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17						Action .
18 19	DATE:	Tuesday, Octo	ber 3, 200	00		
20	TIME:	Commenced at Concluded at	-			
21	PLACE:	Spartan Manor				
22		6121 Massachı New Port Rich	setts Aven			
23	REPORTED BY	: KORETTA E. SI	'ANFORD. RE	PR		
24		TRICIA DEMART	Έ		S	
25	APPEARANCES	(As heretofore	noted.)		000101-	
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Transcript continues in sequence from Volume 4.)
3	MR. JAEGER: Commissioner Jacobs, pursuant to
4	the prehearing order, David MacColeman would be next. And
5	that was the one that was stipulated. So, at this point
6	and time I'd like to have his testimony inserted into the
7	record as though read, pursuant to the stipulation of
8	parties.
9	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Without objection, show it
10	entered into the record as though read.
11	MR. JAEGER: And no exhibits were attached to
12	his testimony.
13	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay.
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DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DAVID G. MacCOLEMAN

- 2 | Q. Please state your name and business address.
- 3 A. David G. MacColeman, 3804 Coconut Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619
- 4 Q. Please give a brief description of your educational background and 5 experience.
- 6 A. B.S. in Chemistry and Biology and vocational training in wastewater operations. Nine plus years as an inspector of wastewater plants.
- 8 Q. By whom are you presently employed?
- 9 A. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).
- 10 | Q. How long have you been employed by DEP and in what capacity?
- 11 A. Nine years in the Compliance/Enforcement Section of the Domestic
- 12 Wastewater Section regulating the wastewater rules.
- 13 Q. What are your general responsibilities at DEP?
- 14 A. Facilities which are assigned to me are required to be inspected
- 15 annually to determine compliance with Department rules and statutes. Those
- 16 facilities which are not in compliance are brought into compliance using
- 17 enforcement procedures.
- 18 Q. Are you familiar with Aloha Utilities' wastewater systems in Pasco
- 19 County, particularly the Seven Springs' system?
- 20 A. Yes.

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- 21 Q. Does the utility have appropriate, current permits from DEP?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Please give the issuance date and expiration dates for the utility's
- 24 permits.
- 25 A. Wastewater Permit No. FLA012752 was issued to the Seven Springs

- 1 | wastewater treatment plant on March 23, 1999 and expires on March 22, 2004.
- 2 | Q. Q. Is Aloha in compliance with its permit?
- 3 A. No. A review of the files and inspections on April 6, 2000 and May 15,
- 4 | 2000 found reports that indicate the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is out
- 5 of compliance with the permit. Corrective actions were discussed with the
- 6 operators that would improve the reasonable assurance necessary to validate
- 7 records and reports submitted to the Department. However, the WWTP is also
- 8 the subject of an Amended and Restated Consent Final Judgement (ARCFJ) through
- 9 the Circuit Court. To my knowledge, at this time, Aloha Utilities is in
- 10 compliance with the ARCFJ.
- 11 Q. Are the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities
- 12 | adequate to serve present customers based upon permitted capacites?
- 13 A. No. The interim wastewater plant improvements which are being
- constructed will increase the plant capacity to meet current flows from the
- 15 present customers.
- 16 Q. Are the treatment and disposal facilities located in accordance with
- 17 applicable DEP rules?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Has DEP required the utility to take any actions so as to minimize
- 20 possible adverse effects resulting from odors, noise, aerosol drift, or
- 21 | lighting?
- 22 A. No.
- 23 Q. Does the utility have certified operators as required by Chapter 62-602,
- 24 | Florida Administrative Code?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. Is the overall maintenance of the utility's treatment, collection, and disposal facilities satisfactory?
- A. The overall maintenance of the treatment plant is satisfactory. The disposal system is not satisfactory and is the subject of the ARCFJ until the construction is completed.
- Q. Does the utility meet all applicable technology based effluent limitations (TBELS) and water quality based effluent limitiations (WQBELS)?
- A. The surface water effluent from the site is the major subject of The ARCFJ. The WWTP is presently being upgraded to meet the TBEL for public access wastewater and eliminate the surface water discharge.
- Q. Does the utility meet the effluent disposal requirements of Chapters 62-12 600.530 and 62-611. Florida Administrative Code?
- A. No. The reports in FDEP files reveal that ground water standards for total dissolved solids and pH are not being met in some of the ground water wells at the WWTP site. The WWTP is not required to meet the requirements for the Wetland Treatment as found in Chapter 62-611.
- Q. Are the collection, treatment, and disposal facilities in compliance with all other provisions of Title 62, Florida Administrative Code, not previously mentioned?
- 20 A. No. Corrective actions are detailed in Permit No. FLA 012752-001-DW1P and the ARCFJ.
- Q. Has this utility been the subject of any DEP enforcement action within the past two years?
- A. Yes. The utility and the FDEP are parties to the ARCFJ in the Second Judicial Circuit Court in and for Leon County, Florida, Case No. 93-4356.

- 1 | Q. In the ARCFJ, has DEP directed Aloha to reduce I&I?
- $2 \mid A$. In the ARCFJ, the utility is credited with additional flow by reducing
- 3 inflow into the collection/transmission system or repairing sources of
- 4 infiltration.
- 5 Q. Does DEP consider 150 gallons per day (GPD) per equivalent residential
- 6 connection (ERC) normal for Aloha?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. What does DEP consider excessive I&I? Is there an acceptable amount of
- 9 | I&I, i.e., such as a percentage of normal flows?
- 10 A. FDEP accepts engineering standards for infiltration and inflow (I&I).
- 11 Excessive flows are those flows which interfere with the treatment process.
- 12 Q. In DEP's opinion, does Aloha have excessive I&I, or was it just directed
- 13 to try to reduce its I&I since its total flows were so far over its capacity?
- 14 A. The Department has no opinion as to whether the I&I for this or any
- 15 utility is excessive. I believe this has been answered in previous questions.
- 16 It was known that during storm events, inflow into the system did occur and
- 17 caused operational problems. The extent of infiltration was not known by the
- 18 Department. Total flows and plant capacity are being resolved by the interim
- 19 upgrade to the plant as allowed by the Permit and the ARCFJ.
- 20 Q. Do you have anything further to add?
- 21 | A. No, I do not.

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1	MR. JAEGER: And also the next witness in order
2	is James McPherson. The Staff calls James McPherson, at
3	this time, to the stand.
4	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Very well. You may
5	proceed.
6	JAMES A. MCPHERSON
7	was called as a witness on behalf of the Florida Public
8	Service Commission Staff and, having been duly sworn,
9	testified as follows:
10	DIRECT EXAMINATION
11	BY MR. JAEGER:
12	Q Mr. McPherson, please state your name and
13	business address for the record.
14	A Yes. My name is James A. McPherson. And my
15	business address is 4950 West Kennedy Boulevard, Suite 310
16	Tampa, Florida.
17	Q By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
18	A I'm employed by the Florida Public Service
19	Commission, and my job title is a Regulatory Analyst
20	Supervisor.
21	Q Have you prefiled direct testimony in this
22	docket consisting of 12 pages?
23	A Yes, I have.
24	Q You have any changes, corrections to your
25	testimony?

- 1	A NO, I do not.
2	MR. JAEGER: Chairman, may we have
3	Mr. McPherson's testimony inserted into the record as
4	though read?
5	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Without objection, show it
6	entered into the record.
7 .	BY MR. JAEGER:
8	Q Mr. McPherson, did you also file Exhibit Numbers
9	JAM-1 through JAM-3 to your testimony? There, you have
10	those attached.
11	A Yes, I do.
12	Q Do you have any changes, corrections to any of
13	those exhibits?
14	A No, I do not.
15	MR. JAEGER: Chairman, may we have those
16	exhibits identified?
17	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: We'll mark those as a
18	composite Exhibit 11.
19	(Exhibit 11 marked for identification.).
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- 2 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- 3 A. My name is James A. McPherson and my business address is 4950 West Kennedy
- 4 | Blvd., Suite 310, Tampa, Florida, 33609.
- 5 | Q. By whom are you presently employed and in what capacity?
- 6 A. I am employed by the Florida Public Service Commission as a Regulatory
- 7 | Analyst Supervisor in the Division of Regulatory Oversight.
- 8 Q. How long have you been employed by the Commission?
- 9 A. I have been employed by the Florida Public Service Commission since August,
- 10 1992.
- 11 Q. Briefly review your educational and professional background.
- 12 A. In 1975, I received a Degree in Forestry from the University of Florida and
- 13 in 1978 I received an Accounting Degree from the University of South Florida.
- 14 | I worked as a staff accountant for a CPA firm for three years. Before joining the
- 15 | Commission Staff I was employed at Lykes Brothers, Inc. for nine years, the last
- 16 three years as the Manager of Internal Audit.
- I am a Certified Public Accountant licensed in the State of Florida. I
- 18 | also am a member of the Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the
- 19 | American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
- 20 Q. Please describe your current responsibilities.
- 21 A. Currently, I am a Regulatory Analyst Supervisor with the responsibilities
- 22 of administering the Tampa District office, reviewing work load, and allocating
- 23 resources to complete field work and issue audit reports when due. I also
- 24 | supervise, plan, and conduct utility audits of manual and automated accounting
- 25 | systems for historical and forecasted financial statements and exhibits.

- Q. Have you presented expert testimony before this Commission or any other regulatory agency?
- 3 A. Yes. I testified in the Florida Cities Water Company rate case, Docket No. 4 950387-SU.
- 5 | Q. What is the purpose of your testimony today?
- The purpose of my testimony is to testify to Audit Disclosure Nos. 7 and 6 Α. 8 in the staff audit report of Aloha Utilities, Inc., the Seven Springs 7 Wastewater system, Docket No. 991643-SU. The audit report is filed with Tom 8 Stambaugh's testimony and is identified as TES-1. I am also testifying to the 9 issues raised in a subsequent audit of Aloha Utilities, Inc. This subsequent 10 audit was an undocketed earnings review audit of the other three systems: Aloha 11 Gardens water and wastewater systems and Seven Springs water system. The audit 12 report for this audit is attached to my testimony as Exhibit JAM-1. 13
- 14 Q. Did you prepare Audit Disclosures 7 and 8?
- 15 A. Yes, I was the auditor assigned to complete the audit work and write the disclosures.
- 17 | Q. Was this second audit report prepared by you?
- 18 A. Yes, I was the audit manager in charge of this audit.
- 19 Q. Please review the work you and the audit staff performed in this audit.
- 20 A. We compiled Rate Base, tested the balances by reviewing capital work
- orders, and calculated accumulated depreciation using currently approved rates.
- 22 We also tested Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC) and Amortization of
- 23 | CIAC and calculated a working capital allowance using the balance sheet method.
- 24 We also compiled revenue and expenses, tested specific customer bills to verify
- 25 | that approved rates were in use, recomputed revenues using approved tariffs and

company-provided gallonage sales, verified Operating and Maintenance (O&M) expenses, performed audit test work of payments to vendors to verify booked expenses, calculated depreciation expense, and analyzed taxes other than income. We also compiled the capital structure of Aloha Utilities and traced the amounts and interest rates to supporting documents.

Q. Please review Audit Disclosure No. 7 from the rate case audit.

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- A. Audit Disclosure No. 7 discusses deferred taxes and contributed taxes. In the subsequent earnings audit I have expanded my discussion of this issue so I will address this issue further when I address Audit Disclosure No. 14 of the subsequent audit.
- 11 Q. Please review Audit Disclosure No. 8 from the rate case audit.
 - A. Audit Disclosure No. 8 discusses three components of the capital structure: Notes Payable, Customer Deposits, and Retained Earnings. The disclosure first addressed the notes payable. Included on the utility's long-term debt schedule (MFR Schedule D-5(c)) is a vehicle note payable showing an average balance of \$17,760. The utility incorrectly used the actual balance payable at September 30, 1999 instead of the thirteen-month average. During the audit we recalculated the actual thirteen-month average as \$7,203 or a difference of \$10,557. The thirteen-month average balance of notes payable shown on MFR Schedule D-2(c) should be reduced \$10,557.

The second component addressed was Customer Deposits. The utility included in its reconciliation of capital structure to rate base (MFR Schedule D-2(c)) an amount of customer deposits of \$215,795. This amount is the total deposits of all four of the utility's operating systems. The utility did not prorate this amount to rate base as was done with the other components of capital structure.

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The utility should either prorate total customer deposits to the associated rate base as is done with the other components of capital structure or include only those customer deposits that are directly attributable to the Seven Springs wastewater system. Audit Disclosure No. 13 in the subsequent audit also addresses customer deposits regarding another issue found during that audit.

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The third component addressed was Retained Earnings. The utility's thirteen-month average balance of retained earnings of \$1,878,373 was computed based on actual monthly general ledger activity. Many of the utility's largest journal entries are made only at the end of the year. Some of these adjustments are made to record depreciation, CIAC amortization, income tax expense, and amortization of rate case expenses. All of these expenses actually occur during the course of the entire year. I believe a better way to determine each month's balance of retained earnings is to assume that all income and expense occurs evenly throughout the year. The balance of retained earnings at December 31, 1997 was \$1,556,376. The utility reported 1998 net income of \$180,172 and retained earnings of \$1,736,548 at December 31, 1998. Therefore, the balance at September 30, 1998 should be equal to the beginning balance plus 9/12ths of \$180,172 or \$1,691,504 not the \$1,935,054 that the utility used in its computation. Likewise, for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, the utility reports a loss of \$62,533 or \$6,948 per month. However, in its MFR Schedule A-19(c) the utility shows income of \$266,622 for the first eight months and then a large loss of \$329,155 in the last month. This method overstates the monthly retained earnings balance every month except at the year end. We have recomputed the thirteen-month average balance starting with September 30, 1998 as computed above and have added yearly income or loss as if it were earned evenly throughout

- 4 -

- the year. Based on this method, the thirteen-month average of retained earnings is \$1,705,567 or \$172,806 less than is shown in the MFR schedules.
 - Q. Please review the audit disclosures in the undocketed audit report.

A. Audit Disclosure No. 1 discusses plant additions. This same issue was addressed in the rate case audit and the effect on the Seven Springs wastewater system is discussed in Mr. Stambaugh's testimony.

Audit Disclosure No. 2 discusses the Aloha Gardens wastewater land account. This issue was also addressed in the rate case audit and the effect on the Seven Springs wastewater system is discussed in Mr. Stambaugh's testimony.

Audit Disclosure No. 3 discusses accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense for computer equipment. Aloha Utilities, Inc. purchased new computer equipment and system software in 1998 and 1999 and capitalized these as Office Furniture using a 15-year depreciable life. Rule 25-30.140(2)(a), Florida Administrative Code, requires computer equipment to be depreciated over a six-year period. Therefore, I recommend that the accumulated depreciation for the Seven Springs wastewater system be increased by \$2,151 and that the test year depreciation expense be increased by \$1,727.

Audit Disclosures Nos. 4, 5, and 6 have no impact on the rate case.

Audit Disclosure No. 7 discusses payroll expense. This issue was also addressed in the rate case audit and the effect on the Seven Springs wastewater system is discussed in Mr. Stambaugh's testimony.

Audit Disclosure No. 8 discusses errors from the computer system conversion. This issue was also addressed in the rate case audit and the effect on the Seven Springs wastewater system is discussed in Mr. Stambaugh's testimony.

Audit Disclosure No. 9 discusses accounting expenses. The utility replaced

- 5 -

its general ledger and billing software systems in July of 1999 with a new accounting software system. The utility's accounting firm, Cronin, Jackson, Nixon & Wilson, assisted the utility with the implementation of the new system by reviewing system output, balancing accounts, and testing accuracy. replacement of billing and accounting systems is an infrequent event and expenses Rule 25-30.433 (8), Florida related to this event are non-recurring. Administrative Code, requires that non-recurring expenses be amortized over a 5year period unless a shorter or longer period of time can be justified. Accordingly, these invoices should be deferred and amortized over a 5-year period. I recommend that the accounting expenses for the Seven Springs wastewater system be reduced by \$1,113 to reflect this adjustment.

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Audit Disclosure No. 10 discusses transportation expenses. A review of the utility expenses revealed that the utility had issued Shell Oil credit cards to several of its employees. We examined invoices for February and April and noted that the invoices provided a subtotal for each card in use during the month. We also noted that someone had hand written the initials PG, RS, LS, SW, and AC next to the individual card numbers. When asked to identify the users indicated by the initials, the utility responded that LS (card number 2004) and RS (card number 2003) were both Lynnda Speer. Lynnda Speer's husband is Roy Speer. As a follow-up question, we asked for all of the remaining Shell gas card invoices for 1999. Before providing them, someone erased the identifying initials next to the card numbers on these invoices. I believe card number 2003 was used by the utility vice president's husband who is not an employee or officer of the company. The audit report indicates a monthly listing of charges to this card 25 | that total \$760.73. These charges are only for January through September, which are wholly within the test year. I believe that all expenses charged on card 2003 should be removed for ratemaking purposes. This would result in a reduction to transportation expense for the Seven Springs wastewater system of \$280.25, plus any charges for the first quarter of the historical test year.

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Audit Disclosure No. 11 discusses taxes other than income. The utility did not take all available discounts on its real estate and personal property taxes. This issue was also addressed in the rate case audit and the effect on the Seven Springs wastewater system is discussed in Mr. Stambaugh's testimony. This disclosure also addresses a difference in the methodology used to allocate these taxes. This difference does not affect the rate case as the numbers we developed for the rate case were correct.

Audit Disclosure No. 12 discusses Aloha Gardens' purchased water. This disclosure has no impact on the rate case.

Audit Disclosure No. 13 discusses customer deposits. This is in addition to the discussion reflected under Audit Disclosure No. 8 in the rate case audit. Customer deposits per the company's books total \$458,716 at December 31, 1999. However, included in this amount are certain deposits totaling \$41,782 which relate to the nonregulated related company street light and garbage customers. Beginning in the early part of 1999, the utility began recording its customer deposits incorrectly. The deposits were being credited directly to the accounts receivable. The utility discovered this error and corrected it in December when it was able to restate all the customer deposits. Therefore, this error was still in effect at the end of the test year and the balance of customer deposits is understated in the MFRs. We were unable to determine the appropriate level of customer deposits at the end of September 30, 1999.

Audit Disclosure No. 14 discusses deferred taxes and contributed taxes. The following discussion includes information from both audit reports. As shown in Disclosure No. 7 of the rate case audit, the utility has the following accounts listed in its general ledger:

5	<u>Acct No.</u>	Acct. Title	<u>G/L 9-30-98</u>	<u>G/L 9-30-99</u>	<u>13 Mo. Avg.</u>
6	190-00-0	Def. Tax Asset MF SIT	\$5,077	\$6,656	
7	191-00-0	Def. Tax Asset MF FIT	\$29.387	\$38,614	\$38,639
8	193-00-0	Def. Tax Asset CIAC SIT	\$333.016	\$310,681	
9	194-00-0	Def. Tax Asset CIAC FIT	\$1,945,417	\$1,814,972	\$2,203,971
10		Sub-total			\$2,242,610
11	245-00-0	Def. Tax Liability SIT	(\$3,475)	(\$3,475)	
12	246-00-0	Def. Tax Liability FIT	(\$20,313)	(\$20,313)	
13	247-00-0	Def. Tax Liab. Depr. SIT	(\$47,866)	(\$75,830)	
14	248-00-0	Def. Tax Liab. Depr. FIT	(\$343,948)	(\$507,403)	
15		Sub-total			(\$475,501)
16	254-00-0	Contributed Taxes	(\$2,720,755)	(\$2,720,755)	
17	255-10-0	Amort. of Contr. Taxes	\$244,301	\$380,339	
18		Sub-total			(\$2,418,898)

Rule 25-30.433(3), Florida Administrative Code, states that "used and useful debit deferred taxes shall be offset against used and useful credit deferred taxes in the capital structure. Any resulting net debit deferred taxes shall be included as a separate line item in the rate base calculation. Any net credit deferred taxes shall be included in the capital structure calculation." Order No. 23541, issued October 1, 1990, in Docket No. 860814-PU deals specifically with the accounting and regulatory treatment of Contributions-in-

aid-of-Construction (CIAC) which is grossed up to pay income taxes. This order also compares CIAC which is grossed up with CIAC which is not. Under the heading Accounting/Regulatory Treatment - No Gross-Up, Normalization, "witness Causseaux recommends the method required by the IRS pursuant to Notice 87-82. This notice says debit deferred taxes should be treated as the regulatory body usually treats deferred taxes. In Florida, the norm is to offset debit deferred taxes against credit deferred taxes in the capital structure. If the net of the credit and debit deferred tax amounts is a debit, the amount is included in rate base." Witness Causseaux then gives a more simplistic approach in which the entire debit deferred tax balance is included in rate base. The order continues by stating "although the proposed rate base treatment would be easier to administer, we believe that the appropriate method is the capital structure method. This would keep the treatment in total compliance with Notice 87-82."

