1		BEFORE THE
2	FLOR	RIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3		DOCKET NO. 060122-WU
4	In the Matter of:	
5	JOINT PETITION FOR	APPROVAL OF
6	STIPULATION ON PROC OFFICE OF PUBLIC CO	CEDURE WITH
7	APPLICATION FOR LININCREASE IN WATER F	MITED PROCEEDING
8	COUNTY, BY ALOHA UT	
9		
10	PROCEEDINGS:	AGENDA CONFERENCE
11		ITEM NO. 14
12	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN MATTHEW M. CARTER, II COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR
13		COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. MCMURRIAN COMMISSIONER NANCY ARGENZIANO
14		COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP
15	DATE:	Tuesday, February 12, 2008
16	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
17		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
18 19	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR JANE FAUROT, RPR
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DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

1	PARTICIPATING:
2	SENATOR MIKE FASANO.
3	WAYNE FOREHAND, representing Wayne Forehand, pro se.
4	ED WOOD, representing Ed Wood, pro se.
5	JOHN WHARTON, ESQUIRE, and STEPHEN G. WATFORD,
6	representing Aloha Utilities, Inc.
7	STEPHEN C. REILLY, ESQUIRE, Public Counsel,
8	representing the Citizens of the State of Florida.
9	MICHAEL COOKE, GENERAL COUNSEL, BART FLETCHER,
10	MARSHALL WILLIS and TIM DEVLIN, representing the Florida Public
11	Service Commission Staff.
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CHAIRMAN CARTER: Good afternoon. We have completed our break and we're back on the record for our agenda, and that would be Item 14. Staff, you're recognized to introduce the issue.

MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, I'm Bart Fletcher with Commission staff. Item 14 relates to Aloha Utilities, Inc.'s, limited proceeding application to recover the cost of water to be purchased from Pasco County and the associated plant investment.

The utility has been pumping in excess of its water use permit withdrawal limits since 1996. Aloha's current water use permit has, that was renewed on November 26th, 2007, contains language that the utility shall begin to purchase water from Pasco County as soon as the Commission approves final unappealable rates sufficient to recover the purchased water and infrastructure costs. The purpose of Aloha's filing is to recover the costs necessary to purchase water to bring the utility in compliance with its water use permit. However, any approved rate would not be implemented until the interconnection with Pasco County is completed and Aloha begins receiving water from the county.

Staff recommends this limited proceeding be trifurcated into three phases. Phase One addresses the costs associated with the tie-in facilities, which amounts to an

increase of 26 cents on the base facility charge. Phase One also addresses the impact fees to the county, paid to the county, the utility's purchased water gallons needed in 2008 and 2009, the operation and maintenance costs for the utility's chloramine conversion as well.

Staff's recommendation addresses only Phase One costs but does not address the prudence of these costs with the exception of the impact fees which were deemed prudent in a previously approved stipulation. The prudence of the remaining costs will be addressed when the utility submits its documentation for the actual costs 90 days after the completion of the interconnection.

The Honorable Senator Fasano is here to address the Commission. The utility, Office of Public Counsel and customers here -- customers are also here to address the Commission. Staff is prepared to answer any questions the Commission may have.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, before we get started, we have Senator Mike Fasano, and I think it would be appropriate that we hear from the Senator first. Senator, you are recognized and welcome.

SENATOR FASANO: Good morning. Good afternoon.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, thank you, Commissioners, for allowing me to have this opportunity to appear before you today. And for some of you it's not the first time, for some of you it

probably won't be the last time. I certainly hope it would be, but it doesn't sound like it's going to be.

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Commissioners and Mr. Chairman, this year marks the 14th year of my tenure as a State Legislator. It also marks my 14th year of involvement in cases pertaining to Aloha Utilities. As you may know, I'm not only a State Senator who represents all of the Aloha Utilities servicing area, I'm also a personal customer of Aloha Utilities as well.

We are blessed to have a few customers representing the majority of Aloha's customers in Pasco County. They have traveled here from Pasco County to speak to you personally. I assure you, and I'm sure you would all agree that if we did have this in Pasco County today, you wouldn't be able to fit the amount of people that would come to protest this rate increase request. And, of course, you'll be hearing from a few of those people shortly, and we thank you for doing that as well. They will each have their own stories to tell and suggestions to make regarding the disposition of staff's recommendation you're about to consider. They have all been intimately involved in this case over the years and their efforts are commendable. I come before you to plead on behalf of those residents, my fellow customers and constituents, who were not able to make the 200-plus-mile trip to Tallahassee.

Commissioners, I'm not a scientist, I'm not an accountant, I will not attempt to address the minutia of which

fee Aloha should or should not be allowed since these are the primary items addressed in the staff's recommendation that you will consider today. The experts in those fields, of course, will speak to those issues. However, I do come before you to discuss Aloha Utilities' blanket lack of concern in meeting the requirements of its legally binding settlement agreement between the Commission and the customers since this hearing is being held to meet a requirement of that agreement, and I would ask you to keep that in mind. What you're doing today, your staff's recommendation is to support something that apparently was agreed to. What I'm about to tell you is Aloha has not fulfilled their part of the agreement.

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This coming spring would have been two years, a two-year anniversary of the settlement signing and hoped-for time line that all customers would finally receive clean, clear and drinkable water on a consistent basis. Sad in a way, isn't it, that the customers had to sign an agreement to get clear, clean water, sign an agreement with the utility company that they've been paying for years.

As we have learned over the past several months,

Aloha is nearly a year and a half behind in meeting this goal,

a year and a half behind in meeting this goal. Today's hearing

is but yet another stop along the way of the torturous road, a

road that at one time led to a petition before this Commission

for the deletion of Aloha's servicing delivery area. To put

this matter into some historical perspective, shortly after my election in office of State Representative in 1994, I began to receive phone calls from constituents who were and still are customers of Aloha Utilities. I learned very quickly that the problems with this utility company were not isolated just to a few homes scattered around the servicing area. What struck me was not only the number of complaints I began to receive but the severity of the problems these people were experiencing. Those problems were many and varied from relatively simple complaints of low water pressure to horrendous reports of black, foul-smelling water gushing from their taps. My office was inundated with calls and letters from unhappy Aloha customers.

There has been no rhyme or reason to the black water incidents; day or night, summer or winter the black water appears. The recurring theme of defensive attitude and lack of helpfulness from Aloha's staff only exaggerate my constituents' concerns. And if I may, it's only been the last few years that Aloha has actually admitted that there's a problem that exists in this servicing area, only the last few years. In an attempt to resolve the ongoing legal battles that persisted between the Commission, Aloha and the customers during those intervening years the parties entered into negotiations in August of 2005 which continued until March of 2006. The settlement agreement was the result of those efforts. The order ratifying the

agreement states that, quote, the settlement is a comprehensive agreement that resolves all outstanding dockets and court proceedings between Aloha and this Commission. Please remember that. The agreement that was agreed to by the customers, the Commission, by Aloha takes everything else off the table. So what you're asking to do today in my opinion when you realize that Aloha has not fulfilled their agreement is to, I believe, circumvent that agreement between the two parties or the three parties.

One key element of the settlement is the agreement between the parties that it's prudent for Aloha to implement a new water treatment method, anion exchange, to address the current problems that stem from the presence of hydrogen sulfide in the water. The agreement was signed by members of the Better Water Now organization on behalf of the customers of Seven Springs. On April 4th, 2006, the Florida Public Service Commission approved the settlement agreement. Remember that date, Commissioners, April the 4th, 2006. Commissioner Edgar, you remember it well because you and the other Commissioners that were here were absolutely disgusted with what was going on with the Aloha issue. And finally the customers were able to come up with an agreement with Aloha with the help of your staff and the leadership of this Commission, and that was back on April the 4th, 2006, almost two years ago.

Pursuant to the terms of the settlement agreement,

the previously sought deletion proceedings were voluntarily dismissed by the Commission. So the customers had nothing else to go back on except this agreement. However, the agreement and the Commission order which approved it expressly provides that if the Commission finds cause that Aloha has violated its obligations under specified subsections of the agreement, the Commission can initiate an enforcement action. Please remember that today. You have the ability right now to start enforcement actions against Aloha because they have violated their agreement.

For such alleged violations, pursuant to Chapters 367.161, Florida Statutes, in short, if the Commission determines that Aloha is not proceeding in good faith to complete the anion exchange project within 24 months, the Commission can commence an enforcement action against Aloha. Under Chapter 367.161 the potential sanctions that could be imposed in such an enforcement action include the imposition of substantial fines and/or amending, suspending, revoking Aloha's certificate of authorization to provide water and wastewater services to the public. Of course, the latter would be just fine for me.

The settlement agreement contemplated a two-year time frame to design and install the anion exchange water treatment process as well as the bulk purchase of additional water from Pasco County. You may have noted in the staff's comments that

Aloha has known since 1996 they were overpumping. They're just now close to, they say, hooking up to Pasco County.

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The settlement agreement would bring a renewed sense of hope for customers of Aloha who for more than a decade have been forced to accept the substandard water provided by this private utility monopoly.

