and so that puts us in a very unusual position because we're in the west end of the county. So you can go anywhere up and down 52 or anyplace else in Pasco County and they're only going to be paying, if this increase goes through, 20 percent for the water rate that we will pay and they're, and we are side by side with these other communities.

Our water quality is very poor due to taste, odor and pressure problems. Utilities, Inc. promised the residents back in 2007 that they would build a water treatment plant in 2009 to improve the water. Utilities, Inc. held meetings, showed us site plans, applied for SWFWMD approval, and they have not started the plant. We have not received the promised improvements in water quality or services for our development and no improvements are planned in the future.

In the current economic downturn with no COLA increases in Social Security, stock market volatility, real estate and bank interest instability, it is unconscionable for the utilities to request such an outrageous rate increase on our small community. We implore the Public Service Commission not to give Utilities, Inc. the requested interim or final rate increase. We need the Public Service Commission to help

us to fight this injustice. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Ms. Ryan.

Mr. Beck.

MS. RYAN: I just have one more letter to read. On behalf of the Point West Condominium

Association, which has 425 members, the board asked -they were unable to attend -- if I could read this letter.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, ma'am.

MS. RYAN: "Dear Commissioners, on behalf of Point West Condominium Association Board of Directors I would like to offer the following regarding the rate increase by Utilities, Inc. of Florida. It is of concern to us that such a large rate increase is being considered, given the quality of service being provided to the customers of Utilities, Inc. of Florida. No one should be allowed to profit from an inferior product, be they management, employees or stockholders.

"In normal circumstances, customers have a choice and can decide to purchase or not purchase a bad product, which helps control the marketplace. In this instance, we, the residents of Point West Condominium Association, a 425 50-plus community, are captive customers and have no choice. We are dependent on Utilities, Inc. for water and sewer service. Therefore,

we feel it is important for us to once more stress that 1 our water is not drinkable. It tastes bad, smells foul, 2 3 lacks consistent pressure. It also discolors our appliances and clothes. In addition, the new 4 formulation destroys the gaskets and seals in our pipes 5 and appliances. We should not have to have expensive 6 filtration systems installed in our homes or to rely on 7 8 bottled water for cooking and drinking. This is a costly venture for senior citizens, many of whom live on 9 10 fixed incomes. Again, we thank you for considering our 11 very real concerns." And it's signed Marilyn Gay, 12 President of the Point West Condominium Association. 13 Thank you. 14 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Ms. Ryan. 15 Mr. Beck. 16 17

MR. BECK: Thank you, Commissioner. We have a number of witnesses to call. And what I'd like to do is ask you to go to the podium that's on the side of the Commission when it's your opportunity to speak. The first speaker is Anthony Lotito.

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MR. LOTITO: Good morning, Commissioners. I'm representing the president of The Greens at Summertree.

My name is Anthony Lotito. I live in Summertree also.

He requested me to read this letter. He's on vacation.

"The Greens at Summertree consists of 80 homes

and is part of the Summertree over-55 senior community numbering more than 1,100 homes. Our community has a large number of residents who travel north for Easter and spend several months in spring and summer with their families. Therefore, the recent notice as well as past notices received very little attention from the majority of our neighbors who are traveling or are away on vacation, making the noticing process ineffective.

"Any senior Florida resident would question the timing of this type of notice, and, in fact, at our community meeting it has been called unfair and dishonest. As a board member of the Summertree Recreation Facility and the president of The Greens HOA, I attend several meetings per month. And at more than half the meetings during open mike the subject of water quality and pressure comes up, with residents complaining about the smell and discoloration. Our community is completely dissatisfied with the water company and has been waiting patiently for the improvements in service and quality promised in 2007.

"We were told that there would be a new treatment plant expanded and the right sized water mains that would improve water pressure and water quality. The smell and color would be removed. Now we learn that this project has been shelved and we are left with the

same stinky, third world, expensive water along with a rate increase for good measure.

"And, by the way, the filing by Utilities,
Inc. is being justified to increase Utilities, Inc.'s
bottom line. The rate increase will not improve
service, will not build new or improved infrastructure,
will not provide any benefit to the ratepayer. It is
only intended to benefit the share owners and the
executives of Utilities, Inc.

"The situation is a perfect example of why government constituted Public Service Commissions to monitor utilities. Utilities are monopolies. There is no competition; therefore, there are no market forces to help control price and service. The Florida Public Service Commission is one of the few forces that are in place to protect the ratepayer.

"I would hope that the Commission would look to other water suppliers in the Pasco service region and compare the rates we are paying with that of other Pasco County water systems. According to the rate request information we received from Utilities, Inc.,

Summertree, Pasco County rates and rate increase are the highest. We are relying on our Florida government to carefully review this rate increase and consider all the quality and cost factors, as well as the negative impact

this outrageous increase will have on our community, and we implore the Florida Public Service Commission to reject this outrageous rate request. Thank you very much."

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Lotito.

Any questions from the bench? Hearing none, thank you.

Mr. Beck, next.

MR. BECK: Thank you. The next speaker is Judy Harris.

MS. HARRIS: Good morning.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Good morning, Ms. Harris.

MS. HARRIS: My name is Judy Harris. I'm a little shorter. My name is Judy Harris and I live in the Villas of Summertree, and I'm also president of the homeowners board of directors.

At our house -- I'm going to do a little show and tell for you. At our house we have a double water filter system at the point where the water comes into the house. The first week of June we replaced the filters, and I remember the timeline because I bought them and because of other circumstances. For the first two weeks of July we were away. We flew back in on the 16th. On the 17th, my husband noticed that the blue light was flashing on the first filter.

(Showing filters.)

First filter. This is what they look like new. This is less than 30 days. Second filter. Whoops, sorry.

Financially for the homeowners, the sprinkler system is the water -- the water for the sprinkler systems for 78 units, 36 buildings, along with common areas, is paid for through the association dues.

In June, for the May water use, we paid \$2,451.77. In July, for the June water, we paid \$3,459.49, an increase of \$1,000. That's just the sprinkler system. So the homeowners are being impacted twice; for their individual home water use and again for the sprinkler water system use.

I object to any increase for Utilities, Inc. both as a homeowner and as an officer of the board of directors. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Ms. Harris.

Any questions from the bench for Ms. Harris? Hearing none, Mr. Beck, call your next speaker.

MR. BECK: Thank you. The next speaker is Ramon Albini.

MR. ALBINI: Good morning. My name is Ramon
Albini. I am the president of Arbor Wood Association,
which is one of six subdivisions within Summertree
consisting of condos and private homes and approximately

1,100 residents.

Many of the residents are limited in their resources, as Mr. Fasano and the other two speakers spoke about, and we'll be hit very hard should these increases become permanent.

For our individual home rates, this is in Arbor Wood, the water, presently the rates are \$18.28. The proposed rate is \$31.88, which is an increase of \$13.10. That's just for the water. Then we have the wastewater, present rate \$29.49, proposed rate \$49.95, which is an increase of \$20.50.

So if you add those two together, we have a monthly increase of \$33.60 or \$403.20 for a year.

That's for each individual. Plus we have what they call a service charge for the water. The rate now was \$9.61 and became \$16.23, which is an increase of \$6.62 a month.

We have the current service charge for water is \$11.34 and the proposed rate is \$19.11, which is an increase of \$7.77. So we have the service, the water and the waste, total increase \$14.29 a month for \$172.68 a year. So we have the water increase, the service charge, \$33.60 a month comes to \$403.20, service charge \$14.39 comes to \$172.68, with a total for the year just for the homeowners to use their water is

\$575.88. That's one year for one person, one home. That would make it -- with the \$575.88 divided by 289, which we have 289 homes, comes to approximately \$48 a month per homeowner.

Then we have, in addition to that, as the other speakers have mentioned, we have irrigation and we irrigate quite a bit of property. We have 26 meters, 3-inch meters. The present charge for the meters is \$1,614 and the proposed rate is \$2,744, with a difference of \$1,130. And for the year that's \$13,560. That's just for the meters.

For the water, for the irrigation, we presently use 20 million gallons of water to irrigate our property for our grass. At the proposed rate of \$2.20, that's the new rate, the increase will be \$44,000. So with the meters it's \$13,560, with the water \$44,000. That's an increase yearly of \$57,560, which paid by the association dues quarterly would be approximately \$50 a quarter. So that's in addition to the individual homes, they have to pay that.

My questions are, this was kind of answered before we got here but I want to ask it anyway, why does the Utilities, Incorporated raise rates before the rate increase is approved by the Public Service Commission?

Second question, why is Pasco County getting

the highest rate of all five counties? In addition to that, there has been no improvements, as others have said, in the quality of water for the past eight years that I've been living there.

As also mentioned, there were plans drawn up to have a new plant put in our subdivision. It was approved by SWFWMD. We as homeowners or boards actually made a lot of plans also as to how it was going to be developed. However, that has never happened. We have had no change in the water at all. We, most of us, use bottled water because of the water quality for drinking purposes. The water tastes terrible, smells terrible and, as you can see from the last speaker, didn't look too good either.

Many mistakes have been made also by their meter readers. They come around and read their meters, but they come up with the wrong numbers. And the people have to be calling the company constantly to come back and recheck their meters, which costs them money and is a nuisance to us, and then they have to pay those rates and then get them back. So there's a lot of problems there. Even when the people have gone away but turned off their water, came back and then had a higher reading. Figure that one out.

Both myself, Ann Marie Ryan and Bob Ryan have

directed letters to the board, to your Commission in 1 June voicing our complaints and protests that we and our 2 residents feel are inconceived (phonetic), without 3 merit, in particular when other districts are paying 4 much less. Again, we, Pasco County is paying the most 5 of all those increases. And that's all I have to say, 6 Commissioners. Appreciate your listening. 7 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Albini. I 8 do have a question. I want to see if there's any 9 10 questions from the bench. Commissioner Graham, you're recognized. 11 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, through the 12 13 Chair. Mr. Albini. MR. ALBINI: Yes. 14 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: First of all, I just 15 want to thank you for coming down and speaking to us 16 17 today. You said that you've lived there for eight 18 19 years? MR. ALBINI: Yes, sir. 20 21 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: What were some of the 22 promises that you've heard from Utilities, Inc. as far as what they're going to do to change the color and 23 24 quality issues?

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MR. ALBINI: Okay. Many -- on several

occasions they've come around and put a bottle in front of your door and asked you to fill it up and they would, you know, analyze it or whatever they do with it and then they'll come back and tell us, you know, what, how good our water is. But they never came back to do that. And that's been about four or five times since I've been there. That's one of the things.

The other one, like I said, is they had, we had all kind of plans, they had the building plan, they had where they were going to put the shrubberies around it so it wouldn't be offensive to the neighbors and things, they had all that planned out and it just went nowheres. So I hope I answered your question.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Okay. Thank you.

MR. ALBINI: Thank you, Mr. Graham. And I congratulate you on your new position and wish you lots of luck.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. Any other additional questions from the bench? Mr. Albini, if you could stay up there, I do have one too, but I just wanted to see from my colleagues.

MR. ALBINI: I'm trying to get out of here.
(Laughter.)

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. I just have a quick

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1 question. I think you mentioned that you have three 2 irrigation wells or three 3-inch irrigation wells. 3 Could you clarify that for me? MR. ALBINI: No, sir. I said we have 26 4 5 meters of three inches in size. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Okay. 6 7 MR. ALBINI: And that's how they, that's how they come up with the rates, by the size of the meter. 8 9 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Have you ever 10 approached the utility about changing the meter size, if 11 it would be appropriate to do so on those particular 12 meters? 13 MR. ALBINI: No, sir, I haven't. 14 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Because if that is 15 possible, again, the base facility charge is dictated by 16 meter type. And we've had customers in the past that 17 have had oversized meters for a certain purpose where it 18 turned out they could have had a smaller meter and paid 19 less on a monthly basis. 20 MR. ALBINI: I don't know if smaller meters 21 would do it, but I'll certainly speak to our property 22 manager about it. 23 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay. 24 MR. ALBINI: And if we can do that, we

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certainly will.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Appreciate it.

Thank you. Any other questions for Mr. Albini? Thank you.

MR. ALBINI: Anymore questions?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. All right.

Mr. Beck, if you could please call the next speaker.

MR. BECK: Thank you, Commissioner. The next speaker is Douglas Edgar.

MR. EDGAR: Good morning. My name is Douglas Edgar, and I'm on the board of directors for The Villas of Summertree.

About five weeks ago I called the Utilities,
Incorporated of Florida about the water smelling so bad.
To me it smelled like rotten eggs, which smells, makes
the house smell pretty bad. Also, when my wife tried to
take a bath at different times, the water, instead of
being clear, has actually been black.

So when I called the Utilities of Florida (sic.), the gentleman said that they would be out the following day to flush the lines. Well, in the past — it's probably been at least three months since they flushed the lines. And when they flush the lines, then that smell goes away and the water clears up. But if they don't flush the lines, then the water has that smell to it.

And my last bill was \$138 for the month, and the water in that condition shouldn't be. So what they're doing is charging a ridiculous rate for inferior water, and I feel at this time that this rate should not be increased. And that's just about all I have to say. But the water is not good, and I've lived in Summertree for the last 12 years and it hasn't improved at all. So there should something be done to make the water better for people to drink.

In fact, my wife and I can't drink the water. We don't drink the water. We use bottled water and still we're paying \$138 for the two of us for the month. So I think really when you're asking for a rate increase, I think it's way out of line. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Edgar. Any questions from the bench? Mr. Edgar, I think we have a question. A question.

Commissioner Brisé, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I have one question, and I suppose, I think it goes to any one of these speakers who have spoken so far. I'm getting the sense that it's not completely the rate increase, though there's a problem with the rate increase, but there's more of a problem with the combination of the rate increase and the type of service

that is being received. Tell me if that is a correct 1 2 assessment of your sentiment. 3 MR. EDGAR: Well, I think, I think the water 4 is, you know, the water situation the way it is is not 5 good. But also the rate increase is ridiculous. 6 know, the people that live in Summertree, they're not 7 rich people. They're people that have been retired for 8 many, many years and their income hasn't gone up that 9 So when you're asking for that type of an 10 increase, I don't think that's right for the people that 11 live in Summertree. 12 COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you. 13 Any additional questions? Thank you, 14 Mr. Edgar. I appreciate your comments. MR. EDGAR: Okay. Thank you. 15 16 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Mr. Beck, if you'd 17 call the next speaker, please. 18 MR. BECK: Thank you, Commissioner. The next 19 speaker is Paul Leoci. 20 MR. LEOCI: Good morning. Good afternoon, I 21 guess by now. My name is Paul Leoci. I live in Cross 22 Creek community in, located in Summertree. And I'm not 23 going to talk about the increase I got in my bills 24 because it's already all been said.

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We are in the unique position of being the

last community in Summertree. So what does that mean? That means we get the end of the water from Utilities, Inc. It deadheads at the end of our community. I know they take their samples and they passed within the government guidelines right now. But for the past, up until 2008 they were well below the guidelines. They have corrected it by using ammonia mixed in with the chlorine and that has cleared up their, their problems with the water. It kills fish, you know, tropical fish, and it's also no good for dialysis machines. You must remove all them chemicals to use the dialysis machines and use them in your aquariums. I don't know what it's doing to us because they never mention people. Okay?

But at the end of our communities where they should be taking their water samples, there is no circulation. That water sits at the end and it's not circulating back to the plant, which it should be. Why? Because the piping cost too much, I guess, in the original development and they didn't want to do that. But that's the way it should run. That water should be continually running true. Right?

They used to flush the fire hydrants. For the past two years I have seen nobody flushing the hydrants. Right? They used to have two employees in utilities. I see one now. I see him taking a sample from, it looks

like a little drinking fountain outside the plant.

Right? And then he does whatever he has to do and that's it. They flush in the, in the greens because that's pretty close to the, to the, to the plant, the wells. Right?

So my, my question is, you know, why don't they take samples at the end? Don't go into somebody's house because they have water softeners and they have water filtration systems. So their water will prove to be clear in there. I have a water filtration system and a charcoal filtering system in my house. Right? And the water, if I put it in the refrigerator, you could drink it. I buy bottled water, right, to drink and use it for tooth brushing and all that stuff. I will not use the, the Utilities, Inc. water for drinking.

Across the street from me there's a homeowner that does not have a water filtering system. You walk in there, and it was mentioned here before, you get the smell of sulfur, rotten eggs as soon as you turn the water on. Now we were told years ago to get rid of that smell to take out the -- there's an, a rod or anode bar in the water heater, right, to take that out. I lived there maybe three months -- and if you take that rod out, your guarantee on your water heater is gone. Okay? But I took it out because my -- I had that chemical

smell. I took it out and you should have seen the garbage on, on that rod, which is what it was supposed to do, pick up all that to save your water heater. The water heater is only guaranteed for five years, so I wasn't going to worry about that.

But my, my problem is, you know, would

Utilities, Inc.'s president's parents live in our

community and he will not do anything? Then I'm pretty

sure if he moved in his parents in our community, that

we would see better drinking water. Right? So what I'm

saying here now is please, the board, think of us as

your parents. Okay? Would you like to see your parents

living in our community and drinking and smelling the

water that we are drinking and smelling? I don't know

how it's shortening our lives. You know, I'm up in age

now, I shouldn't worry. We have people 55, 60 and 65,

they would like to live a little longer. But I'm sure

that the Commission would do something if your parents

were in that community.

They talk about the plant. That plant went by the wayside. That probably would have been the answer. Right? But -- so, please, do not give them one red cent. They got some way back in 2007 and we protested then but they still got a little increase. Right? So please think of us as your parents and do not give them

1 :	any increase. Thank you very much.
2	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Leoci.
3	A question from Commissioner Graham.
4	Commissioner Graham, you're recognized.
5	MR. LEOCI: Speak a little louder.
6	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Sorry. Thank you.
7	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, through the
8	Chair.
9	Mr. Leoci, once again I want to thank you for
10	coming down as well. You said that they had, they have
11	cleared up some of the problems in 2008?
12	MR. LEOCI: Say that again.
13	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: You said that they have
13 14	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: You said that they have cleared up some of their problems in 2008?
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COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So it hit government

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standards but it still has the odor and the color and the taste?

MR. LEOCI: You still get the smell, you still get the rust. I must mention this also. We have a well in our community that we use for irrigation. Right?

And we, we are spending -- which also has a smell, also has a bad rust condition. What the community is doing is we are spending thousands of dollars putting filtration systems on that well to try to get -- now this is irrigation water, not drinking water -- to try to get acceptable irrigation water. So if we're doing this in our little community, why can't Utilities, Inc. do something to their wells to clear up with their problems?

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, sir.

commissioner skop: Mr. Leoci, just one, one final question. You mentioned that your community is located at the end of the line, so a lot of the problems result and require flushing. Do you know if they have installed automatic flushing devices or do they have to come out --

MR. LEOCI: The only flushing they do, there's a little, like a little sprinkler system at the end of the community. It's very small. The fact is we got many calls in the community that we were sprinkling our

irrigation system at the wrong time, while it was 2 Utilities, Inc. trying to flush out the line. It's only 3 a three-quarter line, I believe it is, and they're 4 trying to flush out a line that reaches like a mile and 5 a half on the beginning of our community to the end, and they can't do it like that. I mean, there's not enough 6 7 pressure coming out of there to clear those lines. used to use the hydrants. That's gone by the wayside, I 8 9 guess, because they don't have the help to do it 10 anymore. 11 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Appreciate that. 12 Thank you for your time. 13 Mr. Beck, if you can call the next speaker, 14 please. 15 Thank you, Commissioner. The next MR. BECK: 16 speaker is Wanda Watson. 17 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Good morning, Ms. Watson. 18 MS. WATSON: Good morning, Commissioners.

MS. WATSON: Good morning, Commissioners. My name is Wanda Watson. I'm a resident of Cross Creek at Summertree, and I live in the very last road in Summertree back behind The Woods. And I just wanted to show you the quality of the water that we receive from our toilet tank.

(Showing water sample.)

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This -- I have been in the community two

years, I've lived in Florida almost 40 years, and I've never seen water like this in a toilet tank. We do not have an osmosis in our house. We do have a water softener. Even with the water softener, this is still building up in the toilet tank.

And it has been said before, the rate increase is one thing, but also the quality of the water that's going through our homes in Summertree. And I hope that you would do, the Commission would do what is best for the residents of Summertree in this situation. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Any questions for Ms. Watson? Okay. Thank you, Ms. Watson. Appreciate your comments.

Mr. Beck, if you'd call the next speaker, please.

MR. BECK: Thank you. The next speaker is Alyce Darkoski.

MS. DARKOSKI: I have another sample. I don't know whether you can see it from there.

(Showing water sample.)