Under the heading Accounting/Regulatory Treatment With Gross-Up, the order states that all witnesses who testified agreed that normalization accounting should be followed when a utility does gross-up. The order then states that "we still believe that full normalization accounting should be utilized. This would result in consistent treatment between utilities that are not grossing-up and those that are. In addition, those utilities that switch from grossing-up to not grossing-up will maintain the same normalization methodology." In the next paragraph, the order states, "as discussed above, normalization involves offsetting debit deferred taxes against credit deferred taxes in the capital structure with any net debit deferred balance included in rate base."

In addition, Order No. 11487, issued January 5, 1983, in Docket No. 820014-WS, states: "... the utility has also reduced CIAC by the amount of income taxes

paid on connection fees, which were included as income for tax purposes. We believe that connection and tap fees should be considered CIAC, not revenue. Therefore, we have increased CIAC for the water system by \$26,690 and \$26,199 for the sewer system."

The Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) For Class A Wastewater Utilities describes the amounts that should be recorded in Account 271 (Contributions in Aid of Construction). Item 4 in this description states "any amount of money received by a utility, any portion of which is provided at no cost to the utility, which represents an addition or transfer to the capital of the utility and which is utilized to offset the federal, state or local income tax effect of taxable contributions in aid of construction . . . shall be reflected in a subaccount of this account."

The utility did not follow these procedures. It did not include the gross-up portion of CIAC with the other CIAC in its MFR rate base schedule. It did not net deferred tax assets (debits) against deferred tax liabilities (credits) in its capital structure as required by the Commission rule and the Commission orders.

I believe that all CIAC, whether grossed-up for tax or not, should be treated consistently. Among other things, this means that both should be included in a utility's rate base even if income taxes were paid on them. Second, deferred tax assets are to be offset against deferred tax credits in the utility's capital structure with any net debit being included in rate base. In Aloha's case, no distinction is made for deferred taxes relating to meter fees received that were not grossed-up and deferred taxes relating to plant capacity charges that were grossed-up. The utility appears to believe that this treatment

should not apply nor does it have to include CIAC grossed up for taxes in its rate base because its deferred tax assets are less than its net contributed taxes. I believe that Order No. 11487 is very clear and that all contributions received should be considered CIAC and included in rate base even if taxes were paid on them.

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The utility has a supporting schedule which specifically identifies the division to which the contributed taxes relate. I used this schedule to allocate the net deferred tax assets to the various divisions on the same basis as the contributed taxes. This schedule then calculates the net reduction which should be made to the utility's rate base. I have attached this schedule to my testimony as Exhibit JAM-2. Based on this schedule, I recommend that the Seven Springs wastewater rate base be adjusted on a thirteen-month average basis to include the following amounts: CIAC should be increased by \$1,544,865 and the amortization of CIAC should be increased by \$171,681. These are the thirteenmonth average amounts that relate to this system. The net of these amounts is \$1,373,112 or 56.8% of the total. I recommend that this percent be applied to the net deferred tax asset amount of \$1,767,109 (\$2,242,610 + \$(475,501)). This results in an allocation to the Seven Springs wastewater system of \$1,003,170, which should also be included in rate base.

I have also prepared an example of two hypothetical companies. One company does not gross-up and the other one does gross-up. I have tried to show that the regulatory and accounting treatment of these accounts should be handled consistently. If a company that does not gross-up CIAC is not allowed to offset its CIAC by the associated taxes paid, then a company that does gross-up should also not be allowed to do this. My example of the two hypothetical companies is

 \mid attached to my testimony as Exhibit JAM-3.

- Q. Do you have anything to add to your testimony?
- A. Yes. Some of these adjustments are to the historical test year ended September 30, 1999. Any escalation factors, such as growth or inflation, that were applied to these items should also be removed.
 - Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
 - A. Yes, it does.

BY MR. JAEGER:

Q Mr. McPherson, could you briefly summarize your testimony?

A Yes. The purpose of my testimony is to testify to audit disclosures number 7 and 8 of the Aloha Seven Springs wastewater rate case audit. I am also testifying to certain issues raised in a subsequent audit of Aloha's other three divisions. This subsequent audit was an earnings investigation for the year ended December 31st, 1999.

As mentioned, certain issues disclosed in this audit relate or have a bearing on the current rate case. Many of the issues in these two audits have already been agreed to by both Staff and the utility, so I will not discuss each one.

However, there is one issue, in particular, that the utility disagrees with. This is the issue of gross-up contributions and related construction and the related deferred income taxes. I would like to say a little more about this issue.

I believe that all CIAC contributions, including the CIAC gross-up to pay income taxes should be treated the same way for regulatory purposes and included as a reduction to rate base. I believe, this is the treatment required by PSC order 23541 and the treatment that should

-	be required in this rate case.
2	Thank you.
3	Q That concludes your summary?
4	A Yes.
5	MR. JAEGER: Okay. Chairman, this witness is
6	tendered for cross.
7	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Do you have any questions?
8	MR. BURGESS: No questions.
9	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Mr. Deterding.
10	CROSS EXAMINATION
1.1	BY MR. DETERDING:
12	Q Mr. McPherson, you have included as an exhibit
13	to your testimony the audit report from which audit?
14	A From the earnings investigation as of
15	12-31-1999.
1.6	Q And in that exhibit, you've proposed an
17	adjustment or that audit proposes an adjustment, to remove
18	items capitalized by the utility's outside accountant
19	through adjusting entrees that had been expensed in prior
20	years; is that correct?
21	A That's correct, for the other three Aloha
22	divisions.
23	Q And the basis for that is the same as that that
24	was done in the Seven Springs wastewater case; is that
25	correct?

	A 105, 10 15.
2	Q As a basis for that adjustment, you said in your
3	audit report that you could not tell if the change in
4	those prior years would have caused the utility
5	overearning those years; is that correct?
6	A That's correct. We did not do an audit of prior
7	years, so we couldn't tell if they overearned or not.
8	Q Isn't it true that Mr. Nixon developed and
9	submitted a schedule that was submitted in response to the
LO	audit disclosure that shows the effect on earnings in each
1	year of expensing versus capitalizing those items?
_2	A I saw his exhibit, but I did not verify it, the
.3	accuracy of it.
_4	Q But it was submitted in response to the audit
.5	disclosure number one, which is that adjustment, correct?
.6	A I'm not sure if it was submitted in response to
.7	this audit or not, but it was submitted, yes.
.8	Q Have you just so that you can reference, have
.9	you reviewed Mr. Nixon's rebuttal testimony in this case
0	where that item is included?
1	A I don't recall it in his rebuttal testimony, but
2	if it is included, I did read his rebuttal testimony.
:3	Q Okay. And if you have that with you, would you
:4	get a copy of it? It was RCN-12, page 9 of 11.
:5	A I thought I had a copy with me. Let me check

	Just to make sure.
2	MR. JAEGER: Commissioner, Marty's doing a
3	little bit of the same of what I did earlier about using
4	rebuttal testimony
5	MR. DETERDING: No, I'm not. I am using a
6	response to his audit that he sponsored. I am not using
7	I'm only using a rebuttal exhibit, because I believe
8	that is where he can easily find it. I am not using it
9	because it's a rebuttal exhibit, I'm using it because it
10	was a response to the audit that he sponsored.
11	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Can I respond?
L2	COMMISSIONER JABER: I didn't say anything.
13	A Well, I've got the response, and I don't see
14	that schedule in here, if it's response number 12.
15	BY MR. DETERDING:
16	Q No. It was filed or is to be filed in this case
L7	as the RCN-12, the earnings investigation audit response.
18	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: So, that is part of his
L9	A I do not see that schedule in here.
20	BY MR. DETERDING:
21	Q All right.
22	A What page number?
23	Q It was marked as 9 of 11 in the rebuttal.
24	A Okay, I see it. I got it.
25	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: So, you're using
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Mr. Nixon's rebuttal? MR. DETERDING: Well, sir, I am using what was 2 3 filed in Mr. Nixon's rebuttal or is to be filed in Mr. Nixon's rebuttal, but I'm not using it because it was 4 that. I'm using it because it was a response to the audit 5 that he had sponsored. That was filed with the Commission 6 7 many months ago. 8 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. I think, consistent 9 with what we said this morning, you can use demonstrative 10 evidence that's not in the record for purposes --11 MR. DETERDING: No, I understand that. 12 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. 13 MR. DETERDING: I understand that. And all I want to do is go over this a little bit with him, because 14 this was something that I understand he reviewed as being 15 16 the response to his audit. 17 BY MR. DETERDING: 18 Is that correct? 19 I reviewed this schedule as a response to my 20 audit? 21 Q Yes. 22 Α I looked at it, yes. 23 Q Okay. 24 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. 25 BY MR. DETERDING:

1	Q This depicts the items affecting the Seven
2	Springs just a minute. I think, I've got the wrong
3	one.
4	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: After all that?
5	MR. DETERDING: I apologize, Commissioners. I
6	referred him to the wrong exhibit after all that. It was
7	part of RCN-5 is where it can be easiest located, I guess
8	page 1 of 1. I apologize.
9	MR. JAEGER: Marty, I'm confused. This RCN-5,
10	where does this come from? I don't see this as a
11	response.
12	MR. DETERDING: Well, it is part of the audit
13	response.
14	MR. JAEGER: Okay. What I see is page 8 of 35
15	is actually where it that's RCN 11, entered as the
16	exact same thing. So, go ahead, you can use either one.
17	MR. DETERDING: Well, the one that is RCN-11
18	let me see.
19	MR. JAEGER: Page 8 of 35.
20	MR. DETERDING: Yeah, RCN-11 is the complete
21	response to the audit. I apologize, that is correct.
22	What page?
23	MR. JAEGER: 8 of 35, I think, is the same one.
24	MR. DETERDING: Okay.
25	BY MR. DETERDING:

⁺	Q Did you locate that:
2	A I've got a copy of that, yes.
3	COMMISSIONER JABER: Which exhibit is it to
4	Nixon's rebuttal?
5 .	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: These aren't marked.
6	MR. DETERDING: It was a response to the audit,
7	not just a rebuttal exhibit.
8	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I see. Okay. Go ahead.
9	Proceed.
10	THE WITNESS: Was this a response to the
1	earnings investigation?
.2	MR. DETERDING: No, this is a response to the
L3	rate case audit.
L4	THE WITNESS: Okay.
L5	COMMISSIONER JABER: Have you found it?
16	THE WITNESS: Yes, I did.
.7	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Deterding, help me find
.8	it. I know you're not asking for purposes of rebuttal,
L9	but this is an exhibit attached to Mr. Nixon's rebuttal,
20	right? And it's RCN-11? What page are you looking at?
21	MR. FUDGE: Page 8.
22	COMMISSIONER JABER: Thank you.
23	BY MR. DETERDING:
24	Q And would you agree that this depicts the cost
25	expense that were capitalized to the utility related to

Τ	the Seven Springs sewer system?
2	A Yes, I do.
3	Q Okay. And do you know what the authorized rate
4	of return for Aloha Utilities was during the period of
5	time that is covered by these various years?
6	A No, I don't.
7	Q Subject to check, would you accept that that is
8	a midpoint of 10.18?
9	A Would I accept that the rate of return was 10
10	Q For the purposes of my questions, would you
11	accept that the rate of return authorized for this utility
12	was 10.18?
13	A We can assume it was. I don't know if it was or
14	not. I will not accept that it is.
15	Q Okay. If you'll look at these adjustments in
16	the various years
1.7	MR. JAEGER: Marty, excuse me. The 10.18 you're
18	referring to, is that an overall rate of return or return
19	on equity?
20	MR. DETERDING: Overall rate of return.
21	MR. JAEGER: I think, we would you know, we'd
22	have to check that, but I don't think that's correct.
23	MR. DETERDING: Ralph, we're talking about for
24	1980 to 1991.
25	MR. JAEGER: Okay. Go ahead.
I	

DV	MR.	DETERDING:
D_{\perp}	1111	DETERDING

- Q If you'll look at each of the years in which there was an adjustment, which are listed down the left-hand side there, would you agree there are six years effected by that capitalization of previously expensed items?
- A I'd say, there's six years that there was items that should have been capitalized that weren't, but I would say it effected the whole 20-year period or 19-year period.
- Q Okay, because it would have increased rate base for those other years?
- A Because you'd have depreciation expense that you don't have now. So, it would effect every single year from that period of time.
- Q Okay. Would have increased rate base and increased depreciation expense for every year subsequent to the first capitalized audit?
 - A That's correct.
- Q Okay. So, are you suggesting that there would be some adjustment to what the figures are that Mr. Nixon has shown as a result of that or are you saying that those are incorporated here?
 - A I don't understand your question.
 - Q Well, are the figures shown here accurate, to

1	your knowledge, as far as what the effect of changing
2	these items from expense to capital?
3	A I did not do a mathematical accuracy of this
4	schedule to determine if these percentages are
5	mathematically correct, no.
6	Q Okay. But isn't that what this is intended to
7	depict, what the effect of changing those items from
8	expense to capital would have been?
9	A That is what I understand it is. If you look a
LO	the very first item, it goes from 7.72 to 8.8, as if you
11	had capitalized these items. So, that, yes, that is what
L2	it is trying to show.
L3	Q Okay. And let's start with that year. That's
14	1980 you mentioned. Do you believe that is a material
L5	change in the earning level for this company?
1.6	A It could be, if the authorized rate of return
L7	was 8%, then that would cause them to exceed that amount.
1.8	Q Okay. Well, I've asked you to assume for the
L9	purposes of my question that it has a midpoint of 10.18.
20	A Assuming it was 10.1?
21	Q 18.
22	A 18? What was your question again?
23	Q Is that a material change, effect of that
24	reclassification in 1980?
25	A A material change?

1 0 Yes. Yes, I'd say it is material. It looks like 88 2 -- I'm looking at the wrong thing. 13,000 over 88 income, 3 4 it could be material. That's almost 10% of the operating 5 income. 10%? 6 0 7 13,000 divided by 88,000 is more than 10%. Α 8 0 Okay, 10% of the percentage operating income? 9 Α Right. 10 Q Okay. 11 Α I'd say that is very material. 12 0 If, assuming that that is an accurate 13 representation, which you don't know whether it is or not, 14 I understand that, would this have brought the utility 15 above its authorized rate of return? 16 Assuming these numbers are right and the 10% is 17 right, no, it would not. Okay. And in '86, the adjustments there, would 18 19 those have brought the utility above its authorized rate of return? 20 21

No, it would not.

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And as to that one, do you believe that is material, 3.7/100 of a percent?

I don't see 37/100, but the 9,000 of expenses Α divided by the 148 of income is about 8%. That is still

material, but not as material as the first case.

Q Well, on the first one, you determined what was
material by stating that it was 10% different. Are you
talking -- how did you determine that 10%?

A The capitalized items that were expensed, that
increases your expenses 13,000. And you had operating

increases your expenses 13,000. And you had operating income of 88,000. That's a greater than 10% change in your operating income. I would think that's a material change.

- Q And on the 1986 one, what did you say you --
- A That's something that looks like about maybe 8%.
- Q And you determined that by taking the 9,182 as a percentage of which number?
- A 148,049.

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- Q And you believe that's around 8%?
- A That's my guess right off the top of my head.

 I've got a calculator on me.
- 18 Q Well, if you do, please, make the calculation.
 - A It's 6.18%.
 - Q Okay. In relation to rate base, let me ask you those same questions. You said it was material in its effect on the net operating income. Is the capitalization of \$13,000 as compared to 1.165 material, in your opinion?
 - A Not compared to rate base it would not be as material.

Τ	Q It would not be as material?
2	A That's correct.
3	Q In your opinion, would it be material? It's
4	approximately 1%; it is not?
5	A It's 1%. If it was a rate case proceeding, I
6	would say it would be material.
7	Q 1% in rate base?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Okay. On to the next item, 87. And then as
10	shown in here, as I understand it, these show the
11	cumulative effect of the changes in these
12	reclassifications. Is that your understanding, too?
13	A No, I don't have that understanding.
14	Q Okay. Well, look at the rate of return, 11.57
15	as shown on the annual report for 1987.
16	A Okay.
17	Q And then, the utility is showing \$885 as
18	additional capital items that were expensed during that
19	year.
20	A Okay. Q And yet, the rate of return is reduced to
21	Q And yet, the rate of return is reduced to
22	11.42%?
23	A I see that, but I'm not understanding what you
24	how you came up with that calculation.
25	Q All right. Let's go about it another way. You

1	rate base, as shown per the annual report, \$1.436 million,
2	correct?
3	A That's what you're showing here, yes.
4	Q Okay. And the rate base with the change is
5	\$1.455 million, correct?
6	A Right. I see what you're saying. It's
7	cumulative, because it doesn't make any sense to add the
8	\$800 to the 1.4 million and get, looks like, a \$20,000
9	increase
10	Q Right.
11	A instead of an 800 increase. I see what
12	you're saying.
13	Q Right. So, that includes the adjustments from
14	'80 and '86, correct?
15	A If you say so, yeah.
16	Q Well, I mean, does it appear as though that is
17	what it is as an accumulative impact?
18	A Yes, it appears it looks like there is total
19	additions of about 23,000, and that looks like just
20	eyeballing it that it's about a 20 something thousand
21	difference.
22	Q Okay. And so, as to '87, these adjustments
23	actually caused the rate of return to be reduced.
24	A I'm not sure how the adjustments would effect
25	the later years to cause them to be reduced. Is that the

depreciation expense that's causing them to be reduced?

O Well --

- A I don't know.
 - Q I understand.

MR. JAEGER: Commissioners, I'm having a hard time -- he's asking him about a document that he didn't create and there's a lot of presumptions and a lot of -- I just don't see where he is competent to actually be talking about this document. It's Mr. Nixon's document. And I don't think it's clear exactly what has been done in each of these places.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Mr. Deterding.

MR. DETERDING: Well, I mean, I'm just asking him about if he has reviewed this. He said he has as part of the response to his audit report and one of the adjustments in his audit report.

THE WITNESS: I think, I said I looked at it, but I did not review it.

MR. DETERDING: And I don't expect Mr. McPherson to understand everything about this. I think, that's a matter that we'll deal with in Mr. Nixon's testimony. I'm just trying to gauge the net effect, as he perceives it, of these changes on the earnings of the company, which he said was the primary reason why he thought it was inappropriate to recognize that change.