The Commission staff held periodic meetings with the utility and its customers. My staff's participation in those meetings have kept me informed of the progress or lack thereof of Aloha's efforts. Unfortunately, as the meetings progressed the possibility of a timely completion of the agreement grew dimmer, has near flickered out for the customers in the Aloha servicing area. The reality for every customer of Aloha is that as of February 12th, 2008, they are no closer to receiving cleaner water than they were when the settlement agreement was signed almost two years ago. 22 months, 22 months after this agreement was approved the customers have received absolutely nothing, nothing from Aloha but a promise that clean water is coming at some point in the future. But yet today, Commissioners, Aloha asks for a rate increase of almost 100 percent for some of my constituents, some of Aloha's customers. What, what has the customer gotten this far? Nothing. Zero. Yet they're potentially going to see a rate increase and see nothing for it.

Based on its most recent progress reports, Aloha

Utilities is contemplating the likelihood that additional days for the installation of water treatment processes are looming on the horizon, delays which were foreseeable and with a certain amount of planning could have at least in part been avoided. By their own account, Aloha Utilities was first made aware that Dr. Audrey Levine, its consultant charged with designing the anion exchange system, would be leaving her post with the University of South Florida to accept a position in Washington, D.C. She reportedly promised to finish the report for Aloha but took ten months to deliver the first part of her report. The next phase of the anion exchange system could not proceed without the completion of her report, for its recommendations would drive Aloha's application for a permit from the Department of Environmental Protection to move forward with the planned process.

Upon delivery of Aloha's own hydrologist, Dr. David Gomberg, has expressed concerns with the excess amount of brine that will be produced according to Dr. Levine's research.

We're in a whole new world now. Now we're talking about excess brine. We're not even close to getting clean water for these people, these 25,000 residents plus. Until this issue is addressed, the DEP permit application cannot be submitted because of the potential negative impact on the environment through Aloha's reuse water system. Again, not even close.

What has become clear, Commissioners, is that Aloha

Utilities should have foreseen in December of '06 that with Dr. Levine's departure from USF, that perhaps it would have been prudent to look at having a backup plan in the event that she did not ultimately deliver her report. In any case, her report came in months behind schedule, which only led to further delays since Dr. Gomberg had to review her findings. His initial response is that the blending of the anion exchange wastewater with Aloha's existing wastewater could produce a blended reuse water that might cause adverse impacts on the environment. This is Aloha people speaking.

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Additionally, I believe it's fair to say that the entire feasibility of the anion exchange treatment process is now in question. Prior to the settlement agreement being enacted, I was a strong advocate for deletion proceedings against Aloha to be undertaken. With a healthy amount of skepticism based on Aloha's long history of delay tactics, I did have a glimmer of hope that with the legal threat of deletion or revocation looming Aloha would comply with its end of settlement -- with its end of the settlement agreement. It is becoming increasingly obvious, however, that Aloha continues to either make poor business choices or just does not have the drive to fulfill this agreement.

Let me read something, if I may, from your own staff on Page 4 of the background, second paragraph, full paragraph, beginning on the third line. "Dr. Audrey Levine, an

engineering professor. With the utility's knowledge, Dr.

Levine left employment from USF in December of '06. From

communication that staff has received, it appears that Aloha

was aware of problems with getting the contracted reports in a

timely fashion by June of '07, but failed to report these

difficulties in its quarterly progress report filed on

July 3 of '07. By letter dated September 5, '07, the utility

notified staff that it could not be assured it would receive

Dr. Levine's final design report in the near future and that,

as a result, the completion schedule would be impaired." They

knew back then but failed to even report it to you.

As this Commission is aware, I have long been a proponent of Pasco County taking over Aloha Utilities and its franchise. Aloha is not fulfilling its commitments to its customers or this Commission. I respectfully request that the Commission consider reinitiating deletion or initiating revocation proceedings against Aloha Utilities. It would be unfair to the customers to wait any longer, nor will it serve any purpose to continue extending legal proceedings that appear to be heading nowhere, nowhere. At the very least this Commission should take some sort of enforcement action and that's what you should be doing. You need to take enforcement action against Aloha. The agreement contemplated the possibility that Aloha may not live up to its end of the bargain and by all appearances they have not. They have not.

A definite step by this Commission to sanction Aloha may be the only way to move this utility off the seat of its complacency. A hefty fine or more drastic action by this Commission should jump-start them into action, you would hope. If not, I don't know what will.

As a legislator I have not sat idly by waiting for Aloha to move. I, like the customers, look at Aloha with an extremely skeptical eye. Representative Tom Anderson and myself have filed a local bill this year that, if it becomes law, would appropriate funds to Pasco County to purchase Aloha at its fair market value. I have no doubt Pasco would be a far better custodian of the water than Aloha would ever be. If the legislation action is not successful, then I will continue to seek other ways to bring the customers what they need.

The issue today, the issue before you, Commissioners, is primarily how much money Aloha should recoup through the impact fees and related costs of the interconnecting with Pasco County for additional waters. Whether or not -- whether or not they are legally entitled to those costs, it must remain very clear that Aloha will not receive a single dime of those costs until it is certified by a regulatory agency that the interconnect has taken place and that superior water provided by Pasco County is flowing into Aloha's water system.

But also let me ask you this, Commissioners. Why are we here? We're here because Aloha wants to

be here, not because the customer is asking for a rate increase, not because the customers are coming in droves behind us and saying we finally have clean water, go ahead and raise our rates according to the agreement. They don't. All this is is to accommodate Aloha so they can recoup costs that in my opinion they should have spent a long time ago to hook up to Pasco County. They knew of this problem in '96. They were being -- they were overpumping then and they were being fined by the water authorities back then. Now they come and they ask for a rate increase with no timetable of when they'll actually hook up to the county. I challenge you to ask them right now, I challenge you to ask them, give us a date certain of when you will be hooked up to Pasco County, and they will not be able to deliver. And if that's the case, then why are we here? Let them fulfill their agreement even a little bit, even just one-tenth of what they should be doing, then have them come back here and ask for that rate increase. And until they do, we shouldn't even be considering this rate increase. And I would ask you respectfully to deny the staff's recommendation and tell staff, come back to us when they've hooked up to the county and then we'll consider their request. But until then, tell them to get their act together. Thank you very much, Commissioners.

24 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Senator.

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Commissioners, I believe -- Commissioner Argenziano,

1	you're recognized.
2	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: No response, but the
3	Senator will be here for a little while?
4	SENATOR FASANO: I will be. I have a flight at 4:00
5	ma'am.
6	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Just before he has
7	to leave I want to
8	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioners, I think we
9	have a couple of customers that we'd like to hear from too
10	before we hear from the parties. I know it may be unorthodox,
11	but if they're here, we certainly want to hear from them. I
12	mean, unless you
13	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Absolutely.
14	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Let's, staff, let's see if
15	we can accommodate. Who has the list? Ms. Brubaker. And
16	we'll just call them in order.
17	MS. BRUBAKER: Would you like me to call them?
18	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, ma'am, I would love to have
19	you call them.
20	MS. BRUBAKER: The first speaker will be Mr. Wayne
21	Forehand, to be followed by Mr. Ed Wood, please.
22	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Would you say again, please, the
23	name, Ms. Brubaker?
24	MS. BRUBAKER: Certainly. My apologies. The first

speaker is Wayne Forehand, to be followed by Mr. Ed Wood.

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Mr. Forehand, you're recognized, sir.

MR. FOREHAND: Thank you, Chairman and Commissioners. Thank you for allowing us to be here today. I've been retired a long time. I moved to the Aloha territory 14 years ago and I thought, gee, I'm going to have Aloha water, this is really a neat operation, until I turned on my water faucet and it was black. So for 14 years I've been involved in this. I've been retired a long time. I can hardly be much of a speaker after hearing the Senator. The Senator is so eloquent and tells the story so well.

What I'd like to say is that I'm here representing me today and I'd like to say this limited proceeding should not be taking place. The utility should not have a rate increase approved today. We know that the stipulation agreement next month will be proof -- a year, a year and -- it will be two years next month. What I've got to say is based on reading the stipulation agreement that the customers agreed with the OPC to approve. It called for a rate case based on 1.5 million gallons a day. And I think if you look at this, you'll see that Aloha filed for 2.4 million gallons a day. There was a supplemental agreement made to approve Aloha so that they could go ahead and get their impact fee back for more than that in a supplemental agreement in November of '06. However, I've got to say that that was just for the impact fee part of it. It's

very clear the supplemental stipulation agreement very clearly says that it refers back to the original stipulation agreement, PSC Order 060169-WU, and on that basis we shouldn't even be here today from the legal standpoint.

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Second, what we find is that the utility has denied access to a water consultant hired by the OPC to assess the appropriateness of the chloramination and the estimated operational costs. They denied the OPC consultant the opportunity to view their facilities in November. They denied it again in December. They denied it again in January. I understand after the hearing they're going to be able to see the facilities, but this is something that should have been done before this hearing. That's why we shouldn't even be here today. Why would a utility deny an OPC consultant the opportunity to view their facilities? Is there something to hide that's got to be fixed up and it's got to be fixed before next week? I mean, they've had months to fix it now. I don't understand. It doesn't make sense to a customer that's had to I've set up meetings to meet with the listen to this. consultant when he's down there, I've got meeting rooms lined up and we just haven't had the opportunity. So we're aware that he should have been there. We shouldn't be having a hearing for a rate increase before the consultant has the opportunity to view the facility.