My name is Alyce Darkoski. Thank you for seeing us today. I have the -- color is one thing, but if you can see the silt on the bottom. We've lived in Summertree for 23 years. The water has never, ever been

really good. However, with the rate increase, it's adding a lot of stress. We've suffered with this for many years off and on. I don't see why we have to have a filtering system and things like that. We never drank the water. We bought water. We buy seven gallons of water every week, we use that much water, 25 cents a gallon. We wouldn't drink this water, we never have all 23 years. But now with the rate increase, that's really piling it on for us I think. We've put up with this for a long, long time, and I don't see how they can do this to us. Again, we're senior citizens. We worked all our lives to retire and then this is what we get. It's not fair. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. Any questions

for Ms. Darkoski? Hearing none, thank you,

Ms. Darkoski.

And, Mr. Beck, if you could please call the next speaker.

MR. BECK: Yes, sir. The next speaker is Frank Zucconi.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Beck, I had Erika Milligan as the next one. Mr. Beck?

MR. ZUCCONI: Good morning. We've got to realize that our water company is owned by AIG. AIG on May 18th, 2005, acquired 100 percent of the stock of

Utilities, Inc. Utilities, Inc. is a water and wastewater utility holding company based in Northbrook, Illinois. The American taxpayers have shelled out \$168 billion to keep AIG afloat. And on top of that, they have the gall to give bonuses to their employees which dropped the company into the toilet.

Now my point is that a company that big does not have -- they're not worth as far as I'm concerned. They have over 300,000 customers in 17 states. They're not concerned about wee little Utilities, Inc. here in Florida. No way. Just bottom line, money and greed. That's all I can say.

The water, the guys and gals before me spoke about how bad the water is. It smells, it stinks, it's not drinkable. I use distilled water. I buy seven gallons of distilled water every week at a dollar a pop. I will not drink that water. And the water in the basins and the toilet bowls have a yellow tinge to them. It's really very sad that we've got to contend at our age and we're on a fixed income, and these people are looking for this type of an increase? It's abominable. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Zucconi.

Any questions from the bench? Hearing none, thank you and I appreciate your comments.

Mr. Beck, I think we might have missed a speaker.

MR. BECK: Yes. And I apologize. The next speaker is Erika Milligan.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you.

MS. MILLIGAN: I'm Erika Milligan. I live in Fairways in Summertree. And the previous speakers have already addressed just about any complaints we have. But I wanted to point out that when you look through this, we were already paying the highest rates of any community here in Florida and yet we are getting hit with the highest increase. How can we be so lucky?

I think you have to add that since the water is really bad, I mean, there is no doubt about it, we have to purchase water to drink, we have to purchase salt for our water softeners, we have to purchase chemicals for our wells because there's so much rust in our well water and other chemicals that all these costs have to be added to our utility bills. And it's really untenable because most of us are on fixed incomes that have not increased and are not likely to increase. So we really cannot understand why we're getting this huge increase. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Ms. Milligan.

Any questions? No. All right. Thank you.

Mr. Beck, I think that was the last speaker before Ms. Ryan, but -- is that correct?

MR. BECK: Yes.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. I just wanted to check if there's any additional consumers from Summertree that might want to speak before we have Ms. Ryan close. I do see one hand, so please feel —two hands, so please feel free to step forward to the podium, and please give your name when you do so.

MS. ZOZZARO: Hi there. I'm a new member of Cross Creek in Summertree. I will be 62.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Ma'am, can we get, please get your name?

MS. ZOZZARO: My name is Linda Zozzaro and I'm nervous.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. That's fine.

MS. ZOZZARO: I'm trying to catch up on a couple of the dots and the tiddles here. I live on Merganser Way, the last street. When I bought my home, the woods next to me was completely dried. I was able to walk in there if I wanted to, you know, walk around in the woods. I did. Anyway, to say one area is —they don't use the hydrants anymore. That's because they're all the way back on my street, the last street. They actually take the, the cap off the fire hydrant,

open up the valve on top so the water pours out. And I have a pump -- a pond next, across the street from me. When that fills up, it goes into an overflow. It's a concrete overflow and the water runs out into the woods supposedly on that side.

What's happening is they're opening up this fire hydrant and they're flowing it onto the ground, the grass where the homes haven't been built yet. Now — and they leave that thing open seven, eight hours, they'll forget about it and come back in the morning, shut it off. An hour later it's back on again. There is so much water that they let out that I can no longer walk in those woods.

SWFWMD, they're supposed to be protected for the animals, you know, wildlife. There's water in there. All the trees' roots are just saturated. The water is up to the, you know, you can see about two, three feet. You can tell those roots, they're rotting. The trees are falling down in there. And another expense is not to worry about is this big tree going to come down on my house, so I had to go through rigmarole to get the tree taken down so it didn't rot and fall over to my property. There's another tree still hanging on my property that's falling over.

They waste more -- I have never seen -- we're

trying to educate our country. I have never seen such disrespect. And that's what goes on with these large companies, disrespect for their elders, for the generations that came before them and the ones that are coming after them. And we need to protect those that are coming after us. That's why these people are here. A lot of them, they have great wisdom. You need to listen to them. It's a disgrace.

The water stinks, it's filthy. I have a white tub. I want to take a bath. It looks -- before I even get in, it looked like somebody actually went in there and took a freaking bath before I got in there. Really it's disgusting.

What I had to do one day when I drove home is I happened to see a fire hydrant. Oh, what's going on here? I get out of my car. Nobody is there. This time there's no water coming out of it. Righty tighty, lefty loosey. It was loose. The wrench on top of the fire hydrant was loose. The cap was twisted off on the side hanging on a chain. I twisted that back up, righty tighty, tied it, made it tight. What I should have done is took the stupid wrench away from them. This is what goes on, and it's down in our area, the back now they're moving to.

I have never seen such a waste of water;

probably more water than our community uses. And this is to flush out the system? What is -- we're paying for their waste of water. Not ours, theirs. And I don't want to be paying theirs. I have enough trouble being handicapped and disabled to take care of my own. And I have a dry mouth. I could use a glass of water, clean water. Okay. Thank you so much.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Ms. Zozzaro. Just any, any questions from the bench? Okay. Thank you. Mr. Beck, I think we have one final speaker. Actually another hand. So, okay, please step to the podium and please state your name.

MR. CLISSOLD: Good morning, Commissioners.

My name is Richard Clissold, and I live in the

Summertree section. I probably have the distinction, my

wife and I, of being some of the newest residents. We

moved in on April 27th of this year, unpleasantly to

find, as my wife was doing laundry the day that we moved

in, we relocated from another state as I just retired,

and found just the water was very unsuitable.

This isn't about quality for me. I understand what we're dealing with. I went out, I purchased out of my pocket now that I'm on a fixed income a water filtration system like most of the residents have had to do. But I like all of these folks behind me that got up

at 3:00 this morning to get on a bus at 4:00 a.m. are here for one reason, and that is about rates. To charge more for what we get, which I believe in my own opinion is a substandard product, borderlines obscene and illegal. Something needs to be done, one, about the quality, and certainly about this increase. This is unconscionable.

I spent 32 years in the business world, like a lot of people in this room. And if I ran my business like that, I would have been out of business and retired a lot earlier than this. This is totally unacceptable to me and to all of these people that got on a bus this morning to come up here and want to say one thing and leave you with one message. Please think about this rate increase. These people are on fixed incomes. This is the highest rate increase that we've ever seen requested and is totally unacceptable. The next thing that needs to be addressed is the quality, but we need to focus on this rate increase. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Clissold.

Any additional speakers? I think we have --

MR. BECK: Yes, Commissioner. Sister Carole Bouchard.

MS. BOUCHARD: I wasn't going to speak because I was afraid if you thought I was a nun that I would

want something for nothing, but I do pay my bills. Yes that does occur. (Laughter.)

In fact, much to my community's dismay, when we were tax-free I always paid my taxes when I bought a car or something because I drove the same roads as everybody else. I was brought up by a very, very moral father. However, I now represent my 95-year-old mother with whom I live, my neighbor nextdoor who's 92, the 80-year-olds across the street who are very ill and I come here to represent them.

This increase is intolerable. I went to the bank yesterday to withdraw a CD for my mother to put in another bank. The other bank was going to give me 2.20 percent for three years. This bank really didn't want us to take that money out. They were going to let me have a CD for five years. I said, "My mother is 95 years old." "Oh, yes. But our interest rate will only be a quarter percent less than the bank you're going to," which amounted to \$250 a year. So I said to her, "Then increase your rate to equal the other bank so we don't lose the \$250." Oh, no, they couldn't do that. We're not earning money. I don't earn -- I've gone back to work. I retired at 70 and a half, had my knee done, and now I still work. To go to my patient's house -- my door to the patient's house is 99.7 miles. That's

200 miles round trip. But I'm here for service and I do pay my bills.

So this increase is intolerable. No matter how little water -- I bought a washing machine with front load to save water, we have a toilet that only flushes so much water down, we do not leave the water on when you're brushing your teeth. When I wash my hair, shut the water off so it's not still running. So I'm trying to save water. What I'm worried about, if I save too much water, they'll have to increase it again because we don't use enough water and they're not making any money. So that's all I have to say for the elderly that I represent today. And as a nun I do pay my bills.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Ms. Bouchard.

Okay. Any other speakers before Ms. Ryan makes some closing comments?

Seeing no hands, Ms. Ryan, you're recognized for closing comments.

MS. RYAN: Commissioner Skop, I'd like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to summarize. I'd like to thank our community for the valiant effort they made to get here. It was tough. At 3:00 o'clock this morning they were all waiting and ready. Our whole community sponsored the trip and paid for it, and not everybody was able to come. But I just would like to

just go over some key points.

I thought it was wonderful that Senator Fasano was willing to take the time to help us through this trial period; also that he spoke to the Commission to set forth our concerns. And he said, to repeat his words, he felt this was the most egregious rate increase and felt that we needed to have this remedied.

I just want to read -- this is the packet that came from the Public Service Commission staff recommendations. On Page 5 it says the utility requested final rates designed to generate total annual water revenue of \$3,000,021, an increase of over a million, or 53.6 percent, and a total annual water waste revenue increase that would represent 48 percent. So we are looking at over 101 percent increase in our water.

I think I'd like to also welcome the new Commissioners as well as those who served. And, Commissioner Brisé, you had mentioned was our complaint quality or was it the price. The truth of the matter is if you live next door to us in Colony Lakes, which is only a stones throw from one of our communities, The Villas, or if you go to the other side and you go to Timber Oaks, Beacon Woods, Meadow Oaks, anyone on 52, our general area, so the well water is similar, and we have three wells serving us from Utilities, Inc., their

water is fine. Their water is good. It's drinkable and it's reasonable. So I don't think that it's just a bunch of people living on a limited income complaining.

We have a real issue and a real problem. We are distinguished from everyone else. We won't be able to sell our houses, because who is going to come and pay 75 percent more for water that you can get 100 feet down the road for 25 percent less and it's usable? Everyone in our community is cutting back, and most people have bottled water. So what we're asking of you is to please consider.

I'd also like to take the time to thank the Public Service Commission staff who have been phenomenal. They have done a great job researching, and they found all kinds of holes and problems in the pricing and made recommendations, deep cuts into the things that have been asked for by the utility company. And we came here today to thank them for their efforts.

But after you heard from all the people in our community, we want you to know, along with the aid from Senator Fasano, we need you to go one step further. We need you to find the work that they are doing in taking care of our community unacceptable. We need you not to grant their increase.

It's not fair for someone to be rewarded for

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poor service. I know it says here on this page that they are meeting the minimum standards, but you saw the water. None of you would drink it. We don't get service.

We have -- I'd like to also enter -- I have more protests. I believe we have sent in over 1,000, and we beg that you would listen to our plea and do what is best for our community. And we want to thank you also. We know your job is hard, but you are the only thing between us and this company. And we don't have a choice. We don't want to be with Utilities, Inc. They haven't served us well, and we have no choice. We need you to voice your vote and your opinion to not give them an increase, and they should give us the water and the quality that we deserve. And we thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Ms. Ryan.

Mr. Young, with respect to the petitions that Ms. Ryan has before her, what is the appropriate method that staff wishes to enter those into the record?

MR. YOUNG: If we can, Mr. Chairman, we can file them with the Clerk and they'll go in the correspondence side of the docket.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Very well.

Ms. Ryan, if you could provide those to our

staff, we'll see that those get entered into the correspondence side of the record in this proceeding. And I would like, at this time, to thank you and the members of the Summertree community for taking the time to come appear before the Public Service Commission to speak on this matter before us today. So your time and efforts are appreciated, and I want to thank everyone for coming, as well as Senator Fasano for making his comments.

And at this point, I think that if there's no further questions for Mr. Ryan, in fairness to the company, I think that we need to get along with the proceeding effort, having heard public comment, and hear from the company, and also Public Counsel, and the staff on the issue, and then the Commission will ask any appropriate questions. But I do want to thank you and the members of the Summertree community for taking your time to come before us today.

MS. RYAN: Thank you, Chairman Skop, and I wish you well, and thank you to the rest of the Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. Okay.

Staff, like I say, introduce the issue, and I believe at this point it would be appropriate to hear from the company unless the Commissioners have any

questions from the bench from staff.

All right. Mr. Friedman, you're recognized.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you, Commissioner Skop and Commissioners.

My name is Martin Friedman of the law firm of Rose, Sundstrom & Bentley, and we represent Utilities, Inc. of Florida. Also with me here today is Patrick Flynn, who is the regional director. He is in charge of the operations of the systems in Florida, including the Utilities, Inc. of Florida system. Also behind us here is Mr. John Williams, who is the Director of Public Affairs for Utilities, Inc. nationwide.

We want to address a number of issues, and I guess it's appropriate more to start with having Mr. Flynn discuss the quality of service issues. But before he does so, I want to reiterate what was mentioned earlier, and that is that the staff's recommendation appropriately articulates that Utilities, Inc. of Florida provides water that meets or exceeds all primary and secondary standards as required by the appropriate regulatory agencies. And with that said, I'll turn it over to Patrick to address some of the specific comments by the customers, and then I'll come back and address other technical issues.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Commissioner Edgar, you're

recognized for a question.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Commissioner Skop.

Just very briefly. And, of course, the quality of service issue is Issue 1, and I look forward to hearing all comments and having a good discussion on that. But as you get into -- to you and Mr. Beck, as you get into other issues that you would like to bring to our attention, if you could use the issue number that would be helpful to me.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

Okay. Mr. Flynn, I believe you're next up.

MR. FLYNN: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner.

I appreciate the opportunity to talk with you today. I certainly listened very intently with the comments made by our customers today. I did not take them lightly in any way, and I appreciate the perspective that they expressed to you. However, I would like to point out a few things.

One is, as Mr. Friedman just mentioned, our challenge is to, at a minimum, meet the DEP water quality requirements for -- as described in their rules, and as the staff recommendation describes, we are successful in doing that. Nevertheless, we understand clearly that there are aesthetic issues that are at

issue here, that customers would like to have a better quality of water.

The challenge of the fact is that we have looked at alternatives to the current treatment scheme, which is basically a chlorine disinfection and ammonia added for disinfection at our three well sites, but the solution to an improved water quality is to invest over \$2.5 million in infrastructure; a plant, storage tank, pumps, piping modifications in order to significantly make changes to the water quality in the system.

We, in fact, did a pilot study to identify alternative treatment technologies to figure out which one would be the best. From that process we identified the preferred approach. We costed it out. We initiated the permitting process through the various agencies, DEP and SWFWMD, through the county. We just recently received the final approval for the permitting of the site, so it has not been a very quick process, obviously.

It's also a challenge to fund that investment. I'd like to also mention the fact that the rate case that we have in front of us doesn't reflect any recovery of any plant improvements. That's a future proceeding that would have to be entertained before we would get any recovery of that future investment. And the fact is

that if we had that investment made and we had that in front of us, in front of you, there would also be increased O&M expenses, and those combined with the capital investment recovery would be a significant increase in customers' bills.

So in the interim condition we continue to flush our system in a routine way. I provided to staff relatively descriptive identification of how we flush, where we flush, how long we flush at points in the distribution system. We do that routinely. So I do take issue with some of the comments made earlier, but we, in fact, document what we do and make sure that we are maintaining our chlorine residual throughout the distribution system as required; that the water quality is improved by flushing. It is certainly not the case that it is a long-term solution in terms of it has to be repeated. You have to flush periodically throughout the week and throughout the month, and we do that with our staff.

We sample our system as DEP requires in order to make sure we're in compliance with DEP rules. That includes sampling at the far reaches of the distribution system. DEP approves a sampling plan that we utilize. It reflects analysis and approval by DEP of where we sample, when we sample, how we sample. That is

appropriately done.

We would certainly entertain discussion with the customers on what the best course of action might be to get to a point in the future where we can identify the costs for -- what the costs would be for future investments in a water plant, both in terms of capital cost-recovery and in terms of O&M cost, so that that opportunity would be discussed with the customers so that we could identify -- they could identify whether they support that significant investment.

And that would be a really critical important, prudent thing to do for us to have an understanding of the willingness on the part of those particular customers to bear that cost. And if that was the case, that we were successful in that approach, then we would be able to move forward with the financing of that effort and ultimately construction and ultimately a filing to reflect recovery of that investment.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Flynn. I think Commissioner Graham has a question.

Commissioner Graham, you're recognized.

commissioner graham: Mr. Flynn, how old is
your system?

MR. FLYNN: The Summertree system started around the 1970s. Other UIF systems are in the '50s and

'60s. We have owned different systems in the UIF rate 1 2 case for different lengths of time. We have acquired 3 some over the years. COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: But this system we are 4 5 talking about is roughly about 40 years old? MR. FLYNN: Correct. 6 7 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Any idea what the water, the hardness is of this water? 8 9 MR. FLYNN: It's moderate, moderately hard. 10 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Moderate as in 180 PPM, moderate as in 300 PPM? 11 12 MR. FLYNN: It's less than 300. It's probably 13 between 100 and 200 parts per million in calcium 14 hardness. COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Do you have that data 15 16 somewhere; can someone get it? 17 I have it in my files. I do not MR. FLYNN: 18 have it with me, but I would be happy to provide that. 19 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you. 20 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Any additional questions? 21 Okay. I have a few for Mr. Flynn. 22 Mr. Flynn, you mentioned the estimated cost 23 for capital projects to improve the aesthetic quality of 24 the water, and I think that although the staff 25 recommendation on Page 8 projects nearly \$2 million, I

think that you stated it would be closer to 2.5 million, 1 2 is that correct? MR. FLYNN: That's our estimate, yes, based on 3 information from a couple of years ago. 4 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And I don't think 5 you came out and said it specifically, but reading 6 between the lines of your comments, it seems to be that, you know, such a capital undertaking would most likely be cost prohibitive in terms of potential rate impact. 9 Is that a fair assessment? 10 MR. FLYNN: I honestly have not analyzed what 11 12 the per monthly impact would be on the customers, so I can't fairly answer that question. 13 14 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. But in relation to 15 the proposed increase in revenue requirement for this rate case, obviously \$2.5 million is a substantial 16 addition to base rate, is that correct. 17 MR. FLYNN: It's certainly substantial, yes. 18 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Of the rate base, I'm 19 20 sorry? 21 MR. FLYNN: Yes, certainly substantial. 22 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right. In order to address some of the aesthetic quality of water 23 issues, at least from the customer comments I have seen 24 25 today, and I have looked at the DEP reports where it

seems that it meets all the requirements. But, again, some of the comments that we're seeing seems to indicate hydrogen sulfide and/or iron deposits in the water.

Would you agree with that, or is that correct?

MR. FLYNN: There is not much iron in the water. There is -- there is some iron in the water, and iron is a very visible contributor when it's in small concentrations. We don't have any treatment methodology in place to remove the iron.

Hydrogen sulfide is oxidized by the addition of chlorine to combat the production of sulfide bacteria. Sulfide bacteria, generally speaking, is what generates the discoloration and the precipitation of solids and material into the water.

asked about the iron, again, the coloration on the filters from the home, I guess it seems to me that it might be iron. But looking at the analysis, I guess the MCL is .3, and the analysis results, at least the data I'm looking at is .11, and I'm not sure which subdivision this is specifically for. I assume it's for Pasco County, but does that seem to be correct?

MR. FLYNN: Well, the water samples for DEP purposes for primary and secondary standards are usually drawn from the wells, each of the wells in the system.

In this case, three different wells, so that reflects the source water quality in the ground.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Well, I'm looking at this supplemental information and trying to make -- interpret it on the fly, if you will.

Moving on to the aesthetic quality issues, what discussions, if any, have been given to interconnection, or bulk water, buying bulk water to improve the water quality? I guess it seems to be a well issue, is that correct?