1 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: So, you're really 2 proposing these as hypotheticals for him to answer. 3 MR. DETERDING: Yes. 4 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: It does have the effect, 5 however, of basically corroborating the rebuttal testimony 6 of a future witness. And to that extent, I think, we 7 would want to move more towards Mr. McPherson's testimony and exactly what his views on the same subjects are. 8 9 MR. DETERDING: Okay. 10 BY MR. DETERDING: 11 Have you done any analysis yourself of the 12 effect on the earnings of this utility of the changes in 13 those items from expense to capital? 14 In the prior years? Α 15 Yes. 16 No, I have not. 17 Q And yet, you say that that is the basis for the 18 adjustment, correct? 19 I say that's one of the basis for the 20 adjustment. I also say the Commission disallowed those 21 expenses. That's also why I disallowed them. 22 Well, disallowed them in an order last fall in 23 the preliminary proceedings investigation docket? 24 А Yes. 25 And, in fact, in that order it specifically said FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	that those issues were to be readdressed in the next rate
2	proceeding; did it not?
3	A I believe, it said the utility had the option or
4	ability to readdress those, yes.
5	Q So, are you saying that the sole basis okay.
6	Let me rephrase that.
7	Are you saying that your bases are, one, a
8	combination of not knowing what its effect on earnings
9	would be and two, that it was required by a prior order?
10	A Those were two of the reasons, yes.
11	Q Are those the two reasons?
12	A Primary reasons.
13	Also, the utility has already expensed those
14	items and, therefore, I believe they've recovered those
15	expenses in its prior years and should not be allowed to
16	recover them again in rate base.
17	Q Okay. And, in your opinion, isn't it true that
18	unless the utility earned outside of its range of returns,
19	reasonable returns as effective at that time, that the
20	utility has not recovered those costs?
21	A No. I believe, they have recovered those costs,
22	but if they recovered outside their range of return, then
23	they should be required to refund that additional earnings
24	that they got, which we cannot go back and redo.

Q So, are you telling me now that you do not

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believe that whether or not the utility earned outside of its authorized range of returns is an issue or the issue in determining whether or not those were appropriate for capitalization?

- A It is one of the primary issues, yes.
- Q Okay. What are the other issues that you believe are pertinent?
 - A What are the other issues that I believe what?
 - Q Are pertinent to that issue.

A I believe, if the utility were to have done this intentionally where they have misrepresented their expenses in prior years and now want to capitalize these additional items, that would be inappropriate, just on that basis alone, whether or not they earned outside their rate of return.

Q Okay. Do you believe that the utility intentionally did this in order to, I believe, the term you used before was, manipulate earnings?

A I'm not sure if I used that term, but I do not know if they did or did not. Another concern I had, though, is on a going-forward basis, that if another utility were to see what happened in this case that it would set an example for other utilities. And I don't want to set a precedent for other utilities to believe that they can also do the same thing.

1	Q Okay. Let's talk about setting precedent. How
2	many cases have you been involved in where the Commission
3	has refused to recognize items that should have been
4	capitalized in previous years, as being adjusted?
5	A None that I recall.
6	Q And isn't it true that the Commission has, on
7	numerous occasions, adjusted items that were previously
8	expensed and capitalized them?
9	A On numerous occasions they've done that in the
10	current test year. I don't believe they've done it on
11	numerous occasions in years prior to the test year.
12	Q Have you attempted to investigate to determine
13	whether or not they have?
14	A I reviewed Mr. Nixon's rebuttal testimony where
15	he presented three cases that tended to suggest that they
16	did do that.
17	Q And you disagree that they did do that?
18	A On at least one of those items that was
19	questionable, I couldn't determine exactly what they did
20	by reading that order. But on two of them, it looked like
21	yes, they had definitely done from prior years.
22	Q Okay. So, you are aware that the Commission has
23	done it in at least two cases?
24	A Yes.
25	Q Okay. And that is exactly what Mr. Nixon is

proposing be done in this case, correct?

A I'm not sure if it's the same thing, because like I said, reading those orders it was very unclear exactly what the utilities have done in those prior cases.

Q Okay. But what the Commission did do in those cases was capitalized previously-expensed items from prior years.

A Yes, it is.

Q Okay. So, in fact, if there's a precedent being set in here, it is to change what the Commission has done in at least two prior cases?

A Like I said, I don't know the exact circumstances on those earlier cases, so I don't know if they're exactly the same circumstances.

Q I understand. But you don't know of a single case where the Commission has refused to capitalize items that should appropriately have been capitalized because they occurred in prior years, were expensed in prior years?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. If you, as an auditor, located something in the capital accounts of a utility in a year prior to the current test year that should have been expensed, would you make an adjustment to expense that item?

A I might.

1	Q Z	And under what circumstances would you not do
2	that?	
3	A	I wouldn't do it if it was immaterial. I would
4	not do it	if it had a short life and was fully
5	depreciate	d. It would make no difference to rate base. I
6	would not	do it if I thought the utility had intentionally
7	left somet	hing out, like I had said earlier.
8	Q Z	And were the items that we're dealing with here,
9	were they	immaterial?
10	A 1	No, they're not immaterial.
11	Q (Okay. Were they items that would be fully
12	depreciate	d by the test year in this proceeding?
13	A 1	No, they would not.
14	Q	And, I believe, you've already said that there
15	was not a	anything to demonstrate to you that this
16	utility in	tentionally manipulated the earnings?
17	A 1	No, quite the opposite. I got the impression
1.8	that that	was a possibility that they could have done
18 19 20	that.	
20	Q (Okay. Based on what?
21	A 1	Based on the number of these items, based on the
22	fact that	they were all brought forward when we were doing
23	an earning	s investigation back in 1997, and based on those
22 23 24 25	two facts.	
25	Q 1	Well, so based on that, you believe that in the

1	six years beginning in 1980 the utility selectively pulled
2	items out of expense or pulled items out of what should
3	have been capital accounts and put them in expense
4	accounts?
5	A The possibility existed, yes, that they could
6	have.
7	Q And what evidence do you have to demonstrate
8	that, again?
9	A The only evidence is the number each year, and
10	it looks like about six years for this one division, that
11	there was items that were expensed. And, particularly, if
12	you go back and look at that schedule, the years that they
13	looked like they were earning over that 10% was the years
14	that they had the maximum 1990 there was \$43,000 that
15	should have been capitalized that were expensed. And that
16	was the year they earned 13%, which is over their what
17	you determined to be their authorized rate of return.
18	Q Okay. But in at least half of those years
19	listed in which this has occurred, they did not earn
20	outside that range of reasonable returns or even to the
21	midpoint, did they?
22	A Looks like three out of the six years they did,
23	three out of the six they did not.
24	Q Do you know what the revenue impact of

capitalizing the items in this case would be?

1	A The revenue impact?
2	Q Yes.
3	A You mean, on the revenue requirements?
4	Q Yes.
5	A No, I do not.
6	Q Now, you said something about another factor
7	that led you to or indicates to you the possibility of
8	manipulation is the fact that these were all suggested at
9	the time that you did an investigative audit in 1997; is
LO	that correct?
L1	A That's correct.
L2	Q Isn't it true that this utility company hired
L3	its accountants to go in and review its records of the
L 4	period from the utility's last rate case as a prerequisite
L5	to your visit for that audit?
L6	A Yes.
L7	Q And as part of that, didn't the utility's
L8	accountants review and bring forward or organize the
L9	entrees for capital additions during that period of time
20	since its last rate case?
21	A Yes, they did.
22	Q And that last rate case was 1976, wasn't it?
23	A I don't recall the exact date, but I know it had
24	been a number of years.
25	Q Okay. And you believed that the fact that the
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utility auditors found these when reviewing those prior 1 2 years is indicative of some attempt to manipulate 3 earnings? 4 It could be, yes. 5 Now, assuming there was no overearnings in prior Q earnings as a result of those adjustments, would you agree 6 that those items should be capitalized? 7 8 Α As I said before, I don't want to set a precedent for other utilities. And also, even if they did 9 not earn their rate of return, but they intentionally did 10 this, then I would say that would not be allowed, also. 11 12 Okay. Assuming there was no intentional expensing of capitalized items in prior years, if you came 13 across something like this by whatever method, and I 14 understand you don't generally go back and look at prior 15 years' expenses, but if you came across this, what do you 16 17 think ought to be done when someone finds a significant capital expenditure that was inappropriately expensed? 18 19 I believe, if I were to find an adjustment on a one-time basis, a one-item correction, I would make that 20 correction. If I saw that it was numerous, as it is in 21 22 this case, I may or may not, depending on what other factors are involved, make that adjustment. 23

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Okay. Do you recall my taking your deposition

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25

Q

on September 6th of this year?

Δ.	Yes
 7-7	100

Q And if you'll look at page 15, beginning on line
18. "Assuming that there is no and was no intentional
expensing of capitalized items in prior years, if you came
across something like this by whatever method, admittedly
as I understand it, you don't generally go back and look
at prior years expenses, but you came across this, what do
you think ought to be done when somebody finds a
significant capital expenditure that was inappropriately
expensed? Answer: Assuming there were no overearnings in
that prior year, I would say we would correct that.
Question: Okay. And it should be capitalized on a
going-forward basis. Answer: Yeah." Is that accurate
reading of the

- A That's an accurate reading.
- Q -- question and answer?

You also included in your audit report an adjustment to the vice president's salary?

- A Yes, I did.
- Q Okay. Did you do anything to look at her background or the period of time she had worked for this utility or in what capacity she had worked for this utility?
- A Yes, I did. I looked back at our previous audit where we had asked that specific question of her duties

1	and responsibilities. And I looked at that. And I also
2	looked at, I believe, it was Staff interrogatory that
3	asked, again, in 1999 that same question, and it pretty
4	much said the same thing as what her previous audit said.
5	And so, I made exactly the same adjusting entry.
6	Q Okay. I refer you again to your September 6th
7	deposition, page 31, beginning on line 4: "Question: So,
8	apparently, you all didn't do anything to look at her
9	background or the period of time she had worked for this
L0	utility or in what capacity? Answer: No, we did not
11	we did ask about her capacity, and we asked about her job
L2	duties, but her education and her work experience prior to
L3	coming here, no, we did not ask."
L4	A That's true. Her responsibilities and duties we
L5	did ask.
L6	Q Did you ask how long she had been with the
L7	utility as an officer?
L8	A No.
L9	Q Did you make a comparison of her salary to
20	salaries of other similar-sized utility vice presidents?
21	A No.
22	Q Did you compare her total officer compensation
23	to similar-sized utilities?
24	A No.
25	Q And, I assume by that, you didn't do any kind o

analysis of similarly-situated officers or experienced individuals and their pay level. 2 That's true. 3 4 Let's move on to your adjustment that you spoke briefly about in your summary, the issue of including 5 6 contributed taxes as CIAC. 7 Α Okay. 8 You based your adjustment to include contributed taxes and rate base on your interpretation of order number 9 10 23541; is that accurate? 11 Α That's correct. 12 Okay. Were you involved in that docket or the Q hearings that led to the issuance of that order? 13 14 Α No, I was not. Did you review the record of those proceedings? 15 Only what's obtained in the reading of the order 16 A 17 itself. Okay. Did you review the record leading up to 18 19 the issuance of the other Commission orders on the subject 20 of gross-up? 21 Α I read the other two orders also, yes. 22 Q The other two? 23 I believe, there was two more orders, earlier Α 24 orders. One was protested and, therefore, did not become

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effective.

1	Q Okay. And the one that was not protested?
2	A I read that one, yes.
3	Q What is that?
4	A That is order 16971 issued 12-18-86.
5	Q Do you have a copy of that order with you?
6	A Yes, I do.
7	Q Would you refer to page 3, item 4-D about 2/3 of
8	the way down that page?
9	A Okay.
10	Q Would you read item 4-D from that order?
11	A "The amount of CIAC tax impact collected by a
12	utility shall not be treated as CIAC for ratemaking
13	purposes."
14	Q Isn't that exactly what you're proposing to do
15	here?
16	A That's exactly what I'm proposing to do, because
17	that's what it says to do in order 23541.
18	Q Okay. So, you're suggesting that that language
19	was somehow overruled by 23541?
20	A I believe, it was overruled in four places in
21	that order.
22	Q Okay. Is it your understanding that utilities
23	were required to file tariff sheets in order to implement
24	the requirements of order number 16971?
25	A Yes.

1	And isn't it true that those were required to be
2	revised several times during the period of time gross-up
3	was in effect?
4	A I don't know if they were required to be revised
5	or not, but I'll accept that.
6	MR. DETERDING: Commissioners, I'd like to mark
7	this thing that Mr. Watford is handing out as an exhibit.
8	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. Show we'll mark
9	this as Exhibit 12. What do we call it?
10	MR. DETERDING: Tariff sheets, gross-up tariff
11	sheets for Aloha.
12	(Exhibit 12 marked for identification.)
13	BY MR. DETERDING:
14	Q What is the date of order number 16971?
15	A It was issued 12-18-86.
16	Q And
17	MR. BURGESS: Excuse me, are we going to be
18	discussing are we going to be having questions about
19	this exhibit?
20	MR. DETERDING: Yes, we are.
21	MR. BURGESS: May I get a copy, please?
22	MR. DETERDING: Oh, I apologize.
23	MR. BURGESS: Thank you.
24	BY MR. DETERDING:
25	Q If you'll look at the first page of that. This
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purports to be original sheet number 23 to Aloha's sewer 1 2 tariff; does it not? 3 Yes, it does. 4 And if you'll look at the second page, does that 5 appear to be a Commission's approval stamp from the back 6 of utilities tariff? 7 Yes, it does. Α 8 And doesn't that indicate that this was approved 9 pursuant to order number 16971? 10 That order looks like 17396 also. 11 Okay. And then, the third page is original 12 sheet number 24, also Aloha sewer tariff? 13 Α Yes. 14 And it, too, indicates a date after 16971, but 15 pursuant to order number 16971? 16 А Yes, it does. 17 And doesn't that contain the same language, "The amount of CIAC tax impact monies collected by a utility 18 19 shall not be treated as CIAC for ratemaking purposes"? 20 Α That's what it says in the tariff sheet, yes. 21 Okay. If you'll look at the next page, second 22 revised sheet number 23 and then the approval stamp and 23 then the page after the approval stamp is second revised

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sheet number 24. And the approval stamp on second revised

sheet number 24 indicates an effective date of July 15th,

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- 1994; does it not? 1 2 Yes, it does. 3 And that is after the issuance of order number 4 23541, correct? 5 Ά Yes, it is. 6 And it still contains the language, "The amount 7 of CIAC tax impact monies collected by a utility shall not be treated as CIAC for ratemaking purposes, " correct? 8 Α That's correct. 9 10 And if you'll look at the next page, which is 11 third revised number 23 and then the next three pages that 12 follow which, again, are the same or the gross-up tariffs 13 for Aloha's sewer system --14 A lost what page you're on. 15 Third revised sheet number 23. 16 Okay. What's your question? 17 And third revised sheet number 24, and the approval stamps on the following pages are also the 18 19 gross-up tariff sheets for Aloha Utilities wastewater 20 system, correct? 21 Yes, they are. Α 22
 - Q And they still include the same language, "The amount of CIAC monies collected by a utility shall not be treated as CIAC for ratemaking purposes.
 - A That's what the tariff sheet says, yes.

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1	Q And they were after the issuance of order number
2	23541?
3	A Yes.
4	Q And then the next revision number, fourth
5	revised sheet number 23 and 24 just say, "Tax gross-up of
6	CIAC held for future use," correct; fourth revised 23 and
7	fourth revised 24?
8	A Right, yes, they do.
9	Q And those are indicated to be effective on
10	October 20th, 1996, correct?
11.	A That's correct.
12	Q And would you agree with me that those tariff
13	sheets were implemented in order to eliminate the
14	authorization, the gross-up CIAC?
15	A To do what?
16	Q Eliminate the authorization for the utility to
17	gross-up CIAC?
18	A I don't see where that says that there.
19	Q Well, I don't think it does say that, but this
20	was a period of time when CIAC no longer was taxable; is
21	it not, 1996?
22	A I'm not exactly sure of the exact date that it
23	became nontaxable, but
24	Q Okay. Well
25	A But it did become nontaxable at some point in
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

time, yes.

Q Let's back up for a second. So, we've gone through the tariff sheets for the sewer system, from the original one implemented pursuant to order 16971 in 1987 and the revision numbers all the way to the fourth revised sheet, number 23, which eliminates the gross-up authority; does it not? It takes out the language that authorized gross-up from those two tariff sheets?

A It does take out the language. It just says, "held for future use."

Q Okay. But all the language authorizing gross-up is gone from the tariff with that, correct, from those sheets we've reviewed?

A Yes.

Q Okay, so, what this tells us, then, would you agree, is that throughout the period of time that Aloha was authorized to gross-up CIAC the tariff sheet contained the language from order number 16971 that specifically forbid what you're proposing to do in this case?

A It does contain that same language, yes.

Q And if you'll review the remaining sheets, those are simply -- I won't go through them, if you can agree with me that the same is true for the water system for Aloha, that all of the tariffs contain that language until the gross-up authority was withdrawn in 1996?

1	A I don't see that same language in the third
2	revised tariff sheet, number 27, which is dated December
3	31st, '94.
4	Q Well, I think, if you'll review third revised
5	28, it's always the second sheet in all of these tariffs.
6	It's the one that includes that language; is it not?
7	A Always the second sheet?
8	Q Aren't there two pages in each of these
9	circumstances that delineate the gross-up authority; 23
10	and 24 in the wastewater, and 27 and 28 in the water?
11	A Right, yes.
12	Q And that language is contained on original
13	first, second, and third revised sheet number 28 of the
14	water tariff?
15	A Yes, it is.
16	Q Okay. So, it was in effect, that that language
17	was in the tariff throughout the period of time Aloha was
18	authorized to collect gross-up on CIAC?
19	A Yes, it was.
20	Q Okay. Are you aware that there has been a
21	proposal for Aloha to or a proposal that Aloha should
22	increase its service availability charges?
23	A I've heard that, yes.
24	Q Okay. And are you familiar with the PSC rules,

established guidelines, for setting CIAC levels for

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- A I've heard there are guideline rules, yes.
- Q But you're not familiar with those?
- A Not totally familiar. I have some understanding of them, yes.
- Q Have you analyzed the level of CIAC, as far as the guidelines are concerned for Aloha?
 - A No, I haven't.
- Q Assuming, for the moment, that they are somewhere near the guideline maximum --
 - A Okay.
- Q -- isn't it true that your proposed adjustment would significantly impact the level of CIAC reported to this company?
- A It would impact the level of CIAC for ratemaking purposes and rate base. But for the purposes of determining the maximum amount allowed, you could exclude the gross-up CIAC in that formula, and you would not have any effect on the authorized rate or amount.
- Q So, you're saying that we would have -- that your interpretation of the rule versus the orders on gross-up is that you should include it as CIAC for ratemaking, but not include it as CIAC gross-up monies, as CIAC for service availability charge determination?
 - A That's one possibility.

1	Q And where is that that you have gleaned that
2	difference from?
3	A I just suggested that that was one method that
4	you could get around reaching your maximum level.
5	Q Do you have anything that leads you to that
6	conclusion that that might be the intent of either the
7	rule or order number 23541?
8	A My understanding is currently the gross-up CIAC
9	is not calculated in determining the maximum service
10	availability charges. So, if we just continued along that
11	same course, we wouldn't make any changes at all, in that
12	respect.
13	Q So, you believe that it is the intent of order
14	number 23541 to establish as one standard for service
15	availability and one standard for ratemaking, as far as
16	what's included in CIAC?
17	A I don't believe 23541 addresses the standard for
18	determining what the service availability charge should
19	be. It only addresses the ratemaking procedures that
19 20 21	should be followed.
21	Q Okay. But the effect of 23541, as you interpret
22	it for ratemaking purposes, is to have one CIAC for
23 24	ratemaking and another CIAC for service availability
24	determination.
25	A Only for determining what the maximum CIAC

using -- to determine that 80/20% rule, you can exclude it and determine the 80% rule.

- Q You mean, the 75% rule?
- A The 75% rule, correct.
- Q Are you aware of any prior Commission orders that make an adjustment similar to yours to include CIAC gross-up in CIAC for rate-setting purposes?
 - A No, I am not.

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- Q And, in fact, aren't there several companies who have been through rate proceedings who were gross-up companies where no such adjustment was made?
 - A I'm not aware of any in particular, no.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. McPherson, why isn't it a wash with respect to the gross-up that's collected? In other words, I thought the whole purpose of gross-up was to collect the tax from the cost causer. So, why shouldn't the gross-up collection be considered a wash with respect to the taxes that have been collected?