The next thing I've got to say is the utility has

requested a rate increase based on their need of 2.4 million gallons a day. The staff, however, in their recommendation recognized that wasn't a fair number and they cut it back to approximately 2 million gallons a day for the rate increase. But I think what we've got to really recognize is that the county has offered to provide 2.4 million gallons a day. Okay? However, it's not on peak times.

And what the utility consultant, Mr. Porter, who's on the line apparently, has repeatedly told the PSC staff and the customers is that with this booster station they're planning they're only going to have the ability to pull in about 1.3 million gallons a day annual average. Now we shouldn't have a rate based on more water than is going to be provided. This purchased water is very expensive compared to their well water. They'll continue overpumping with the very inexpensive water and they plan on charging the customers at a rate for 2.4 million gallons or the staff number of 2.0 million gallons, and the difference in that the customers should not have to pay for. It's completely unfair.

It's also not reasonable for the utility to implement a temporary booster station on leased property when we know it's going to have to be replaced very soon. We know that a storage facility would be the proper way. If Aloha were putting in a storage facility now for 2.4 million gallons, they could receive 2.4 million gallons a day. That would be

2.4 million gallons of good, clean county water. Instead, they're going to put in a booster station that's only going to provide 1.3 million gallons of this good water. We'd like to see good water coming in as much as possible. But the approach that Aloha is doing and what they're asking for, the rate increase in this rate case, is inappropriate.

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We know that after Aloha finally gets a permit --Aloha doesn't have a permit yet to build this booster station. I talked to the county just Friday to find out what the status was, and what I was told is that because of incomplete document submissions in requesting the permit and the fact that the county is recommending that a storage facility be built now, not next year, that a storage facility be built now, Aloha may never get a permit. They don't want to follow the recommendations to the county, and it's very important to the customers that Aloha would be able to take more of this good county water. We know the construction for the storage area would take a little bit longer than the booster station, but, on the other hand, why would we build a booster station? You've seen the numbers down here. They're talking somewhere, it looks like six to \$900,000 on a leased piece of property. They're going to lease less than a tenth of an acre of property for \$1,500 a month, which is an absurd rate to be paying to begin with. They ought to be going out and buying a piece of property to put the storage area on.

The utility also knows that they need a brine mixer if they're ever going to implement this anion process. This is going to take a piece of property -- and they could set this brine maker on an adjacent piece of property by the storage area. In other words, they ought to be buying a piece of property, building the storage to get 2.4 million gallons a day, and providing an opportunity for the brine maker.

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If Aloha is not thinking about a place for the brine maker now, I almost wonder if they're even thinking about really doing the anion exchange any longer. I don't know. I think it's something that needs to be probed.

As I said, the county has a good recommendation. The county runs a pretty good utility operation down there. The customers, they've been noted as having some of the best tasting water in the whole state in Pasco County Utilities.

And I think they've got a pretty good business management down there and they're clearly saying you ought to be building this storage now, and I don't understand why the utility won't follow their recommendation.

As the Senator very clearly said, there are some environmental impediments in this much delayed anion process.

I don't know how that's ever going to happen. It's gotten so delayed now and they're talking about trucking brine from Pasco County up to Jacksonville. They're looking at some really wild things that don't make a lot of sense and are bad for the

environment. The customers have made some recommendations through the PSC staff and to this point it appears that they're not even being considered.

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The next thing is the staff has included in here a lot of estimated costs by the utility. These estimated costs appear somewhat excessive in many areas. We've questioned them. There's some pretty slipshod accounting that has been used by the utility and passed on to the staff. I know that I've asked the staff many, many questions and they've gone back and asked the utility, and the utility comes back, well, that was a bookkeeping error, that was an error on the supplier's clerk. It's just the same thing that somebody is always being blamed other than the utility and this isn't right. You can't just go through life blaming somebody else for slipshod work. And these costs should not be considered until the, after the consultant has had a chance to come down and view the facility and kind of get a feel for where things are.

The other part of this is staff's recommendation talks about a trueup in Phase Two. It also talks about the trueup taking place in two months. Now you can't do a trueup until the thing is operational, so you can't do a trueup in two months, and this part of the staff recommendation just is impossible.

Now the thing that we know about a trueup is that the cost estimates are somewhat questionable as submitted by the

utility. And the staff says, well, a trueup will take care of that. However, we know that a rate increase based on the utility's estimates is pretty unacceptable because of the history of this particular utility. Aloha appealed the last refund. The PSC refund order was PSC-04-1050-FOF-WU. returning approximately 250 to 290 thousand dollars to the Instead of returning the money by the order, Aloha customers. They've tied this up. What I've got to say is the appealed. customers still haven't seen that refund. The PSC staff knows where that refund is and they know why it's there. I don't need to remind them. But the key is that this is 2008. don't want the company to come through another trueup to then hold up the refund that the customers get. It shouldn't happen that way.

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This rate case, some day when it's finalized, should be on fair, known figures that have been reviewed by the consultant. I think, as you remember, when the settlement was put together the customers weren't very trusting of the utility. We very clearly told the PSC staff that we couldn't work on this unless we had an outside opinion, unless we had a trusted consultant that would work on this. The PSC hired Dr. Taylor. Dr. Taylor probably trained most of the water consultants in the State of Florida. And with that, I've just got to say we should not have a rate increase today. We probably shouldn't even have this hearing. I thank you for

listening to the customers' concerns, my concerns.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Mr. Forehand.

Ms. Brubaker, who's our next --

MS. BRUBAKER: Mr. Ed Wood.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ed Wood. Mr. Ed Wood.

And, Commissioners, we'll listen to the discussions and then we'll get to the parties and we'll ask our questions afterwards.

Mr. Wood, welcome.

MR. WOOD: Yes. My name is Ed Wood. I am a -- I have been an Aloha customer for 12 years now. This is probably my infinite hearing that I have been at. I have not seen any progress towards getting good water in those 12 years. I agree with everything that Senator Fasano said, I agree with everything that Mr. Forehand said. I would only like to add one thing to Senator Fasano's statement of asking for clean, safe, pure water. I would like it to read, water, in addition to those, water that will not damage the plumbing in my home.

I have gone through in the past three months havoc in my home because of a water leak, a water leak that is basically caused from the sulfur, the level of sulfur acid that is in the water. This little object has cost me and will cost me approximately \$5,000. On my street since November of 2007, two and a half months that is, there have been five houses on my street with the same problem. Now there has to be something

that is causing it. What is there in common? We all have copper pipe. The second thing we have in common is that we all have Aloha water. Now mine, as bad as it was and the inconvenience I've had and I'm still not put together, was one of the lesser problems that occurred on the block. I don't believe that when we receive water like that and with nothing in the future that's going to tell us that there is going to be a change, I don't believe there's any reason that we're here talking about rate increases. Can I come to you and ask you for the 5,000 bucks that it's going to cost to refurbish my house? But Aloha comes here looking for any money that they can squeeze out of the customer because they need it in order to operate, and we're not doing a very good job.

The plans that they had, Mr. Forehand went through great detail with those plans of which I do not intend to go over, but I would say the plans that I have heard, from a business standpoint in the private sector it would never stand up because you put together a plan, you put together your time line, you have your goals and you meet them or somebody else will be there to take your place. And I think for two years now that since the people agreed to go along with the Aloha proposals, I was not one of them, I think that all they've done is sat there and dragged their feet and done absolutely nothing. I look to you, Commissioners, that we will get some relief as customers, that we will get good, clean, safe water

that will not damage the plumbing in our homes and that we can rest easy that we're not going to get up in the morning and out of bed and step into a puddle of water as I have. And that's the way it is with Aloha water. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you very kindly, Mr. Wood.

Commissioners, now we'll hear from the parties, unless you have a question. I'd kind of like to let the parties speak and then at any point in time obviously we're open for questions. So, Mr. Reilly, you're recognized.

MR. REILLY: Thank you very much. Steve Reilly with the Office of Public Counsel. We also have here today Kimberly Dismukes and Ken Hatcher. These are two consultants we've hired to help us with the bulk water docket as well as the other docket, the black water docket.

I'm appearing today to assure this Commission that our office does support a reasonable and proper rate increase to permit Aloha to purchase bulk water from Pasco County and to do this as quickly as we can possibly do it. We unfortunately are here today to recommend against this particular over 100 percent rate increase that is, that is being supported by staff for four major reasons.

The first reason is that this rate increase contemplates \$900,000 of money to be collected from ratepayers to pay for the construction of a temporary interconnection facility as opposed to a permanent interconnection facility.

Secondly, we believe that this rate increase is based on estimates of actual gallons to be purchased in the years 2008 and 2009 that we believe to be overstated.

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Thirdly, we believe that the gallonage rate which is payable to Pasco County is also overstated, that it is based more on -- it should be based on the \$3.43 per thousand gallons versus the recommended \$3.68 per thousand gallons.

And, fourthly, we do firmly believe that the trueup language which is included in this recommendation does not adequately protect the customers.

Now as to the first point, the Senator very eloquently pointed out the long history of the anion exchange problem. There's not as long a history with the bulk water problem -- well, excuse me. They've been overpumping for a long time, but the actual solving of the overpumping problem was addressed by the signing of a bulk agreement that goes all the way back to October of '04. So since that agreement was entered into, efforts were supposed to be underway by Aloha to actually accomplish this purchasing to solve their problem of overpumping.