MR. FLYNN: Years ago we looked at alternatives including service from Pasco County Utilities, which provides service along State Road 52 highway corridor. The cost for connection fees and bulk water services are exorbitant relative to what the current rates are. It's not economically feasible.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Thank you.

Any questions from the bench? Commissioner Graham, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Yes, thank you, through the chair.

Mr. Flynn, one of the speakers earlier got up,
I believe it was Mr. Albini, and talked about you guys
collected water samples from the different homes. Did
you collect those samples, and did you ever get any

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you collect those samples, and did you ever get any

at least feel a little bit more comfortable because they are in the know of what's going on. Right now it's a lot of the -- I'm sure a lot of this process could have been handled on its own if the communication was a little better. MR. FLYNN: I agree.

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COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

Any additional questions for Mr. Flynn? Okay. Hearing none. In the interest of moving forward, again, I certainly want to hear from Public Counsel, as well as staff, but, Mr. Friedman, if you could also briefly touch upon the point of the electronic filing that you made on Friday with respect to additional costs for legal fees?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Is that the rate case expense issue?

COMMISSIONER SKOP:

MR. FRIEDMAN: I was going to get to that. was going to go through them in order. If you'd prefer me to jump to that one, I will.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** No.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I have just got three other issues, or four other issues to address, and that was obviously going to be one of them.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay. Well, just proceed in the manner that you intended.

MR. FRIEDMAN: All right. Thank you, Commissioner.

The next issue I would like to comment upon is Issue Number 3. This deals with the Project Phoenix costs, which you recall -- at least two of you recall from prior agendas. And the particular issue I want to address in there is on Page 14 where the staff said that because Utilities, Inc., the parent, had made a gain on the sale of some of its systems in Florida that, therefore, the staff had -- the utility had then recovered the Project Phoenix costs through the profit they made on those systems. And I've got two concerns with that.

My first concern is it's contrary to the law. As you recall, a number of years ago the legislature passed the statute that addresses gain on sale, and says the gain or loss on the sale of a utility system is borne by the utility shareholders, and this philosophically is opposed to that mandate by the legislature.

My second argument is a more practical one, and that's the fairness argument that you hear me -- if you'll recall, you'll here me make many times, which is

what is good for the goose is good for the gander. And so my question is if this had been the other way around, had Utilities, Inc. lost money on the sale of those systems, would this Commission have subsidized that loss by making these customers pay the difference? I don't think so. And that's where the fairness argument comes in. If you wouldn't do it if it benefited the utility, why are you doing it because it benefits the customers. I don't know how you can look me in the eye and justify that. So in addition to being contrary to the law, it's just not fair to do it one way if you're not ready to do it the other way.

The next issue that I would like to address is Issue Number 11. The staff is recommending a substantial decrease in the utility's salary and benefits request. And it seems like that what the staff has said, at least in one part as a partial justification is to say that the utility has divested itself of customers so it has got less customers now, why does it need more employees. And the flip side of that is they also recognize that the utility does have an increase in revenue. And so the staff appears to think that at least the corporate level employees are tied to the number of customers and not to revenue, and I don't think that realistically addresses the corporate

world today. I don't think the number of customers necessarily is reflective of some of these positions that we have talked about.

And on the local level, I'd like to address a couple of the specific positions that the staff has said were not necessary. We have got a regional vice-president now that handles -- it's Patrick's boss that handles not just Florida, but some other states also. So his salary is allocated, obviously, among the various systems that he oversees. You know, we provided the staff with a list of the functions that that person undertakes.

You know, the water and wastewater industry is very highly regulated and continues to be more regulated every day and not less regulated. So the utilities, to keep up with that increased regulatory oversight, have got to do stuff. They've got to hire people to do that. And this regional vice-president and business manager position are two positions that are in accordance with that requirement.

Also, the staff has refused to recognize the safety and compliance manager positions that the utilities added, and these are additions since the 2005 rate case because the staff has more or less said we don't need anybody we didn't have around in 2005. And

so the regional vice-president position is a necessary one, along with the business manager, and we have gone over those duties about what that's necessary to do, but those are the people that help us meet the regulatory requirements and also handle the issues of the quality of the service.

They also added safety and compliance manager positions. This increases the -- this goes directly along with the obligations of increased oversight by the regulatory agencies to meet or exceed their requirements. Included in that is the employees that the staff has said are unnecessary as a backflow prevention specialist. I'm sure that if you have been reading the clipping services over the last couple of -- the last year or, so you have seen that the DEP has begun to enforce its rule on backflow prevention a lot more strenuously than it had in the past, including the annual sampling of backflow prevention devices which had been a requirement for many years, but had just been not enforced by DEP.

You know, this person is directly responsible for helping the various subsidiaries of Utilities, Inc. to meet that increased regulatory compliance. And then to say that that person is not necessary is just putting your head in the sand and hoping that everything works

out fine. And I would suggest to you that the staff has been overly conservative in eliminating those positions, and would suggest that the employee positions as recommended or as filed by the utility should be reinstated.

The next issue I want to address is the rate case expense issue, Number 14. I believe that's the issue to which Commissioner Skop recently referenced. We provided the staff and Public Counsel also the analysis that we did of our actual rate case expense versus what the staff had recommended based upon looking at the -- I think it was the Sanlando Utilities case. And, of course, every case is different. This one substantially different because it involved a number of counties and a lot more systems than the Sanlando case, and, just bluntly, there were three customer meetings in this case instead of one, and so the staff and legal time to attend three meetings instead of one and travel to those locations whereas Sanlando was here locally.

Two of these three customer meetings were -one was in Marion and one was in Pasco County, the other
one was local. And so, you know, it's not right to be
able to just look at one case and say this one is like
that one. I mean, I agree that you ought to -- or I
concede that you should, as a sanity check, kind of look

at each case on rate case expense, and kind of see where they are and see if it is out of line. And if it is way out of line, you know, look at it and try to figure out why it's out of line. But I don't think that it's appropriate for either legal or accounting rate case expense to just say we did it in this case so we're going to do it in this other case.

And we provided the staff and Public Counsel and filed with the Clerk our analysis of our actual rate case expense and the little bit that's estimated -since this was so current, there is a very little bit that is estimated through completion, and we used the staff's recommended amount for that through completion amount.

And in order to meet the obligation to make the utility, reimburse the utility for its reasonable rate case expense, I would suggest to you that the Commission not accept the staff's recommendation and go with the information that we have provided which is more actual to this particular -- to this particular case, and we would request that you all accept the change in rate case expense to accomplish what was actually incurred.

> The last issue I want to address --COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, may I,

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before we move on?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Commissioner Edgar, sure.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

I'm a little confused. My understanding from staff previously was that -- and from the written recommendation is there was a lack of detail or explanation as to the reason for some of the amounts for the rate case expense.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I think that is probably accurate as of the time they wrote that recommendation, that's correct. And as a result of that, I mean, had we known in advance of the staff writing its recommendation that it had some issues with the specificity of our filing, we certainly would have made it more specific. And the staff often sends out more than one set of data requests. They only sent out one, I think, in this case. They often send out more than one set of data requests to ask for that type of specificity. They didn't. We didn't know it was an issue, and for that I apologize. And that's why we have filed this additional documentation, just to kind of make up for that lack of specificity.

commissioner EDGAR: Okay. And that additional documentation, I believe Commissioner Skop said that had come in Friday. I have not seen that.

Would it be possible for somebody on staff to get me a copy while we're discussing it?

MR. YOUNG: Not a problem, Madam Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

And in the briefing that I had with staff, and it was a little while ago, because I was actually on vacation last week, I think we had some discussion about the fact that -- and as you have referred to there really being only one data request, but that part of that where there was some time constraints. Could you elaborate on that for me or refresh my memory?

MR. FLETCHER: Yes, Commissioner Edgar. In the timing of the case, we had to send out a data request. Actually, the timing of it was to get more actual rather than -- Mr. Friedman is right, typically we send out a second data request for a rate case expense, but due to the timing we sent out one as a means of efficiency to get more actual rate case expense support. And due to the time constraints for the statutory time frame for a five-month period for this case, there was no time to follow up with the utility as far as any lack of support on the requested rate case expense cost.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Mr. Friedman, do you have any additional on that, any additional comment in

response?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes. I think that's consistent what I said, was that typically we expect another data request and request for specificity, if the staff has any. And as Mr. Fletcher pointed out, they did not ask for it and we did not realize there was a problem with it. And we certainly did our best when we did to provide the staff and everybody with our actual rate case expense to see, you know, how inconsistent it was with what the staff had guessed at.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And, again, just for clarity, and thank you for this, does the additional information that Mr. Friedman and colleagues submitted late last week, does that change the staff recommendation? Have you had the opportunity to review it?

MR. FLETCHER: Yes, we have had a chance to review the information, and I will -- with regard to the three components that were in their letter, one addressed legal fees, the other one was for the accounting consultant firm, and then also the in-house WC, or Northbrook employees working on this case.

For the legal fees, had we had the additional invoices at the time of the response to the first data request, or prior to staff's formulation of its

recommendation, there are some additional costs for legal that we perhaps would have recommended. I can tell you that it is not material as far as the legal. In fact, the revenue, what we have in the recommendation right now with all five counties, if we were to approve, basically, the legal — the requested additional legal fees, it would be about \$3,574 all grossed up with RAFs related to that one component.

Now, I will just touch on the other two components. The accounting consultant firm, as mentioned on Page 39 of staff's recommendation, one of the things that staff pointed out as far as the lack of detail was -- I'll wait until everybody gets there -- it is Page 39, and it's the last paragraph on Page 39 beginning with the third adjustment dealing with Milian, Swain and Associates, and it is actually the fourth sentence where we say, "In addition, the invoices for the actual hours did not provide any detail or itemized description of work performed."

Now, Milian, Swain and Associates has been contracted by UI for other sister companies of UI here in Florida. And those other cases, one of the more recent ones was the Sanlando case that we use as a comparable. And in that case the support documentation, the utility provided job detail reports behind each

invoice for the accounting firm, and that lists every employee that was responsible for specific tasks and the hours associated in performing those tasks. That was still not provided in the filing on Friday for us to compare, and what happened -- what additional duties or what really did the accounting firm do additional than the last case as they are indicating in their letter on Friday is that it was a more cleaner filing here. Staff only had to ask one data request. The audit is what they mentioned, but there's nothing for us to compare there, because we don't have the detail.

The same goes with the last component in their letter for the in-house expenses for the Northbrook employees. We still don't have that detail that was provided in their Friday filing. So if staff were to --basically, bottom line is that if we have the information for the legal fees, then we perhaps would have gotten -- would have included those in staff's recommendation. However, I will say that it is immaterial. And Paul Stallcup can speak to the rate impact on that -- basically, a little less than \$3,600 revenue impact with the recommendation for the additional legal fees.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Bart, before we get into that, I just want to make sure that Commissioner Graham

and Commissioner Brisé, do you have the additional
filing that was dated the 30th? Okay. So everyone now
on the bench has that.

Just before we get into that, I want to give our court reporter a five-minute break, if we could. We have been going for about two hours now, and we typically either change out court reporters or give them a brief break since they are typing diligently. So why don't we do this, why don't we come back at 20 till, and that is in five minutes, and give everyone a brief moment to look at the data and proceed forward from there. Thank you. And we're on temporary recess.

(Recess.)

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We're going to go back on the record. And before we pick up, when I introduced this item, I know staff said the right item number, No. 5. I believe I said 9, because I was tongue-tied, but I just asked the court reporter to reflect that correctly, that we were discussing Item 5, and I want to make that correction.

So when we left off, Mr. Fletcher, you're recognized.

MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, I'd just like to add one more thing to the rate case expense with the questioning there regarding their filing. Staff still

stands by its recommendation that was filed on the 22nd, with no additional legal fees. Had we had it at the time, we would have considered that at the time. However, because we filed the recommendation on the 22nd, the Utility filed its information on the afternoon of the Friday before this agenda conference, and also in light of the utility, is it is not a new process for Utilities, Inc. in filing rate cases. They have actually had three that went on the June 1st agenda, and they know that we need that information in order for staff to analyze the appropriate reasonable and prudent race case expense. So I just wanted to clarify that staff stands by its recommendation in regards to the appropriate amount of rate case expense in Issue 14. **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay. And just with

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**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay. And just with respect to materiality of the proposed change, I think it's less than one cent on --

MR. FLETCHER: And Mr. Stallcup can address the materiality, if the Commission wishes.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay. Great.

Mr. Stallcup, you're recognized.

MR. STALLCUP: Yes. I'm Paul Stallcup with the Commission staff. I think you heard Mr. Fletcher say just a minute ago that had he received all the information on a timely basis he might have saw fit to

increase the rate case expense by about \$3,500. I would
point out that \$3,500 is 2/100th of one percent of the
total revenue requirement of all the systems you're

considering here.

What that means is that if you are a customer with a \$50 bill, your bill would change by 1 cent. This is not a significant issue as far as customers final rates are, in my opinion.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

Any questions from the bench before we move forward?

Mr. Friedman, would you like to respond?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Well, again, if the staff and the Commission could say if this were a change that were going to benefit the customers, if you can say that you would not make it because you thought it was not material, then I don't think I can really complain about it. I think that it's appropriate and we ought to have included the rate case expense, but I understand the staff's position that filing it at a late date, that the materiality may be an issue. And I can only say that if you will, if you can sit there and say if it were — if the adjustment were in favor of the customers that you would ignore it because of materiality, then I won't argue with you.

And that kind of segues into my last discussion on Issue Number 19. And this is just one — this is a \$2,800 issue. And, again, if the Commission can honestly say that if the error were in the utility's favor that you wouldn't make it because of materiality, then I think I can accept that. But this is one where they made an adjustment for purchased water in Pasco County, and Pasco County doesn't purchase water. End of story, end of discussion.

There should not have been a purchased water adjustment to assist them for some -- for a system that doesn't purchase water. This goes to -- it's a \$2,800 issue, I think, in round numbers. And, again, it just points out that the staff recommendation was -- I don't know where they got the fact that they purchased -- they purchased wastewater, but not water. And that's a \$2,800 issue. Again, you add that to the \$3,500 issue, and, you know, \$5,000, you all may not think it's much, but, you know, \$5,000 is \$5,000. And I still would request that the staff recommendation be adjusted to reflect the 3,500 and the clear error in the 2,800. Even though it may be pennies to the customers, it is \$5,000, or \$6,000, and to me that's real money. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Friedman.

1 If staff would briefly speak to that 2 adjustment on Issue 19? MR. STALLCUP: I'm trying to see exactly. 3 Friedman, could you point on page --4 COMMISSIONER SKOP: That is on Page 56, the second paragraph, and Pasco County test year consumption 6 7 should be reduced. Purchased water expense should be reduced by 2,800, I believe. 8 Is that correct, Mr. Friedman? 9 MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes, I think that's correct. 10 MR. STALLCUP: I can't address whether or not 11 12 they have purchased water at this point. I just quite frankly can't recall. But assuming that Mr. Friedman is 13 correct, we'll go back and verify the correct amount 14 that should be included in the calculation of rates and 15 16 the calculation of the resulting repression adjustment, and we will correct it to reflect the proper amount. 17 COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you. 18 Any questions from the bench? Okay. Hearing none. Mr. 19 20 Friedman, does that conclude your presentation? 21 MR. FRIEDMAN: That does. I would like to address any arguments that anybody else may make. 22 23 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** You will be afforded that opportunity. Mr. Beck, you're recognized. 24 25 MR. BECK: Thank you, Commissioners.

welcome to the new Commissioners, Commissioner Graham and Commissioner Brisé.

First of all, I'd like to thank the customers who came out. You know, this is a very large showing of customers, and they started this day at 3:00 a.m., which is quite a feat. I know I wouldn't have liked to get up at 3:00 a.m. But so many customers came up here and took their own time and their own money to do this to show you how important this issue is, that they are getting bad quality water and being asked to pay much more for it.

I would like to address -- first of all, address the staff recommendations and issues that Mr. Friedman brought up, and then I'd like to address the more broader issue about the quality of service and the rates.

Staff, I think, has done an excellent job.

They have done an outstanding job. Many of these issues have been raised before in previous agenda conferences with other Utilities, Inc. systems, and the customers appreciate the work the staff has done to make a number of adjustments to the utility's case.

First of all, with respect to Issue 3, which is the Project Phoenix costs. Again, you have already had this argument before you. I know Commissioners

Graham and Brisé weren't here, but in previous agenda conferences Mr. Friedman made the same arguments he has made here today. The Commission rejected them, issued proposed agency actions addressing them, and those proposed agency actions have become final orders without protest from the company.

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Utilities, Inc. argues that what the staff is trying to do is usurp the gain on sales from other systems that were sold, and I disagree with that. think the fundamental premise of the staff's adjustment is what is a reasonable expense. That the system was designed to serve a large number of separate companies, and when two are sold that doesn't mean that that expense isn't meant to serve the larger number. essentially -- and, of course, staff can well defend their own more than mine, but I simply want to show concurrence. What they have said is that this is an unreasonable expense when you consider that this system was designed to serve more. So it's not that the Commission is taking the profits from the sale of systems, it is that you are limiting the expense they seek to recover from the utility customers to a reasonable level.

The same is true for Issue 11, which is the salary and benefits issue. Again, the Commission has

heard these arguments before in the other Utilities,
Inc. cases. You rejected them. They went into proposed
agency action orders. Those became final without
protest from the company.

Expense increases of 61.15 percent for water and 58.83 percent since the last rate case. Which ask any ordinary person whether that's reasonable in a period of three years and they would tell you you have got to be kidding. They are hiring more people to serve fewer customers. What the staff has done is made an adjustment. They have indexed the salary levels. They have increased them from the last case. And, again, this is premised on what's reasonable. I mean, that's, as I understand, what the basis of the staff recommendation is and we support it.

With respect to rate case expense, I think that has already been -- which is Issue 14, we concur with what the staff has said. I would point out that the rate case expense issue is always -- the burden is always on the utility to prove their case and they simply didn't do it in time. They came in at the last minute with adjustments that would be immaterial in any event, but the burden is on them to do it. And if they waited till the last day or the last hour to raise new

issues, then they have to accept the consequences of that.

Commissioners, the customers, and you have heard them testify, is they are really facing an untenable position. They are paying prices now that are much higher than the prices charged by Pasco County and neighboring utilities. And they are being asked to pay a large increase from those things, from those base levels that are already high, and they are being asked to pay that for an unsatisfactory product.

I mean, some of the terms you have heard this morning is that the water smells, it's discolored, it's low pressure. You have seen the filters that one customer brought and he showed you how dirty they got in a 30-day period. One customer described their water as a third-world product. It's black. We have heard the adjectives stinky and filthy describing the water.

It's pretty hard for the customers to come here and being asked to pay a rate increase, and a very substantial rate increase, when the product they are getting is so unsatisfactory to them.

This is not a new issue. In the last rate case, the Commission found the overall quality of service for Summertree to be unsatisfactory. So this is not news to the company. Commissioner Graham, you had

mentioned whether it is just the TTHMs, the issue with the primary DEP requirements. That was present in the last case, as well, but so was the customer satisfaction. The Commission found that the quality of water was unsatisfactory in the last case. They found customer satisfaction unsatisfactory, and they found the quality of service overall for Summertree to be unsatisfactory, yet here they are just a few years later and nothing has been done.

The company -- again, this has been raised.

It's in the staff recommendation that there have been times in the past when the company has raised issues about doing something about it, but that's several years ago when it was raised here, and, again, nothing has happened.

We would encourage, I think as Mr. Flynn suggested, that they sit down with customers and go through the solutions. I mean, the communication is simply inadequate. They have done nothing until they are here today facing the same thing the customers faced years ago.

We believe, Commissioners, based on the quality of what the customers are receiving and based upon the history that it was unsatisfactory before, that you are fully justified in denying the rate increase for

the Summertree system. You have done such actions before. Chuluota is one, I think, that two of you at least are familiar with, and there have been other cases where the Commission has denied rate increases because of the quality of service.

And, again, I emphasize this isn't something new. It has been raised before and nothing has been done about it. If you are not willing to do that, I would ask you that at an absolute maximum would be the staff recommendation. Again, they have done very good work. They have made a number of excellent adjustments. If you were to go that route, I think it would simply place the issue on our office to decide whether to protest it. But, again, that's just a second solution. The better action is to simply deny the rate increase for Summertree.

And with that I thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Beck.