THE WITNESS: What you want to wash it with is in the order it says that it should equal the deferred tax assets which, I think, is what you're referring to, the wash through the system. But the order also says that before you put them in rate base, before you put the deferred tax assets in rate base, you must first offset them with the deferred tax credits, if any.

Τ	Now, if there are no deferred tax credits, then,
2	you do get a wash in rate base, because you put the
3	deferred tax assets which, theoretically, equal the
4	gross-up CIAC, and they would both go into rate base and
5	offset each other.
6	But if there is deferred tax credits, first you
7	have to offset the deferred tax assets with the deferred
8	tax credits and the capital structure, then put the excess
9	in the rate base.
10	BY MR. DETERDING:
11	Q So, you don't know if, in fact, Palm Coast
1,2	Utilities, Florida Cities, Gulf, and Indiantown Utilities
13	all are gross-up companies who have previously had rate
14	proceedings since the implementation of gross-up and have
15	not had treatment similar to ours?
16	A I don't know any of the above.
17	MR. DETERDING: Okay. That's all I have.
18	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Staff, redirect?
19	MR. JAEGER: You said you had no questions,
20	right?
21	MR. BURGESS: That's correct.
22	MR. JAEGER: Okay.
23	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
24	BY MR. JAEGER:
25	Q On page 8 of 35, that's the RCN Exhibit 11 that

1	we got into earlier, have you verified any of those
2	numbers?
3	A No, I have not.
4	Q Isn't it true that in each year of Mr. Nixon's
5	testimony that he shows a positive rate of return for each
6	of those years where he's made an adjustment?
7	A Yes, it does.
8	Q So, if there's a positive rate of return, did
9	the utility recover all of its expenses, plus some return
10	on investment?
11	A Yes, they did.
12	Q But you don't know if the return on investment
13	put them in the middle, over or under their authorized
14	rate of return, but they did get all their expenses, plus
15	some return on investment?
16	A Right. And if you assume the 10% rate is
17	correct, they overearned in three years.
18	Q Okay. Now, if they underearned, whose
19	responsibility is it to file for a rate case?
20	A It's the utility's responsibility to file.
21	Q And if there's an overearnings position, then,
22	it's the Commission's obligation to initiate an
23	overearnings investigation?
24	A Yes, it is.
25	Q And if we don't get an indication that there's

1	no overearnings, because of the books, can we now go back
2	and initiate an overearnings?
3	A No, that would be retroactive ratemaking.
4	Q Okay. I believe, Mr. Nixon referred to several
5	orders, and one of them you weren't sure what they did,
6	and on the other two orders they did correct past where
7	they were expensed that should have been capitalized; is
8	that correct?
9	A It appeared that's what they did, yes.
10	Q Do you know what size utilities those were?
11	A At least one of them was a Class C utility,
12	because it was a Staff-assisted rate case. And I'm not
13	sure about the other two.
14	Q Let me show you those two orders and see if you
15	can do you know what the earnings revenue designates a
16	Class C or how a Class C is designated?
17	A It's designated by the number of customers, I
18	believe, and also the earnings. I think, the earnings is
19	\$150,000 per system.
20	Q Okay. Ms. Neifert's going to bring all three of
21	those orders over, I believe I mean, I'm sorry,
22	Vandiver. That's a slip from about 20 years ago.
23	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: You have copies for the
24	parties?
25	MR. JAEGER: They have the orders. Steve, do
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- 554 you need those orders or does it matter? 2 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: They're part of 3 Mr. Nixon's rebuttal anyway. BY MR. JAEGER: 5 What is the amount of revenues in each of those orders for the utility? Can you find that? 6 7 The amount of revenues? Or does it say whether they're Class C anywhere? 8 9 The order for Fisherman's Cove says 10 Staff-assisted and it says, "Fisherman's Cove of Stuart 11 Inc. (Fisherman's Cove or utility) is a Class C water and 12 wastewater utility." 13 Okay. Go to the other two. 14 This is application for Point O' Woods for 15 transfer of certificate numbers. 16 That's a transfer order, isn't it? Q 17 Yes, it is. I can't tell what size utility. 18 Okay. The third one?

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- The third one is an application of Gulf Coast Utility Company for a rate increase in its water and sewer rates. And I don't see right off-hand what class utility is, but the very last sentence says, "The applicant has requested an annual water revenue of \$86,000." So, that would imply to me that it was a Class C utility.
 - Okay, thank you, Mr. McPherson.

I think, Mr. Deterding asked you if you were aware where the Commission had refused the correct items. Do you know if that has ever been an issue? Or I think you answered you were not aware, but do you know if that was ever even an issue in any of the cases you've been involved in?

A No.

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COMMISSIONER JABER: No, you're not aware?

THE WITNESS: No, I'm not aware. There was ever an issue in any filing.

COMMISSIONER JABER: What was the relevance to the size of the utility, in your mind, in those orders, the fact that those companies may have been Class C utilities, what's the relevance of that?

THE WITNESS: I'm assuming by the question that a Class C utility may not be as well sophisticated and may not have the accounting ability that a larger utility might have. And therefore, there might be errors that the auditor would come across and want to correct.

MR. DETERDING: Well, Commissioner, I intended to follow-up when Mr. Jaeger was through, because I think I need to follow up on that specific issue at least a little bit more, especially in light of the fact that he is using -- again, using exhibits from rebuttal to elicit further testimony, direct testimony, from Mr. McPherson

1	beyond the scope of his original direct. If he had wanted
2	to reference those orders in his original direct, he could
3	have done so, but all I'm asking is that I be allowed to
4	ask a few follow-up questions.
5	MR. JAEGER: Commissioner Jacobs, Mr. Deterding
6	referenced the orders from Mr. Nixon's
7	MR. DETERDING: I did not. I did not
8	MR. JAEGER: You said there were several orders,
9	and one of them and he said he couldn't tell from one
10	of the orders. And the other two, you referenced them,
11	Mr. Deterding, to my memory.
12	MR. DETERDING: I simply asked him if he knew of
13	any case.
14	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I'm trying to remember. I
15	do remember that you asked him if he was aware of any
16	instances. I do not recall a specific reference to cases,
17	which makes it an interesting
18	MR. DETERDING: But this whole idea that a
19	Class C that somehow the distinction as a Class C, I
20	think, I at least have some right to follow-up with him on
21	that issue. I only have two or three questions on the
22	matter.
23	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: It's a tough call.
24	Arguably, your cross opened the door on this, and his

redirect is consistent with that. I think, your point,

1	perhaps I'll give you some very narrow leeway to
2	follow-up only on the scope of his redirect.
3	BY MR. JAEGER:
4	Q Going to the vice president's salary, I think,
5	you said you relied, partially, in the last order that was
6	an adjustment that was made; is that correct?
7	A For her salary adjustment, I don't believe I
8	said that in this testimony, but that was one of the
9	things that we did look at, yes.
10	Q And did you get an update of the duties of the
11	vice president in this case?
12	A We saw Staff interrog in the case that you're
13	referring to is the audit, the 12-31 audit, yes, we did
14	see that. And yes, it was consistent with our previous
15	audit that we did in 1997.
16	Q So, the duties hadn't changed?
17	A Not significant, no.
18	Q Okay. In discussing order number 23541, I
19	think, you mentioned four places where it superseded
20	16971?
21	A Yes, I did.
22	Q Can you point those out, please?
23	A Yes, I can. First, let me say that the original
24	order 16971, was issued on emergency-expedited manner.
25	And I don't believe this issue was thoroughly thought out

when this first order was first issued.

If you look at the date, it was issued 12-18-86. The tax law was set to take effect January 1st of the following year. It was a hurry-up order. And, in fact, all of the issues had not been thoroughly discussed. And the Commission even says in that order that "This docket shall remain open to handle any generic problems that arise in accounting for the CIAC."

Then, there was another order issued. And that was order 21266 that was issued 5-22-89 about 2 1/2 years later. And in this order, it specifically says, "Since Order 16971, was issued on an expedited-emergency basis, we instructed the Staff of this Commission to continue to investigate the necessity and appropriateness of the gross-up." So, it's still not thoroughly discussed. And all the issues were not addressed.

Finally, there was a third order issued. And this is in the 23541 issued October 1st, 1990. And this order was issued after several days of hearings and testimony, all the parties testified and, I believe, this should be the binding order.

Now, this order, if you look at page 18, in the order, the first full sentence says: "However, in order to identify the different contributions and the property normalized, utilities will have to, and we find it

appropriate to require them to record the gross-up in a separate subaccount."

And, I believe, that means a subaccount of contributions and aid of construction. Now, if they're required to be in the same account as other contributions, that implies, at least, that they should be treated the same as other contributions.

Another point in this order is found the first sentence on the top of page 8, right there at the top, the first full sentence, it says "Further, in a rate proceeding, all CIAC will be considered in the reduction of the utility's rate base." It doesn't say all except gross-up CIAC, it says all CIAC.

Third place in this order, is found on page -starting on page 16 -- starting on page 15 under the
heading "Accounting/Regulatory Treatment. I'm sorry,
starting on page 17, Accounting/Regulatory Treatment with
Gross-up. And if we look at the middle of that first
paragraph, and I'll read, "However, we still believe that
full normalization accounting should be utilized." And if
we skip down to the next paragraph it describes what
normalization is. "As discussed above, normalization
involves off-setting debit-deferred taxes against
credit-deferred taxes in the capital structure with any
net debit-deferred balance included in rate base."

So, now this is just what you were asking me, Commissioner Jaber, that the first thing you do with your deferred taxes is you offset the debt against the credit and the excess debt you put to rate base. The next sentence in that next paragraph says, "Under the full gross-up method, the debit-deferred taxes would be fully offset by the contributed taxes."

So, the only place the contributed taxes can offset the deferred taxes is in rate base, because that is specifically where it says to put them. So, that means that contributed taxes have to be included in rate base.

The fourth place in this order is found under the title "Accounting/Regulatory Treatment, No Gross-up."

And if we look at starting on page 16 down at the bottom under normalization, and I'll read this: "All witnesses who testified in this regard agreed that if a utility does not gross-up, the tax effects of its collection of CIAC should be normalized. By normalizing, the tax effects are recognized over the lives of the assets acquired."

Witness Causseaux testified that there are different methods to normalize. She recommends the method required by the IRS pursuant to Notice 87-82. Under Notice 87-82, debit-deferred taxes should be treated as a regulatory body usually treats deferred taxes.

In Florida, the norm is to offset debit-deferred

taxes against credit-deferred taxes in the capital structure; that the net of the credit and debit-deferred taxes amounts is a debit, the amount is included in rate base."

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Then, if we turn the page and we look under the accounting regulatory treatment with gross-up, starting in the middle of that first paragraph, "However, we still believe that full normalization accounting should be utilized." Now this is for a company with gross up. And the next sentence: "This would result in consistent treatment between utilities that are not grossing up and those that are. In addition, those utilities that switch from grossing up to not grossing up will maintain the same normalization mythology."

So, right there that means that they want to treat the gross-up exactly the same as the nongross-up. And if you would turn to my exhibit, the back of my testimony, I believe, it's JAM-3, I've got kind of just a hypothetical example of two companies, one that grosses up and one that does not.

Both companies receive exactly the same amount of gross-up, \$150. One of them -- I mean, excuse me.

Both of them received the exact amount of CIAC. The first company that does not gross-up receives \$150. The other company receives \$100 authorized fee plus an extra \$50 for

the gross-up. So, in total they both receive \$150. Based on this \$150 at CIAC, both companies would pay the same income tax, \$50. If both companies paid the same \$50 income tax, both companies would record the same deferred tax asset of \$50.

Now, for this example, I just put in a number for the deferred tax liabilities, and I just assumed they were 15 for both companies. So, both companies would have net-deferred assets of \$35.

Therefore, in order to treat the companies exactly the same, if \$35 is going in the rate base for Company A and \$150 is also going in the rate base for Company A, exactly the same dollars ought to be going in for Company B that does gross-up; \$150 of CIAC, \$35 of net-deferred assets. That would treat the two companies exactly the same, which is what this order specifically says.

Q Mr. McPherson, I think Ms. Jaber, Commissioner Jaber, asked you a question. And I don't think you really answered the question. But the question was why -- I may be misphrasing it, but she was wondering why this wasn't a wash. Isn't it designed to be a wash? Why, in Aloha's case is it not a wash?

A All utilities do not have deferred tax credits.

Only utilities that use special accounting methods on

their tax return, such as accelerated depreciation, would generate this. But all companies that have a gross-up deferred tax would have an off-setting deferred tax asset exactly equal to the gross-up amount.

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Q Assuming there's no tax credits whatsoever, when did Aloha start amortizing the gross-up?

A I believe they waited, like, two years, maybe three years to start doing their amortization.

Q Is that another reason why it's not a wash?

A Well, in Aloha's particular case -- this is all theory. There's several reasons why they would not equal in reality.

Number one, in order to set the gross-up amount, you have to know what the tax rate is. That's how you calculate the gross-up. In order to estimate the tax rate it is almost impossible to know that in advance. Tax rates change over time. Also, the tax rates are staggered, so that if you earn \$20,000 you pay a different rate than if you earn \$100,000. So, that if a utility jumps rates, your gross-up will never equal the deferred tax. That's reality.

And if you want to look at what Aloha's reality is, if we look at my Schedule JAM-2, we'll see, in fact, that in Aloha's specific case, their net contributed taxes, and this is on a companywide basis, is \$2.4 million

1	where their deferred tax assets are \$2.42 million. So,
2	about \$100,000, \$150,000 difference. And this is because
3	you can't like I say, you can't get it exactly right in
4	reality.
5	Also, when you amortize the CIAC, if you use a
6	different rate than what you do to amortize the deferred
7	tax asset on your tax return, over time the two get a
8	little bit farther apart for a while. And then, as you go
9	farther along, they'll start narrowing down until they
10	both become zero.
11	MR. JAEGER: That concludes redirect.
12	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Mr. Deterding.
13	MR. DETERDING: Yes, just a couple of questions.
14	RECROSS EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. DETERDING:
16	Q You referred to the three companies where the
16 17	
	Q You referred to the three companies where the
17	Q You referred to the three companies where the items previously expensed had been capitalized, correct?
17 18 19	Q You referred to the three companies where the items previously expensed had been capitalized, correct? A I was asked that question, yes.
17 18 19	Q You referred to the three companies where the items previously expensed had been capitalized, correct? A I was asked that question, yes. Q And, I think, you indicated that they all appear
17 18 19 20 21	Q You referred to the three companies where the items previously expensed had been capitalized, correct? A I was asked that question, yes. Q And, I think, you indicated that they all appear to be Class C utilities?
17 18 19 20 21	Q You referred to the three companies where the items previously expensed had been capitalized, correct? A I was asked that question, yes. Q And, I think, you indicated that they all appear to be Class C utilities? A I said two of them. Now, on further looking,

Commission that calls for disparate treatment in making

1	those type of adjustments, specifically, this adjustment				
2	or any adjustments based on the size of the utility				
3	company?				
4	A No, I'm not.				
5	Q Are you aware of any previous orders where any				
6	such disparate treatment is proposed?				
7	A No.				
8	MR. DETERDING: Thank you.				
9	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Exhibits.				
10	MR. DETERDING: I'd like to move Exhibit 12, the				
11	tariffs.				
12	MR. JAEGER: Move Exhibit 11.				
13	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Very well. Thank you.				
14	(Exhibits 11 and 12 admitted into the record.)				
15	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: We'll take a 10-minute				
16	break.				
17	(Brief Recess).				
18	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. We're on to				
19	Mr. Stambaugh.				
20	MR. JAEGER: Commissioner Jacobs, I think to				
21	save on some cross-examination of Mr. Stambaugh, we have				
22	reached one more stipulation, and I think we are in the				
23	process of getting a second one. Could we have one				
24	minute?				
25	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Outstanding. Let's go off				
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION				

the record.

2 (Brief recess.)

MR. JAEGER: Okay. The two additional stipulations that the parties have reached is, the first one is in regard to Issue 15 in the prehearing order, and OPC after -- their position had been "is dependent on company responses." They have now got those

responses, and the stipulation is the Staff's position.

"Retained earnings should be reduced by \$172,806 because of an overstatement of the 13-month average balanced by the utility. In addition, the final projected September 30th, 2001, customer deposits balance should be \$438,412 resulting in a \$345,117 reduction in retained earnings."

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chairman, I move we adopt that stipulation.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I show it moved and seconded and approved.

MR. JAEGER: Okay. The second stipulation involves the millage rate to be used for the taxable personal property tax, and that's Staff and OPC and the utility all agreed now that the millage rate should be used as --

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I'm sorry, what issue is that, issue number?

1	MR. JAEGER: Just a second. That's Issue 33.
2	And the millage rate should be that should be used is
3	the millage rate shown in Mr. Nixon's rebuttal testimony
4	on Page 22, Line 15. It's 1.990754 percent,
5	19.90754 mills.
6	COMMISSIONER JABER: I move to adopt that
7	stipulation.
8	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I show it moved, seconded,
9	and approved.
10	MR. JAEGER: Commissioner Jacobs, with those
11	stipulations, Staff now calls Tom Stambaugh.
12	MR. BURGESS: Commissioner, while we're sort of
13	still at a little bit of a break, I wanted to move
14	Exhibit 1 into evidence. That was the exhibit that a
15	customer asked that it be incorporated in. Mr. Wharton
16	has looked at it. It is, in fact, a letter from Aloha
17	Utilities to Mr. LaMaire who testified.
18	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. No objection. Show
19	Exhibit 1 admitted.
20	(Exhibit 1 admitted into the record.)
21	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: And then how do we take
22	care of the late-filed? We just do that at the end of the
23	hearing?
24	MR. JAEGER: No, I think that's where
25	MR. WHARTON: We're not going to make any

argument, but we object on the basis of relevancy. 1 2 water matter. 3 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I see. Okay. late-filed, it was Exhibit 2, was the company's response 4 to customer's testimony. How do you normally take care of 5 6 admitting that into the record? 7 MR. JAEGER: I think Mr. Wharton was responding to Exhibit 1, not Exhibit 2. Now, Exhibit 2, what happens 8 is, they file that, and we said they will file that on the 9 16th, and then Steve will have a chance to address that in 10 his briefs and in any motion if he wants to strike any 11 part of that exhibit. And that would be the way that 12 13 would be handled. So we're going to have him file it on the 16th, and it will be up to Steve or Staff to make 14 15 objections. 16 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Very well. Okay. 17 Proceed. 18 THOMAS STAMBAUGH was called as a witness on behalf of the Florida Public 19 Service Commission and, having been duly sworn, testified as 20 follows: 21 22

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. JAEGER:

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Mr. Stambaugh, could you please state your name and business address for the record.

-	11 Thomas B. Scambadgii, 4930 West Reinledy			
2	Boulevard, Suite 310, Tampa, Florida 33609.			
3	Q By whom are you employed and in what capacity?			
4	A Florida Public Service Commission as a			
5	regulatory analyst.			
6	Q And have you prefiled direct testimony in this			
7	docket consisting of 12 pages?			
8	A Yes, sir.			
9	Q Do you have any changes or corrections to your			
10	testimony?			
11	A No, sir.			
12	MR. JAEGER: Chairman, may we have			
13	Mr. Stambaugh's testimony inserted into the record as			
14	though read.			
15	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Show it inserted into the			
16	record as though read.			
17	BY MR. JAEGER:			
18	Q Mr. Stambaugh, did you also file one with			
19	your testimony was there one exhibit, TES-1, attached?			
20	A Yes, sir.			
21	Q Do you have any changes or corrections to that			
22	exhibit?			
23	A No, sir.			
24	MR. JÄEGER: Chairman, may we have that exhibit			
25	identified. I think it's 13.			
- 1				

1	COMMISSI	ONER JACOB	S: Identif	ied Exhibit	: 13.
2	(Exhibit	13 marked	for identi	fication.)	
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DIRECT TESTIMONY OF THOMAS E. STAMBAUGH

Please state your name and business address. 2 Q.