Now for over a year Aloha decided, and we went through different, different approaches, and at one point there were going to be three points of connection to buy bulk water. But as early as the first of this year -- more than one year ago there was going to be a single point of delivery and that

was going to be the purchasing of water, and that delivery point was going to be near the intersection of Marathon Road and State Road 54. More than a year later and after filing for a rate increase to cover costs of purchasing water, and this was done in September of '07, they have identified a very small .07-acre site to serve as a temporary interconnection site. Aloha proposes, and apparently staff has accepted, spending over \$900 thousand of soft and hard costs to produce this, to actually construct this temporary interconnection facility on this very small site that the company intends to lease, a site that will be abandoned in approximately two years in favor of a larger permanent site that is, we understand from some of our discovery is located fairly close to the temporary site.

A temporary site -- the permanent site that they have in mind will ultimately accommodate the permanent interconnection facility, the ultimate storage that they're going to build. And it's also -- in this other docket they've alluded to the fact of the efficiencies of also having the, what Mr. Forehand alluded to, or the facilities necessary to mix the brine and so forth necessary to flush out the anion exchange facilities which will be located at the various wells.

We believe that it is not prudent for the customers to have to pay for interconnection facilities twice. The proposal to construct temporary interconnection facilities should be rejected by the Commission today. It is not good

enough to say, oh, we've got some trueup and the Commission is not voting out today the prudence of having temporary facilities. I mean, that's going to be a heck of a burden for us to overcome to knowingly approve this rate increase and say it's subject to some cost-benefit analysis.

I think and I hope and I'm asking for the Commission to today say that is not a reasonable approach, you've had one year to identify this site, you've had one year to bring us some permanent solution, and the company is not doing that.

What's before you today is the spending of this large amount of money for a temporary site.

We believe the company should proceed as rapidly as possible to select this specific site if it has not already been -- in fact, if it has not already been selected. Because in some of our discovery they've even alluded to the fact that this permanent site is fairly close, that there's another \$300,000 worth of piping that can be used anyway to get to that site and we're still trying to discover that.

And that's another point that's very, very important. The Commission does not have to vote out a rate today. Even under the current scenario the company, even if you approve everything that they want to do today, they won't have that interconnection facility finished until September at the earliest of '08. I'm really recommending that with this site visit, which apparently is going to finally happen just two

days from today, I think your general counsel is going down there, I'm going down there, our engineer, Ken Hatcher, is going to go down there, and we are going to discover at this site visit, I hope, all the data we need to do to try to get a handle and get these numbers better both in terms of the chloramination costs as well as all the engineering questions. Really determine, for instance, what the flows are going to be and what we think will form the basis of a, of a good number for a, for a Phase One rate.

Once the permanent interconnection facilities are operational, we would support the company collecting the Phase One rates. And we suggest that this proceeding occur soon enough in time so that those rates are fully in place, fully known before the first drop of water occurs, which, which we don't know how much delay that would be caused by actually finding the permanent site and getting -- you know, that could cause a month or two or so delay. But we do believe that they should only have to pay for interconnection once.

And we have also, this is another point that I think the Commission needs to know before they approve a rate and why it's untimely and too soon to do that today -- is I think Senator Fasano just recently wrote a letter to the Commission. I know the customers and Senator Fasano and others are actually going to be working with the county for even possibly getting a reduced rate even below the \$3.43 per thousand, given the large

quantities of water that they're going to be purchasing, and the Commission should have the benefit of that additional effort. So, so we really believe that, that in essence it's not fair to make the customers pay twice for this interconnection facility.

Second point, we believe the, the proposed increase also overstates the amount of gallons of water that's actually going to be purchased from Pasco County. Now I've handed out -- have we handed out -- we're going to hand out a few, a few things for you to look at that will try to deal with this issue and we'll pick it up from there.

The Commission staff has tried to project growth and they've tried to estimate the amount of gallons that Aloha is going to purchase from Pasco County, and they've estimated that to be 2.06 million gallons a day for 2008 and 2.29 million gallons a day in 2009. This is a very important number. The amount of gallonage drives this whole rate increase because not only is the amount of purchased water a huge number that forms most of this increase, the, the proportion of that gallonage is also the apportionment of the impact fees, the capital costs and the carrying costs of those impact fees also in this rate increase. So if you, if you miss that number, you're really approving a rate increase which is a lot higher than it necessarily has to be.

And once this gets handed out I'll try to deal with

this complex issue of can we estimate how much water we can expect Aloha to purchase from Pasco County during the years 2008 and 2009.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, we're going to wait for an opportunity for all parties as well as the clerk to get a copy of this for the records, staff and the company to get a copy as well. We'll proceed from there. If you'd just hang on for a second, Mr. Reilly.

MR. REILLY: Okay. Thanks.

(Pause.)

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: Does the company have a copy of this as well? Do you have, do you have a copy of this document, these documents?

MR. WATFORD: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. One for the clerk.

Okay. Mr. Reilly, you're recognized.

MR. REILLY: This is just a very gross, you know, rough estimate. It's a very complicated situation to try to estimate the amount of gallons that Aloha is even going to be in a position to buy from Pasco County. I say that because basically you have a pipe coming in from the county and a pipe coming in from Aloha with a little meter in there. There is no storage. And so essentially on an annual average daily flow basis they're pumping, they can legally pump 2.04 million gallons a day, and that is going to, that is going to meet the

needs of all the base demand, I mean, not all the base, but at least up to 2.04 million gallons a day, that is going to be met with the current pumping capabilities of Aloha.

Now to the extent that on any given hour on any given day, because this fluctuates over time, they will be drawing from this bulk agreement to buy from Pasco County at the rate of 1,665 gallons a day. So they're -- Aloha -- Pasco County is not going to be selling but at an annual average daily flow rate of that 1,665 gallons a day, and that's going to be on an average annual daily flow basis no more than 2.4 million gallons a day.

And so with this, what I'm having you look at here, this is just the most recent historic data that we can look at. And this basically estimates on an average annual daily flow basis what, what the actual pumpage is for this utility for the historic year 2007. So if you look at January '07 and you add up all the pumps, pumpage for all the different wells, for all the different plants, because there's more than one well in some of these plants, you see this number down when it comes to total, you have approximately 3.464 million gallons pumped average annual daily flow for the, for the January '07 and you can go all the way across. The average annual daily flow for the entire system is 3.25 million in February and 3.7 and so forth all the way across. You see the high is 4.481 and you see a lot of lows. But basically in gross terms the amount of

average daily flow that they will be buying from the county will be that figure that's slightly highlighted, the 1.42 million, 1.2, 1.7, 1.9 and so forth. And we have an engineer that can -- and we may have Mr. Porter weigh in on this and we'll talk about it.

But essentially we believe that our understanding of, without -- during the time there's no storage there's a considerable question that in certain times of the day Aloha will not be able to take any water from the county, but during those times of the day and in certain more peak conditions they will be able to buy certain quantities of water. But that amount we estimate could be closer to 1.8 million gallons instead of the 2 million gallons or 1.7.

Until we go down there and find out the entire configuration, to find out the point of delivery, to find out all the pumping scenarios and to find out -- and then study the monthly operating reports and really break it down by the day to see what their needs are, could we chart and more accurately reflect what we think is going to be the amount of gallons. So that's a, that's a thing that I think even with a little more study that your staff and our office could come back to you in a relatively short time and maybe do a better job of estimating what we think, given the engineering realities of the situation, will be the more realistic amount of gallons that they'll be buying. And so that, that's one reason why we're

asking for you not to approve this particular rate increase based on the gallonages that have been proposed by staff.

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The third point is we believe that the gallonage rate which this rate increase contemplates is not the correct rate. And that is the -- I asked for Bruce Kennedy, the head of the Pasco County Utility Department, to reflect in a written document which is attached here to this e-mail that it's his understanding he is supplying and will be supplying, under this bulk agreement Phase One will be supplying flow based on annual average daily flow, an average annual daily flow so that, in fact, Pasco County will not be providing peak flows to Aloha. And for that reason he believes, and it's my understanding, that the rate that he will be charging Aloha will be the \$3.43 per thousand gallons. We believe that that more correct rate should be used in establishing a fairer, a fairer Phase One rate.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: May I ask a question?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes. You are recognized,

Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you. Just because we're at this point where I have a question. I'm reading in the letter that it says that the \$3.43 per thousand gallons was based on Pasco County's bulk rate with storage. I thought it was \$2.20.

MR. REILLY: Excuse me?

1 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I thought it was \$2.20.

MR. REILLY: This is, this is the rate that they are charging. What you're saying is they have a rate that they pay Tampa Bay --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right.

MR. REILLY: -- for their water, and then they sell it to -- well, they have their costs. I mean, I don't want to make an argument for Mr. Kennedy.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I know. And I guess when I first saw the \$3.68, to be honest with you, I thought that's absurd. And then when I saw the \$3.43, I still think that's extremely high, and I just didn't know if it was justified from the \$2.20 to the \$3.43. Maybe --

SENATOR FASANO: Chairman, may I, may I respond?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Senator, you're recognized.