Any questions for Mr. Beck? Commissioner Edgar and then Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Mr. Beck, what you have elaborated, and we have heard from many of the customers, and, of course, seen the letters and petitions and all with strong concerns about the quality of the product in the

1 Summertree area. With the work that your office, of 2 course, has with all customers, are there concerns 3 similarly in the other area of Pasco County or the other counties that are included within this recommendation? 4 5 MR. BECK: I can't speak to the other systems. 6 I mean, Summertree is where we have heard the most from 7 for certain, and there's a history with Summertree that 8 is specific to this system. Otherwise the record as 9 far -- speaks for itself, as far as complaints from 10 There have been complaints for other systems, 11 but I don't think it's the magnitude of Summertree. 12 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Not to the same degree. 13 That is my understanding, but I wanted to make sure that 14 that was consistent with your own. 15 MR. BECK: It's mine, as well. 16 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: All right. Thank you. 17 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Commissioner 18 Edgar. 19 Commissioner Graham, you're recognized. 20 All right. 21 MR. FRIEDMAN: Is this the appropriate time 22 for me to comment upon what Public Counsel has said, or 23 do you want me to wait until after the staff comments? 24 COMMISSIONER SKOP: It is. We'll go with you, 25 and then we will go to staff, and I have some additional

1 questions.

2 Mr. Friedman, you're recognized.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you very much. Again,
Marty Friedman. And my comments, really, are brief.
The argument we made on the -- that Mr. Beck made on the
Project Phoenix costs that the staff made a
reasonableness determination. You know, that's what
Mr. Beck would like for it to say, but what it says is
we made that reasonableness determination because
Utilities, Inc. made money when it sold these other
systems.

And in the prior arguments we made in those other cases about this, we have never made the argument that if you were going to make that adjustment if it is favorable to the utility, would you make that adjustment if it's favorable to customers. It has got to go both ways. That argument has never been made here, that fairness argument has never been made. We did make the legal argument which did fall on deaf ears.

On the quality of service, you know, this is not the Chuluota case. Chuluota didn't meet primary and secondary standards like this utility does. I mean, it meets all of the primary and secondary standards. It doesn't meet some aesthetic standards, and I think everybody understands that that is something that needs

to be addressed. But as the staff pointed out, and this has been true of other systems, sometimes the fix is just for the customers to do it themselves with their in-home systems. Sometimes that is the most financially feasible solution to the project, and that is what the staff has said is exactly that, that that might, in this case, be the most financially prudent thing to do.

And so to all of a sudden penalize the utility by not giving them a rate increase because of aesthetic qualities, I think, is not good regulatory policy, and I think it's contrary to the law. This is not Chuluota. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

I think, Commissioner Brisé, you had a question.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Going to the quality of service issue, I don't know how much interaction the company has actually had with customers with respect to what type of systems they have within their homes, but based upon a lot of the testimony that I have heard this morning, many of them have filtration systems and so forth in their homes and they are still having to deal with these issues. So I don't know if you can respond to that.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Flynn.

MR. FLYNN: This is Mr. Flynn. I would say that the utility is not familiar with what customers have, what filtration units. We understand they have them. We understand that they do invest in those facilities in order to have better quality. I don't have any particular understanding of how many have them or how much they spend. I do know that our requirement is to meet DEP standards, and we do that routinely, and that's the level of quality we are supposed to meet. That is the standard that DEP sets.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Commissioner, if I might expand on that. The water quality, I think, and I may have heard this different than you, but the water quality from those folks who have those individual treatment facilities, I think, meet their goal when they bought those treatment facilities, which is to make the water usable for whatever purpose they want to use it for inside their house. I mean, I would hope they wouldn't buy something that didn't serve the purpose that they had. But, you know, that's not unusual. I mean, I see people in my neighborhood, and I've got pretty good water in Central Florida, and some people choose to buy filter systems.

You have got the Brita, a company that makes millions of dollars off of people that think that their

water needs to be clearer than it is coming out of the tap. There is a whole industry built around this is not even -- this is just tap water that has been filtered. You know, there is a whole industry that is built around that because people have different tastes in water.

And so I would suggest to you that those folks who chose to purchase systems, and they may need them, I mean, it sounds like they did need individual systems. And like I say, that may be the cost-effective way to deal with this issue, but I would hope that those people that spent the money to buy those systems that they are, in fact, doing what they paid for them to do.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. Commissioner Graham, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, through the chair.

Mr. Flynn, I have a question for you. I know the issue here is not necessarily the quality, because that's more of a DEP question, but let's talk a little bit about customer service. What do you guys do, customer service wise, for these users? Do you send out a monthly bill, is that how they get billed?

MR. FLYNN: Correct. Every month they receive a bill reflecting the amount of service provided.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Do you guys ever send

out any sort of, like, a newsletter letting them know 1 the things that you are working on or the things that 2 you have done, improvements you make, that kind of 3 stuff? 4 No, we do not send out a public MR. FLYNN: 5 relations newsletter that identifies. 6 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Do you guys have a 7 website? 8 MR. FLYNN: We have a website. 9 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Do you provide any 10 11 information on your website as far as testing that you quys do? I heard you say you have an employee out 12 there, do you post the test results on your website? 13 14 MR. FLYNN: We provide on our website the 15 consumer confidence report that's required annually. That is available on the website for all of our water 16 17 systems across the company. COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So you just do it 18 19 annually? 20 MR. FLYNN: Correct. 21 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Is there a reason why 22 you can't just post whenever the quy goes out and does 23 his normal testing? I mean, what I'm looking for here 24 is more of some kind of feedback to the customers. 25 seems like a lot of this stuff is just -- as I mentioned earlier, putting them, making them aware of what's going on. Making them aware of, you know, you said two or three years ago that the cost of a new system -- well, you got the approval, and in looking at the cost of the new system is going to be \$2 million, \$2.5 million, I mean this kind of communication to these guys as you move forward, as things change, you know, one woman said that the fire hydrants are running all the time and another man said earlier that there is no flushing going on.

I mean, I would imagine your guy that is out there, he has got to report this information to somebody. It's just as easy when he e-mails it to somebody to put it, you know, someone to load it onto the website. Somebody to make that information available for the constituents that are out there.

MR. FLYNN: We do have a corporate website, as I mentioned. It reflects information from all of our systems across 17 states. It certainly would be more labor intensive to have all types of information constantly uploaded to that website. Certainly it could be done. But is there a cost associated with that effort, certainly, and to maintain that level of information. There's a means to communicate. Certainly there is opportunities for improvement. I don't

disagree with that whatsoever.

you guys doing, what sort of things are you guys looking at as far as improvement wise, as far as communication wise? Are you just happy with the standard -- the status quo?

MR. FLYNN: I would say the, probably the better course of action is to actually contact the homeowners association boards or the collective board for Summertree and have some dialogue with those members in order to allow for communication back and forth to identify what their concerns are and what, what our limitations are, what our concerns or programs are.

**COMMISSIONER GRAHAM:** I think that would make everything a lot better for everybody, especially us up here. Thank you, sir.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Commissioner Graham. Any additional questions from the bench?

Mr. Flynn, to follow up on a question from Commissioner Graham, you know, everything I've heard this morning, you know, in terms of addressing the aesthetic quality of the water, it seems as if the position of the company as it pertains to Summertree is one of that of status quo, as Commissioner Graham mentioned, to the extent that there is really nothing

more that can be done without seeking additional revenue requirement from the customers for capital improvements. So, you know, it seems as if the position of the company is just to maintain the status quo and continue flushing and not provide any improvements to address the aesthetic concerns raised by the customers.

MR. FLYNN: I would say that we had intentions to construct our, our plant improvements and simply could not get funding for that in the, in the current condition. So it's still on our plan. It's still an item that can be constructed if and when it meets our needs or if it meets the requirements of the Commissioners or if it meets the requirements. There's not any pure, simple answer because it's an expensive proposition, and we have challenges to meet where we deploy our capital across all of our companies.

commissioner skop: I understand. And that's one of the critical issues I think facing Florida is how do you provide quality water at an affordable cost? And any time you have, you know, tertiary issues that need to be resolved such as aesthetic quality, you know, obviously you have to put in capital improvements to pay for those. And I think that that's where, you know, the critical challenge facing the Commission hearing from the consumers is how do you deal with that, where's the

tension? And sometimes it seems as if that is the biggest challenge. And, you know, obviously interconnecting or doing things like that tend to mitigate some of those concerns, but that doesn't appear to be feasible in this instance or pursuit.

But anyway, any other additional questions from the bench before we move forward? Mr. -
Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized.

commissioner EDGAR: To staff, can you elaborate on the issue that Mr. Friedman raised about the gain on the sale perhaps not being consistent with law or the handling in the item?

MR. DEASON: Yes, Commissioners. I'm Jared Deason with Commission staff. I think staff has a different take on this issue than what Mr. Friedman does. He is trying to portray an issue where we're trying to take some of their profits from the sale.

In determining the profit or loss, you have to look at the transaction, you have to look at the sales price of the, of the utility, you have to reduce or take away the net book value which is associated with the company's rate base minus depreciation. You have to take away any transaction costs that are associated with that to determine if there is a profit or loss.

Staff believes that the allocated portion of

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Project Phoenix is found in the net book value which is associated with our rate base. The reason we pointed out that issue that they did make a profit is to point out that they were able to recover all of their net book value when they did sell it.

But I think that the biggest reason that we do not agree with the utility has to come down to customer benefit associated with the sale. Under these situations, under this situation, the utility have divested themselves of some utilities. And because they have divested themselves of these utilities, they want to take those allocated portions of the Project Phoenix and reallocate it to the other remaining systems, which increase the amount that those other systems, the undivested systems have to pay. But there is no -- staff does not believe there's any added benefit to the customers by doing that. We believe they're just paying more for something that they're already getting with no extra benefit.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Friedman?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Then why did they say it the way they said it? I mean, if, if, if it didn't matter that they gained, made a profit on the sale of those systems, why the heck did they put it in the staff rec?

It had to be put there for a reason. And now that they see that maybe they shouldn't have said it, maybe now they're trying to retreat from that position. But, I mean, why mention something if it's got no significance to your opinion? It obviously had a bearing on their opinion or they wouldn't have written it in there.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Fletcher.

MR. FLETCHER: Just a comment on that. We perceived that the utility might use that as a concern of theirs because we definitely know the case law for a gain on sale, 100 percent of a gain on sale -- if you lose the revenue streams, you get the customers, you lose that revenue stream, that is, flows to the shareholders 100 percent. That was actually an item that was addressed in UIF's 2002 rate case. That was a posthearing decision. And after that decision was made, that final order, then the rule for acquisition adjustments was started to be promulgated, actually, you know, rulemaking was processed and now the acquisition rule is in place.

So I agree that it is 100 percent of the gain flows to the shareholders. However, what Mr. Deason was trying or was expressing is, is that the difference between the sales price and the net book value that's, and also the selling cost, that's your gain. We're

saying that is the net book value and it's not in the

But like Mr. Deason alluded to, is one of the other factors more primary is that we had a customer at one of the sister companies of UIF, Penbrooke, in a customer meeting stating what happens if UI divests all of its systems? Let's say it's just Penbrooke. Is it fair, just and reasonable for Penbrooke customers to pay a return on a \$21.6 million investment? No, it's not.

And that's -- basically we address that on page 14 of our recommendation and in the, starting with the second paragraph. And I believe it is the second to the last sentence where we say, "Because no added benefit was realized by the remaining subsidiaries, staff further believes that it is not fair, just or reasonable for ratepayers to bear any additional allocated project -- or Phoenix Project costs."

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Fletcher.

Any additional questions from the bench?

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** I do, but on other issues. So if there's anything more on this issue for -- okay.

commissioner skop: I don't have anything more on this issue. Commissioners? Okay. All right. Good. Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized.

to -- to staff, I'm trying to remember. It seems that some time back ago that we had one or more instances where rather than satisfactory or unsatisfactory quality of service, we found a, made a finding of marginal, and I'm just having a hard time remembering, remembering what instance it is that I'm trying to remember. But I vaguely recall that there in that instance were maybe some similarities as far as Tier 1 standards being met but more Tier 2 as far as aesthetics not being met.

So my question is can you help refresh my memory on that, if I'm anywhere close? And then, secondly, is there any, under the statute, any legal requirements triggered or not triggered or discretion on our part as far as unsatisfactory versus marginal?

MR. WALDEN: Commissioner Edgar, Tom Walden of Commission staff. This is just from my recollection. When we, when the Commission has found a marginal quality of service as far as quality, when we're talking about primary and secondary standards, periodically we will have a utility company that has an issue with standards and the utility has made a significant effort to improve the water quality, they may not, the utility may not achieve the standard just yet but it's close.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Uh-huh.

MR. WALDEN: Because of the steps the utility has made. In my recollection, I believe we have made a recommendation to the Commission that that would be a marginal quality of service because of the effort the utility has made.

I think it's more common for staff to recommend and for the Commission to agree, marginal quality of service when it's really the response from the utility company to the customers where we don't believe the utility is making enough effort to resolve an issue. It kind of goes to what Commissioner Graham was saying earlier in terms of interaction between the customer and a utility where the utility makes a bigger effort to keep the utility customers informed of changes that are occurring.

The recommendation in this case is -- the reason we concluded it was satisfactory quality of service is that in my opinion I see the utility making a big effort for flushing. Obviously the utility is meeting standards, both primary and secondary. The utility is doing a pretty good job with what they are faced with. And in order to improve the water quality, I believe there's going to have to be additional treatment. That's kind of where we are with this case. And I've touched on the marginal conclusions that the

Commissioners found before. If there's more detail needed on marginal, I'd have to look it up. That's the best of my recollection.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Any other -- Mr. Willis.

MR. WILLIS: Just to add on to your second part.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes.

MR. WILLIS: When the statute gets invoked as far as marginal versus unsatisfactory.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes.

MR. WILLIS: Normally the Commission would have to have a finding of unsatisfactory before they would use the rate of return portion of the statute that says the Commission could penalize the company down to the low end of the range of reasonableness. In that case, if you found that in this case, you would have to make the finding of unsatisfactory for the Summertree subdivision.

And the other, the other problem you have here is with the way the rates are set. You have uniform rates by five counties. It's virtually -- it's pretty difficult, not impossible, difficult to separate out the Summertree revenue requirement from the other half of Pasco County. The only way we could probably do it at

this point if you were to make that kind of a finding would be to penalize, not by penalize, but reduce the rate of return down to the low end of the range of reasonableness for the entire Pasco County portion, if that were -- if that answers your question.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** That's very helpful. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Commissioner.

As a follow-up, Mr. Willis, on the Pasco
County issue of making any appropriate adjustment
because of the uniform rates, it would have to be on a
countywide basis if we were to make any findings.

MR. WILLIS: I would agree with that. It would have to be on a countywide basis.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you.

Any additional questions from the bench? I have a few.

Mr. Flynn, with respect to the flushing, I guess staff has noted that you're making efforts in Summertree to accomplish that. Has that been automated to any extent with automated flushing or --

MR. FLYNN: It has not, Commissioner. We've utilized our manpower to accomplish our flushing in that system so far.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Would there be any resultant cost savings that could be realized by going

to an automatic flushing process?

MR. FLYNN: I doubt it. There's going to be no change in labor. The person who, who is there routinely each day has a similar set of requirements and responsibilities that covers most of the workday.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you.

And just a few points of information. I guess Mr. Albini had questioned why interim rates occurred, and I just wanted to reference the statute. That was Florida Statute 367.082 deals with interim rates and the requirement of the Commission to grant those.

But more importantly, your second question as to why the percentage increase is the highest for the Pasco water and wastewater, I do have a question for staff. On page 46 of the staff recommendation it outlines the percentage increase in revenue requirements for the Pasco water and Pasco wastewater. And can staff specifically speak as to what's driving the water increase in water revenue requirement?

MR. FLETCHER: Yes, Commissioner. For Pasco County, staff had compared from the last order and basically from our recommendation, and what's driving it for the water is you have a 1 point, almost \$1.5 million rate base increase since the last rate case. And, again, those would -- it's non-growth related. It's

more for the system pumping and the treatment equipment is the primary drivers for the plant. And so that's one of the areas. And then also for the operating expenses have increased since the last case, primarily operating and maintenance, operation and maintenance expense as well as taxes other than income primarily for the property taxes. Because of that additional tangible personal property investment, their tax assessed value has gone up and then that's also a fallout of property taxes increasing.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So under regulatory law, just for everyone that's in the audience can understand, when they place equipment in service for the public benefit, they're entitled to recover rates for taxes and depreciation and all those other additional expenses that a municipality would not otherwise recover; is that correct?

MR. FLETCHER: That is correct. There are definitely -- the two notables is, like you mentioned, property taxes that municipalities will not have to pay, income taxes that they won't have to pay as well.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And with respect to the addition to rate base, you mentioned there's approximately \$1.5 million in capital investments outside of O&M costs. Was any of that spent on, on

improving the aesthetic quality or is that just 1 replacement of pumps or capital items?

> MR. FLETCHER: That was non-growth related, non-aesthetic related plant improvements. As Mr. Flynn mentioned earlier, the system was placed in service back in the '70s. So that was for non-growth related treatment plant and system pumping primarily.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So if \$1.5 million was spent on capital projects as an addition to rate base, it's driving this revenue requirement. If they had to do \$2.5 million to improve the aesthetics, it would probably multiply that or at least double the percentage revenue requirement increase. Would that be just fair just as a rough --

MR. FLETCHER: A rough number. I did the calculation based on \$2.5 million. You basically have depreciation of \$125,000, and it would be \$175,000 for the return. So you're looking at with grossed up it would be about \$313,000 in additional revenue requirement.

Okay. So basically rates COMMISSIONER SKOP: would probably double over what they currently are now.

> MR. FLETCHER: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right. Just a couple follow-on items. And then, Commissioners, I

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think my plan, just to move this along, is to proceed item by item, if that's the will of the Commission, and we can do a vote. But I did have some additional questions for staff before we got into that.

With respect to the rate structure for Pasco County, I know staff speaks to that. Let me find the appropriate page. I've got it tabbed here.

MR. FLETCHER: Page 47, Commissioner.

Yes. Actually it was a different page. Okay. It's page 47. Starting with the paragraph in the middle of the page where the appropriate rate structure for water systems in Pasco County. In developing that rate structure, they used a BFC cost recovery percentage, 45 percent for the water system and 30 percent for the wastewater system. Do you see that on that page?

MR. STALLCUP: Yes, I see it, Commissioner.

commissioner skop: Were there any sensitivity analysis done? I know that the water consumption is highly seasonal, but it seems to me that they're lumping the majority of the rate structure costs into the base facility charge. And were there any variations of that performed to see what the sensitivities would be on Pasco rates, if any?

MR. STALLCUP: Yes. We do look at the degree

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of seasonality and what the proper percentage for the

BFC should be to cover fixed costs, while the majority

of the customer base is out of residents. And in this

case we did find that the 40 percent was, or, I'm sorry,

percent was, was necessary to cover the company's

fixed costs as measured by our accounting staff.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And as a corollary follow-up to that, because I know typically on that same page in other areas of Marion County the BFC, and it may be due to seasonality or what have you or overall water consumption, but the BFC recovery percentages are much lower. And so it seems as if you stated that the fixed costs are being recovered or the operating costs by the BFC percentage.

MR. STALLCUP: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: If that's the case, then what is driving the high gallonage charge for Pasco County?

MR. STALLCUP: It would be the total revenue requirement that the rates need to recover.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Do you know if, I don't know if Ms. Lingo is assigned to this case, but did Ms. Lingo do any of the rate structure analysis on this one?

MR. STALLCUP: No. Actually I did it all and

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we just carried the rate structures forward from the last case.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right.

Commissioners, I don't have any further questions. I wanted to look to the bench before we get started.

MR. STALLCUP: Commissioner, if I may, I'm going to respond to Mr. Friedman's comment about the \$2,800 back on, I think it was page 56. We went back through the MFRs as well as staff work papers, and somewhere along lines — purchased power expense became labeled as purchased water expense in staff's work papers. So the correct amount, I'm sorry, the correct phrasing on page 56 for Pasco County, that first sentence should read, "Pasco County test year consumption should be reduced by 4,443 gallons and purchased power expense should be reduced by \$2,800." So the dollar amounts are correct, it was just simply mislabeled.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay. And those projections, were those -- were escalators used for that or do they reflect current cost of electricity?

MR. STALLCUP: Current cost.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay. Thank you. Any additional questions?