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- 3 Α. My name is Thomas E. Stambaugh and my business address is 4950 West Kennedy Blvd., Suite 310, Tampa, Florida, 33609. 4
- Q. By whom are you presently employed and in what capacity? 5
- I am employed by the Florida Public Service Commission as a Regulatory Α. 6 7 Analyst IV in the Division of Regulatory Oversight.
- Q. How long have you been employed by the Commission? 8
- Α. I have been employed by the Florida Public Service Commission since 9 November, 1984. 10
- 0. Briefly review your educational and professional background. 11
- In 1965, I received a degree in Business Administration with a major in Industrial Management from Southern Methodist University. In 1976, I received a Degree in Accounting from the University of South Florida. I performed 15 industrial accounting work until 1981, when I was hired by the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (HRS) as an accountant. After three years 16 with HRS, I began work for the Florida Public Service Commission. I attained the Certified Internal Auditor designation in 1989.
- 19 0. Please describe your current responsibilities.
 - Currently, I am a Regulatory Analyst IV with the responsibilities of planning and directing the more complicated financial, special, and investigative audits, including audits of affiliate transactions. I also am responsible for creating audit work programs to meet a specific audit purpose and integrating the electronic data processing applications into these programs.
- 25 | Q. Have you presented expert testimony before this Commission or any other

- regulatory agency? 1
- I testified in the Jasmine Lakes Utilities' rate case, Docket No. 2
- 920148-S. 3
- Q. What is the purpose of your testimony today? 4
- The purpose of my testimony is to sponsor the staff audit report of Aloha Α. 5
- Utilities, Inc.: Seven Springs wastewater system, Docket No. 991643-SU, and to 6
- testify specifically regarding the four audit exceptions and audit disclosures 7
- 1 6, 9, and 10. The audit report is filed with my testimony and is identified 8
- as TES-1.

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- Was this audit report prepared by you or under your supervision? Q. 10
- Yes, I was the audit manager in charge of this audit. 11 Α.
- Q. Please review the work you and the audit staff performed in this audit. 12
 - We compiled Rate Base and tested the balances of Plant-in-Service by reviewing capital work orders. We calculated accumulated depreciation using currently approved rates and tested Contributions-in-Aid-of-Construction (CIAC) and Amortization of CIAC. We also audited the working capital allowance which
- 17 was calculated by the utility on the balance sheet method and allocated among its

divisions on the basis of Operating and Maintenance (O&M) expense. We compiled

- 19 revenue and expenses, tested specific customer bills to verify that approved
- rates were in use, recomputed revenues using approved tariffs and company-20 provided gallonage sales, verified O&M expenses, and performed audit test work
- of payments to vendors to verify booked expenses. We also recalculated 22
- depreciation expense and analyzed taxes other than income. We compiled the 23
- capital structure of Aloha Utilities and traced amounts and interest rates to 24
- 25 supporting documents.

Q. Please review the audit exceptions in the audit report.

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A. Audit Exceptions disclose substantial non-compliance with the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) Uniform System of Accounts (USOA), a Commission rule or order, and formal company policy. Audit Exceptions also disclose company exhibits that do not represent company books and records and company failure to provide underlying records or documentation to support the general ledger or exhibits.

Audit Exception No. 1 discusses plant additions. In 1997, the utility made an adjustment to capitalize certain transactions which were originally classified as 0&M expense between the years 1980 and 1991. The effect of this adjustment was to add \$232,262 to plant accounts and \$68,671 to accumulated depreciation. Order No. PSC-99-1917-PAA-WS, issued September 28, 1999, in Docket No. 970536-WS. removed these items and stated that "Pursuant to Rule 25-30.110(5)(d). Florida Administrative Code, the utility certified that its annual reports from 1980 to 1991 fairly presented the financial condition and results of operations for each of those years. We believe that it is inappropriate to capitalize these amounts several years after the fact. We have relied on these reports for purposes of monitoring the utility's earnings level and are precluded by the prohibition against retroactive ratemaking from going back and looking at those prior years to determine if overearnings existed. Therefore, the utility shall be precluded from taking previously expensed items from prior years and changing its accounting treatment." However, the Commission recognized the utility's disagreement with its decision, and provided that the matter could be revisited later.

The utility did not make any adjustment to remove these items from rate

base. The portion of the suggested plant additions relating to the Seven Springs wastewater system is \$127.232 and the associated accumulated depreciation is \$51.517. The effect of expensing these items in previous years was to reduce the utility's NOI in those years. If the utility is permitted to recover the depreciation expense related to this capitalization of previous years expenses, it will in a sense be recovering these costs twice, using depreciation expense as the recovery vehicle this time, as compared to O&M expense used in previous years. Determining whether the act of capitalizing these transactions would have caused an over earnings situation in a prior year(s) cannot be determined without a detailed investigation of utility financial statements and federal income tax returns. Allowing this utility to increase its rate base for items previously expensed would be giving a "green light" for any utility to manipulate its earnings reports in years that it is over earning and then capitalizing these items to increase rate base in another year when this is more beneficial.

While the Commission often corrects errors in utility accounting for plant additions, it is not a practice of the Commission to restate prior years' earnings. During audit field work, Commission auditors are required to analyze plant additions since the most recent audit of rate base to verify the accuracy of the additions. However, expenses for the test year only are analyzed to verify the accuracy of the O&M expenses as a component of net operating income for the test year. Expenses and revenues are not normally analyzed for previous years. It is not Commission practice to audit the expenses of previous years because these years are not used to determine current year net operating income. Therefore, the act of the CPA firm going back over previous years to reclassify expenses as plant additions is not consistent with Commission audit practice.

- 4 -

The utility has already received the benefit of these transactions through net operating income and reductions to income tax. Even the exhibit to the utility's response to the audit indicates that the utility continued to earn a positive net operating income while these items were recognized as expenses and that the lowest return the utility achieved while expensing these items was 7.67%. To now reclassify these expenses to plant would provide a dual benefit to the utility for these expenditures. Therefore, I recommend that these transactions should be removed from rate base as was required in the previous order.

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Audit Exception No. 2 discuses Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC). Order No. 22206, issued November 26, 1989, in Docket No. 891113-WS, set an AFUDC rate of 14.71%. This rate was changed to 9.08% in Order No. PSC-99-1917-PAA-WS, issued September 28, 1999, in Docket No. 970536-WS. The effective date of the change was January 1, 1999. At the effective date of a change in AFUDC rate, the utility must change its AFUDC rate for existing projects from the formerly authorized rate to the new rate. As of January 1, 1999, the utility had three ongoing Construction Work In Progress (CWIP) projects in place: the Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion, the Little Road project and Reclaimed Water, Phase III. Audit calculations reveal that the utility changed the AFUDC rate for the Little Road project and for the Reclaimed Water - Phase III project. However, the utility did not change the AFUDC rate for the Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion to the new AFUDC rate prescribed at January 1, 1999. result, the utility will over-recover AFUDC during the life of the project in the amount of \$122,524. Since the Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion was posted to several plant accounts, the chart in the audit report shows the amount by account and year. The total adjustment for the historic test year is \$6,733 and

for the intermediate year is \$115,791, for a total adjustment of \$122,524.

Audit Exception No. 3 discusses test year expenses that should have been capitalized. During the test year, the utility expensed three items that should have been capitalized. The first item is a breathing apparatus for \$1,118, the second item is a hydromatic pump for \$3,661, and the third item is for vacuum regulators for \$6,837. These items are fixed or plant assets and should be reclassified from expense accounts to plant accounts. Plant assets generally are acquired for use in operations and have relatively long lives. Because these assets provide benefit to future periods, they should be recorded in the appropriate plant accounts at historical cost. The assets should then be depreciated over the service life as provided in Rule 25-30.140, Florida Administrative Code.

Audit Exception No. 4 discusses the disposition of excess rate case expense. Commission Order No. PSC-97-0280-FOF-WS, issued March 12, 1997, in Docket No. 950615-SU, allowed the utility to recover \$205,777 of rate case expense. The utility deferred \$237,178 of rate case expense in account 186.008. In 1999, the utility expensed the difference of \$31,401 evenly across three expense accounts: 731.054 (Contractual Services-Engineering), 732.084 (Contractual Services-Accounting), and 733.084 (Contractual Services-Legal). This excess amount, of \$31,401, was not allowed by the prior order and should not be included as an above the line expense. Instead, the utility should have expensed this amount below the line.

- Q. Please review the audit disclosures in the audit report.
- A. Audit Disclosure No. 1 discusses the wastewater land account. The total land balance for the Seven Springs wastewater division per the utility's books

at December 31, 1997 was \$588,030. Based on our previous undocketed Earnings Audit and the Supplemental Land Audit, we determined the land balance should be \$536,824, a reduction of \$51,206. Order No. PSC-99-1917-PAA-WS, issued September 28, 1999, in Docket No. 970536-WS, required the land balance be reduced by \$39,086, a difference of \$12,120. The previous audit indicated that this adjustment should have been made to the Seven Springs wastewater system. It appears that the staff recommendation inadvertently made this adjustment to the Aloha Gardens wastewater system. The utility adjusted its books to reflect the order. Therefore, I recommend that this be corrected. An additional \$12,120 should be removed from the land balance in the Seven Springs wastewater system to correct this error and the \$12,120 should be added back to the balance of the Aloha Gardens wastewater system land account.

Audit Disclosure No. 2 discusses the usefulness of the land under the power lines. The utility owns three parcels of land next to the wastewater treatment plant which it states it owns for use as a reuse water spray field. The land next to the wastewater treatment plant totals about 58 acres and is composed of two purchases. The total cost to the utility was \$341,097. The first purchase, which totals 26.25 acres, is rectangular in shape and is located east of and next to the wastewater treatment plant. The land was bought from an unrelated party in 1987 for \$143,445, or \$5,465 per acre. The second purchase. Parcels A and B, are narrow and have Florida Power Corporation (FPC) electrical transmission lines running through their entire length. Parcel A, which runs East and West, is bounded by homes to the north and woods to the south. FPC operates a 230,000 volt transmission line through Parcel A. PPC paid \$21,287 for the easement through Parcel A. Parcel B, which runs north and south, is bounded by homes on

the west side and a school on the east side. FPC operates a 115,000 volt transmission line through Parcel B. FPC paid \$70,919 for the easement through Parcel B. In the Second Purchase, the utility bought Parcel A and Parcel B in 1989 from a related party, Tahitian Development. The land in the Second Purchase cost the utility an average of \$7,059 per acre, or a difference of \$1,594 compared to the First Purchase. Further, Parcel A cost the utility \$8,989 per acre, while Parcel B cost the utility \$3,757 per acre. Visual observation reveals no difference in relative usefulness of either piece of land. They are adjacent to each other. Each has a wastewater collection line running under it, and a power line running over it. Parcel A also has a Florida Gas Transmission line and a FPC substation at the East end. We also toured the property and did not see either the First Purchase or the Second Purchase in use as a spray field. None of this property has a spray head system installed. Further, the utility does not own a portable spray head system which it can tow to the property for reuse water spraying. As part of the audit field work, we asked the utility why it had not installed a spray head system on the land. The utility responded that it could not use its spray field system until its expanded wastewater treatment plant was certified to be operational by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Until that certification was received, the utility did not want to spend any more money on reuse plant. Until the utility actually installs a spray head system on the land to make it usable as a spray field, the land does not contribute to the performance of utility service and does not provide benefit to the rate payer.

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Audit Disclosure No. 3 discusses working capital and the utility's methodology for calculating the working capital allowance included in the MFRs.

Audit Disclosure No. 4 discusses payroll expense. The payroll expense for the test year for the utility president was \$122,595 and for the vice-president was \$68,250. The percentage of time spent as an officer of Aloha Utility was 100% for the president and 20% for the vice-president. Expanding the vice-president's salary to 100% equates to an annual rate of pay of \$341,250. In Order No. PSC-99-1917-PAA-WS, issued September 28, 1999, in Docket No. 970536-WS, the Commission stated "we do not believe that Aloha's vice president warrants a greater annualized salary than the president." It then ordered a reduction of the vice president's salary to an amount equal to 20 percent of the president's pay. The order also reduced corresponding benefits and payroll tax accounts.

I believe that the salary allowable for rate making purposes should reflect the benefit which the vice-president brings to the utility. As she spends 20% of her time on utility business, or approximately one work day per week, I believe that an annualized salary capped at 20% of the president's annual pay is a fair determination of payroll expense for rate making purposes. I also recommend that similar adjustments to the utility's salary, benefits, and payroll tax accounts should be made for the test year. This adjustment results in a decrease to the salary expense of \$43,731. Since this amount relates to the entire utility, an allocation of the adjustment should be made to the Seven Springs wastewater system. The utility used an allocation percentage of 35.46% in its MFRs which would result in an adjustment amount of \$15,507. Comparing the salary adjustment to total salaries and applying the result to payroll taxes and benefits results in an adjustment to that expense of \$1,392.

Audit Disclosure No. 5 discusses errors resulting from the computer system conversion. The utility replaced its general ledger software system in July of

1999 with a new general ledger software system. The company stated that during the mid-year conversion of accounts payable, differences arose between the detail and the general ledger. These differences were assumed related to Seven Springs and a journal entry was made to several Seven Springs expense accounts totaling \$4,348. General utility policy is that when an expense cannot be specifically identified and charged directly to the appropriate division of the utility, it should be allocated to all the systems based on ERC's. The ERC split between the systems results in the following percentages for each of Aloha's four divisions: Aloha Gardens Water- 14%; Aloha Gardens Wastewater- 14%; Seven Springs Water-36%; Seven Springs Wastewater- 36%. Absent clear evidence to suggest that these expenses resulting from the computer system conversion were attributable to Seven Springs only, the ERC allocation method should have been used. I recommend that the Seven Springs wastewater chemicals expense account and the materials/supplies account should each be reduced by \$1,087 to reflect this adjustment.

Audit Disclosure No. 6 discusses expenses related to DEP Enforcement Action. The DEP had alleged that Aloha's wastewater treatment plant had effluent discharges exceeding its design treatment capacity. On March 9, 1999, Aloha and DEP settled the allegations, each acknowledging and agreeing that the other party has admitted no liability or wrongdoing in respect to the allegations. Aloha was required to pay DEP \$18,400 as part of this settlement. The audit report indicates that the utility incurred \$27,400 of legal fees related to DEP's enforcement action during the test year. In its response to the audit report, the utility submitted copies of invoices that indicate \$9,875 of these expenses were not related to the DEP enforcement action but were normal, recurring expenses. I have reviewed these copies and agree with the utility that the

amount of the legal expenses related to the DEP enforcement action should be reduced to \$17,525. The utility also paid the \$18,400 settlement fee during the test year. These appear to be legitimate utility expenses, as there was no finding of wrongdoing on the utility's part. They also appear to be non-recurring expenses. Rule 25-30.433(8), Florida Administrative Code, requires that non-recurring expenses shall be amortized over a 5-year period unless a shorter or longer period of time can be justified. Therefore, I recommend that the utility reclassify these costs to a deferred account and amortize them over a 5-year period. This results in a decrease to account 733.084 (Contractual Services-Legal) of \$17,525, a decrease to account 775.084 (Miscellaneous Expense) of \$18,400 and a resulting increase to account 186 (Deferred Expenses) of \$35,925. To record one year's amortization, an expense of \$7,185 should be recognized.

Audit Disclosure No. 9 discusses bank loan costs. During the test year, the utility expensed various legal fees associated with securing a \$5,200,000 NationsBank loan to finance the expansion of the Seven Springs Wastewater plant. At the end of the test year, the utility reviewed these expenses and reclassified \$24,829 of them to a prepaid expense account. The reclassification from an expense account to a prepaid expense account appears to be proper. However, during the audit, \$2,581 of additional like expenses were discovered that had not been reclassified. To be consistent, an adjustment should be made to move \$2,581 from account 733.084 (Contractual Services-Legal) to account 162.008 (Prepaid Loan Costs.)

Audit Disclosure No. 10 discusses recoverable personal property taxes. The utility included in its MFRs personal property taxes of \$251,231 for 1999.

\$346,589 for 2000, and \$364,804 for 2001. These amounts were calculated without regard to early payment discounts. The utility should not be permitted to recover more than the minimum amount of property tax required to be paid. By Order No. PSC-99-1917-PAA-WS, dated September 28, 1999, in Docket No. 970536-WS, the Commission found that "the utility did not take the available discounts in November. . . . Because of the utility's decision not to take all the available discounts, it is unfair for ratepayers to bear these additional expenses."

In order to calculate the proper amount of tax, I used the methodology described on MFR Schedule G-1, page 8 of 8. The utility states the "tangible personal property taxes were projected based on the plant balances, excluding land and transportation equipment, less accumulated depreciation." I used the book values of plant as of January 1, 1999 (\$16,745,200) and compared this amount to the total tax of \$324,317 (two tax bills of \$10,817 and \$313.500) and developed an effective millage rate of 1.93677. I believe that using the actual tax bills and plant balances is an appropriate way to determine the tax expense. The audit report included as Exhibit TES-1 provides a schedule which details my proposed adjustment. This schedule indicates a reduction to personal property tax of \$23,134 for 1999, \$22,564 for 2000, and \$23,819 for 2001.

- Q. Do you have anything to add to your testimony?
- A. Yes. Many of these adjustments are to the historical test year ended September 30, 1999. Any escalation factors, such as growth or inflation, that were applied to these items should also be removed.
 - Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
 - A. Yes, it does.

BY MR. JAEGER:

Q Could you briefly summarize your testimony, Mr. Stambaugh?

A Yes, sir. In the earnings audit for the period ended 12/31/97 and the wastewater rate case audit for the period ended 9/30/99, the utility proposed the following:

The utility desires a \$232,262 of transactions and expensed in previous years should be capitalized. \$127,232 of that amount applies to the Seven Springs Wastewater System. The auditors disagree with the utility. We believe that the utility received benefit from the transactions through positive earnings and income tax reductions during these years, and therefore, Aloha Utilities should not be now permitted to reclassify these transactions to plant-in-service.

Further, the utility desires to pay its vice president, who is also the principal stockholder of Aloha Utilities, \$68,250 annually when the said vice president only works 20 percent of a working year on utility business. We stated in the audit report that the full salary should not be a recoverable cost. We further stated the 20 percent of the president's salary would be a fair recovery for the vice president. The utility states that the vice president has other business experience which brings value to the utility in her job as vice

president.

In legal expenses for the consent final judgment, our original adjustment was for \$27,400 to be amortized over five years instead of being fully expensed in the historical test year. After review of additional information supplied by the utility, we agreed that the \$27,400 to be amortized should be reduced by \$9,875 for a remainder to be amortized of \$17,525. The \$18,400 is also a settlement amount. No finding of wrongdoing was handed down; therefore, we believe the \$18,400 is also a correct amount to amortize over five years.

- Q That concludes your summary?
- 14 A Yes, sir. That's it.
 - MR. JAEGER: Chairman, this witness is tendered for cross.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Mr. Burgess.

MR. BURGESS: Commissioner, I have a matter of procedure that I'd like the Commission to consider.

Mr. Stambaugh is testifying on a number of issues, some of which his positions are contrary to the interests of those stated by the Public Counsel and some of which are contrary to the interest of the utility. My concern -- and just to go ahead and put it out front, I have questions for Mr. Stambaugh on one issue, and that is

Issue 26. I don't have questions on any other issues.

My concern is that if I go first and the utility with certain advantages of cross-examination, that is, it can be across the full breath of the direct examination, and rather than being limited to the previous cross-examination has certain advantages and further can ask leading questions and has those advantages can rehabilitate the witness on those issues more effectively than redirect, and what I'm getting at is sort of a truce as far as recognizing the situation with this witness having some issues contrary to us and some issues contrary to the utility, and that is, I don't mind going first, but I don't -- I think it would be unfair for the utility to then seek to ask questions that would, let's say, rehabilitate the witness on the issues I've asked. don't mind going second and agreeing that I have no questions other than on Issue 26.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Mr. Deterding.