SENATOR FASANO: It is, it is -- as far as the \$3.43, that is the bulk rates, Commissioner Argenziano. I have asked in working with our, some of our customers with our county commission to see if we can get that bulk rate even less. They pay, I believe, two dollars and forty some odd cents at Tampa Bay Water. Then they resell it to, they will be reselling it to Aloha, which will be passed through to its customers at almost a dollar more per 1,000 gallons.

MR. REILLY: And that's a very important point because if you don't vote out this very high rate increase

today and you allow us and others and staff to work on this for the next even fairly short period of time, month, month and a half, two months, and come back to you with a more correct rate, we may or may not be in a position to actually pass that on and keep these initial rates lower for the customers. And the Senator is committed to do that, I am committed to do that. In fact, I'm actually having conversations on that issue on Wednesday, tomorrow, on that very point and some other points with Pasco County. So that effort is ongoing. I concede that that is certainly an uncertainty in the future, but I'm giving you another reason why since this, even under the best case scenario not a drop of water is going to start running until the fall of '08. Why must we vote out this rate increase today, I think especially in light of some of the points that we're trying to make?

I would like to touch on before my time is completely gone -- we have other concerns. We're not going to go into all those concerns in terms of the reasonableness of the interconnection costs, engineering costs, contingency costs.

All these issues can be dealt with in a correctly worded trueup. If we have some problems with some of these smaller issues, they can be -- even though it might be a slightly higher rate than it should be, the customers would be protected on a correctly worded trueup paragraph.

That's probably one of my last points is if you were

determined to, to vote out a rate today, at minimum you have to address the trueup language in this recommended order because it is very inadequate. First of all, if you look at the trueup language, it's going to be occurring in conjunction with the Phase Two proceedings which they say is going to begin in March of '08, I mean, just a month or so from now.

It's, we have, we have language, I'm not going to hand it out, but if you get to a point where you say you are resolved to vote out a, some kind of an initial Phase One rate, we would ask you the indulgence to allow us to pass out what we think would be an adequate trueup language that you could put in such an order that at minimum would protect us on all these other issues. I don't want to put you through that unless you are, in fact, you know, resolved to, to, to vote out a rate today.

We are recommending that you not approve this particular rate increase today, that you instruct your staff to go back and look at some of the things that we've raised and to come back to you as soon as practical, as soon as possible so that you can get a rate in place prior to the time that a permanent interconnection facility can, in fact, be properly located and we can go about doing this right without -- you know, in a way that's most prudent. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Mr. Reilly. Now we'll hear from the company. You're recognized.

MR. WHARTON: Thank you, Chairman Carter. My name is John Wharton, Rose, Sundstrom & Bentley, Tallahassee. I represent Aloha Utilities. And with me is the president of Aloha, Mr. Steve Watford. Behind me is my partner, Marty Deterding, and our accountant, Mr. Bob Nixon. And Mr. Dave Porter, our engineer, was in Tallahassee yesterday. He had to go home due to family circumstances and he's joining us on the phone.

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Mr. Chairman, I want to be mindful of the fact that we are here for a singular and specific purpose and, therefore, I don't think it's appropriate to go into every single thing that I have heard. We do believe that there is a response for the various things you've been told. I do feel though that before I get to OPC's concerns, which are directly to the staff recommendation, and also to make sure that we do refocus on the purpose of this and how we got here, that I do want to address a few things that have been said.

Contrary to what Senator Fasano suggested to you,

Aloha is meeting the requirements of the agreement. The

requirement is that Aloha pursue in good faith this idea that

was arrived at by a panel of the customers, DEP, the water

management district, the Office of Public Counsel, Dr. Taylor,

whose credentials have been alluded to. Now we are getting to

the point of doing the hard science, and you heard concerns

about the brine and et cetera. We are trying to figure out the

best and cheapest way to implement what the Commission has now ordered us to do.

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You've heard things thrown out like April of '06 and 22 months and they knew about Levine in December of '06. There are many things that have occurred in that regard. But just for instance, it was May of 2007 or rather April of 2007 when the county told us exactly how much water they could give us and at what pressure. It was only then that we could proceed with the science and the permitting and even begin to think about things like design. And so I don't think any utility company in the history of Florida has ever been more monitored in terms of the kinds of communications that we've had with the staff and that we've had with the Office of Public Counsel and the meetings, the quarterly meetings and the phone calls and the documents that have been exchanged, and we are moving forward in that regard.

I also think it's very important for this Commission to know that again, contrary to the suggestion, with all due respect to Senator Fasano, Aloha has never denied that some of the customers are experiencing discolored water in their homes. What we have denied was what was said until just a couple of years ago, and that was that we were delivering filthy, dirty water, as the Senator often said, which is completely untrue. Some of the customers are experiencing a chemical reaction between chemicals in the water and their copper piping.

There's no doubt about that and we've never denied that.

about the fact that we are overpumping the wells so-called, that we're exceeding the water use permit allocated limits, there is a request that you deny the very rates that would allow us to do that. And that's exactly what's already happened in 2001 when we filed a rate case that was based on purchasing the water from Pasco County that would have allowed us to come within the permits of our water use permit and the Senator came and spoke against it and the Office of Public Counsel was against it and the customers came and said they did not want a rate increase and the Commission denied it.

Now once again we're before you. This very rate increase that we're before you on today is now built right into our water use permit that contemplates that we will get this increase and begin to purchase the water from Pasco County in order to come within the limits of our WUP. Our bulk water agreement with Pasco County is also dependent upon this very proceeding that we will get the final unappealable rates necessary to purchase the water from Pasco County, whose water quality you have heard praised hear today, and to begin to bring that into the system so that we can back down our wells to within the limits of our water use permit.

There was an allegation that we knew that Dr. Levine wasn't being able to do the work on time. As your staff knows

and as OPC knows and as some of the customer representatives who have come to the meeting knows, we've explained that in detail that when we reached the point that it was clear that the fact that Dr. Levine had seemed to gone kind of incommunicado after she had left the University of South Florida and gone to work for EPA up in Washington, when we thought that point was reached where it was going to cause a delay, we did immediately notify the Commission. Before that we weren't too happy about it, but she kept telling us things that we thought if she did that, we could still be on schedule. Part of that time we were waiting for the county to give us the information that she needed anyway to do the reports.

One thing that OPC has said to you and that

Mr. Forehand has said to you, and that is that we -- first of
all, Mr. Forehand said we have said we can only take 1.3 mgd
from the county. That is completely wrong. I am here to
represent to you that it is our intention to take all of the
water that the staff has authorized us to purchase from Pasco
County. We have planned the interconnect thusly. Our
discussions with Pasco County have made that assumption, it is
our assumption on a going-forward basis, and our engineers say
that through the application of effort it can be done and it
will be done.

In terms of this chart that has been passed out, OPC has made this assumption backwards. The county water will be

the primary water, not the wells, and then the wells will be used during times of peak demand. Also, this is historical information, not projected information. We have engineered the interconnect and the discussions that we have had with Pasco County, who has worked with us on engineering the interconnect, and we are going to take the water that we have said we will take. If we do not, we are going to immediately be back into a problem with the water management district because the water can only come from two places. It's either going to come from Pasco County, which will allow us to reduce the pumping from the wells, or the wells are going to stay over the allocated amount of the WUP. So it's not just the PSC that is motivating us to do that, it is also the water management district.

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And it's a point worth making that out of all the parties to this proceeding, only Aloha has no incentive to delay as a matter of regulation. The water management district wants us to move forward obviously, you want us to move forward. We have no incentive to delay as a matter of legality and we certainly have no incentive to delay as a matter of finances. It's very important for you to understand that we borrowed \$21 million over a year ago in furtherance of this project and we've been carrying the cost of that money.

And, in fact, something nobody has mentioned is that we on our own initiative came to this Commission when we were going to have to reserve the capacity at the county and told

you, while we won't be able to file this rate case for a while, we've learned the county is about to triple their connection fees. Now we could just pass those on. That's all the same to us in the end. But instead we said if we pay the money now, millions of dollars, the county has told us we can lock in the connection fee at the lower rate. And we did that and we've been carrying that money, we've been carrying the cost of that money for all this time.

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It's our position and will remain our position that the water can be taken, that the water can be taken without storage now, which is something I'll go into in a minute about this letter with today's date on it that is contrary to what we've been told by the county. And it's also notable that if, in fact, we had storage in this proposal, I have a feeling some of these same people would be telling you that it wasn't necessary and it was adding millions of dollars to the cost of what you were putting in rates. We believe we can implement this phase, take this water from the county without that storage, which is why their nonstorage rates, since we won't be storing any of that county water, not their storage rate is what should properly be applied by the staff.

This is contrary to what the county has told us in all of our discussions. It's a letter dated today. It's not even signed by Kennedy, it's signed by somebody for Kennedy, and it's contrary to what we've been told. Right. It's also

contrary to the bulk agreement. Our bulk water agreement with the county says that the water will be at the nonstorage rate. So this is something brought up that certainly could have been brought up before today. And I'm not sure what the county was told to make this assumption, but we won't be storing any of that county water. It's going to be the nonstorage rate.

Another thing that was alluded to today was that somehow there was a refund of monies from a prior case and that the money somehow has disappeared or been secreted away. That money was agreed by all the parties, and Mr. Forehand himself signed that agreement, that that money would be booked as CIAC once the appeal was settled and that that CIAC would essentially go to contribute toward where we are now and moving forward with the facility. So to make that sound like there's something nefarious going on there is incorrect.