I do have one for Mr. Fletcher. On page 21 of

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1	the staff recommendation where it talks about
2	infiltration and inflow adjustments at the bottom of the
3	page, staff concluded that the utility's calculation
4	show excessive I&I at Summertree and that adjustment was
5	made to take those out.
6	MR. FLETCHER: Yes. That adjustment was made
7	to reduce the purchased wastewater by the excessive I&I.
8	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And so for the
9	purchase wastewater expense for Summertree was
10	\$316,638 and was decreased by \$63,000 and change?
11	MR. FLETCHER: That's correct, Commissioner.
12	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right. All
13	right. Commissioners? Commissioner Edgar, you're
14	recognized.
15	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Just for
16	clarity, Mr. Stallcup, making the wording, the slight
17	but important wording change on page 56, the numbers
18	that you just read to us are the numbers from the item,
19	but I thought that we had modified those numbers.
20	MR. STALLCUP: Oh, I'm sorry. You're
21	absolutely correct. There was that modification.
22	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Just so I knew which page
23	I was looking at.
24	MR. STALLCUP: And so that same change from
25	purchased water expense, purchased power expense would

1 apply to the modification.

commissioner edgar: Okay. And the -- but the number in the first line is the correct number on a going forward now for our consideration is 4,914?

MR. STALLCUP: I believe that's correct.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Okay.

MR. STALLCUP: I have the old rec right here in front of me right now and I don't have the other one.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right, Commissioners.

I guess the time has come to address the items before us today on this Item 5, and I guess we'll begin with

Issue 1 with respect to the quality of service.

And is there any discussion as to the quality of service? Or, staff, could you just lead us into this issue and we'll do that and then have the Commission discussion. Just a brief overview. I think we've covered the majority of the issues, but --

MR. WALDEN: Tom Walden, from Commission staff.

Staff is recommending that the overall quality of service, water and wastewater service be found satisfactory based upon the utility meeting the standards as set forth by the DEP, and also the utility's efforts to respond to customer inquiries and

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solicitations from the customers for flushing or for any issue that the customers have with water quality.

from the bench? Any discussion with respect to some of the comments that staff had made? Okay. Do we have a motion -- actually I do have a little bit of discussion.

With respect to the quality of service, I know customer service is included in that. Staff, on page 8 of the recommendation, has indicated that the company's attempted in staff's opinion to make a good faith effort to address the customer concerns, but the aesthetic qualities are what they are. And if staff could briefly speak to that.

MR. WALDEN: Yes, sir. The water quality at Summertree is obviously a real concern. I think the customers did a very good job of characterizing the water quality that they receive through their taps. The other systems involved in this case, the water quality is much better. I think the, as discussed in the staff recommendation, a number of customers have purchased home treatment units of varying devices in order to improve the water quality. We saw the filters that were brought in for, to show us the, the color of the water is yellow to brown. It changes in variation. There are more sophisticated home treatment units that can be

purchased.

So, so many times what staff sees is that customers have different expectations for water quality. There's absolutely no disagreement from staff that the water quality at the Summertree system leaves a lot to be desired. We have, we've discussed this issue before with other utilities where even if the water quality meets the DEP standards, it's not anything that any customer would really like to have. They would like the water quality to be better.

Other options are, as we've heard this morning, where the utility can invest some more money and do treatment for all the water that is delivered to the system and -- well, it's -- there are those options. It'll cost more money to do so, but it certainly would improve the water quality.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Commissioner Graham, Commissioner Brisé and then Commissioner Edgar. Commissioner Graham, you're recognized.

commissioner graham: I am -- the quality is a big issue. I think, as Mr. Friedman has said earlier, everybody has got their own idea of what quality should be. I've seen -- you know, I think we've all traveled different places. You've seen some water that you would never drink and which people have probably been drinking

all their lives and some water that you think tastes absolutely fantastic. I, I don't mean to keep harping on the customer service. I think that is a key one. I would encourage -- I guess there's a lot to be said with institutional knowledge. This is the first time you guys have been before me, so I can't say that I'd like to see you do something in the future and then two years later when it doesn't happen maybe things wouldn't be so well.

But I think that communication needs to be there. I think you need to have a candid conversation with the residents of Summertree and go over the options. I think Mr. Friedman was correct, or maybe it was Mr. Flynn that said maybe it's best or, best to handle it with everybody doing their own standards at their own home. Because if you try doing it systemwide, it may be something that may be cost prohibitive for some of them. And, but I think those options need to be laid out before them, those conversations need to be had.

I'd like to also see some other things happened, as I mentioned earlier. I'm not going to go back over when it comes to customer service. I think you'll ease a lot of the tensions out there if those things do occur. It's a shame that DEP standards

doesn't take into account some of these things.

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And I guess the guestion I have to staff, is there a turbidity test when it comes to the DEP standard? Does it matter what the color of the water, what's floating in there, or is that just not part of the DEP standard?

There are standards. There is a MR. WALDEN: standard for turbidity. There is also a standard for color. The utility is meeting both of those standards. The color, I believe the -- I can't remember specifically the number for color. I want to say that the upper limit is like five units and the water at Summertree is like 1, 1.5. It's really -- the bottom line that I see is that the standards are what they are. And when you have a water quality like Summertree has, even though the water meets standards, it's not the kind of quality that any customer would want to have.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Now when these DEP tests -- I guess most of these things are done prior to the, prior to entering the household.

> That's correct. MR. WALDEN:

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So when you're dealing with lines that are 40 years old, I'm sure there's a ton of calcium scale and all those things. And having experienced this personally myself with an older system,

you pull out one of those 2.5 lines, 2.5 inch lines and you can't even see light come through those lines. So I can imagine what it picks up as it goes from, from the source to the household.

And I guess it was Mr. Flynn that said earlier there was a test that they do that actually, the test has to be done at the home, and I believe that was an iron and a lead test; is that correct?

MR. WALDEN: That is copper and lead.

commissioner graham: Copper and lead. And it seems like there's a lot of things here to be desired, but I guess DEP is the one that's controlling the quality of this and our question here is more the rate. But the customer service, I think there needs to be a little bit more outreach there.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Commissioner.
Commissioner Brisé.

I won't repeat what Commissioner Graham has addressed because that's one of the things I wanted to address. But I want you to address the, I guess the financial impact of the two routes that could be afforded to customers: The in-home route of addressing the quality of the water and the systemwide way of addressing the issue. If we were to hypothetically look at the dollars

and cents of that, you know, which route would potentially be more, say, cost-effective for the customer?

MR. WALDEN: That's a difficult question to answer and here's why. I believe Mr. Fletcher said that if we were to consider the plant improvement of about \$2.5 million that the utility would invest, we're looking at an increased revenue requirement to water of a little over \$300,000. Obviously that's significant.

As far as home treatment units, home treatment units are a couple thousand dollars apiece. They might be \$2,000, maybe as much as \$3,000. I think there are treatment devices out there that you can buy for your home and you can spend as much money as you want.

What I have seen in my experience with the Commission and interfacing with customers who are dissatisfied with the water quality, as some of the customers alluded here today, you know, it's a retirement community, there's not increases in retirement income. Some of these folks don't have the extra resources to buy the home treatment unit. They're not in a position to spend \$500 or \$1,000 and certainly not \$3,000 on a home treatment unit. So it's going to come down to personal choice, and chances are the most significant thing is what I can afford in order to

improve my water quality.

So that's -- really my bottom line is it's a difficult question to answer and it's going to be customer specific to a large degree.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Commissioner Edgar.

MR. FLETCHER: If I may clarify.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Yes, briefly.

MR. FLETCHER: The number that I had mentioned earlier about over \$300,000, that was just for the capital cost. I don't have, like Mr. Flynn mentioned earlier, when you have aeration, you're going to have, and you're going to have some storage and high service pumping, you're going to have additional purchased power and maybe other operating -- just with that type of system, the maintenance expense on that is pretty extensive. So I don't have those factors. That's just at a minimum with the capital investment.

And looking at that without having their engineering study, you know, we have a rule in depreciating it with treatment equipment, that's over 20 years is what that would be recovered over.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Thank you. And Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Is there, and this is to the company initially anyway, is there a

third option potentially of interconnecting with Pasco County? And if that may be an option, how would the costs compare?

MR. FLYNN: Exorbitant.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Beyond the \$2.5 million for --

MR. FLYNN: Pasco County would charge us connection fees per each household to have access to their water system and its capacity that they've already invested in. And that would be a one-time event, just as we collect connection fees from new customer. To them it would be a new customer base and they would have to pay connection fees. That's a very extensive, very expensive proposition on the front end, plus an ongoing expense for the added cost of bulk water, which is not cheap over time.

commissioner edgar: And so the -- for -- are you telling me that in your estimation that would be significantly greater than the \$2.5 million that has been estimated to potentially have a positive impact on the aesthetic quality?

MR. FLYNN: That's my perception from having discussed that perspective, that issue about two, three, four years ago.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Just for discussion

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purposes at this point to our staff, if it were to be the will of the Commission to as to Issue 1 find the water quality satisfactory for the other portions of the system that are before us but unsatisfactory for the Summertree portion of Pasco County, what other issue numbers would then potentially be impacted by that finding as we moved through the different adjustments and recommendations?

MR. FLETCHER: Yes, Commissioners. If that was found for the 100 basis points, bringing them down to the low point of the ROE, it would impact Issue 9 and 10 specifically for Pasco County.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Uh-huh.

MR. FLETCHER: Then Issue 16, 17 and maybe even Paul's Issue 19 and 20 as well.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Commissioners

MR. FLETCHER: Oh, I'm sorry. The interim refund too. It would affect Issue 21 as well.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioners, during the time that, that I've been here and probably before as well, I know that as a body we have grappled with this issue, particularly with some older systems particularly in Central Florida because of some of the geographic components and elements that are

more unique to that area than some of the other parts of the state. And I know that we have also, to my memory, grappled with how to, how to hit that fair and reasonable and equitable and appropriate -- is it appropriate to find a finding of unsatisfactory if indeed it meets all government standards? And, you know, and that, that can be a difficult question that we often have gone round and round about.

It also, of course, gets us into the, we have had this with other issues over the years where if we find something unsatisfactory, then we are basically — it could be perceived that we are directing the company to make an investment, at which point under the law they would come back to us to approve a rate increase, often significant, that we in many ways directed that they needed to do in order to be a quality, performing company and meet the requirements, needs and expectations of their, of their customers.

So often this gets into, you know, kind of a circular -- I want and I'm sure we all want every consumer in the State of Florida to have a quality product, one that meets all standards and exceeds, but yet often there are costs involved with that. And as an agency I think we need to think that through.

I asked the question about potentially making

a different finding for the Summertree portion. My understanding from staff in response to questions that Commissioner Skop asked, that effectively if we were to go in that direction, probably to apply it to all of Pasco County would be the more appropriate or logical thing to do, which would counterintuitively maybe give a slight subsidy to the other portion of Pasco County. I don't know that that is — that candidly is not an overriding concern in my mind, but I do think it's a point that should be raised and that we should be clear on.

I welcome, welcome your thoughts, especially on the, the findings, the terms of the statute, satisfactory, unsatisfactory. As staff has discussed with us, we have in some other instances under perhaps some other circumstances made use of the term "marginal" when something seemed to meet and exceed standards but yet there were other components that were not, not quite there. And I appreciate the staff helping me think through if indeed that were a direction on Issue 1 that as a body we had some interest in recognizing, that then there would be fallout impacts for the Pasco County portion of the recommendation on a number of other items. So I welcome your thoughts.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. Just before we

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move forward, I have a follow-up question to Mr. Flynn. With respect to the question that I posed, Commissioner Edgar posed regarding the interconnection or bulk water to improve the aesthetic water quality within your system, you mentioned that the cost to interconnect with Pasco County would be excessive in your view to the extent that they charge a per household interconnection fee vis-a-vis.

Beyond that, you know, this is the paradox that we're faced with. Obviously, you know, a private company is in business to make money, it gets a return on investment, it gets, you know, rates that are compensatory and in accordance with the controlling case law. The problem here is the aesthetics and you have the consumers that don't like paying for water that they claim they can't use, but the company can't just do it on its own to improve the quality. And that's where, again, this discussion has come down many times. And, you know, the Commission deals with a lot of electrical issues and those are challenging, but I think the Commission has a really good handle on those.

What is more critical though I think is, again, the providing quality water at affordable costs seems to be the most challenging issue facing this Commission. And, Commissioner Brisé, I know in your

former service on the Legislature, you know, certainly one of the things that seems to draw attention to how do you solve this tension between rates that become unaffordable when you make the required capital improvements on small delapidated systems versus achieving economies of scale. And in most instances municipalities can provide higher quality water at a lower overall cost. But the question is how do you have that public/private type of arrangement to, to achieve affordable rates and quality water?

So my question to Mr. Flynn would be has there been any consideration given to divesting the Summertree community, to selling it to a municipality that could bring some of these improvements at a lower cost?

(Applause.)

I mean, because ultimately I think what you're going to see is, and I hope, because the Commission can't deal with this on its own, is some legislative intervention where the Legislature provides incentives that encourage municipalities to acquire these small systems to achieve the economy of scale, thereby bringing the overall cost of the rate structure down and achieving the water quality issues. It's not a reflection on your company. It's just the economic realities of at what point do you reach an affordability

threshold? And we've faced that in other cases before the Commission. But I just wanted to ask if there's been any thought or consideration on this one system where it's possible to consider such options?

MR. FLYNN: Well, we bought the system years ago and it's an asset. It's certainly the case that if it was worth our while to sell a system, we would sell it for a fair market value, for a reasonable value that we think is appropriate for our investment.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I understand. But in light of the concerns that obviously have occurred since 2007 towards improving the aesthetics through a capital project that's never come to fruition because of the intense cost, again, would it be diligent to pursue some of those options to try and find an overall win-win solution that is amenable to your company but equally agreeable to the consumers that might provide some rate relief and address some of the aesthetic issues?

MR. FLYNN: Over the years we've had discussions with potential buyers, whether they were municipal or not, and none of them have borne fruit.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Very well.

MR. FLYNN: But we would certainly entertain further discussions in the future if that opportunity was available.

follow-up question. With respect to the 2009 water quality report I think for Summertree, I have that before me, that has some, shows that the primary and secondary standards are being met from DEP, so it is an aesthetics issue that we're talking about in terms of the consumer complaints, do we, to staff or to

Mr. Flynn, do we have any more recent test data that gives the Commission a higher level of confidence that there are no violations or any consent orders that may be pending? Mr. Flynn and then to staff. Because this is dated, the information I have is dated, the test date is February 11th, 2009. So that seems to be like a year and a half ago.

MR. WALDEN: Commissioner, that's the most, the most recent information that staff has. We would defer to Mr. Flynn if he has something more recent.

MR. FLYNN: No, sir. There's a three-year cycle the DEP samples systems routinely unless there's evidence by the results from previous cycles to sample more frequently. So that reflects consistency with which that characterizes the water quality in our Summertree wells.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Does staff have anything to add to that? Is there ability to --

that's the best data we have to make our judgment on?

MR. WALDEN: That's the best information we have, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right.

Commissioners, we've had good discussion on this issue. There are no easy answers. That's why the Commission is faced with these issues that come before us. But if there's any further discussion or if we have a motion on Issue 1.

Mr. Willis.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner, could I just interject for a minute?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: You may.

MR. WILLIS: Maybe I can help things out here. One thing you have to consider when you're looking at doing what we've talked about, what the Commission has talked about as far as lowering the rate of return to the low end of reasonableness is you do have to make a finding that the company is not meeting the standards of DEP. That's part of what the statute says. And as far as talking about it, you'll have to make that unsatisfactory quality of service judgment.

One of the problems here as I've heard from staff is they are meeting those requirements. The best information we have is what Commissioner Skop just

referred to a minute ago is apparently they're meeting secondary as well as their first standards with DEP.

One, one thing I've heard all the Commission talk about at this point is the fact that there's a real need for the company to get out to the customers.

They're the ones who know what the quality of their service is. They know what the quality of the water is.

They're the ones who apparently are not out there looking for a fix at this point and relaying that to the customers. They have done research in the past.

They've gotten as far as looking at, I understand, a packed tower aeration unit to remove the hydrogen sulfide. It might take care of some of the color. I'm not sure.

I would suggest that one avenue to go at this point would be to order the company to go out and update its research, to relook at the RO facility, look at other avenues of dealing with this problem, as well as interconnection with Pasco County, get all those costs together in a certain time frame and meet with the customers as to a possible solution.

Part of it, I think, ought to be the company's desire to look at whole house filtration. As a customer of a water company, it's very difficult for a customer to look out there and know what in the world is out

there for you to actually put on your house. The company knows the quality of the water it's delivering. They should have some idea, should be able to research what's available out there and what those costs might be. They don't need to be recommending who to buy from or anything of that nature, but they ought to be able to be available to tell these customers what is available out there if there is a desire to put a whole house filtration unit on, as well as what it would do to the standards of their water, whether it would actually increase that, whether that's the most economical means to follow. I think that's a viable approach at this point is to require the company to do that. It's something for you to consider.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Commissioner Brisé, you're recognized.

commissioner Brisé: I'm going to ask a procedure question in terms of how we move forward. Let's say we were to take that approach, that we would order the company to go ahead and do that. Would we then still have to move forward with the actions of today or would that be the primary action of today, and then setting a time certain for that issue to, to resurface for us to address it in the future?

MR. WILLIS: You would have to do both. You

1 would have to move forward with the action today because of the statutory time frames established in the statute 2 3 to proceed forward with this case. But you would 4 also -- if you were to proceed the way I have suggested, 5 you would need to put a time frame on that for the 6 company so that they have and know what their obligation is to meet with those customers with all the information 7 8 they've collected. 9 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Commissioner. 10 Any additional questions? 11 Okay. Commissioner Edgar. 12 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Willis, once again 13 I'm going to ask you to help refresh my memory. MR. WILLIS: Okay. 14 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: For Aloha it's -- for 15

Aloha did we make a finding of unsatisfactory?

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MR. WILLIS: There were two cases, I believe, in Aloha.

> At least. COMMISSIONER EDGAR:

MR. WILLIS: I'm really stretching my memory But originally when there was, the black water was coming out at Aloha, the Commission did make a finding of unsatisfactory because they believed the company was not moving forward fast enough to get a fix.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: But is it not also true,

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and, again, I really am trying to, trying to remember correctly, that they were meeting DEP water quality standards, required standards?

MR. WILLIS: They were meeting DEP water quality standards at that point. Boy, I wish I had those orders in front of me, but -- I believe --

MR. FLETCHER: If I could speak to that.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay.

MR. FLETCHER: In the '01, in the '01 rate case there was a finding of unsatisfactory. What it was was the water management district, they had a history of overpumping since 1996. And they came in for an emergency proceeding and then eventually a limited proceeding and that was denied by the Commission. they came in for the '01 rate case. And that was one of the areas as far as the quality of service, the finding of unsatisfactory, you have those three prongs, and definitely the customer, attempt to address customer satisfaction was unsatisfactory. But the one with meeting the water management and their water use permit limit, getting under that limit, they had -- it was going on a decade of them overpumping, and that was one of the primary drivers of the unsatisfactory quality of service in that case.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Well, again, it's, it's

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hazy, but I think that one of -- maybe a more primary driver at that point in time were the aesthetic concerns and the evidence that had come to the Commission that was pretty strong along that point. Yes, sir.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner Edgar, I can read the one paragraph out of the order that would probably help.

commissioner EDGAR: That would be very helpful. Thank you.

MR. WILLIS: This is out of Docket Number 010503. And it specifically states the finding of the Commission, staff -- it says, "Staff has recommended that due to Aloha's long-term problems with black water and other water quality complaints, long-term violation of its consumptive use permit, its lack of a proactive approach to finding acceptable solutions to these problems and the customer complaints about the attitude of the utility, the overall quality of service of Aloha Utilities be considered unsatisfactory. Possible remedies to this unsatisfactory quality of service are discussed in another issue."

But that was, that was part of the, of why the Commission found the unsatisfactory quality of service in that case. And actually I'm reading actually from a staff recommendation, it looks like, and not from the

order itself.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Willis, that does not seem to me to be 100 percent consistent then with I think what I heard you tell us earlier.

MR. WILLIS: That's correct. And I would, I would agree with you, Commissioner. What I was reading to you before actually was from the statute. But the Commission in the past, from my experience, has, has gone well beyond what this talks about.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Can you give me that exact cite?

MR. WILLIS: The exact cite for the statute is 367.111, service, and it's (2). Water refund is the last sentence of that, which states, "If the Commission finds that a utility has failed to provide its customers with water or wastewater service that meets the standards promulgated by the Department of Environmental Protection or the water management districts, the Commission may reduce the utility's return on equity until the standards are met."

MS. HELTON: If I could speak for just one minute.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Ms. Helton.