MR. DETERDING: I don't have a problem with that. I'll go first and let Steve limit this to that one issue.

MR. BURGESS: Thank you. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Proceed.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. DETERDING:

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1.	Q Mr. Stambaugh, did you review the items in
2	question concerning the previously expensed matters
3	that items that should be capitalized? Did you review
4	the specific items in question?
5	A I reviewed those items that the utility has
6	asked to be capitalized during the earnings audit for the
7	period ended 12/31/97.
8	Q And in this case, you found nothing to indicate
9	to you that they should not be capitalized, the items that
10	were brought to your attention?
11	A The supporting material indicated that they were
12	capital items.
13	Q Okay. In your testimony on that issue, on Page
14	4, Line 11, you state, "Allowing this utility to increase
15	its rate base for items previously expensed would be
16	giving a 'green light' for any utility to manipulate its
17	earnings reports in years that it is over earning and then
18	capitalizing these items to increase rate base in another
19	year when this is more beneficial." Is that accurate?
20	A That's an accurate statement, yes.
21	Q Okay. Do you have any reason to believe that
22	Aloha or its auditors or its accountants were attempting
23	to manipulate earnings?
24	A I have no knowledge of anything like that.
25	Q So you're not suggesting by that testimony that

1	Aloha wa	as attempting to do something like that, are you?
2	A	No.
3	Q	You also indicated on that same page, Line 16
4	that it	s not the practice of the Commission to restate
5	prior ye	ear earnings. Has Aloha asked that this Commission
6	restate	prior year earnings?
7	A	I do not know whether the utility has done that
8	or not.	
9	Q	But you don't know of anything like that?
10	А	No.
11	Q	On the issue of the officer salary, did you make
12	any comp	parison of the vice president's salary to that paid
13	for a vi	ce president or similar officers for similarly
14	sized ut	cilities in this State?
15	A	Not during the period of audit field work.
16	Q	In formulating your opinion that the vice
17	presider	nt's salary ought to be adjusted, did you make any
18	such com	mparison?
19	A	You mean subsequent to the period of audit field
20	work?	
21	Q	Yes.
22	A	In the earnings audit ended 12/31/97, the
23	utility	provided a comparison of Aloha salaries with those
24	of some	other large utilities in Florida. The earnings
25	audit od	curred during calendar year 1998, and the rate

1	case audit occurred during calendar year 1999. The			
2	information provided was 1995 and 1996 data. The vice			
3	presidents' salaries of decided utilities were roughly			
4	comparable to and some were higher than Aloha. We presume			
5	that these utilities also employed their vice presidents			
6	on a full-time basis which Aloha does not.			
7	Q On what basis did you make that presumption?			
8	A I made that presumption on the basis that I saw			
9	no information on the bottom of on any of these pages			
10	submitted to us by the utility that would indicate that			
11	these persons were less than full-time employees.			
12	Q So you don't have any other knowledge other than			
13	what's on that schedule as to whether those people are			
14	full-time?			
15	A That's it.			
16	Q Okay. Did you do any analysis of the education			
17	background or experience of the vice president?			
18	A Not during the period of audit field work.			
19	Q And have you done anything subsequent to the			
20	period of audit field work related to that issue?			
21	A Yes, sir. I have read citizens' first request			
22	for production of documents or Aloha Utilities' response			
23	thereto in which Ms. Speer, the vice president, is listed			
24	as following:			
25	Lynnda Speer has been an officer of Aloha			

1	Utilities sin
2	vice presiden
3	held the posi
4	description o
5	earlier disco
6	Ms.
7	Florida with
8	an accounting
9	civic boards,
10	Chairman of s
11	member of num
12	the quotation
13	Q And
L4	the drafting
L5	adjustment?
L6	A Yes
L7	Q And
L8	previously ex

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ice 1993 and currently holds the position of it with the company. Ms. Speer previously tion of president of Aloha Utilities. f her duties have previously been provided in very responses in this docket.

Speer graduated from the University of South a BA degree in business administration with She is also a member of numerous one being appointed by the Governor, and is everal civic boards. Ms. Speer is also a erous church boards and committees, end of No business experience is cited.

this is something you reviewed as a -- after of your testimony in the proposal of this

, sir.

backing up just a minute. For the pensed items, are you aware of any case in which the Commission has refused to recognize the capital nature of previously expensed items on the basis that you're proposing here?

I've never worked on an audit in which items expensed in a year before the test year were then capitalized and brought forward into the rate base.

Okay. So you're not aware of -- I'm not really

1	asking you what audits you've worked on. I'm asking you,
2	are you aware of any cases where the Commission has
3	refused to make that adjustment when the items are capital
4	in nature, as I believe you said they are, based upon the
5	criteria that you proposed?
6	A I'm not aware of anything like that, no.
7	Q Or on any basis whatsoever, are you aware where
8	the Commission has refused to make such an adjustment?
9	A No. I just don't know anything about that.
10	Q You reviewed the materials and supplies accounts
11	in your review of Aloha's records for the test year?
12	A Yes, we did.
13	Q Other than the adjustments that you proposed in
14	your audits, are you aware of any problems or did you see
15	any problems with that account in the test year amount
16	other than those proposed for adjustments within your
17	audit record?
18	A At this moment without a review of the work
19	papers, I'm not aware of anything else.
20	Q What type of work did you do in analyzing that
21	account?
22	A Well, I oversaw the work of the staff auditor,
23	Mr. Aldridge, who actually did the analysis of O&M

for that part of the audit.

expense. I reviewed all the work papers that he produced

24

1	Q And what type of work did he do in that regard?
2	A Mr. Aldridge analyzed salaries and wages, sludge
3	removal, purchased power, chemicals, materials and
4	supplies, contract services, transportation, and
5	miscellaneous expense.
6	Q With regard to the materials and supplies
7	account, what did he do to analyze that?
8	MR. JAEGER: Commissioners, I'm going to object
9	at this point. I think we're getting outside the scope of
10	direct of Mr. Stambaugh's testimony and all of a sudden
11	we're going to something done by Mr. Aldridge, which was a
L2	part of the audit, but I don't see it in any of
L3	Mr. Stambaugh's testimony. So it looks like this is
L 4	outside the scope and where he's not you know, he's
L5	having to look at what Mr. Aldridge did.
L6	MR. DETERDING: Well, the audit report that
.7	resulted from that analysis is what he's sponsoring, and
-8	I'm trying to delve into how he reached his conclusions in
.9	that audit report, and he is also the supervisor of that
0 :	auditor on this audit.
1	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Does your question have to
2	do with subject matter in the report? Is this directed
:3	from issues in the report?
4	MR. DETERDING: Yes, sir.
:5	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: You're asserting that

because he didn't actually do the work, then -- but if 1 2 he's sponsoring the report, then he's --MR. DETERDING: If he didn't actually do the 3 4 work is the problem, then he can't very well support the 5 audit report. 6 I think the problem is that we MR. JAEGER: 7 can't find it where you are at in the audit report, Marty. 8 If you could, direct us to the audit report. 9 MR. DETERDING: Well, it doesn't have to be 10 anything in the audit report because it can be something 11 left out of the audit report because of the analysis they did. 12 13 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: He can answer -- if it's 14 not in the audit report, he can answer only as to his 15 understanding of the work done, but he can't answer as to 16 what was or wasn't done. 17 MR. DETERDING: All right. I'll rephrase the 18 question along those lines. 19 BY MR. DETERDING: 20 Can you tell me your understanding of the work Q performed by the auditor on the materials and supplies 21 account in analyzing it? 22 23 I can tell you that the auditor identified Α 24 three transactions in the test year which should have been

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capitalized. He has the documentation here, and we

25

proposed an addition to plant-in-service and a reduction in this particular expense account for \$11,616, and the additions went to two different accounts in plant-in-service.

Q But as far as the work he did to review that account, I guess is what I'm asking you, do you know what type of work and what he did in order to verify the amounts in the account and what items were appropriately adjusted or not adjusted, just generally? I'm not looking for any specific adjustment.

A Well, we normally start these things by looking for a reconciliation of the general ledger, then picking the amounts of transactions by month, looking for items to test by deciding on largest dollar accounts and things of that nature, then simply the auditor goes from that point forward.

- Q And similar types of things would have been done for the miscellaneous expense account as well to test it?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q And as to those two accounts, miscellaneous expenses and materials and supplies, you're not recommending any adjustments to those accounts other than the one specifically proposed by that audit report?
 - A No.
 - Q Switch gears on you now. You reviewed the FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

moneys paid to DEP, I believe you said in your summary that the OPC witness has referred to as a penalty, and it is your position, is it not, that that amount should be amortized over a five-year period; is that correct?

A Yes.

MR. DETERDING: That's all I have.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. BURGESS:

Q Mr. Stambaugh, naturally I'm going to focus on the one issue that we disagree with you, and as I've indicated I have some questions for you on Issue 26, the DEP enforcement action. What's your understanding of the initiation of this action?

A If I may, I'll read you the response that we received from the utility, the auditee, on that particular matter.

Q Okay.

A "The Florida Department of Environmental Protection alleged that Aloha's wastewater treatment plant had effluent discharges and that the plant was exceeding its design treatment capacity. Aloha disputed these allegations. On March 9th, 1999, Aloha and DEP settled their allegations each acknowledging and agreeing that the other party has admitted no liability or wrongdoing in respect to the allegations.

As stated in Paragraph 21 of the consent final judgment, Aloha agrees that to avoid the time and expense and uncertainty of litigation over matters related to this judgment, Aloha will pay \$18,400 in full settlement.

Aloha management had the option of an expensive legal court battle to prove the allegations false or to pay \$18,400 as a settlement. The estimates of legal and engineering costs to contest these allegations far exceeded the benefit of what could be derived for Aloha and its customers if this settlement amount was paid. It was simply a decision made by Aloha management based on expected costs.

This payment was not a fine or penalty excessed by DEP. It was an amount DEP calculated to be the cost of their investigation and an amount for which they would settle all of their allegations." And that's the end of the utility's response.

Q And your position is based on the fact that there was no finding of wrongdoing; is that correct?

A Yes, sir. And we also have a part of a document from the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, Florida, Case Number -- highlighting the Paragraph 21 that I have received from the utility in their response.

Q If it had resulted in a fine, I take it from FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1.	what you are saying here that if it had resulted in a
2	fine, your position would be different; is that correct?
3	A It's been my understanding that fines,
4	penalties, discounts, loss, things of that nature are not
5	expenses that the ratepayer should bear. What we would do
6	is look at the facts and write the disclosure in such a
7	way to accurately state what the facts are and from our
8	guidance documents try to arrive at the correct
9	conclusion.
10	Q If it were a fine, what is the position then as
11	you understand of the Commission, or what would be your
12	recommendation with regard to the legal costs that would
13	be incurred by the company to resist it?
14	A Well, sir, I really hadn't thought about that
15	until you asked the question, so I don't know what to give
16	you for an answer.
17	Q Okay.
18	COMMISSIONER JABER: What was your question,
19	Mr. Burgess?
20	MR. BURGESS: It was: Had it resulted in a
21	fine there are two elements of this, one, that which we
22	call a penalty in which other parties dispute that term,
23	and the other is the cost associated with resisting it or
24	proceeding with that particular action.
25	And my question was: First, if it were a fine

instead of a -- instead of what it is, would Mr. Stambaugh have recommended that it be amortized, and his answer was what it was.

And my second question was: If it were a fine, what would your position be with regard to the costs associated or incurred by the utility to be involved in the process.

COMMISSIONER JABER: And you can't answer that question because you haven't thought about it. Do you know -- have situations arisen in cases where the Commission has considered that issue? Do you know?

THE WITNESS: I'm not aware of it, Commissioner.

I just simply don't know.

BY MR. BURGESS:

Q Are you at all concerned that this approach can in instances lead to a resolution that is completely within the discretion of the utility?

A I'm not sure I understand what you mean by this approach. Could you specify, please.

Q Okay. This particular treatment is what I'm referring to, and let me specify my concern. Let me tell you what my concern is, and you tell me whether you think it's a valid concern. My concern is that any utility that is undergoing some type of enforcement action by a regulatory agency can merely at some point agree to avoid

the costs and regulatory agencies likewise seek to avoid
their own costs associated with this and arrive at some
agreement, the boilerplate language of which would
include, nobody admits any wrongdoing. And so by doing
that, always avoid it being classified as an
enforcement -- as a fine that would be prevented from
being passed on to the ratepayer.

A If I understand you correctly, somebody could say, "time out," take the hit, so to speak --

Q That's my concern.

A -- with no finding of wrongdoing, and let the matter be passed on as recoverable through rates.

Q That's my concern.

A And you're concerned that a lot of that could happen.

You're kind of asking me a question outside of my experience, but I'll take a hack at it.

Q That's sporting.

A Yes. Because, you know, I have no legal background. On the face of what you're saying, it seems to me that would be a disservice to the ratepayers. Of course, at the same time, I have not encountered any of these kinds of things in previous audits to which I have been assigned. So I cannot comment on the likelihood of this happening or the frequency of this type of -- of what

you are suggesting occurring.

MR. BURGESS: Thank you, Mr. Stambaugh.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

MR. BURGESS: That's all we have.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Redirect.

MR. JAEGER: Just a couple.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. JAEGER:

Q Mr. Stambaugh, I got a little bit confused. We had some talking over here, and I missed one of your answers. If the Commission finds in this case that the settlement fee or settlement payment that the utility has agreed to make with DEP was, in fact, a penalty, would you recommend allowing this cost in rates? I'm not sure if that's been asked and answered or not. We were doing some work.

A It was. I believe you asked that, Mr. Burgess.

MR. BURGESS: My question was almost exactly that, except I said if it were a fine.

A A fine. All right. Of course, the original facts here that we analyzed and the documents that we received indicated no liability or wrongdoing, so we felt like we had to simply leave it as it was. I said to Mr. Burgess that had it been a fine or a penalty or a discount, loss, these kinds of things are not, in my

1	experience and understanding, generally allowed as			
2	recoverable expenses through rates. And so therefore, we			
3	would have had to analyze the facts as they were in the			
4	case of it being a penalty, consult the appropriate			
5	guidance documents that we have and write the disclosure			
6	accordingly. Did I answer your question?			
7	Q I'm sorry for going over that again. Okay.			
8	Thank you. I've got one other question.			
9	A Certainly.			
10	Q Mr. Deterding was asking you, in your			
11	experience, are you aware of where the Commission has			
12	refused to make these adjustments for an item that was			
13	previously expensed and then was changing to			
14	capitalization. Has that ever been an issue in any of			
15	your cases?			
16	A Not in a year preceding a historic test year,			
17	no.			
18	Q So you have just never seen it in any of your			
19	cases then?			
20	A No, sir.			
21	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Thank you.			
22	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Exhibits. Move Exhibit			
23	13?			
24	MR. JAEGER: Staff moves 13.			
25	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Show it admitted.			
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(Exhibit 13 admitted into the record.) 1 2 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Thank you, Mr. Stambaugh. THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 3 (Witness excused.) 4 MR. DETERDING: Commissioner, are we trying to 5 finish at -- before 4:00? 6 7 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Yes, we're going to end at 8 3:45. 9 MR. DETERDING: Well, I can tell you I am going to take approximately an hour with my cross-examination 10 11 with Ms. Merchant, who is the next witness. 12 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. Are there any witnesses we can get through in this time? Are there any 13 witnesses that we can get through? She's the last witness 14 15 on direct, isn't she? 16 MR. FUDGE: We also have Mr. Watford called as 17 an adverse. We could probably call him now. 18 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: We're going to go out of 19 sequence and have Mr. Watford testify. 20 (Discussion off the record.) 21 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: While we had a break here, 22 we had, off the record, discussed an alternative date of a third date and could not come to agreement, so as of the 23 moment, the only date we have scheduled for continuation 24

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and completion is November 2nd.

25

1	MR. DETERDING: And as far as the one issue
2	that's already set for that day, I mean, I don't know that
3	the other parties would probably be better to tell you how
4	long it's going to take on both that and on the rebuttal
5	of our witnesses, but as I said, Ms. Merchant, I suspect,
6	will take me about an hour. And they would better be able
7	to tell you, but it is my impression that we could finish
8,	both that in one issue and the rebuttal witness in that
9	one day.
LO	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Well, we're going to have
L1	to assume that being the case. We will start at
L2 .	eight o'clock on November 2nd, and we will go until
L3	completed.
L4	MR. JAEGER: Okay. That hearing will start on
L5	November 2nd at eight o'clock in Room 148 is what it is
L6	scheduled for now.
L7	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Correct.
L8	MR. JAEGER: So that will be the announcement
19	from the bench then.
20	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Very well.
21	MR. JAEGER: Mr. Fudge will be right with you.
22	MR. FUDGE: Staff calls Mr. Stephen G. Watford
23	as a direct witness.
24	STEPHEN WATFORD
25	was called as a witness on behalf of Aloha Utilities, Inc.

1	and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
2	DIRECT EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. FUDGE:
4	Q Please state your name and business address for
5	the record.
6	A Stephen Watford; 2514 Aloha Place, Holiday,
7	Florida.
8	Q By whom are you employed?
9	A Aloha Utilities.
10	Q Mr. Fletcher is going to give you a copy of the
11	Cooperative Funding Agreement that you filed with the
12	Southwest Florida Water Management District. Please take
13	a look at it, and tell me if that's the agreement that you
14	filed with them.
15	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Do you want to mark this,
16	Mr. Fudge?
17	MR. FUDGE: Yes, Commissioner. Please mark this
L8	as Exhibit 14, Cooperative Funding Agreement.
L9	(Exhibit 14 marked for identification.)
20	A Yes, this appears to be the Cooperative Funding
21	Agreement with the amendments attached.
22	Q Please turn to Page 13, the initial water
23	withdrawals offset. It states that the initial use offset
24	is 630,600 gallons per day, which equates to 230,169,000
25	gallons per year; is that correct?

1	A I'm sorry, I just turned to it. Which line is
2	it you're referring?
3	Q It says, "Estimated initial use offset,
4	630,600 gallons per day."
5	A Yes, the estimated initial use offset, that's
6	correct.
7	Q And if you multiply that by 365, it would give
8	you 230,169,000 gallons per year, subject to check?
9	A Subject to check.
10	Q Okay. However, according to Schedule E-13A,
11	Page 120 of the MFRs, the utility projected test year
12	consumption of reuse water as 189,436 gallons; is that
13	correct?
14	A 189,000, I don't think so.
15	Q It's Page 120 of the MFRs.
16	A Hand them to me. Okay. Your question again,
17	I'm sorry. You said 189,000. I believe if you look up at
18	the top, you should add three zeros to that.
19	Q Okay. 189 million then.
20	A There you go. I'll buy that.
21	Q Which is less than the 230 million reported to
22	Southwest Florida Water Management District in the
23	Cooperative Funding Agreement?
24	A Yes, it is, and I can, you know, explain that to
25	you the best that I can. Obviously, this was a document

1	that was executed a long time ago, and, you know, that was
2	the initial proposal that went forth. As you know, at the
3	present time, we are not going to the YMCA. You can see
4	the list of those projects that are there that make up
5	that quantity of water, and the only one that is on-line
6	today is the Mitchell Ranch.
7	Q But yet, in response to Interrogatory Number 33E
8	of Staff's, it shows how this amount was calculated, and
9	it includes more customers than was actually reported to
10	SWFWMD.
11	A I'm sorry. Okay. It's coming.
12	Q Yes.
13	MR. FUDGE: Can we mark this as Exhibit 15,
14	Response to Interrogatory 33B?
15	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay.
16	(Exhibit 15 marked for identification.)
17	BY MR. FUDGE:
18	Q As you can see in your response, it includes
19	more customers than you reported to Southwest Florida
20	Water Management District, but the number for Southwest
21	Florida Water Management District is actually higher. So
22	would it be okay to add in these additional customers that
23	weren't included in the SWFWMD agreement to get the actual
24	potential reuse customers anticipated?
25	A Well, I think, you know, the issue here, I

believe, is -- I think I understand what you're trying to accomplish, but you're looking at a document here that was prepared a long time ago that was with everybody's best estimate at the time that we had and none of the development down there that you see listed here. Some of these developments have obviously come on subsequent to then. Honestly, I'm missing the first part of whatever the question to the interrogatory was, but -- so I don't really know what the question was, but if I recall this one correctly, the question was, basically, how many potential customers out there are there, if I summarized the question correctly.