On the, on the issues that OPC has raised, I want Mr. Watford to speak to the issue of the temporary interconnect. But the second issue was that the gallons are overstated. We do not agree the gallons are overstated. As a matter of fact and as a matter of engineering it is our intention to take that water. We do intend to take the water, we need to take the water to get ourselves right with the water management district, and we have planned and engineered to take the water.

As far as the gallonage rate being overstated, not to

our knowledge, not based on every conversation that we've had with the county, not based on what the bulk raw water agreement says and not based on the nature of the fact that we're not going to be storing the county water. As far as Mr. Reilly's alluding to the trueup, we've never seen that language and neither has anyone else.

To hear now that, well, we could approach the county and we could get them to charge a more reasonable rate, we've been saying for years that if as many angry people who come to an Aloha hearing -- and I'm not saying those people shouldn't come to the Aloha hearing, they should, they should turn out if they want to turn out and be heard by the Commission -- would go to a county commission meeting, they could get that rate reduced. Why, why hasn't any of this been done any time in the last year? We agree the county rate is a high rate; they're marking it up. But it's the rate -- it's the only available alternative to purchase the water. The Commission has found as much in an order. And we have no control over the rate they charge.

In that regard, Commissioners, before I ask

Mr. Watford to address the issue of the interconnect, I just

want to remind you and to make sure we refocus that the purpose

we're on here today is the first phase in approval of rates

which will allow us to purchase the bulk water from the county.

This water is to meet present customer demand, present customer

demand, not some pie in the sky demand. We've exceeded our water use permit in order to meet present customer demand. need this water now. It is the only reasonable and availably, available alternative water as you have found in an order to overpumping our wells. It's the same water that we requested to be allowed to buy seven years ago and that was denied. we have been working with the county so that we could do the only thing we can do to get within our WUPs: Purchase this bulk water at the best rate they will give us. And this rate increase is not only a prerequisite to that, to deny this rate increase will set off a series of dominos. We will then not be in compliance with the water management district, we can't come in compliance with our WUP, we won't be able to move forward with anion because we won't know, we'll have uncertainty, just like the situation we were in a year ago.

So I urge you -- I don't think anyone should oppose categorically at least this rate increase. We need this water. And we have not driven the cost of this water, the county has. And it is a contemplated proceeding that we've all been talking about. Now I'd like Mr. Watford to address this issue.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Before Mr. Watford --

MR. WHARTON: Sure.

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: And I'll give you an opportunity because I want to give you the same amount of time that I gave to Mr. Reilly. But before Mr. Watford comes before us, I know

1 the Senator has to leave and Commissioner Argenziano had some 2 questions. So I'll just go ahead on and take him out of order, 3 Senator, because I know that -- Commissioner Argenziano, I know you had some questions. You're recognized. 4 5 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, thank you. One we've 6 addressed was the cost that Pasco County pays. 7 SENATOR FASANO: Yes, ma'am. 8 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And I'm glad to see you're 9 working with them because it really is high. 10 SENATOR FASANO: Yes, we are. It is. 11 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And it's their constituents 12 also. 13 SENATOR FASANO: Yes, ma'am. 14 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: But the other thing I 15 wanted to ask, Senator Fasano, is the impact fees, are they --16 have you checked to see if they're in line? I mean, they're 17 really high. And I didn't know --18 SENATOR FASANO: The impact fees that Pasco charges 19 to hook up --20 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right. 21 SENATOR FASANO: -- are quite high. Exactly. 22 However, it is something that I believe has been imposed by the 23 county commission for quite, quite some time. To, to change 24 that would be no different than trying to convince them to

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reduce the bulk rate as well.

1	The concern I have though, Commissioners, and, you
2	know, I've got to be careful here because I know that Aloha is
3	still speaking, but if Aloha, if the customers if Pasco
4	does, the five Commissioners decide to reduce the bulk rate and
5	that means that less of a pass-through would then go to the
6	customer, my concern is at what point do the customers see the
7	relief. That's why I think delaying this rate increase today
8	is essential because, look, we saw already the refund that was
9	due the customers, it was held up by Aloha. It was held up
10	until final agreement was made years after that money should
11	have been sent back to the customer, and it still is held up
12	even though, yes, it's going to apply to the implementation of
13	the anion exchange system.
14	But the bottom line is I don't trust Aloha. If all
15	of the sudden that bulk rate changes or the impact fees are
16	reduced and refund is given, at what point do my constituents
17	see those dollars? The history of Aloha tells us not very

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: May I ask just another question?

The other thing I wanted to do -- and, Senator Fasano, I know you remember this. In '97 and '98 --

SENATOR FASANO: Yes, ma'am.

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soon.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: -- Representative

Littlefield, myself and Representative Llorente really worked

on basically forcing then West Coast Regional into --

SENATOR FASANO: That's right.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: -- into coming up with an agreement because Pasco was literally being sucked dry by everybody.

SENATOR FASANO: That's correct. That's where Tampa Bay Water came about. Yes.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right. And everybody was overpumping, to be honest, in '96. Pasco County was really taking a hit.

SENATOR FASANO: Right.

an idea, and I'm trying to figure out if the water management district is being fair here too, if the blend that Pasco would be selling to Aloha, how much would actually be coming from the well fields and how much would be a blend from somewhere else? Because are you not then taking from the same place that Aloha would take? And I'm trying --

SENATOR FASANO: Well, the thing here is the -- you saw the gentleman that got up, Mr. Wood, and showed, showed the pipe, of the holes coming through his pipe. And this is not a unique occurrence in the Aloha Utilities area. This happens often from thousands of people who have had to deal with this. Again, I would challenge you to ask your staff right now, does it happen anywhere else in the State of Florida? It does not.

But in the Aloha servicing area we've had this problem.

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So it is my opinion that we do not see -- I will tell you I never have gotten in the 14 years that I can recall as a state legislator a call from a Pasco County water customer saying they have dirty, black, filthy water, but I've gotten thousands -- so your point as far as the mixture, our hope is that Pasco County coming in will help mix that water to the point where people might just actually see some clean water.

It is also my understanding that, I mean, that Aloha has been overpumping for years, for years. I mean, they can say all they want. They've been overpumping for years and they started getting fined for it. And it's just now, you know, until that agreement came about that they're being forced to hook up to the county because it's part of the agreement.

My hope is that with this, with this blend we would see some cleaner water to the customers. Because the, the water that Aloha -- that Pasco County gets comes from different wells from all over the Tampa Bay Water Authority and also through the desal plant that was recently purchased. It's a blend of many different types of water. They do not have, they don't have all the problems that Aloha water has from the wells that they get their water from.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And, Mr. Chairman, if I may. And that's part to the point, everyone should have clean, clean water.

1 SENATOR FASANO: Yes, ma'am.

I was concerned that if Pasco then was just going to pump from the ground, that maybe the water management district -- I don't know how much in excess they are from their CUP, the consumptive use permit, but I wanted to make sure that Pasco was really using a blend of either rotating ROs (phonetic) or RO and the desal and so on.

SENATOR FASANO: They are. Pasco no longer has its own wells. They may have one or two, but I don't think they use them. Pasco County, Pinellas County, Hillsborough County all hook up to Tampa Bay, which is a blend of water that goes, that goes around.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you.

SENATOR FASANO: And that's where the Aloha customers would be getting their water. That's why I'm hoping I can convince the commissioners to reduce that bulk rate so these customers would not see -- its 25,000 people, constituents of theirs as well. Trying to convince them -- I think we can convince them to reduce that bulk rate.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Just one final question.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And, Senator Fasano, OPC is not in agreement with today's recommendation.

SENATOR FASANO: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: But would be in agreement with the company recuperating those costs, I guess, if the interconnection was not temporary by your description and, and in the future if the gallonage was correct. Would you feel the same way? Are you in the same --

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SENATOR FASANO: My, my, my contention here is, my concern is, and you heard my opening comments, 14 years of fighting Aloha Utilities. They knew they had these problems 14 plus years ago. It took finally you, the Commission, in starting deletion proceedings before they stepped up to the plate and said, okay, let's have an agreement.

It is my opinion that the monies that they've collected, the impact fees which Aloha has, which is one-tenth of what Pasco County charges for water and sewer impact fees, had they charged the correct amount with all that new growth out there, they would have solved these problems, they would have had the dollars to do that. Now they want to go back to the existing customer who has already been paying for water, dirty water all these years and say, oh, do you want clean water? You've got to pay some more. It's almost like going to Publix and saying, I'd like a gallon of milk, here's the gallon. We'll put the milk in for another \$3.50.

Look, I understand. We're all rational people here.

Aloha Utilities is -- the definition of them being a good

corporate citizen doesn't exist. They're, in my opinion,

worthless. But I have to deal with what I have to deal with and the 25,000 customers have to deal with what they have to deal with. They'd like clean water.

But let us not give them the ability to raise rates until they at least meet the customers halfway. They haven't met them any way in regards to the agreement. They talk about that they've met their requirements of this agreement. That's laughable, absolutely laughable down there at the end of the table. What agreement have they, have they come to? What have they done so far in regards to this agreement? Zero.