MS. HELTON: And I'm not 100 percent today and my brain is not working 100 percent definitely either,

but my recollection also is that in the Aloha case, as in the Gulf case, we reduced ROE based on mismanagement issues as well. The Gulf case went to the supreme court, and the court agreed that we had, you had the discretion to penalize or reduce the ROE in that way based on mismanagement at the company. And my recollection is that the Commission found for Aloha that there were also mismanagement issues. And I think that for water companies as well as for electric companies, you have some discretion there beyond that that is mentioned here in the statute if there is mismanagement.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. The Gulf case predates me, so I am, I am not familiar with that one. That is starting to bring some of the discussion at the time back. I thank you for your comments as to Aloha. And then, of course, there was the Chuluota issue or instance. But am I correct in my memory that for that system that there were some instances where they were not meeting DEP required standards?

MR. FLETCHER: That's correct. It was the trihalomethane.

MR. WILLIS: That's correct. It was the trihalomethane problems.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you. And it does seem like there was maybe, if not more, at least

one other that we have in the last few years or at least while I've been here that we have made a finding of unsatisfactory. Is anything coming to mind? There are no other names that are coming to my mind. I just feel like we've had the same discussion on one other system.

MR. WILLIS: Unless my staff has one, I don't.

I know we've done it. We've had several small companies with problems, problematic systems not meeting requirements. And there have been occasions where we found utility systems to be unsatisfactory or marginal in the past three years obviously.

MR. WALDEN: Commissioner Edgar, there was another system of Aqua's called The Woods --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: The Woods.

MR. WALDEN: -- which had violations where that system was not meeting DEP standards. It was part of the same docket with Chuluota to which you are referring.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Uh-huh. Commissioner Skop, maybe, maybe, maybe you can help me with this.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I've got some divine intervention question for staff and maybe we can take a quick break while they research it to address your concerns as well as mine.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Okav.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: Here's my concern,

Commissioners. Again, the primary and secondary
standards according to staff seem to be being met, but
they're being met based on water quality testing that
was done over a year and a half ago. In light of the
visual evidence that's been presented before the

Commission, I guess my question to staff would be, you
know, certainly there's a statutory deadline for
implementing rates, but I don't have a high degree of
certainty with Summertree as to whether the water
quality meets standards. I've got data that reflects it
does, but the data is somewhat aged, a year and a half
old. I won't have new data anytime soon unless somebody
does a quick interim test.

So the question is without holding up the rest of the proceeding, is there a way to address testing the water quality specific to Summertree to get more recent test data in light of some of the things that the consumers have complained about, the water? And, you know, I can't vouch for where the water came from, but obviously there are concerns. Is there a way to harmonize being fair to the company, being fair to the consumers by getting some additional test data to conclusively determine realtime before the Commission takes final action as to whether the water quality,

primary, secondary standards are actually being met today, not a year and a half ago?

And the concern I have is when you start, you know, making assessments as to the quality of service, if you find it marginal or unsatisfactory, then that gives the Commission the lever to penalize the company. And, you know, I'm not so sure what's appropriate there. You know, there have been instances in the past where we've reduced the rate of return. The Gulf case was cited. That was a power company. We did so for another water company in the state. We don't like to do that, but there are circumstances where it arises to that level where the Commission, it's necessary to take decisive action and send a message to the company that your performance, either customer service or water quality issues are not being resolved in a timely manner to the benefit of your consumers.

So if staff could think about that and perhaps also think about Commissioner Edgar's question as to are there any other cases that would provide the case law that Commissioner Edgar has asked for, and if I could give staff maybe five or ten minutes to reflect upon that, come back with an answer, and I think that will help the Commission move forward on Issue 1. And so we'll recess temporarily and come back at ten after the

1 hour.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Could we make it 15?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Fifteen after the hour.

Thank you. We're on recess.

(Recess taken.)

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We will go back on the record at this point. And where we left off, we looked to staff to address questions presented by Commissioner Edgar and myself.

Mr. Willis, you're recognized.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner, let me start out.

I do actually have the order in front of me for Aloha,
so we can exactly tell you what happened in Aloha. It's
pretty much what I read you before. The Commission did
find they had violated its water use permit, which does
make it fall under that statute, because that's part of
what the statutory requirements are. So it's fairly
easy to bring Aloha under that requirement to lower the
rate of return.

During the break I did have a chance to talk with the company some. I presented to them an idea of possibly deferring a portion increase on the Summerwood until additional testing could be done. I think at this point it might be appropriate, maybe, for the company to let you know their thoughts on that idea. I think they

would rather have it implemented with the idea that they could come back with that testing at a set time. But it might be appropriate for them to address their feelings on that subject.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Mr. Friedman, you're recognized.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you. Again, Marty Friedman.

You know, I think it's clear and it's indisputable that the company meets primary and secondary standards. They did -- the most recent tests show that. That means that the utility is clearly not within the ambient of the statute that allows you to reduce the rate of return. Are there quality issues that could be improved? Yes. You know, they should talk about the aesthetic quality issues with the customers and hopefully come up with a solution. And it may be -- it may be, as somebody mentioned, to just suggest to them in-house units to get, if that happens to be the most financially feasible way to do it.

You know, the suggestion to break out the rate of -- this issue, I mean, if the Commission is compelled to do that, I mean, I guess we would probably agree to do that if you would go ahead and issue your order, contingent on the company -- with the proviso that the

company perform those sort of primary and secondary
standards, and then probably in 30 or 45 days we could
have that data. And if it comes back that they are in
compliance, the case goes -- you know, it is done and
over. If it turns out they are not in compliance, then
you all can revisit the quality of service issue for the
Summertree system.

I don't think it's necessary; I don't think it's right; I don't think you ought to make the company go through that. But if you are bound to do it, then the company certainly will comply with that wish, if that's your wish.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Friedman.

Any comments from the bench? Commissioner

Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

I'd like to hear from Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: Thank you, Commissioner.

There's three aspects to quality of service that the Commission typically addresses. One is the quality of the product, one is the condition of the plant, and the other is customer satisfaction. And the Commission decides what weight to give to those three. It's not like there's three separate tests, and they are all equal, and you just count them up and you have an

answer. The Commission decides the weight to give to those. So you are perfectly within your bounds, and I think properly so, that if you determine customer satisfaction is unsatisfactory, both because they have not done anything in the last three years since you found it was unsatisfactory, because of the way they have not addressed -- gotten together with the customers and told them what, you know, the options that are available, then you can take action and say the quality of the service overall is unsatisfactory because of the customer satisfaction. It's purely within your legal bounds to do so.

And in other cases, you know, and staff is, I guess, about to tell you more about them, you have denied rate increases based upon the inadequate quality of service.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Commissioner Edgar.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Can you help me remember what those cases were?

MR. BECK: Well, the big ones, of course, are Chuluota, you know, where there was no rate increase for Chuluota. Aloha, I wasn't personally involved with. As I understand one of those cases, I think the revenue requirement came out to be zero on other issues, so there was no rate increase. But I'm not sure it was

attributable solely to quality of service or not. I'm just not sure on that one.

MR. FRIEDMAN: And in both of those cases, you know, you would point out that they did not meet the primary standards.

commissioner skop: Commissioner Edgar, any
follow up? Okay.

Commissioners, I guess my perspective is this:

Certainly the Commission needs to decide this issue and we need move forward in the interest of timeliness and rendering a decision on the merits. My concern, again, is I have test data before me showing that for Summertree, the most recent testing, which dates back to February of 2009, which, again, is about a year and a half ago, shows that the primary and secondary standards were met. However, the customer testimony showing visual representations of the water quality, again, begs the question what are the current — are the standards currently being met.

And, again, I know that we have statutory criteria. I know that it would be inappropriate, I believe, to penalize the company if you don't have a legal basis for doing so. But, again, at the end of the day the amount of the return on equity adjustment in the grand scheme of things is really probably not material

in the grand scheme of the entire revenue requirement.

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What I would probably like to see is to find a win/win solution where, at least from my perspective, that the water quality could be retested because, again, I would feel more comfortable rendering a decision on the merits if I knew that at present day the primary and secondary standards were being met, because to do otherwise, if they are being met, to me, is contrary to controlling statute that says we must do this if the standards are being met. We can take aesthetic quality and customer service into account, but, you know, the primary standards, or the primary and the secondary standards that we consider pursuant to the statute that was referenced by our staff. But that's just my thoughts on the matter. I'll look to the bench. I've got the gavel, so I don't get to make the motions today.

So, you know, I do think if there were a way to get additional testing done for Summertree prior to rendering a decision, it would be incumbent upon the Commission to do so to have the full as possible assurance that the standards are being met prior to rendering a decision. And I don't feel that that incremental time delay is detrimental to the company significantly to the extent that it was quoted that 30 to 45 days to get the testing done and bring it back

to the Commission.

So if there is a way to carve out Summertree until we get some additional testing done and move forward with the rate case, then certainly I'm open to hearing any suggestions from our staff or Commissioners. But it seems to me from my perspective getting additional testing done would be appropriate to do so if we have the legal authority to do it.

Commissioner Edgar.

me. How often -- and I guess to staff, how often is a company in this situation required to have their water tested and those results submitted?

MR. WALDEN: Commissioner Edgar, it's a three-year cycle unless, you know, there's a problem. The utility might -- for instance, if the utility has its water tested and it is not meeting standards on a parameter, a particular parameter, the testing would be more frequent because the goal is always achieving the standards. But for Utilities, Inc., the systems involved in this case, a three-year cycle is the term.

commissioner skop: And as a follow-up to that question, I mean, things could certainly change within the three-year cycle. Just because you're tested early in the three-year period doesn't mean, necessarily, at

the end of that three-year period things are exactly the same as they were when the water was tested, is that correct?

MR. WALDEN: That's correct. The utility can have its water retested at whatever frequency it desires, but at a minimum it's every three years.

want to be clear to my colleagues. I don't want to put an undue burden on the company, and I don't want to unnecessarily penalize the company in terms of an ROE adjustment that may not be warranted in terms of the statutory criteria. But I think that the people, the consumers that appear before us today, you know, have implicated water quality issues as a part of their comments to the Commission. And it seems to me looking at the last test date there has been a significant period of time that has occurred between the last test date and the present day.

And it seems to me, in order for me on Issue

1, and I can't speak for my colleagues, but to have a

comfort level as to whether the water quality or quality

of service is satisfactory for Summertree, I think I

would like to, at least from my perspective, see more

recent test data on Summertree alone. Not the other

Pasco County systems, not the other systems, but

Summertree. There seems to be a concern, and I think the only way to conclusively establish that is to test if we have the ability to do so.

Commissioner Graham, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, through the Chair. Mr. Willis, let's see if we can't find -- bring all of this stuff together. You had said that, and you talked to Utilities, Inc., as well, that there is a way for us to move forward with this and hold Summertree off to the side, have them go back and retest it and come back before us in 45 to 60 days?

MR. WILLIS: Normally, according to the statute, the Commission has to act within that five-month time frame on a proposed agency action case. Without the company's consent to withhold Summertree, you would have to go ahead and act. If the company would not consent to withhold the increase for Summertree, you could implement, subject to refund, pending those test results. That's another way to do it.

There's two ways to go about it. If the company wouldn't agree to withhold that part, you could, if you found no other reason to do it, could go ahead and just take that one little piece out of the rate of return, hold it subject to refund pending a requirement

that they give you test results, and I think they said they could do that within 35 days.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Mr. Friedman, would the company consent to us pulling Summertree out?

MR. FRIEDMAN: We would under the condition that -- I just don't want to be having this same discussion about quality of service 60 days from now. I think the better course would be that we would pull Summertree out, that they would do this testing. If the testing comes out that it does, in fact, meet standards, all is well and good and we don't have to do anything else.

If something happens and it doesn't meet standards, then I think it would be appropriate to come back to the Commission to make some determination. But if those tests show that it meets standards, I just don't want to be standing here or sitting here making this same -- going through this same ordeal for two or three hours in 60 days.

and continue, I guess, before you give the okay. I'd also like to add in the order that -- and Mr. Willis brought up, as well, where you guys would sit down with the customers and go over -- let's just say go over a strategy on what to do moving forward. Even though you

meet the standard, address the issue of the color -- the issue of the color of this, and the smell, and some of those other things.

Now, granted everything could be to the point that it is cheaper for them to do it at home or you are not going to do anything, but at least to lay that out in front of them and let them know what their options are.

Now, my motion would be to pull out

Summertree, get back to us in 60 days, and for you guys
within the next six months to sit down and have that
conversation with the ratepayers. Now, knowing all of
that, would you guys be amenable to it?

MR. FRIEDMAN: I don't know if we want to be amenable to waiving it for six months.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: No, no, no.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I mean, if you would --

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: We are not waiving you for six months, we are only waiving you for 60 days.

The test comes back and everything quality-wise is fine,

I still want for you to sit down and talk to them about some of these other issues, as well.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I mean, they're willing to do that, probably whether you order them to or not. So if you want to -- and you all have done that before. I

know you are new, but there have been cases where there have been similar situations, and you have ordered the utilities to sit down and discuss those options within some period of time. And you all have done that before, and that's certainly appropriate, and they certainly will do that, and probably would do it whether or not you order them to.

the case, I guess my motion would be to move staff recommendation to pull out the Summertree piece of this, and for Summertree to come back before us within 60 days with the new data. And I guess, also, to tie to that would be an order for them to sit down with the ratepayers within a period of eight months.

MR. FLYNN: Certainly.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Within a period of eight months and go over what the future options could be.

MR. FRIEDMAN: My only -- you know, if you are asking us to waive that five months, I want to make sure I get clear what we are doing here.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I understand, Mr.

Friedman. Just hold on for a second here. We have a pending motion. Before we get to considering the motion, I want to seek a point of clarification from Mr.

Willis. And I know you have something to say, so let me

let you say it, but then I have a couple of points of clarification with respect to the testing that would be done.

MR. WILLIS: As far as the motion from Commissioner Graham, I just wanted to make sure that that included that after 60 days if the test results came back in as both primary and secondary, that they were satisfactory that the company would implement at that point automatically.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Yes, automatically.

MR. WILLIS: It wouldn't have to come back to the Commission to have that done, it would just be automatic --

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Automatic.

MR. WILLIS: -- upon our assurance that that had happened. I think that was it, Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Willis.

I guess my concerns with respect to the proposed testing, who's going to conduct the testing, would it be DEP, would it be staff? Obviously it would need to be a random test to make sure that excessive flushing was not done so it's representative of current water quality conditions and not, you know --

MR. WILLIS: Well, it was my intent,

Commissioner, that the company would follow the DEP

requirements for the secondary and primary testing as 1 they would normally do that. 2 COMMISSIONER SKOP: So would it be 3 appropriate -- I know Interim Secretary Drew at DEP, is 4 there any way that that testing could be expedited 5 either through collaboration with staff, or working with 6 7 DEP to try and get that done in a timely manner so we 8 could, you know, get an affirmative finding on that 9 issue? Because it seems to me that if the new test 10 comes back and it meets primary and secondary standards 11 12 in all material aspects, then the quality of service, absent any customer service concerns, would have to 13 14 weigh in favor of finding the service satisfactory pursuant to statute. Would that be staff's conclusion? 15 MR. WILLIS: That's true. 16 17 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay. That's my legal 18 conclusion, but, again, I would like to look to staff 19 to --MR. FRIEDMAN: Commissioner Skop, the DEP 20 21 doesn't do the testing. 22 COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. 23 MR. FRIEDMAN: We pull the samples and they go 24 to a testing laboratory. 25 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So they go to a

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1 testing lab and you file reports with DEP? 2 MR. FRIEDMAN: That's correct. 3 MR. FLYNN: May I also add to that? 4 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Flynn. 5 MR. FLYNN: What's sampled are the water quality at the wells, at the source point. 6 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I understand. 8 MR. FLYNN: It has no respect on the 9 distribution system and the timing of that. It's the 10 same water quality. 11 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I know historically the Commission has ordered different testing. 12 I know that 13 we did some specifically during service hearings for Chuluota previously where we had customer concerns, but, 14 15 again, they had primary violations or some other 16 violations that were going on and this is a little bit 17 different situation. So I am trying to balance the 18 interest of companies with balancing the concerns that we have heard before the Commission with the consumers, 19 20 and I think getting some additional testing done would 21 be appropriate. 22 Commissioner Edgar, do you have anything to 23 add to the discussion or the motion? 24 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I just wanted some 25 clarification, if I could.

Commissioner Graham, with your motion, is that to -- it sounds to me like that is to address all issues. Is that all issues that are before us or were you limiting that to Issue 1?

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I guess if you put it on Issue 1 it goes basically for all issues, and hopefully that handles most of the problems that we have on all the issues moving forward.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Again, I have some concerns with respect to rate structure for Summertree. So, again, you know, if we could go -- I don't want to prolong the discussion. I think it will go very quickly once we get through this threshold issue that is Summertree. But in terms of the rate structure, I do have some questions on that whether staff could consider some alternatives on that.

MR. BECK: Commissioner Skop, could I ask a question just to understand?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes.

MR. BECK: Is the motion that effective today the customers would not pay -- it would go back to pre-rate case rates, and then if they pass the test at that point they would pay the rates that are ultimately decided on?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Commissioner Graham, can

you clarify your motion.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: No, we would stay with whatever today's rate is, which is the interim rate.

MR. BECK: I guess the issue I have is the interim rates generally are higher than the staff's recommendation.

else, as stuff gets refunded back, if we are going to readjust it to a lower rate. But, I mean, it's 60 days we're talking about. We're going to stay status quo for 60 days. If the tests come back correct, then whatever money they are supposed to be refunded back to them because of the interim rate being higher, that's going to go just like -- just as if we passed it today. Does that make sense?

MR. BECK: I guess my concern is that absent all this, and if you accepted the staff recommendation as is, rates are going down compared to interim. And as I understand it, you are going to keep them up for 60 days and then true it up at the end. It's just that — it just seems a bit incongruous that if the staff recommendation were accepted they go down, but what you are going to do is keep them up for the next 60 days.

Am I clear? That's the issue I have.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And, Commissioner Graham,

just to Mr. Beck's point, I think that's part of what happens under operation of the statute, when you implement interim rates for whatever reason, only on rare occasion are they not actually usually much higher than the final rates. I think that's Mr. Beck's concern, and I don't know why the operation of the statute works that way. I have questioned it myself, but I don't have the infinite wisdom of being the divine legislature to change that, but that's what we are facing. And I think what they are saying is they are paying a much higher rate than they would be if we implemented rates now, or at least marginally higher, so I think that is Public Counsel's concern.

address was it seems like the will of the board, and I'm speaking from my perspective, is they don't want to make the decision on Summertree today without more data. So what I'm looking to do is stay with what the status quo is today until we get that data in.

(Simultaneous conversation.)

MR. BECK: Stop me if you think I'm going too
far --

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: No, no, no. I understand what you are saying. I understand they are paying more; I get that.

MR. BECK: It seems to me you could implement whatever you decide today and make it effective today, and then when you come back in 60 days, see if additional amounts should be refunded, it would seem to me is another alternative.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Commissioner Brisé, you had a quick follow-up question?

MR. FRIEDMAN: We are okay if he wants to do
it that way. I mean --

commissioner BRISÉ: I just wanted to ask
staff if we pursued the track with Commissioner Graham's
recommendation of keeping the status quota as it is
right now, or could we go with the recommended
decreases, continuing what he is seeking to do in terms
of the testing and so forth; is that feasible?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Willis.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner Graham basically had it the right way. His way would work. If you kept the status quo as of today, what Commissioner Graham said is correct, you would keep the interim rates in place. If the company is willing to not do that, and go ahead and make the refund, and go back to the -- I guess the original rates at that point for 60 days, that would be kind of --

MR. FRIEDMAN: We wouldn't go to the original,

we would go to whatever the PAA rates are. And then, you know, yes, like what he said, and then if the water quality turns out it's not what we think it is, then you would come back and decide whether you want to make some further adjustment to them.

But we are willing to go ahead and reduce the rates to whatever the PAA rate will be. I mean, it might be better for us just to do one refund instead of pulling out Summertree and having to do a separate refund later on Summertree.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioners, that gets back to what I had originally said, that it would probably be easier to go ahead and implement the PAA rates subject to refund if the testing comes back. That way you get the implementation of lower rates now rather than having to wait.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Commissioner Edgar.

commissioner EDGAR: Just a thought, of course, at the discretion of the Chairman. Or let me pose it — let me start over. Let me say to staff and then maybe a thought, would it be possible for us to, just on Issue 1, because I know there's a desire for some further discussion on some of the other individual issues to follow, but just on Issue 1, for us today to make a finding of satisfactory for all other systems,

and defer just on Issue 1 a decision as to the quality of service for the Summertree area.

MR. WILLIS: That's what you would be doing, Commissioner, if you did what we were talking about.