This is now given to you probably -- what was the date of this initial agreement -- years later. Those numbers have been refined obviously for purposes of the grant application for SWFWMD. We took a very broad approach to all of the potential areas out there, took a lot of people's assumptions as to what they were going to be doing, not going to be doing, and that's what we put forth to SWFWMD. And you can see obviously there's more that have come on. A lot of these facilities that are listed on the response to this interrogatory have come into being since then.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Staff, what was your question? Repeat your question.

MR. FUDGE: In the Cooperative Funding Agreement, it only lists four potential customers. the estimated initial use offset is 630 million gallons --wait, 630,600 gallons per day. And if you look at the response to Interrogatory 33B, there were actually eight potential reuse customers, and yet, their estimated offset is only 189 million as opposed to the 230 million in the Cooperative Funding Agreement.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Watford, isn't it correct that the interrogatory response was completed and sent to Staff after the execution of the Cooperative Funding Agreement?

THE WITNESS: Many years after that, yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JABER: So then isn't it correct
that the amounts should be updated to reflect what you
have in your interrogatory response?

THE WITNESS: Well, I think -- well, and I believe that the point of the response in the discovery was to give Staff an update of that position. That's why we furnished that to them. However, you know, where it appears that there seems to be just a fundamental misconception of what we are all trying to accomplish here, and that is, to, you know, somehow tag down the number of customers that are going to be on this reuse system. One thing that, you know, still hangs out there

in this case is whose responsibility should that be.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Is that the misconception, or is what Staff trying to ask you about or what Staff is trying to determine is the amount of revenue associated --

THE WITNESS: Exactly. And that's exactly what I'm getting to. There's a lot more to that question. Our goal, we have -- our underlying goal in this entire process that kind of has been left out of this mix is there are outstanding obligations. We have it in a consent final judgment, primarily, and that is for one year from today our percolation ponds, what will become our wet weather storage ponds, have to be empty; otherwise, we are in violation of that agreement, and we will be right back here again looking for more money and more solutions to a problem with DEP.

Our goal is to get those ponds down. We have a year from, I think, September 15th, just passed, to accomplish that. Nobody has a bigger desire to get as much of that effluent leaving our facility than Aloha, because we want to not have another amendment to the amended restated consent final judgment. And it's --

COMMISSIONER JABER: What action steps have you taken to try to get some customers to take your effluent?

THE WITNESS: Well, it's not available today, but we have taken many steps. And what I believe this

list, again without the beginning of the question, I'm not exactly sure, but what I believe this list details -- and I know that in a late-filed to my deposition, we also furnished to the Staff, there are areas out there just all up and down the corridor of where our main trunk line went that you have heard discussed here, we have required these developers to put in the infrastructure in their subdivisions that are under construction right now pipes for reuse water.

Now, you know, I have sat through customer testimony here over the last day, and I've heard customers say we don't want reuse. I mean, there is a lot to the question of how was the best way to get this facility utilized. Our biggest problem, you know, at least with what's sitting out here in front of us so far, is there's now a proposal on the books to increase the price of the reuse, and I don't have a paying customer on the system yet.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Did you hear customers say they didn't want reuse, or did you hear customers say they didn't want an increase in rates for you to be able to provide reuse?

THE WITNESS: I heard at least one customer say,

I don't want any reuse. Now, I'm sure that had to do with

tying it back to the rate issue that's at hand, and a lot

of the customers, I mean, in all honesty realize that in presently developed areas, it will be a long time before they get it because obviously we're concentrating on new development first.

1.3

COMMISSIONER JABER: It's safe to assume then if those new developers in those new homes will have reuse lines, that your revenues associated with reuse should increase.

revenue is zero as it relates to reuse, and I'm not disagreeing with that. But I think the goal -- and, you know, we have many models. We are very late to the reuse game in the state of Florida. We have many models to look at of success, and the models for success basically give it away for years, and then, you know, once they have the system fully utilized -- because first and foremost, it's a matter of effluent disposal. I mean, we're playing games here if we think that, you know, it's a revenue generator for the utility. It costs probably two or three times what your potable costs to produce reclaimed water, but we all have to do something with your effluent.

You know, Pinellas County was a good example.

Pasco County, in our previous case, Mr. Bramlett, the director at Pasco County, provided testimony that his reuse system runs dry during the dry portions of the year.

Okay. At the same time, you can look at this year's -- or 1999's reuse inventory, and they only disposed of 43 percent of their effluent through their reuse system. The rest went through rapid infiltration basis, and he testified they give away the vast majority of their effluent.

My biggest concern is that we are going to be back here in a year because we do something -- anything that anybody in this group does to inhibit customers signing up -- you know, that's another point. If we require the developers to put reuse lines in, I have no ability to make the customer use it. I have no ability, to my knowledge, to even force the customer to hook up. I can require the developer to install the infrastructure, but I can't make them hook up. And I would love -- I mean, the model of success that we see in reuse systems is to either make it free or make it five cents a thousand. You go through the reuse inventory report from DEP, there are many, many systems out there that are giving it away. You also see it for ten cents a thousand, if you want to attach some amount to it.

You know, we agree with Ms. Merchant's testimony that she prefiled in this case. The way the Commission needs to handle that is to monitor where it goes, but the overwhelming goal has to be to get the system utilized.

And, you know, we can go out here and count lot numbers and all kinds of things, but the fact is, if we do anything such as come up with a hook-up fee that's too high, a usage rate that's high than what it needs to be -- you know, Pasco is in a position, and Ms. Merchant in her testimony has tied our rate to Pasco's reuse rate.

If I was in a position where my reuse system was running dry during the dry periods of the year, I would be asking you to increase my reuse rate. But the first thing we do and the way all these systems -- you know, Pasco has been in the reuse business for ten years, Pasco County I'm referring to. They have gotten to the point of maturity in their system that they can begin increasing rates, but the customers are used to using it. There's always that initial hesitancy by customers. They don't want to put sewage on their yards and different things like that. I hope that we're going to benefit from some of the learning of our surrounding communities in that regard, that we're not going to go through as much of that learning curve but it always occurs.

And, you know, we are doing everything we can.

All of our developers -- and that's why you see additions

to this list. But I'm telling you that if the purpose

here is to try to impute revenues by attaching a reuse

rate to this thing or increasing the reuse rate as

proposed by Ms. Merchant, it's counterproductive to the cause. What worked successfully is to give it away, get the customers used to using it, get the people to quit sinking wells for alternative irrigation sources, get them used to using it, and then gradually bring the revenue up.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I heard several customers over the last couple of days who I was really impressed with their level of awareness on this issue, and they evaluated this decision very clearly. Most of them talked about the irrigation requirements. In fact, several of them knew how much they use for irrigation versus how much they use for in-house, and on several instances implied that if they had an opportunity to use a different source, cheaper source of water than portable for irrigation, they would quickly choose to do that.

Is that -- is reuse an option for those customers who expressed that concern?

THE WITNESS: Well, reuse being an option to a specific customer will be dependent upon where they live.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Right. And that's a very good point because many of them also cited deed restrictions or homeowner covenants that limited their ability to sink a well or to pursue others. So given those assumptions, would that be a reasonable option for them?

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THE WITNESS: Would it be -- in a vacuum, yes, without knowing where they live. I mean, if their home is five miles from the nearest reuse line, then obviously not. You know, the normal -- if you look back at the models of reuse systems that have taken place all over -- and the city of St. Petersburg, Pinellas County, is probably one of the models you see written up in all the literature more than any others.

Retrofitting is very expensive, but we live in an area right in the Tampa Bay area that is one of the highest stressed water areas in the entire country, certainly in the state of Florida. As the price of potable water continues to rise, it becomes a more and more attractive option, as well as the fact that there are now options out there where a lot of the negatives, if you will, of retrofitting are minimized. There's obviously still some, but with some of the new microtunneling technology and stuff, you're not actually plowing up streets to put lines through existing areas, but it still is far and away much more expensive than requiring a developer before he's every got his streets, roads, and driveways down to do that.

So what we have done up and down the corridor, which basically runs the entire section of the pipeline that we have talked about that begins at the wastewater

plant through the Mitchell Ranch and then ultimately terminating down at the Fox Hollow Golf Course, all of our developers presently are developing subdivisions and various levels of development that have those pipes on-site being put in the ground now. I believe your Staff went down and looked at some of them is my understanding. But the fact is, those systems aren't going to be on-line by the end of the test year. I mean, they are under development today. Those things -- I mean, you know, probably on an average -- well, and that's probably not even a fair way to say it. They are all in land development right now. I mean, the roads and streets and so forth aren't down. Then you've got to build a house, and then you've got to get a customer, and then you've got to convince him it's a good idea.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: And in your testimony previously, you indicated that the availability of infrastructure is a critical ingredient.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER JACOBS: To what extent have we gathered background data that demonstrates where reuse infrastructure is planned? What's the nature -- let me digress for a moment.

The history that you described for reuse, as my understanding, and correct me if I'm wrong, has a lot to

do with the fact that many of the early users were bulk users, large users, and had favorable negotiating advantages. The perception could be that that dynamic is changing, particularly in a high -- an extreme cautionary such as this area. And so the question in my mind becomes, do we understand where infrastructure for reuse is planned? And number two, do we understand what price elasticity there is for the residences in those areas?

THE WITNESS: Well, let me kind of break that into a couple of pieces, I guess. First, you made the comment about the normal mode being the big users first and that's true. And I think that the reason that's true is probably less -- you attributed it to a negotiating position, I guess. I would say that it's probably more on the side of the utility, because any utility who's moving into the reuse business has to have a wastewater plant, which in the state of Florida means he's got an effluent problem to deal with.

It honestly wasn't rocket science how we designed where our trunk line was going to go. We cut it right through the heart of our future area to develop, but we terminated it at the pond at the golf course that irrigates the golf course. When that golf course comes on-line, it's going to bring by far what will, at least with what we know today, be our largest user that will

ever be on that system.

Now, we did have to give some concessions to that golf course, and the concessions that we gave to that golf course is that he will not pay for that reclaim for the first four years. That's an old contract that was in existance for years. Had we not done that, we would have lost that golf course to Pasco County, and we wouldn't have had a place for our effluent to be going. That was an old agreement. Staff, I believe, we provided them with the agreement on that, and it was due to expire and we provided them the updated agreement on that.

You know, again, we're going back to the prior case. Mr. Bramlett from Pasco Utilities testified at length that the vast majority of their effluent they gave away to golf courses, and they cut 20-year deals with golf courses to take it for nothing. So, I mean, the system we would love to have would be one where we can say, yes, we're running out of water during the dry times of the year. And there is a statement that has been attributed to me from the prior hearing over and over that I would just like to correct. And when we talk about a fully utilized system, we're talking about one that's running out of water during the dry time of the year. And if we look across Pasco County, which is where we are, that means selling or giving away about 40 to 50 percent of

your effluent, not this 100 percent of the effluent that keeps being attributed to me. I made a comment offhand somewhat that, yeah, I'd love to sell 100 percent of effluent. But the fact is, the best that I think we will ever model subject to, obviously, changes and regulations or subject to somebody figuring out a way to store reclaimed water for four months during the rainy season of the year, and, you know, we're probably talking hundreds of millions of dollars to build such a facility, that's a goal that we hope to realize. Pasco has realized that after 10 years in the business and giving away large quantities of it.

Pasco also has the availability of county-wide distribution. I mean, they have large agricultural areas out in central and east Pasco to put it on the orange groves and things like that that don't exist in our service area. I mean, we all have to work with what we have, but if you look at the systems all over the State, the ones that, you know, are your -- that are anywhere comparable to Aloha are recognizing 40 to maybe 50 percent recovery. But the goal and the way they always do it is, they start off with a system; they price the product very low; they do, you know, the public education aspect of it of encouraging them. And I will say, the developers that we have in our service area today are more sophisticated,

I will say, I guess, than the developers we dealt with years ago.

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Developers themselves have come a long way into recognizing the value of reuse. You know, we do have one of the largest -- well, I don't know that that's true anymore. But we have an extremely large plan development in our area called Trinity Communities. It was one of the largest in the State whenever it was originally permitted, and they are very sophisticated people. I mean, it's not, you know, a guy that does 10 or 20 lots a year. They are very cognizant and want reclaimed, and I know that they will do all the right things as far as communicating to their builders that this is a good thing, put it in your advertising literature.

You know, obviously, the biggest thing that sells reclaimed in our area, to be perfectly frank, is the fact that they water whenever they want to, and they are not subject to the watering restrictions at only certain times of the day. That has just become a way of life in our area. And all those things are good, and all those things, I think, lend to what should be a level of comfort; that when this system matures, we will fully utilize that, again with the definition I use for that. And we're not talking about selling 100 percent because that's not possible anywhere, but we will fully utilize

1	that. But, you know, that takes a long time. I mean,
2	it's taken Pasco eight to ten years to realize that. And
3	again, they have the entire agricultural area of the
4	County to work on those things.
5	So I think our you know, the goal here has to
6	be to get the reuse flowing to customers. By and large,
7	your wastewater customers and your reuse customers on a
8	general basis are the same people. Okay. Now, I realize
9	that these will be new customers versus existing
-0	customers, but they will ultimately
.1	COMMISSIONER JABER: And in that regard
.2	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry?
.3	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Watford, and in that
4	regard, it would help if your customers liked you,
.5	wouldn't it? It would help, wouldn't it?
L6	THE WITNESS: Certainly it would. And
.7	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Fudge, I interrupted
L8	you. I'm sorry.
.9	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Let's see if we can
20	complete this cross.
21	BY MR. FUDGE:
22	Q The reason I'm concerned with the disparity in
23	numbers between what you reported in your interrogatory
24	and in the Cooperative Funding Agreement because, for

example, Fox Hole Golf Course, the estimated initial

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offset is 427,000 gallons, and yet, in the interrogatory response, it only shows 250,000 gallons per day.

A Do you want me to explain that one for you? The permit that Fox Hollow Golf Course has with the Water Management District allows them a pumpage rate of up to 427,000 gallons a day. Their historical pumpage rate is approximately 250,000 gallons a day. What they have done and what this document represents with SWFWMD, if you look at it, is the -- an initial water withdrawal offset.

The way the Water Management District looks at that, they are looking at a water use permit that exists for Fox Hollow Golf Course; it says 427,000 gallons. Fox Hollow Golf Course has a requirement in their water use permit that says when reclaim becomes available that they shall utilize reuse. That will make that 427,000 water use permit offset disappear off of SWFWMD's records; that's the difference. What we represented to you, because it appeared -- I don't know what I was just given, but again, I don't have the top of the question here, but we actually got the pumpage records from SWFWMD, and their average is approximately 250,000 that they are using of the 427,000 they could use.

Q And if you look at the exhibit that Mr. Fletcher just passed out, it's the Rexbo agreement, which is Fox Hollow Golf Course. And on Page 1 of that agreement in

Paragraph C, it says, "Golf Course desires approximately 1 427,000 gallons of properly treated effluent each day." 2 So it seems like they have already contracted for that 3 427,000. 4 5 Α Well, I will have to take a minute to review the 6 What they clearly were doing was trying to 7 cover what they already had in a water use permit. 8 certainly doesn't mean that they will be paying for 9 427,000. 10 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Is the golf course required to have a consumptive use permit, and that this 11 is a part of that? 12 13 THE WITNESS: They have -- well, they are no longer -- they are called water use permits now, but, yes, 14 they have a water use permit, and part of their water use 15 16 permit requirements is that when reclaim becomes 17 available, they shall utilize that. 18 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Do you want to mark this 19 exhibit, Mr. Fudge? 20 MR. FUDGE: I think it's Exhibit 16 now. 21 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Yes. 22 (Exhibit 16 marked for identification.) 23 And I believe there is also -- I will have to 24 find it. There's a paragraph in here that basically says 25 that the golf course shall decide how much they put on the

golf course themselves, and that they shall not pay for any more than what they have put on the golf course. That's, in essence, like a reservation, if you will, of capacity, I guess, in that first paragraph, but -- and I'd have to spend some time here going through it because this, obviously, was five years ago.

Q But it was amended in '98, and that number did not change; correct? The amendment is attached to that exhibit.

A Well, as a matter of fact, the amendment did change that, and it reads, "6.a. as follows: In any event, golf course's obligation to take reclaimed water is limited to its ability to use reclaimed water for normal irrigation of the golf course in accordance with sound horticultural practices." Again, they were clarifying once again that they will take what they deem is necessary for the golf course. And it also said it to some extent -- I'd have to read the agreement again to find it.

Q But if it's read in conjunction with the first part of the agreement, it says, "desires approximately 427,000 gallons," that other statement could just mean they wouldn't want any more than that. That would be the minimum they need because that's what their water use permit says. And it seems that if one of the reasons SWFWMD granted you the funding for this project

1	was to offset water withdrawals, and you stated to them
2	that, yeah, we're going to offset water withdrawals of
3	427,000 gallons, then that's one of the factors that they
4	looked at to grant you that funding. And now, to say that
5	they are only going to offset 250,000 gallons seems to go
6	against that agreement and the intent of that agreement.
7	A Do you want to try that one again? I'm sorry.
8	Q Well, part of the proposal for the funding
9	agreement was that certain water withdrawal offsets would
10	be accomplished by the reuse system that you proposed, and
11	the numbers in that initial offset were, I guess, high in
12	your estimate, yet that was one of the reasons that SWFWMD
13	granted the funding for your project, and now to go back
14	and say those were overly optimistic seems
15	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Judge, you're making
16	statements. You're not asking a question. Take some time
17	and maybe we should have a break because I don't think the
18	witness has looked at this anyway.
19	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. Let's go a couple
20	of minutes off the record.
21	(Brief recess.)
22	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Go back on the record.
23	BY MR. FUDGE:
24	Q Mr. Watford, you've had time to peruse the

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documents now?

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1	A Yes.
2	Q And on Page 13 of the Cooperative Funding
3	Agreement, the initial water withdrawal offset for Fox
4	Hollow Golf Course, you stated that was 427,000 gallons
5	per day; correct?
6	A Yes. But let me just point you to the
7	first line of that document that says, "The permitted
8	water withdrawals for users who will initially be served
9	by the project include."
10	Q And this was
11	A The number that you see there, I think as I
12	mentioned before, that 427,000 is the permitted amount
13	which is being referenced, the permitted water withdrawal
14	for this user which will be served by the project include.
15	That is an accurate statement. That is his permitted
16	withdrawal, the 427,000.
17	Q In order to receive funding from SWFWMD, this is
L8 L9	the proposal that you gave them for the initial water
19	withdrawals; correct?

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Well, I might just point out -- is this the Α application we gave them? Certainly.

Or this is the agreement that you reached with them.

Actually, I believe what you're looking at is part of the application that ultimately probably became an

exhibit to the agreement, but, yes. And I might also point out that SWFWMD was the one that furnished us the 427,000 number to put in there, the other party to the agreement.

Q So SWFWMD anticipated 427,000 gallons per day offset in granting the funding for your project; correct?

A No, I don't think that's what this document says. It says, the permitted water withdrawals for users who will be served by this project include, and then there's a list. And it cites Fox Hollow Golf Course; their permitted withdrawal is 427,000. It says above that is their average permitted withdrawal rate right at the top of the column that you are referring to. That is not what is actually being pumped. That is what their permitted withdrawal is.

Q But then later on it says, "Estimated initial use offset of 630,000 gallons per day."