They're asking for a huge rate increase and the customers haven't seen anything yet. At least let the customers enjoy something, something that when they get their bill and it's increased they can say, well, at least we know why it's increased. We're actually getting clean water for a change. And that's why this thing shouldn't even be here today. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator, thank you for joining us today. I really appreciate your comments. And I know that you're going to be pushed, so I will be brief as well.

SENATOR FASANO: That's okay. I hear some of the events I'm supposed to go to tonight are being canceled because of the weather, so I may, I may not be getting anywhere

tonight.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: We would love to have you stay in Tallahassee for a while longer.

Quickly, I have not been working on this 14 years but I have been working on it the entire time that I've been at the Commission, a little over three years. And I don't know if you remember, but my first day in the job, my first day in this hearing room, the day I was sworn in we had an item before us on Aloha and it was actually the item where the Commission voted to initiate --

SENATOR FASANO: And here you thought I came just to see you get --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I did. No. I knew that you had a very important item here. But I was glad that you were here for my ceremony as well.

SENATOR FASANO: Yes, ma'am. I remember it well.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: But you remember it well. I obviously remember it well for many reasons. And I did vote and supported the initiation of deletion at that meeting; again, my first meeting here as a, as a Commissioner. And at the time I did that and that you were here speaking in favor of that plan, you know, I had some concerns as to whether deletion was going to address all the concerns, and I wasn't sure then that it would and I'm not sure now that it would, and so I'm still kind of grappling with it. I do think though that the

Commission taking that action did help bring parties to the table and did help move the discussion forward.

SENATOR FASANO: Without question I agree with you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. I also remember, and perhaps you do as well, a few months after that, I think it was in June, we had a hearing and it was my first hearing on an Aloha item. And in that I issued the only dissent at that point from my other colleagues, Commissioners, at that point in time, and that had to do with the setting of the goal for water quality standards and reporting and testing and how we would move forward. So I am also frustrated that not 14 years later for me personally but that three years later we are still grappling with some of the same issues.

And it was only a few months after that that we did have a customer meeting in Pasco County, and, Commissioner McMurrian, you may have been there, I don't recall, but the room was packed. I mean, I remember that well. It lasted for many hours; the room was packed. So a few months after that when we had the opportunity with our staff working very hard with the company, with customers, with OPC, with your office and many others to bring a proposed settlement forward, that was my second year here and my first as Chairman, and I was very proud that we had been able to move the ball forward and at least get everybody what seemed to be on the, on the same page. So the fact that now a year and a half approximately

later we're still grappling with some of these issues, I do have some real frustration as well.

So I guess what I'm trying to think through -- and I apologize for stepping out a moment, I was actually asking my staff a question on some of the things that I was hearing here this afternoon -- is how can we keep this ball moving forward in a way that protects the customers but that also moves us forward, hopefully not in baby steps but in larger steps, to getting the bulk purchase agreement in place and that additional infusion of water options to the customers? Because I do think that that will help address many of the issues. So any additional thoughts you have on that.

SENATOR FASANO: Well, Commissioner, great, great, great comment and great questions. I will tell you that no one is here opposed today of hooking up to the county. I wish this had been done years and years ago. I truly believe that Wells 7 and 8 or 8 and 9, there's a couple of wells, 8 and 9 are the cause of all of these problems because the problem that you see -- the most problems that you see are in these two particular well areas. For some reason Aloha just for some reason doesn't even want to deal with issues like that. Why, I don't know. But no one is here to oppose them hooking up to the county.

What we're here opposing is even considering a rate increase when they're not even close to hooking up to the

county. I mean, we don't even know where they stand today as far as a time line of when they're going to be hooking up. Why are we dealing with an issue when, as the Public Counsel pointed out, so many things, so many questions still have to be dealt with? Maybe the bulk rate could be changed. Maybe -- why are we dealing with a temporary facility? You know, I mean, just those questions go on and on.

I have great concerns. Gosh, I do so have great concerns that granting Aloha a rate increase without them telling you that, yes, Commissioners, next month on, on, you know, March 17th we will be, we will be getting water from the county. They can't make that statement. I don't want to be granting them anything until they can make that statement. Then let's come back here and you give them what is due them as far as what the costs they've put out. But we shouldn't be here today.

I mean, they're a joke. They are a joke. And I've had to deal with this joke for 14 years and I'm tired of it and the customers, my constituents are tired of it.

And, you know, I never speak badly publicly of staff. But when a staff person comes in my office in Tallahassee and tells me that they're going to be given this rate increase, and I asked that staff person, well, but they're not going to hook up yet. When will they hook up? And that staff persons looks at me and tells me eventually. Eventually? That's not what my

constituents or the customers want to hear. They want to know exactly when they'll start getting that bulk water that they'll be paying for and maybe just see some light at the end of this tunnel. And that's what I would ask for you to do, to make sure staff doesn't come back to you again until they have an absolute certain date of when Aloha will be, will be hooking up, getting DEP's approval to hook up to Pasco County and to look at these other issues as well. I have great concerns with a temporary -- I mean \$900,000 for a temporary location.

That's customers' money. Anyway, thank you.

And if I may, just lastly, the other issue, the anion exchange issue. I laugh because now, now we're hearing about having to deliver brine possibly up to the Jacksonville area or something like that. I mean, the story goes on and on and on. They knew about the Dr. Levine -- I quoted you your own background from the staff that they failed to report it to the Public Service Commission in their quarterly or monthly reports that they knew that Dr. Levine was not going to have this report done on time and they tried to hide that fact. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: No thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners? Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Chairman Carter. And thank you also, Senator.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	CHAIRMAN CARTER: I haven't forgotten you,
2	Mr. Wharton. I haven't forgotten you.
3	SENATOR FASANO: Neither have I, Mr. Chairman.
4	COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'll make this quick. Again, I'd
5	rather hear from the parties. But I guess my understanding,
6	and I just want to make sure because I'm getting old in my
7	age
8	SENATOR FASANO: That's okay.
9	COMMISSIONER SKOP: It was my understanding you would
LO	be here until 4:00.
L1	SENATOR FASANO: No. I apologize. I have a flight
L2	at 4:00, sir.
L3	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Oh, at 4:00. Okay. So you'll
L4	have to be leaving shortly. I'll make this real quick.
L5	Again, I'd like to thank you personally for appearing
L6	today.
.7	SENATOR FASANO: Thank you so much.
.8	COMMISSIONER SKOP: And also for interjecting in your
.9	efforts to not only address this issue, but also to go the
20	extra mile of trying to further reduce the bulk water costs.
1	SENATOR FASANO: Sure.
22	COMMISSIONER SKOP: That's, that's commendable.
3	Just because you're going to be departing soon, I
4	understand about the interconnect and the lack of a date
5	certain and I think that's an important question to ask the

utility or maybe they can respond to that. Because, again, that's a question that was brought forth by you, presented to the Commission, maybe OPC, but it's certainly something I'd like to know. Would you be comfortable if the Commission were to, as Chairman Edgar, or former Chairman Edgar, excuse me, Commissioner Edgar, sorry, had mentioned about wanting to move this forward? Because, again, a lot of time and effort has been put into the settlement agreement way before I got here. So, again, I have a bunch of things to say, but I'm going to reserve those. Would you be comfortable with the rate increase, subject to OPC's concerns, if it were conditioned upon a project milestone such as firm interconnection, like it would not be forthcoming or charged prior to that interconnection?

SENATOR FASANO: I would, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay.

SENATOR FASANO: I would indeed. And the reason why
I say that is because I don't trust this company. I don't
trust them as far as I can throw them, and I can't throw them
very far. I don't trust them.

Why? They haven't connected yet. If we're even considering not giving them a rate increase or granting them a rate, you granting them a rate increase until they connect, they're not here today to tell you that they're going to connect. They're here to tell you that they want this rate

increase because they're going to connect some time down the road. They're almost two years behind in their original agreements. And still on the anion exchange issue, I think that's almost a moot point because now, I mean, that's totally lost in regards to this brine issue. Their fallback, their hope, their hope and their fallback is this interconnect and trying to get, trying to get water mixed into their water to try and come up with cleaner water. Maybe it'll happen. Maybe that'll be great and we won't have to spend any additional dollars. But I could never accept granting Aloha any rate increase until they deliver, until they deliver.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, sir. And thank you.

SENATOR FASANO: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And, again, I guess where I'm kind of looking at this is, you know, there may or may not have been some foreseeable delays and there's some, you know, making progress in terms of completing the terms of the settlement agreement. But also, too, one of my concerns, and these issues continue to be raised, is how are we going to resolve these emerging issues such as the brine and facility access and such like that?

SENATOR FASANO: Exactly. I mean, that's not even being discussed today, you know.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I understand. But, again, I'm trying to get --

SENATOR FASANO: That's, that's miles down the road.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, sir.

SENATOR FASANO: And I've got constituents back home and they've got customers back home that moms call me and cry on the phone because they can't bathe their child in the morning.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, sir.

SENATOR FASANO: And I'm going to tell her, oh,

Mrs. Smith, the Commission just approved a 100 percent rate

increase for Aloha and you might, just might get cleaner water.

But we don't know because we don't know when they're going to hook up.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, sir.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you, Senator. Thank you, as all my colleagues have said, thank you for being here. I too have watched this issue for a lot of years both on staff and on the Commission and I too am very frustrated, as Commissioner Edgar said.