Commissioner Graham sort of had that built into his motion exactly what you're talking about.

commissioner edgar: I just thought it might be clearer if we address Issue 1. And I do think that we are all trying to do the same thing and get to the same place, but for clarity, if we perhaps kind of considered taking Issue 1 that way, then went ahead on the votes on the other issues. And once we know, and the staff knows, and the company knows, and OPC, of course, what the decisions are, then it may be easier for us to have that kind of rounded-out finish-it-up discussion as to time frame and further direction.

MR. FRIEDMAN: (Inaudible. Microphone off.)

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Hold on Mr. Friedman, let

me recognize you. We are not just going to -- there is

some formality to this.

Mr. Friedman, you're recognized.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you.

The problem is that doesn't accomplish what we were talking about doing, which is making a decision subject to.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: What I was saying is --

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Let's hold on.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** -- to do that after we have taken the votes on the other issues.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And I think what

Commissioner Edgar is saying, let's limit the discussion
and the motion on Issue 1, because the proposed motion
by Commissioner Graham is more encompassing and gets
into the refund and the interim rates and all that. So
it seems to me that, you know, if the motion were
geared -- and Commissioner Edgar's, I believe, thoughts
on this was that the quality of service would be
satisfactory with the exception of Summertree, which is
indeterminate at this time pending further testing.

I think that would get us in a procedural posture to render a decision on Issue 1 and then move forward, if we had a motion of that nature. But certainly, you know, Commissioner Graham has made a motion, and I don't know what his preference would be at this point. I'll look to him.

commissioner GRAHAM: Through the chair, I guess I'm trying to understand. It sounded like her motion was my motion. Her amendment was just to make sure that it only affected Issue 1, which I don't have a problem with that amendment.

## **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And if I may, Mr.

Chairman, my suggestion was truly trying to rephrase

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what I thought you were saying, and it was intended to

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be -- intended to be supportive and helpful.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right. So can we restate what we believe the motion to be is on Issue

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1, and then we will deal with the other issues, which I

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think will go quicker. But if I heard, synthesizing the

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two motions together, again, what I thought I heard is

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the quality of service is satisfactory for all systems

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except Summertree, which is indeterminate pending

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further testing within -- Mr. Willis.

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as to whether Summertree water, because they have water

MR. WILLIS: I think you need to clarify that

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and wastewater.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Great. Good point.

So, Commissioner Graham or Commissioner Edgar, can

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somebody --

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following along with your thoughts, I would move at this

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, if I may,

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time that on Issue 1 only we make a finding of

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satisfactory quality of service for all systems except

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Issue 1, we move forward individually through the

for the Summertree water. And that after a vote on

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remaining issues, and prior to closing out discussion on 1 this item as a whole we talk about next steps and other 2 3 considerations. COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Very well. 4 5 there a second to that motion? COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Second. 6 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a second. 7 Discussion to the motion? I do have a point of 8 9 clarification with respect to Summertree water, the 10 closing the loop on that one, in terms of pending further testing. So is it the intent of the motion that 11 12 quality of service for Summertree water is indeterminate at this time pending further testing? 13 14 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes, sir. 15 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right. Great. 16 Any further discussion on the motion before the 17 Commission? Commissioner Graham, you're recognized. COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Do we have to address 18 the 60-day time frame or are you going to come back and 19 20 do that later? COMMISSIONER SKOP: I believe we should 21 22 probably embody it within the motion on the table, if 23 Commissioner Edgar might want to --24 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I would be glad to, and I 25 appreciate the question, because what I'm trying to get

to is to make sure we all are on the same page to the best of my and our ability. So, yes, I would include more specifically that within 60 days additional testing results are submitted to this Commission for consideration by our staff and further recommendation to us.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Very well. Is there a second?

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I just want to make sure I understand. So 60 days -- within 60 days they bring the test information back to staff. They do not have to come before us before another hearing. Staff would make the determination that they hit standard, and everything moves forward automatically.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** I wasn't ready to go that far yet.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: My view on that,

Commissioner, would be -- you know, I don't want to hold up the show if it meets the primary and secondary standards. Certainly, you know, the presumption is going to be in favor of the water quality satisfactory, absent the customer service, but it seems to me the -- I would like to see that again, because I would like to see the test results when they come back to make sure that they are in compliance.

I don't want to make it a formality, but I don't want to delegate that authority to staff. And I don't know if that embodies Commissioner Edgar's thoughts on that. She has the motion.

withdraw, I will be glad to and we can start over. But what I was trying to do, Commissioner Graham, and, again, trying to be supportive of where I think you are helping us to get to -- was to really at this moment just address the issues that I see directly tied to Issue 1, and then go through the remaining issues, and then prior to conclusion of this item, have the discussion that would address what would be effective, and when, and for what systems, and any other timing issues. That just helps my thought process, but it's not meant to be a hindrance.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Commissioner Brisé.

purposes, so we are saying right now we are dealing with Issue 1, just moving Summertree out, setting the premise of 60 days of the testing, and then we will go through the rest of the items, and at the conclusion of going through the rest of the items, we will come back based upon what we have decided as we have gone through the rest of the items to see how the impact of those

decisions will have on what we have set as the premise,
and then we will conclude that discussion at that point.

J just want to make sure for my mind's sake that --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Brisé, I think that is exactly what I was trying to convey.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Commissioner Graham, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I guess like Mr. Willis had said earlier, we need to make sure that the company is still on board with volunteering to do this. So maybe the easiest thing to do is lay Issue 1 on the table. Let's finish everything else and come back to Issue 1.

commissioner skop: I think -- okay. That's a point and we can look to the company, but I think Issue 1 is the threshold issue for moving forward because each of the remaining issues has -- there are some issues that are fallout issues, and each issue kind of builds on the quality of service. But we can, you know --

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: And, Mr. Willis, tell me if I am incorrect. If they are not voluntarily willing to do Issue 1, then we have to do something different than the motion that's on the floor. And if we start putting more -- let's just say hoops in front of them, they may decide that they don't want to go this path.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And that's a good point,

Commissioner Graham. I think certainly having the

company's consent and cooperation is something the

Commission strives to achieve. That's up to them.

That's a business decision, but certainly the Commission

has its discretion, and I know I exercised my discretion

on Issue 1 in terms of the additional testing

requirement.

So I'll look to Mr. Friedman, in light of the motion that has been presented by Commissioner Edgar and pending before the Commission, whether the company would consent to that in the spirit of cooperation with the Commission.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I think what we have said all along was that we didn't want to have to come back here and have this same discussion 60 days from now. If your decision on this issue is going to hinge upon the testing, and if it's not going to hinge upon the testing, then why the heck are we doing the testing? If your decision is hinging upon that testing coming back clear, then it seems to me that Commissioner Graham's motion, which is if the testing comes back clear in whenever period it comes back, then the case is over and we don't have to come back here and argue about this again. That's what we would agree, to waive the

five-month rule based upon that.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. I understand that.

Certainly I think that I have listened to Commissioner

Graham and Commissioner Edgar. I think that, you know,

from a legal perspective if the testing comes back, at

least in my legal judgment, not speaking for the

Commission, but if it comes back meeting the primary and

secondary standards, you know, pretty much there's a

presumption that the water quality is satisfactory.

Now, would I like to see the test results at a PAA without diving into tangential issues of aesthetics, of water quality aesthetics? Absolutely. But, again, I think Commissioner Edgar's motion, as I understand it, and correct me if I'm wrong, basically says we do the testing, we bring it back, and it's a perfunctory approval at that point if it meets primary and secondary standards.

If it doesn't, we have some additional things to talk about. And I think Commissioner Graham's styling of his motion was that if it meets primary and secondary, we are delegating administrative authority to staff to implement the proposed rate increase at that point in time.

MR. FRIEDMAN: So if the testing comes back then it will come back to this Commission, but the

determination will be made.

made, and I would hope that if it came back, you know, meeting primary and secondary standards, then aesthetics -- again, the statute -- if you have confidence in the statute, I mean, the staff said the statute is based on primary and secondary.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I understand that. I'm having a problem with what's going to happen in 60 days. Is the whole issue opened -- if the testing comes back satisfactory, are you still going to open up the whole issue again and start arguing all of this again? We have been arguing for the last three hours.

understanding of what would happen, based on the discussion I have heard here today. My discussion is what's important is to get the testing done to ascertain the current water quality standard, and if primary and secondary are met, then pursuant to statute there is a presumption that the water quality is satisfactory.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Okay.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Is that your understanding, Commissioner Edgar and Commissioner Graham? We're having a good discussion; that's a good thing. Lengthy, but good.

commissioner EDGAR: I withdraw my motion. It was an effort to move us into the next issues and to have the discussion that we are now having after that.

And Mr. Friedman will not seem to allow that to occur, so I withdraw my motion, and I welcome another approach.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right.

Well, I have the gavel; I can't make the motion. So, Commissioner Graham, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I will go back to offer my motion. I think if the issue just is if it meets primary and secondary standard then there's no reason for this board to get back together and hash it all out again. I think it should be something that is pretty automatic just for the staff. They can look at the new data and say if it does or does not meet it. That was my motion.

commissioner skop: Okay. To legal staff, do we have the ability, pursuant to statute, to delegate administrative authority to staff to implement rates based upon test results that would come back within the next 60 days?

MR. WILLIS: Commissioners, the Commission could vote at any time to give staff administrative authority to approve something. We do it in rate cases all the time as far as rates go.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right. So is 1 that your motion, Commissioner Graham? 2 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Yes. 3 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Do we have a second? 4 5 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** May I hear it again? 6 sorry. COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: My motion was just your 7 motion exactly, except for rather than the test results 8 coming back to this board, staff would make the 9 determination that they meet primary and secondary 10 11 standards. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And the interim rates 12 would remain in effect during that additional 0 to 60 13 14 days? COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: For me -- the company 15 seems to be fine with it, so if they want to go to the 16 new rate, they are fine with that. If they want to stay 17 with the interim rate, they are fine with that. They 18 seem to be very amenable whichever way the board wants 19 20 to go on that. MR. FRIEDMAN: We would do either way. 21 22 want to go ahead and reduce the rates to the PAA rates, we would certainly be amenable to doing that. 23 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Willis, if I heard you 24 correctly, you indicated the preferred method, from 25

staff's perspective, so that -- from an accounting 1 perspective also would be to proceed with the refund as 2 it is now and leave interim rates in effect, subject to 3 refund. Can you labor on that? Again, it has gone back 4 5 and forth. MR. WILLIS: My preferred method would 6 probably be for the company to go to implementing the 7

actual rate reduction.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay.

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MR. WILLIS: And basically saying put the difference between the midpoint and the low end subject to refund if those test results come back wrong. good, that is.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** That would actually be my preference, and I think that is different than the motion, so I'm not able to second it.

> COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So moved.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: So with the amended motion, is there a second to the amended motion? Can you restate the amended motion, Commissioner Graham, which I believe reflects Commissioner Edgar's friendly modification.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: The motion was to move forward with staff recommendation on Issue 1 for everything except for Summertree, and that satisfaction

1 standard will be on hold until test results come back 2 before staff and staff approval on if they make primary 3 and secondary standard. And the rate that would be 4 charged is the PAA rate that we have in our 5 documentation. 6 COMMISSIONER SKOP: There's a motion. Do we 7 have a second? COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So with that, it would 8 9 not come before us again. 10 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: That is correct. 11 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Okay. Second. 12 MR. WILLIS: Unless -- unless they don't meet the standards, and then it would come before us. 13 14 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right. So we 15 have a motion properly seconded as clarified by staff 16 that if they don't meet the standards, we will see it 17 again, subject to testing. 18 Is there any discussion on the motion before 19 the Commission? Okay. With that, I will call for a 20 vote. All in favor of the motion say aye. 21 (Vote taken.) 22 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** All opposed? 23 There is no one opposed, so the motion passes. 24 And that disposes of Issue 1. Okay. That brings us to 25 -- (Inaudible.) -- we will get through the remainder

ones quickly, I assure you. We have reached the 1 threshold question. It's all downhill from now. 2 If staff could briefly, and I mean briefly, 3 introduce Issue 2, and we are going to try to expedite 4 our way through this really quick. 5 MR. FLETCHER: Issue 2 is staff's 6 recommendation to make audit adjustments for rate base 7 and NOI that the utility has agreed to. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And any changes in 9 Issue 1 that might result, can you explain also the 10 flow-through effect as they pertain to the issues? I 11 don't think this was --12 MR. FLETCHER: I don't think this is going to 13 14 be a flow-through issue. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Very well. All 15 16 right. With respect to that, any discussion from the 17 bench, or is there a motion on Issue 2? 18 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Motion. 19 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Do we have a second? 20 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second. 21 22 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** I have a motion properly 23 seconded. Any discussion? Hearing none, all in favor of the motion to 24 adopt the staff recommendation on Issue 2 say aye. 25

1	(Vote taken.)
2	COMMISSIONER SKOP: On Issue 2 the motion
3	passes.
4	Staff, if you could introduce Issue 3, please.
5	MR. FLETCHER: Issue 3 is staff's
6	recommendation to make adjustments to the utility's
7	Project Phoenix financial and customer care billing
8	system.
9	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Very well. Okay. Any
10	discussion on Issue 3 that involves the Phoenix project,
11	or do we have a motion at this time?
12	COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So moved.
13	COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. We have motion
14	to adopt the staff recommendation on Issue 3. Is there
15	a second?
16	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second.
17	COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. We have a
18	motion properly seconded. Any discussion?
19	Hearing none, all in favor of adopting the
20	staff recommendation on Issue 3, say aye.
21	(Vote taken.)
22	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Issue 3 is
23	approved.
24	Staff, if you could please introduce Issue 4.
25	MR. FLETCHER: Yes, Chairman. Issue 4 is an
	lt.

adjustment to remove pro forma plant additions that the 1 utility does not seek in this case. 2 3 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Very well. Any discussion 4 from the bench on Issue 4? If not, do we have a motion? COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So moved. 5 6 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion to 7 adopt staff recommendation. Do we have a second? 8 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second. 9 COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Properly 10 seconded. Any discussion? Hearing none, all in favor 11 of adopting the staff recommendation on Issue 4, signify 12 aye. 13 (Vote taken.) 14 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Show staff 15 recommendation adopted on Issue 4. 16 Issue 5, staff, if you could, please. 17 MR. FLETCHER: Issue 5 is staff's 18 recommendation regarding the utility's replacement telephone system. 19 20 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Any discussion at 21 the bench on Issue 5? Is there a motion? 22 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So moved. 23 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. A motion to adopt staff recommendation on Issue 5. Is there a second? 24 25 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a second. 1 We have a motion and properly seconded. All in favor of 2 3 the staff recommendation on Issue 5, say aye. 4 (Vote taken.) 5 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Show Issue 5 staff 6 recommendation adopted. 7 That brings us to Issue 6, if staff could 8 introduce that issue. 9 MR. RIEGER: Yes. Issue 6 deals with the used 10 and useful of the utility's water and wastewater 11 facilities along with an adjustment to the excessive 12 I&I, inflow and infiltration, for the wastewater 13 purchased water -- wastewater. 14 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Very well. Any questions 15 from the bench on Issue 6? Do we have a motion? 16 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I move staff 17 recommendation. 18 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second. 19 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion to 20 adopt staff recommendation, and properly seconded. 21 discussion? Hearing none, all in favor of adopting the 22 staff recommendation on Issue 6 signify by saying aye. 23 (Vote taken.) 24 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Show the staff 25 recommendation for Issue 6 adopted.

1	Move to Issue 7, and if staff could introduce
2	the issue, please.
3	MR. FLETCHER: Issue 7 is staff's
4	recommendation for the appropriate working capital
5	allowance.
6	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Very well. Any discussion
7	from the bench? Seeing none, do we have a motion?
8	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So moved.
9	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion to
10	adopt the staff recommendation on Issue 7. Is there a
11	second?
12	COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Second.
13	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion
14	and properly seconded to adopt the staff recommendation
15	on Issue 7. All in favor say aye.
16	(Vote taken.)
17	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Show the staff
18	recommendation adopted for Issue 7. That brings us to
19	Issue 8, and if staff could briefly introduce that.
20	MR. FLETCHER: Issue 8 is staff's
21	recommendation of the appropriate rate base for UIF for
22	all their systems.
23	COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Any discussion
24	on Issue 8? If not, do we have a motion?
25	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So moved.

1 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion to adopt the staff recommendation --2 3 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second. 4 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** -- on Issue 8 followed by 5 a second by Commissioner Graham. Any discussion? Hearing none, all in favor of adopting the 7 staff recommendation on Issue 8 signify by saying aye. (Vote taken.) 8 9 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Show the staff 10 recommendation adopted for Issue 8. That brings us to 11 Issue 9, which is the return on equity, and I believe 12 this may be impacted by the Commission's decision in 13 Issue 1, and if staff could introduce that. 14 MR. FLETCHER: That is correct, Commissioner. 15 In Issue 9, staff recommends the use of the Commission 16 leverage formula which generated a 10.69 percent rate. 17 And based on the Commission's decision in Issue 1 for 18 Summertree, this would affect the Pasco County water. 19 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. If the test results 20 come back unsatisfactory it may potentially affect --21 MR. FLETCHER: May potentially affect. 22 COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Very well. 23 Based on the staff discussion, and noting the potential 24 impact on Issue 1, is there any questions on Issue 9? 25 Commissioner Graham, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I guess I'm just trying to understand. So, Issue 9, if we pass staff recommendation, there is no changes here, assuming that the water quality comes back perfectly fine in 60 days?

MR. FLETCHER: That's correct, Commissioner.

**COMMISSIONER GRAHAM:** So for the next 60 days everything is going to go as planned.

MR. FLETCHER: As in the recommendation, as you have --

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Got you.

commissioner skop: But, Commissioner, if the water quality does not come back satisfactory, then this issue will come back before the Commission and the Commission will look at the water quality results and determine whether an appropriate adjustment is required over and above the staff recommendation. So that probably needs to be embodied in any motion that would be made on that, or the intent. So with respect to Issue 9, is there any additional questions from the bench? Hearing none, do we have a motion?

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So moved.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion to adopt the staff recommendation, noting that there may be potential impact by the Commission's determination on Summertree water quality in Issue 1. Do we have a

second? 1 2 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I second that. 3 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion to adopt the staff recommendation as modified, properly 4 5 seconded. Any discussion? Okay. Hearing none, all in 6 favor of adopting the staff recommendation on Issue 9 with the caveat that it may be impacted by Issue 1, 7 8 signify by saying aye. 9 (Vote taken.) 10 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Show Issue 9, the 11 staff recommendation as modified, to be adopted. And 12 that brings us to Issue 10. 13 MR. FLETCHER: Issue 10 is staff's 14 recommendation regarding the appropriate weighted 15 average cost of capital for all of UI's systems. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay, very well. And is 16 17 this equally impacted by Issue 1? 18 MR. FLETCHER: Correct. 19 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So that's the 20 understanding to be adopted in any proposed motion. Any 21 questions on Issue 10? 22 Okay. Hearing none, do we have a motion? 23 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I move Issue 10, the 24 same way we moved Issue 9.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Very well.

25

there a second? 1 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second. 2 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion 3 properly seconded reflecting the adoption of staff 4 recommendation on Issue 10 noting that it may be 5 impacted by the Commission's ultimate decision in Issue 6 1. All in favor of adopting that motion signify by 7 saying aye. 8 (Vote taken.) 9 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Show Issue 10, the 10 staff recommendation as modified adopted. That brings 11 12 us to Issue 11. MR. FLETCHER: Issue 11 is staff's 13 recommendation to UIF's wages and salaries, pension and 14 benefits, and payroll taxes. 15 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Very well. Any discussion 16 on Issue 11? Okay. Hearing none, is there a motion on 17 Issue 11? 18 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I so move the staff 19 recommendation. 20 21 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Very well. Is there a 22 second? COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Second. 23 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion to 24 25 adopt the staff recommendation on Issue 11 and properly

1	seconded. Any discussion on the motion?
2	Hearing none, all in favor of adopting the
3	staff recommendation on Issue 11 signify by saying aye.
4	(Vote taken.)
5	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Any opposed? Okay.
6	Hearing none, show the staff recommendation on Issue 11
7	adopted.
8	That brings us to Issue 12.
9	MR. FLETCHER: Issue 12 is staff's
10	recommendation to the utility's relocation expenses.
11	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Any discussion on
12	Issue 12? Hearing none, is there a motion?
13	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I move Issue 12 as staff
14	recommended.
15	COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Is there a
16	second?
17	COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Second.
18	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion to
L9	adopt staff recommendation on Issue 12, properly
20	seconded? Any discussion? Hearing none, all in favor
21	of adopting the staff recommendation on Issue 12 signify
22	by saying aye.
23	(Vote taken.)
24	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Show staff
25	recommendation adopted on Issue 12. That brings us to

1 Issue 13. MR. FLETCHER: Issue 13 is staff's 2 recommendation to the utility's transportation expense. 3 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Very well. Any discussion 4 5 on Issue 13? Hearing none, is there a motion? COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So moved. 6 7 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion to adopt the staff recommendation on Issue 13. Is there a 8 9 second? COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Second. 10 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second. 11 12 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay. We have a properly 13 seconded motion. Any discussion? Hearing none, those 14 in favor of adopting the staff recommendation on Issue 15 13 signify by saying aye. 16 (Vote taken.) 17 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Show the staff 18 recommendation adopted on Issue 13. That brings us to 19 Issue 14. 20 Mr. Fletcher. MR. FLETCHER: Issue 14 is staff's 21 22 recommendation regarding the appropriate amount of rate 23 case expense. 24 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Very well. Any questions 25 on Issue 14? Commissioner Graham, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, through the chair.