A Yes, it does. And the way SWFWMD looks at that, they are trying to deal with the water use permit issue. If we can retire that WUP down there, then a 427,000 water capacity becomes available for some other use. Obviously SWFWMD doesn't think watering a golf course is the highest use for that 427,000. If they can take it away from the golf course by us providing them reclaim, then they can give it somebody; hopefully then it will become potable

water in a system somewhere.

Q And that was a goal to get rid of the 427,000 gallons; right?

A To get rid of the permit. SWFWMD is the keeper of the pumpage records. Where we had to go find the actual pumpage records that are reflected in the 250,000 gallon estimate was we had to go to SWFWMD, the other party to this agreement, to determine that information. We don't keep pumpage records. It's not our wells on that, obviously. SWFWMD is the keeper of those records for all permitted water users in the State, or in our district I should day. And SWFWMD knows what they pump and they know what is permitted.

Q When we summoned you to this -- to testify in this hearing, we asked you to bring the map of your reuse system. Do you have that with you?

A Yes. Do you want me to get it?

Q Please. Can you point out the reuse line on that map, please.

A Well, why don't I just give you the whole deal at once here? Here's the wastewater treatment plant.

Here's the initial 24-inch line that was laid, up to here.

This is the reuse line that then proceeds south to Trinity Boulevard -- or down Trinity Boulevard to, I believe it's

Trent Jones Parkway, and then out here ultimately

terminating here out at the pond at the golf course.

- Q Okay. To the extent that you can, can you point out the developments that would be served along that reuse line?
 - A Developments or all users?
 - Q Subdivisions.
 - A Just subdivisions, not commercial users?
 - Q Yes, sir.

A Thousand Oaks, which you see drawn in here.

This is a conceptual plan. It's under land development right now. This is also part of Thousand Oaks that potentially in the future will be developed. Each of these little arrows that you see stubbed off here are for future users. This one is actually part of Foxwood, right here. Up here, there's a job that came in, and the developer actually installed lines down to here to serve Fox Hollow. And it's certain phases; it's not all phases. It's the phases of development yet to be completed.

There's also stub-offs here to serve Foxwood as it develops, and again, the golf course at the end.

Maybe to get to the bottom of it, there's no ongoing construction anywhere in the corridor that's not presently putting in piping for the reuse, if that's where you're heading.

Q But we heard several customers testify yesterday
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that they weren't able to have irrigation meters, which I guess would also include reuse meters for certain developments. Can you point out where those developments are along the reuse system? I think they were -- I think Wyndtree was one of them and Mill Pond.

A I'm not familiar with the testimony you're referring to. I didn't hear anybody testify that they couldn't have irrigation meters if you're talking about irrigation off of the potable line. There were some that said they didn't want to pay for it.

Q It was my recollection that --

- A Or are you talking about something different?
- Q No. Several customers testified that they had asked Aloha to have irrigation meters put in because they didn't want to pay the wastewater charge for the water that was sprayed on their lawn, and they said they couldn't get irrigation meters. So I was just wondering where those developments are in relation to the reuse line.

A Well, subject to check of the record, I didn't hear any customers testify to that. I heard several of them say they couldn't do irrigation wells where they wanted, but I never heard any of them say they couldn't have irrigation meters. I believe there's an exhibit sitting over here somewhere that somebody wanted to move

in that was addressed -- I mean, it's a standard letter that we do to customers that request that, if we're talking about potable water now.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: We can check this later.

I'd like to check this later, but I think Mr. Lane, and I didn't write down where he lived, I'm sorry, and the gentleman last evening was -- I believe Mr. Dean was also one who was very knowledgeable about the reuse and effluent, and there a couple of others, but those two I would like to check into their testimony and see exactly what they said.

BY MR. FUDGE:

Q But currently, there are only two systems that are piped for reuse. Was that what you were pointing to? There was only two that had the reuse lines already installed?

A Again, if we're talking about strictly subdivisions and not commercial users, when I say, "Foxwood," there's about three or our phases of Foxwood, I'd have to go check that. Areas that are already completed and have been complete, no, they do not have reuse water available or they do not have reuse lines installed in them. The ones that are presently under construction, the ones that I identify here, all have reclaimed water lines being installed in them as we speak.

Now, if you go back to the commercial customers, that's a different ball game, if you will, because a lot of them put in irrigation systems. They have requirements in their developer agreement when the reuse system goes live to sever their connection with their well, if that's what they have, but they have requirements to take the

reclaimed water.

But just to follow up on your prior question, there is nobody in our service area that we would deny and have denied an irrigation meter to. I heard some comments that they couldn't get wells or whatever, and I heard some comments -- as a matter of fact, one the exhibits

Mr. Burgess wanted to enter was a letter that we send to customers who request irrigation meters. So our policy, just so everybody is clear, we don't deny anybody an irrigation meter if they request it, and we have the irrigation meters in our system on homes.

- Q Do you have a reduced copy of that map?
- A No, you didn't subpoena one of those, but I guess I can provide you with one if you'd like.
- Q Can you file that as a late-filed exhibit, I believe 17, a map of your reuse system?
 - A Did we not give that to you already?
- Q It may have been part of the letter to

 Martha Golden. If it's the same map, then we will move to

Τ	have that whole exhibit moved into the record, the
2	response to Martha Golden.
3	MR. WHARTON: And we'll work with you to
4	determine which one it is.
5	A Well, you've got an awful lot of it attached to
6	the back page of what you just handed me to read.
7	Q That's pretty much it?
8	A Well, I guess I'll let you determine if those
9	two are the same. They look the same, but that one has
10	got a little different dashed line than I think that
11	was just put on there so you could see it in the reduced
12	version.
13	MR. FUDGE: I'll identify that as Exhibit 17,
14	the letter to Martha Golden, the whole letter and
15	exhibits.
16	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: The letter and attached
17	exhibits
18	MR. FUDGE: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
19	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: from whom to whom?
20	MR. FUDGE: From Aloha Utilities to
21	Martha Golden of PSC Staff.
22	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay.
23	(Exhibit 17 marked for identification.)
24	BY MR. FUDGE:
25	Q When do you anticipate the Thousand Oaks
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1	development and the Foxwood developments to come on-line?
2	A Again, there's multiple phases. I think there's
3	presently let me look. There are three phases of
4	Thousand Oaks presently under construction. There are, I
5	believe, two or three phases of Foxwood/Fox Hollow also
6	under construction and, obviously, at various stages of
7 -	completion.
8	Q Will any of those be completed before the end of
9	the test year?
10	A There might probably in one phase of Foxwood,
11	I believe would probably be completed before the end of
12	the test year. There won't be any houses completed before
13	the end of the test year, I don't believe, because it
14	takes another eight, ten months to build a house after
15	that.
16	Q But that was one of the subdivisions that was
17	plumbed for reuse?
18	A I'm sorry?
19	Q That was one of the subdivisions that already
20	had reuse lines that you had pointed out earlier?
21	A Yes, Foxwood, Thousand Oaks, and Fox Hollow.
22	Q Do you know approximately how many lots are in
23	the first phase of that development?

is that the one you're referring to?

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Well, the first phase is built and done, but --

1	Q I thought you said it was phase one of Foxwood
2	that would be completed.
3	A No. I don't have Foxwood actually on this list,
4	I don't believe, because well, let's see. What I'm
5	looking at is a late-filed exhibit I gave to my deposition
6	that you already have, that had an account of lot
7	vacancies on it. Actually, I don't have lot counts right
8	here of that particular phase. I have them for
9	Thousand Oaks, but not the other one.
10	MR. FUDGE: No further questions.
11	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Mr. Burgess.
L2	MR. BURGESS: No questions.
13	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Mr. Wharton.
14	CROSS EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. WHARTON:
16	Q Mr. Watford, let's take a look at a couple of
17	these exhibits. First of all and perhaps this is kind
18	of a housekeeping matter. Take a look at Exhibit 15.
L9	A I have no numbers to tell me which one that is.
20	Q That's the interrogatory response.
21	A Okay.
22	Q Would you agree, subject to check, as they say
23	just eyeballing those numbers under the GPD column that
24	they don't seem to add up to 1.219 million?
25	A Yeah, I would say that's
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1	Q It looks to be a typo, doesn't it?
2	A Appears to be a typo, yes.
3	Q And if I indicated to you that those numbers add
4	up to 5195 and if you multiply that times 365, it comes
5	out to the number in the annual column, or very close to
6	it anyway, would you think let me put it this way.
7	Would you think that the number at the bottom of the GPD
8	column should be what all those numbers add up to?
9	A Yes. And I guess I'd have to discuss with my
1.0	lawyers who prepared the response to this why it doesn't.
11	Q Moving right along.
12	(Discussion off the record.)
13	Q Let's go to Exhibit 14, which is the Cooperative
14	Funding Agreement, Page 13 of 29, which is the same page
15	that we were dealing with earlier.
16	A What is the number on the bottom of the page?
17	My stuff up on top is really
18	Q Well, really that part of it, Steve, doesn't
19	have any numbers on it.
20	A Okay. The withdrawal offsets?
21	Q This is the initial water withdrawals offset at
22	the top.
23	A Yes.
24	Q I think you testified to this earlier, but let's
25	make sure that we're clear. What do you understand that

- A That represents the amount that is on their permit, their water use permit, that they have to pump out of their wells at the golf course that they have temporarily until the reuse becomes available.
- Q And do you see anything on this page that indicates to you that Aloha made some representation that that entire permit, 100 percent permitted withdrawal rate, would be offset or would be cancelled out?
- A Absolutely not. I think I mentioned it in passing. The gentleman with SWFWMD assisted in the preparation of this, and he's the one that furnished us the number to plug in there because that was on the water use permit.
- Q Now, let's go to the Rexbo agreement. There is an agreement to -- if you go to page 17 of 19 of that document, which is the first amendment to reclaimed water use agreement --
 - A Yes.

- Q -- there is an amendment at Number 2 to Paragraph 6.a.; right?
 - A That's correct.
- Q And it's the amendment that you read into the record earlier?
 - A Yes.

1 Okay. Let's go back to Paragraph 6.a. in the 2 agreement itself, which is on Page 8. 3 Α Got it. First of all, if you go about six or seven lines 4 5 from the top, there's a sentence beginning with "The parties acknowledge and agree that 427,000 gallons," do 6 7 you see that? 8 Α Yes. 9 Where do you think that 427,000 gallon figure 10 came from? 11 Off their water use permit. 12 Okay. So they put into the agreement the same Q 13 amount that they were permitted to withdrawal? 14 Well, you know, I was part of that whole 15 discussion, and I was part of the evolution as to how we 16 got to the amendment, so I know clearly what their 17 thinking was. And the bottom three lines of that page, 18 four lines actually of eight, is what -- when it came time 19 to extend the amendment -- or the agreement, they were 20 uncomfortable with and required as a requirement prior to 21 them agreeing to extend the agreement. 22 MR. FUDGE: Objection, hearsay. He's testifying 23 to what SWFWMD actually told him. 24 MR. WHARTON: Well, he's testifying about a

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conversation that he was a party to.

25

BY MR. WHARTON:

1.1.

Q Without testifying as to what they told you, Mr. Watford, tell us what your understanding of that particular provision of the agreement represents.

A All right. Well, first of all, the conversation wasn't with SWFWMD, it was with Rexbo, who this agreement is with. It didn't have anything to do with SWFWMD.

If you read the language at the bottom of Page 8, it says, "In the event that the golf course cannot dispose of 427,000 gallons per day of reclaimed water due to physical limitations of the property, permitting or other restrictions beyond the control of the parties, golf course agrees to dispose of the maximum amount of reclaimed water that can be disposed of on the property (substitute amount). In that case, the substitute amount shall replace references to 427,000 gallons in this agreement. In any event, golf course shall always utilize utility's reclaimed water pursuant to the terms of this agreement prior to utilizing any other water source, unless, and then to the extent that, reclaimed water use is prohibited by applicable regulations."

When it came up, this thing was expiring. They wanted to extend the agreement; we wanted to extend the agreement. Their counsel was uncomfortable with that and wanted basically a position of clarification, which is

what came out in Paragraph Number 2. And the fear was that someone would try to force on them more water than what they wanted on their golf course. They have maintained that we will be their sole source of irrigation.

Back in 1994, when this original agreement was executed, which is, well, six years ago now, they had no pumpage history on this facility. It was relatively new at the same time. By the time we got to October of 1998, they had, obviously, pumpage history. They knew what their usages were, and they also knew -- well, I guess I can't really state the mind of them, but I can state what they said. This is what we require before we will extend the agreement, and basically it says they wanted total control as to how much water they would or would not take. And they would base that on sound horticultural practices.

Q As someone who participated in the drafting of this agreement -- and, in fact, you signed this agreement on behalf of Aloha; is that correct?

A Both times, yes.

Q As someone who participated in the negotiation and execution of this agreement, do you understand that any part of the agreement represents a promise by the golf course to take 427,000 gallons per day every day?

A No. And -- well, obviously not, but if you go

back to Page 8 even the original language that was in there, which was then added to, if you go back to Page 8, it says that due to the physical limitations of the property, permitting or other restrictions beyond the control of the parties. What that refers to, DEP has a rule that says you cannot put water on a piece of ground and cause ponding. That would put us in violation of DEP's rules, and it would -- I don't know exactly what it would do to the golf course, but it would certainly put us in violation of DEP's rules. There was some concern that obviously we might, I guess, try to force them to take more water than they were desirous of taking. They have a golf course to run, and they want to be in control of how much water they put on the ground.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Is it totally at their discretion? Are they under no real threshold levels from further permitting?

THE WITNESS: That they have to take water?

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Right.

THE WITNESS: No. Other than, I guess, keep the golf course viable and alive. Water Management Districts deal in maximum -- that's what they deal with. I mean, they are delighted if you take zero. Although of recent years, if you do that long enough, they will come take the permit away from you, but they always permit maximum

amounts, whether it's maximum day, maximum monthly average, whatever. They only deal in maximum amounts.

We obviously -- it was a brand new golf course. It sits right adjacent to a well field. They had no idea what their water demand was going to be other than they knew when they dig -- when they would dig holes 20 feet in the ground water they weren't hitting ground water, which gave them great concern. So there was no history on pumpage. When we responded to the Staff's question, we gave them the best of the information we had, which is based on up to as current as we had it pumpage data.

I can't imagine that if they start paying for reuse -- which by the way, the agreement says they will not pay for for the first four years, and they reaffirmed that in the amendment, as well.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Watford --

A Once they start -- I'm sorry. I don't think that they will start pumping more now that they will be playing for it than what they are pumping out of their own wells for free. So I think it would be misleading to assume that the usage would go up higher than what they are presently pumping.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER JABER: The exhibit that

Mr. Wharton is asking you questions about, is it missing

1	Pages 2 and 3, or is it just my copy? The first page is
2	entitled, "Reclaimed Water Reuse Agreement," and then the
3	page on the other side is Number 4.
4	MR. WHARTON: And I would say, given the
5	numbering system that it is missing
6	THE WITNESS: I would say so.
7	COMMISSIONER JABER: You responded to your
8	deposition this was an exhibit to your deposition taken
9	by Staff?
10	THE WITNESS: Yes.
11	COMMISSIONER JABER: Do you have your original
12	copy?
13	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Why don't we have a break
14	here? Let's see where we are. Do you have much more,
15	Mr. Wharton?
16	MR. WHARTON: About two more minutes.
17	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay.
18	MR. WHARTON: Either way, Commissioner, can we
19	agree that whether it was that we gave Staff a bad copy,
20	or perhaps the copy that we will substitute the one that
21	has all the pages, and we will work that out with Staff
22	and call it the same exhibit?
23	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Very well.
24	BY MR. WHARTON:
25	Q Mr. Watford, my next to last question, which I'm
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Т	not sure if I asked you the first time around or not, but
2	on the interrogatory response, the 250,000 gallons per day
3	next to Fox Hollow Golf Course, do you see that?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Where did that figure come from?
6	A Based on the historical usage that we got from
7	SWFWMD's pumpage records on the wells at the golf course.
8	Q Okay. Let me ask you about this composite
9	exhibit
10	MR. WHARTON: Jason, which is 17?
11	MR. FUDGE: What's the name of it?
12	MR. WHARTON: The one with the letter with the
13	maps.
14	MR. FUDGE: 17.
15	MR. WHARTON: May I approach?
16	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Uh-huh.
17	BY MR. WHARTON:
18	Q I think there's one difference between this map
19	and the map you held up, Mr. Watford, and there's a dark
20	line on the bottom right-hand corner of the reuse map.
21	What is that line, just for clarification?
22	A I will look at this first. Okay.
23	Q Do you know what that line is?
24	A Well, yes, I do. That was, I believe, when I
25	was pointing at the map, I indicated that the developer
	1

1	himself was wanting to extend the line down into here, and
2	that's what that line down there represents.
3	Q So this line shows that line this map shows
4	that line
5	A Yes, the one that I drew with my finger on this
6	one. This was an old map we just well, it's the one
7	Staff subpoenaed, so that's the one I got, I guess.
8	Q Mr. Watford, has any of the matters that you've
9	been talking about during your testimony or any of the
10	items we've been reviewing during the course of your
11	testimony caused you to change any of the opinions as
12	reflected in your testimony in this case?
13	A No, they haven't.
14	MR. WHARTON: That's all we have.
15	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Very well. Okay.
16	Exhibits.
17	MR. FUDGE: I'd like to move 14 through 17 into
18	the record.
19	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. Show 14, 15, 16,
20	and 17
2i	MR. BURGESS: All of those were distributed,
22	Commissioner, except for 17 is my understanding. We have
23	copies of all of them here except for 17.
24	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay.
25	MR. JAEGER: Commissioners, I want to make sure.
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T	wash't sure it he identified them all. Fourteen was the
2	Cooperative Funding Agreement between Southwest Florida
3	Water Management District and Aloha.
4	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Right.
5	MR. JAEGER: And I think they also said that's
6	actually the application. And 15 was Aloha's response to
7	Staff's Interrogatory Number 33B.
8	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Right.
9	MR. JAEGER: And then 16 was Watford's
10	Late-Filed Exhibit Number 4, the contracts between Rexbo
11	Realty and Aloha, and then the other was the map of the
12	reuse system and letter and attached exhibits from Aloha
13	to Martha Golden, that was 17.
14	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: That's 17?
15	MR. JAEGER: Right.
16	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Mr. Burgess indicates he
17	doesn't have a copy of 17. You would take care of
18	distributing copies for them?
19	MR. WHARTON: All the parties will because I'm
20	going to give a copy back right now to Staff.
21	MR. FUDGE: Yes, Commissioner.
22	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. If that takes care
23	of your concern then, without objection, I'll show that we
24	will admit 14 through 17.
25	(Exhibits 14, 15, 16, and 17 admitted into the

1	record.)
2	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Very well. Thank you,
3	Mr. Watford.
4	(Witness excused.)
5	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Show for the record that
6	we will recess until 8:00 a.m. on November 2nd, and we
7	will begin testimony of Ms. Merchant. Thank you very
8	much.
9	(The hearing adjourned at 4:05 p.m. to reconvene
1.0	at 8:00 a.m., November 2, 2000 at 4075 Esplanade Way, Room
L1	148 in Tallahassee, Florida.)
12	(Transcript continues in sequence in Volume 6.)
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L4	
L5	
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1	STATE OF FLORIDA) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTERS
2	COUNTY OF LEON)
3	We, KORETTA E. STANFORD, RPR, and TRICIA DeMARTE, Official Commission Reporters,
4	
5 6	DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the Hearing in Docket No. 991643-SU was heard by the Florida Public Service Commission at the time and place herein stated; it is further
7	CERTIFIED that we stenographically reported the
8	said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under our direct supervision; and that this transcript,
9	consisting of 155 pages, Volume 5, constitutes a true transcription of our notes of said proceedings.
10	DATED THIS 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 2000.
11	
12	KORETTA E. STANFORD, RPR
13	Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6734
14	
15	Ficia De Marte
16	Official Commission Reporter (904) 413-6736
17	(204) 413-0730
18	
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