To staff, we beat this one up a little earlier, and I believe it came down to a cost of like \$3,500, \$3,600. Is the staff opposed to that fine or are they just finding the number as being insignificant?

MR. FLETCHER: It is immaterial. As Mr. Stallcup, I believe, mentioned earlier, it's pennies on some of the rates. I think if you have a \$50 bill, it represents a penny or two. So it's insignificant or immaterial.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Is staff opposed to this, or just, like you said, it's insignificant?

MR. FLETCHER: We stand by our recommendation because it's the utility's burden to prove that it's requested costs. And we filed our recommendation on July 22nd, and the company filed their information Friday afternoon before this agenda. And they are accustomed to these, providing that information. We even let them know up front in the test year that anything — in the test year approval process — that anything not included in your application might not be considered. So given those, we'd stand by our recommendation.

**COMMISSIONER GRAHAM:** Okay.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Any further questions on Issue 14?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'd like to hear from Mr. Friedman again.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay.

Mr. Friedman, you're recognized as to your position on Issue 14.

mean, it's legitimate rate case expense that the staff,
I think, now says that they acknowledge is reasonable,
and so even though it is maybe termed immaterial, then
why not put it in there if it's immaterial? What's the
harm? And I would certainly request that you do so.

commissioner skop: Mr. Friedman, in response to that, to your responsive question, or responsive statement, how do you address the untimeliness of your filing in terms of staff's concern about, you know, we have had this proceeding before us?

MR. FRIEDMAN: I addressed it somewhat earlier, is that, you know, we normally expect more than one round of data requests. We usually want to get the rate case expense as late in the process as we can because we want as accurate a rate case information as we can. And in this case we didn't get an updated data request from the staff. The staff never said they had

any complaints about the way it was filed, and so I just, you know, I don't think we have all the blame in not doing it right. We probably should have done it better.

When we realized that staff didn't think we gave them specific enough information, we filled that gap. And, you know, if they now say, yes, it would be reasonable and we would have approved it had we had it earlier, I don't how you cannot approve it.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Very well. Commissioner Edgar, did that answer your question?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So as I'm flipping through and seeing lots of numbers here, Mr. Friedman, what would be the amount, the actual appropriate amount of rate case expense in dollars that you were asking for?

MR. FRIEDMAN: We had asked for a lot more than I think what the staff calculated. I think the staff --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I know that.

MR. FRIEDMAN: To make sure I'm clear, I think the staff was just -- I think they had ignored our request for anything other than the legal part of the rate case expense, but the legal part of the rate case expense, my recollection from the staff was that you

1	have got to amortize it over four years, so the
2	amortized amount, I understand, was \$3,574.
3	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. That is the number
4	that I had jotted down from the earlier discussion.
5	MR. FRIEDMAN: I would request more, but I
6	understand the staff's position.
7	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Can you repeat that
8	number, please? 3,000
9	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: 570.
10	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And that is for
11	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: 74.
12	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: 74.
13	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Is that strictly for legal
14	expense?
15	MR. FRIEDMAN: That's correct.
16	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: That is my understanding.
17	COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. And, staff, I
18	yield to Commissioner Edgar, again, if you have any
19	additional questions.
20	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I do not. I would move
21	that the staff recommendation be adjusted slightly to
22	account for the additional information and related costs
23	for legal fees in the amount of \$3,574.
24	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion.
25	Is there a second?

1 Okay. I don't hear a second, unless I'm 2 wrong, so --3 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I will move staff 4 recommendation. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Hold on. We have a 5 motion, so we have to get to the motion -- it looks like 6 it fails for a second. 7 Now we have a new motion to adopt the staff 8 recommendation on Issue 14. Is there a second to that? 9 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Second. 10 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion to 11 adopt staff recommendation on Issue 14. Any discussion 12 on the motion? Hearing none, all in favor of adopting 13 the staff recommendation on Issue 14 signify by saying 14 15 aye. (Vote taken.) 16 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: 17 No. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So we have, it 18 19 looks like, three ayes and one no, so show the staff recommendation on Issue 14 adopted. That brings us to 20 21 Issue 15. 22 Mr. Fletcher. 23 MR. FLETCHER: Issue 15 is staff's 24 recommendation regarding the utility's bad debt expense. 25 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Any discussion on

1	Issue 15? If not, do we have a motion?
2	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So move the staff
3	recommendation.
4	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Staff recommendation a
5	motion to adopt staff recommendation on Issue 15. Is
6	there a second?
7	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second.
8	COMMISSIONER SKOP: We have a second. Any
9	discussion? Hearing none, all in favor of adopting the
10	staff recommendation on Issue 15 signify by saying aye.
11	(Vote taken.)
12	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Show the staff
13	recommendation adopted on Issue 15.
14	That brings us to Issue 16. Mr. Fletcher.
15	MR. FLETCHER: Issue 16 is staff's
16	recommendation regarding the test year water and
17	wastewater operating income by county before any revenue
18	increase.
19	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have staff
20	has introduced Issue 16. Any discussion?
21	Commissioner Graham, you're recognized.
22	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Is Issue 16 also
23	affected by the decision we made in Issue 1?
24	COMMISSIONER SKOP: I believe it is, yes.
25	Mr. Fletcher.

1 MR. FLETCHER: I believe it is. 2 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So then I move staff 3 recommendation the same way we did Issue 9 and 10. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right. 4 5 Basically, we have a motion on the table to adopt the staff recommendation for Issue 16, subject to the 6 7 modification that it may be impacted by the Commission's 8 decision, overall decision in Issue 1. Is there a 9 second? 10 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second. 11 COMMISSIONER SKOP: We have a motion properly seconded. Any discussion? Hearing none, all in favor 12 13 of adopting the staff recommendation on Issue 16 as 14 modified signify by saying aye. 15 (Vote taken.) 16 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Show the staff 17 recommendation as modified for Issue 16 be adopted. That brings us to Issue 17. 18 19 MR. FLETCHER: Issue 17 is staff's 20 recommendation regarding the appropriate revenue 21 requirements for UIF systems. This would be an impacted 22 issue. 23 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I do have a question on 24 Issue 17 with respect to the proposed revenue 25 requirement and the percent increase -- decrease, I

guess I should say, of uniform rates by county, is that correct?

MR. FLETCHER: They are uniform, yes.

commissioner skop: Okay. So they are not statewide rates, and that's what's driving the disparity. And different locales have higher rates based on their own, you know, capital spending projects that are required in the service territories.

MR. FLETCHER: That is correct, Commissioner.

And looking at it in the -- on a total company basis

versus the investment just for Pasco County water, for

all the water systems, Pasco County represents about

45 percent of the total investment of the utility.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay.

MR. FLETCHER: It is driving that return on that investment.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay. And so would it be also correct to understand that the revenue requirement will change if the Commission adopts any changes to the return on equity in terms of impacted by Issue 1 for Summertree?

MR. FLETCHER: That is correct. It will have an impact upon the rate of return, and it looks like, depending on how the Commission votes, 100 basis points, that is the statutory requirement that would represent a

36 basis point difference to the overall cost of capital, if the Commission were to do so.

commissioner skop: Any additional questions on Issue 17? Okay. Noting that staff has recommended a recommendation of Issue 17 and it may be impacted by the Commission's ultimate decision in Issue 1, do we have a motion on Issue 17?

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So moved.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: We have a motion to adopt the staff recommendation on Issue 17 as modified. Is there a second?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: We have a second. Any discussion? Hearing none, all in favor of adopting the staff recommendation on Issue 17 as modified signify by saying aye.

(Vote taken.)

commissioner skop: Show Issue 17 as
modified -- staff recommendation as modified on Issue 17
to be adopted. That brings us to Issue 18.

MR. STALLCUP: Issue 18 is staff's recommendation, subject to the modification provided to the Commission and parties last week, on the appropriate rate structures for the water and wastewater systems in Marion, Orange, Pasco, Pinellas, and Seminole Counties.

question on Issue 18 with respect to the proposed rate structure for Pasco County and the selection of the BCF cost-recovery percentages noting that it's seasonal usage, and the necessity of the utility to recover costs, but in the sensitivities of the rate structures that staff looked at, does the recommended rate structure result in the most affordable rates for Summertree and other Pasco County customers?

MR. STALLCUP: Yes, sir, I believe it does.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And you looked at multiple variations?

MR. STALLCUP: Yes, I have. I have the accounting data here and the actual fixed costs that the --

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** I don't think we want to get into that discussion.

MR. STALLCUP: Okay. Yes, I have.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I want us to eat lunch ultimately and people have been up since 3:00. I have been up since 5:00, so -- okay, that resolves my concern.

Do we have a motion as it pertains to Issue

18, which is the staff recommendation on the appropriate
rate structures?

MR. STALLCUP: If I may, Commissioner, also 1 the decision on Issue 1 could flow over and affect the 2 rates, but not the rate structure. 3 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. The actual rates 4 themselves. 5 MR. STALLCUP: Yes. 6 COMMISSIONER SKOP: That would be a different 7 issue, right, not this issue? 8 MR. STALLCUP: It will fall out of all the 9 10 others, yes. COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Very well. So 11 noting that staff has addressed concerns on Issue 18 as 12 it may be affected by Issue 1, do we have a motion? 13 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So moved. 14 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion to 15 adopt the staff recommendation on Issue 18 as modified. - 16 17 Is there a second? COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second. 18 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second. 19 COMMISSIONER SKOP: We have a second. Any 20 21 discussion? Hearing none, all in favor of adopting the 22 staff recommendation as modified on Issue 18 signify by 23 24 saying aye. (Vote taken.) 25

commissioner skop: Okay. I'm going to have to start handing out some candy here to get the sugar going, but show the staff recommendation as modified on Issue 18 to be adopted.

And it brings us to Issue 19.

MR. STALLCUP: Issue 19 is staff's recommendation subject to the oral modification provided to the Commissioners and parties last week about the appropriate repression adjustments.

commissioner skop: Okay. And just a brief question, on Page 54 of the staff recommendation with respect to the revenue requirements and the regression -- I'm sorry, repression adjustments that are being made that the same analysis and thoroughness of the analysis was done as it pertains to the rates on Pasco County.

MR. STALLCUP: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay.

MR. STALLCUP: I should point out, also, that on Page 56 staff will correct in the final order the fact that is a purchased power expense and not a purchased water expense.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Very well. And I think also, too, there is, Mr. Deterding -- I'm sorry.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Oh, geez. I'm leaving.

1 (Laughter.) COMMISSIONER SKOP: It's late. I'm used to 2 the John and Marty show. 3 But, anyway, Mr. Friedman, what issue -- you 4 had the purchased water that needed to be --5 MR. FRIEDMAN: That was it. 6 7 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** That was it. Okay. wanted to make sure that staff is going to look into 8 9 making that adjustment and correction, if necessary, is 10 that correct? MR. STALLCUP: It will be correct in the 11 12 order, yes, sir. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right. 13 14 based on that for Issue 19, do we have any discussion or 15 further questions? Okay. With that, do we have a 16 motion? COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Move staff's corrected 17 recommendation. 18 19 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion to 20 adopt the staff recommendation as modified. 21 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second. 22 Any discussion? COMMISSIONER SKOP: A second. 23 Hearing none, all in favor of adopting the staff 24 recommendation as modified on Issue 19 signify by saying 25 aye.

(Vote taken.) 1 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Show the staff 2 recommendation as modified on Issue 19 to be adopted. 3 And we are in the home stretch. I think it 4 takes us to Issue 20. 5 MR. FLETCHER: Issue 20 is Staff's 6 recommendation regarding the appropriate monthly rates, 7 water and wastewater. 8 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And on Issue 20, my 9 understanding is this issue also could be potentially 10 impacted by the Commission's ultimate decision in Issue 11 12 1 and the fallout issues? 13 MR. FLETCHER: That's correct. 14 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Very well. Any discussion 15 or further questions on Issue 20? Seeing none, is there 16 a motion? 17 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So moved. 18 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion to 19 adopt the staff recommendation on Issue 20 as modified, 20 noting that it may be impacted by Issue 1 of the fallout 21 issues. 22 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second. 23 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I have a second, 24 discussion? Hearing none, all in favor of adopting the 25 staff recommendation as modified on Issue 20 signify by

saying aye. 1 (Vote taken.) 2 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Show the staff 3 recommendation for Issue 20, as modified, adopted. 4 That brings us to Issue 21. 5 MR. FLETCHER: Issue 21 is Staff's 6 recommendation regarding the appropriate interim 7 refunds. 8 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And would it be 9 correct on page 58 of the staff recommendation noting 10 that the Pasco County water and wastewater refunds 11 appear to be 17.57 percent for water and 20.57 percent 12 13 for wastewater? MR. FLETCHER: That's correct. 14 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And those will be 15 16 refunded to customers? MR. FLETCHER: That's correct. With interest. 17 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And that's the 18 excess interim rates that have been collected over and 19 above the final Commission approved rates which are 20 still somewhat in flux as to Issue 1. 21 MR. FLETCHER: Correct, Commissioner. 22 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Any other things 23 that the Commission needs to be aware of before making a 24 motion to adopt the staff recommendation on Issue 21? 25

MR. FLETCHER: This one, if the test results, 1 testing comes back and they don't meet the primary and 2 secondary standards, this will be coming back to the 3 Commission also with regard to the appropriate 4 additional refunds. 5 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Very well. Any 6 further questions or discussion on Issue 21? Seeing 7 none, do we have a motion? 8 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So moved. 9 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion to 10 adopt the staff recommendation on Issue 21, noting that 11 it as modified may be affected by the Commission's 12 ultimate decision on Issue 1. Do we have a second? 13 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Second. 14 15 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a second. 16 Any discussion on the issue? Hearing none, all in favor 17 18 of adopting staff recommendation on Issue 21 as 19 modified, signify by saying aye. 20 (Affirmative vote.) Show the staff recommendation as modified on 21 22 Issue 21 to be adopted. 23 That brings us to Issue 22. MR. FLETCHER: Issue 22 is staff's 24 25 recommendation regarding the reduction in rates after

four years to remove the amortized rate case expense. 1 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Any questions or 2 discussion on Issue 22? Hearing none, do we have a 3 motion? COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So moved. 5 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. We have a motion to 7 adopt staff recommendation on Issue 22 followed by a second by Commissioner Edgar. Any discussion? Hearing 9 none, all in favor of adopting staff recommendation on 10 11 Issue 22, signify by saying aye. (Affirmative vote.) 12 Okay. Show the staff recommendation on Issue 13 14 22 to be adopted. That brings us to the final issue or actually 15 second to the last issue, Issue 23. 16 MR. FLETCHER: Issue 23 is staff's 17 recommendation to require the utility provide proof that 18 it's adjusted its books in accordance with the 19 Commission's decisions. 20 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Any questions on 21 Issue 23? Hearing none, do we have a motion? 22 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So moved. 23 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second. 24 COMMISSIONER SKOP: We have a motion to adopt 25

staff recommendation on Issue 23 followed by a second.

Any discussion? Hearing none, all in favor of adopting staff recommendation on Issue 23, signify by saying aye.

(Affirmative vote.)

Show Issue 23 of staff recommendation to be adopted.

That brings us to Issue 24.

MR. YOUNG: Issue 24 is should the docket be closed? For the reasons stated in Issue 24, the docket should not be closed and for the Commission's decision to remain -- for the Commission -- this docket should remain open depending upon the Commission's decision on Issue 1.

that's a modification to the existing staff recommendation. And are there any other catchall provisions, and I'll look to Commissioner Edgar, that we want to stick into this one so that we've got the full intent of the Commission? Because I think that we spoke to using that as a protective measure to make sure that everything that we had discussed is embodied in this last issue.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I would like to make sure that we have been clear and are including the direction that Commissioner Graham offered and any others along

that line regarding the direction to the company to work
more closely and more directly with the customers as far
as options, impacts, costs and everything else that you
included in your earlier discussions.

commissioner skop: Commissioner Graham,
you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Is that a specific order that we're putting before them or is that all wrapped into Issue 24 here?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: It's going to be in the Commission's proposed agency action order that'll come out. So it'll be embodied in the, in the language of the order, whatever we order them to do at this point.

**COMMISSIONER GRAHAM:** Okay.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Any other further questions on that?

I do have one. I think Commissioner Graham raised an excellent point with respect to the company's need to communicate its predicament to consumers and the customers and to let them understand, you know, here's the capital improvement option at \$2.5 million, here's the potential rate impact, here's the home improvement option by putting in water purification or other options that may be ultimately less expensive. Because, you know, at the end of the day, when they put in a capital

project, it's not just the cost of the capital project, it's that plus depreciation plus taxes plus, you know, all the burdening that goes on top of that. So in a regulatory sense, that number grows substantially and then it gets reduced into a revenue requirement which results in higher rates.

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But I think Commissioner Graham was right on, as well as my other colleagues, by having the Commission encourage the company to go do that with the consumers to explain these options to them. And I would even add to that by encouraging the company to pursue, you know, win-win solutions, whether it be a divestiture of Summertree to the extent if they could enter into an agreement with the entity, Pasco County, to serve at a lower cost at a higher quality to address some of these Some of those intangible things should be, I think, pursued at the company's convenience also. mean, certainly we don't want them to get out of the business, but, you know, we want to look at all win-win alternatives. So if there's any thought to saying that, I mean, I'd like to see that included but I don't want it to necessarily be ordered. So I think I'm comfortable with what Commissioner Graham did. again, I'm looking more towards what is the long-term solution for addressing these problems in Florida,

because we need a solution because it becomes an affordability issue.

So, Commissioner Graham, do you have anything to add to your discussion that you want to see in the order in terms of company communication with its customers?

**COMMISSIONER GRAHAM:** I can hardly keep my mind around what we already have out there.

welcome to my world. So I think staff has got the intent. I think Commissioner Edgar succinctly embodied the fact that, you know, we're to, you know, order the company and enter a PAA order to pursue better communication with the customers to explain what options exists and try and reach consensus. And I think — does that embody everyone's concerns? I don't want to belabor the point. We'll leave it to staff to address that as it deems appropriate in the order addressing Commissioner Graham's concerns. So do we have a motion on Issue 24 embodying the, what's been discussed at bench?

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** So moved.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay. So we have a motion. Do we have a second?

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So we have a motion properly second. Any discussion? Hearing none, we have a motion to approve the staff recommendation on Issue 24 as modified. Do we have -- I'm sorry. I lost my train of thought. I've got a motion to adopt the staff recommendation on Issue 24 as modified. All in favor of the motion, signify by saying aye.

(Affirmative vote.)

Okay. Show the staff recommendation as modified on Issue 24 to be adopted.

And, staff, are there any other matters that we need to address on Issue 24 before we move on?

MR. YOUNG: No, sir.

understanding of the Commission is that for Summertree on Issue 1, the company is going to engage in testing, provide the test results back to the Commission staff. If the results for primary/secondary are satisfactory, then staff will take administrative action to implement rates. Until then, we have implemented, per the company's consent, to implement the proposed PAA rates, which means bills will be temporarily going down until we get resolution of the water quality testing; is that correct?

MR. YOUNG: Yes, sir. One second.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. (Pause.) MR. YOUNG: We're good. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. As long as we're all good. Any other further discussion from the bench on Issue 5? Hearing none, I believe that completes today's agenda conference. (Agenda Conference adjourned.) 

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2	STATE OF FLORIDA )
3	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTERS COUNTY OF LEON )
4	
5	WE, JANE FAUROT, RPR, and LINDA BOLES, RPR,
6	CRR, Official Commission Reporters, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and
7	place herein stated.
8	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that we stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under our direct supervision;
9	and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of our notes of said proceedings.
10	WE FURTHER CERTIFY that we are not a relative,
11	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor are we a relative or employee of any of the parties'
12	attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor are we financially interested in the action.
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