First I wanted to react a little bit to something
Mr. Wharton said because it sort of, sort of struck a chord
with me. When you said no company has ever been more
monitored, and I can't remember the rest of it, but I agree
with you. I think no company has probably ever been more

monitored at least by this Commission. But I guess my concern is, is that over the years, and I think we are making some progress, I don't think we're making it as fast as we would all like to see it, but I think that over the years you've asked for that monitoring. And I really, I have to say I hate the posture this Commission has been placed in, that to me it's counter to how I believe the regulatory process should work. And I think that Aloha and any other company should manage itself, we shouldn't need this much monitoring, and should worry about more than meeting standards. And I think they should see their job as serving customers and that that's a privilege, not a right. It's not just about meeting the standards. It's about serving the customer and that they do deserve better, I think, than what they've gotten.

I say all that though because I'm concerned that the remedy of deletion is going to take longer than this slow process that we're in. And so I agree with some of what Commissioner Edgar said there -- actually all of what she said. But the point about being concerned about deletion, and at that time that the Commission voted on that, I believe I was watching that particular vote. But I was worried that it would, it would lead to a very long road to get us to providing better water.

SENATOR FASANO: Exactly. Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: And so I have some of those

same concerns. And I guess to the point that Commissioner Skop raised, I agree with him about trying to make sure that the water, your concern about trying to make sure the water is better before the rates go into effect. But as I understand what --

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SENATOR FASANO: Well, how about, how about it blends together? No one has yet to ask Aloha -- and maybe they can answer it right now. They're right there. Tell us, tell us the date that you'll be hooking up to the county. Now if it's in the next 30 days, then I think you have every right to consider this rate increase today, but I don't think it is. And I don't think they know when it's going to be.

And I understand about deletion proceedings. I understand that. That's why I have a local bill trying to take Aloha and put it into the county itself. But what about enforcement action? I mean, I've not heard anyone yet talk about enforcement action. They're almost two years behind this agreement that they keep talking about that they have fulfilled, but they haven't fulfilled one iota of that agreement. What about enforcement? Go after them, for goodness' sake. Send them a message.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Senator, I absolutely agree with you that we need to at least be talking about that at some point. And I think that even though -- and I know that we've got other speakers left to discuss some of the issues before

us. I know that we have certain issues before us in this rec, but I think that it would be good to hear, I want to hear from the company today about what's going on with the anion exchange process and what some of the delays have, at least in their mind, you know, what the delays are attributable to. I want to hear more about that.

But I do understand, at least as far as what staff's rec says, I understood that the rates wouldn't be charged to the customers, and I know we have to discuss about what exactly those rates would be as the points that Mr. Reilly brought up.

But I understood --

SENATOR FASANO: And if we get the bulk rate down, I mean, there's still other issues out there that could be worked on to see reduced rates. I'd hate to come back here again and say -- you know, I mean, again, I don't trust them. They'll fight us every step of the way. Well, you've approved this rate increase, you know. I mean, I just have concerns. If they're, if they're not hooking up anytime soon, why are we considering this?

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Well, I guess, Mr. Chairman, what I would ask is that at some point we get clarification from staff too that even if there were, whatever the increase would be, if we were to put one in effect, that it absolutely would not take effect until the facilities are hooked up.

That's the way I understood it. But, you know, I want to make

absolutely sure about that as well.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner --

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: And I would like to hear also, I'm sorry, from the company about what the date is that they see hookup actually occurring.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Let me just say this. I know

Senator Fasano has to go. But it's my understanding that if

the rate increase is approved by this Commission and we do need

to move forward, however, we can put a provision that says that

no rate increase will take effect until they've hooked up with

the county based upon approval by DEP. And I think that gives

SENATOR FASANO: Mr. Chairman, what happens --

CHAIRMAN CARTER: -- that gives us a quality -- wait a minute. Wait a minute. That gives us the quality of the water because the people need clean, quality water -- let's stay focused now -- clean quality water, they need to have that. And also it's a time certain and it's, it's approved by the DEP, and they have to have the approval of DEP before they can tie in with the county. So I just --

SENATOR FASANO: What happens, what happens between now and then that we can convince the county commission to reduce the bulk water rates? What happens? Do you think Aloha is going to be, is quick to come to this table? I mean --

CHAIRMAN CARTER: The incentive is they won't get any

rates, Senator, until they've tied in with the county.

SENATOR FASANO: Yes. But they could tie into the county at a lower rate and you've approved a higher rate for them.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: We -- what I wanted to do, and I know -- I was trying to respect your time that you had to go.

SENATOR FASANO: I understand. I'm going to try -- I tell you what, I'm going to try to get a 5:50 flight. I'd love to stick around.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: I'm flying at 40,000 feet here,
Senator. I wanted to say conceptually --

SENATOR FASANO: I know. Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: -- just because you raise a good point about when will they hook up with the county. That has to be approved by DEP. When will they tie in with the county? I'm saying is that there's a way to get there.

SENATOR FASANO: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: In terms of the numbers, we've got some experts here and they've got some experts and OPC has some experts too and we can pull out our calculators and do that.

But I'm just saying from a conceptual standpoint is that the critical thing is that the people need clean water.

Secondly, the critical thing is to advance this case to move forward. I think that if we can have some parameters

or some milestones in there, we can resolve this for once and for all so we don't continue to have to go through Groundhog Day. And that's pretty much where we're coming from. So Senator Argenziano -- Commissioner Argenziano, you're recognized. (Laughter.)

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes, to both. But I have the concern -- I know Senator Fasano very well and I know -- I can't guarantee, of course, but I know that he may be able to effect a lower rate from the county, and to me that's very important because I really see this as a high rate. They're their constituents also, Pasco County's constituents who are in trouble, who need help right now, and I have every confidence that he'll try his very best. So I don't want to lock into a rate today of any kind unless -- you know, I'd like to give the Senator some time and the county some time to make sure that we don't lock into a higher rate when we could get a lower rate.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. But I just wanted to throw the concept out.

SENATOR FASANO: Mr. Chairman, correct me if I'm wrong, and maybe somebody can. I'm not an expert here. With or without this rate approval today doesn't stop Aloha from moving forward. They've already paid their, they've already paid their impact fee, as they stated. They have yet to be permitted from the county to hook up. That's what they should be moving forward with. The, the decision of a rate increase

1 is not going to help or hurt them in that process. CHAIRMAN CARTER: I think, I think otherwise, 2 3 Senator. (Microphone not on.) 4 MR. WHARTON: -- in 2001 we would have been -- rates 5 increase, ultimately got the nod. 6 7 SENATOR FASANO: Right. And you saw that they did not bother to move forward in 2001. They didn't move forward 8 in 2001 when they knew, when they knew they could have hooked 10 up to the county. 11 CHAIRMAN CARTER: All right. Let's dial it back a minute. Let's dial it back a minute. Let's dial it back a 12 13 minute. I stopped, Mr. Wharton, because I was going to -- I knew the Senator had to leave. 14 SENATOR FASANO: I thank you all. God bless you all. 15 Any consideration on behalf of the 25,000 customers in the 16 Aloha area is greatly appreciated. Thank you. 17 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner, I heard you for a 18 second. I wanted to see -- did I get your questions, 19 Commissioner? 20 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. To the Senator, yes. 21 CHAIRMAN CARTER: We're going to, we're going to --22 the parties will be here. But I just wanted -- if we had any 23 further questions of Senator Fasano, we can do that. You had 24 25 any -- okay. You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Chairman Carter.

Again, same regard. I have the same concern as Commissioner

Argenziano and I think other Commissioners have expressed.

Certainly if we can get the best negotiated deal for bulk water that inures to the benefit of Aloha's customers -- and certainly I'd like to in due course hear from Aloha. Certainly I would not suspect Aloha to be adverse to getting the lowest possible bulk rate.

MR. WHARTON: It's all the same to us.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioners, thank you for your patience. I did want to accommodate -- I knew Senator

Fasano had to catch a plane and all like that, and I know the

Commissioners had some questions. And also to Mr. Wharton, I

apologize to you, but I did want to give the Commissioners an

opportunity to hear from all the parties and I stopped you. If

you want to kind of tee it up again and we'll go back. And,

Commissioners, I hope you're keeping notes and we can go back.

We all had an opportunity to make some statements now, but

we'll go back and pick up where we left off, and then you were

about to introduce, but you were going to make a statement

before you brought on --

MR. WHARTON: And while I don't necessarily think it would be constructive, it would be easy to get into a tit for tat and I don't want to do that.

But let me say two things very clearly. Thank you to Commissioner Skop for raising an issue which the Senator apparently is operating under a misunderstanding on. The rate won't be approved 'til the water from the county begins to That's in the staff -- that's the way it is. You don't need -- it's my understanding you don't need to do anything else to do that. We won't be able to charge these rates prior to the purchase of the water. And the other thing is if the county rate goes down subsequently, then we'll need to -- the pass-through works both ways, a positive pass-through or a negative pass-through. Just tell us that if that county rate goes down to immediately come in for a pass-through and have that rate reduced. It's all the same, see, to Aloha, that rate. It's not like we're earning on that gallonage rate. Ι don't think that you need to hold up today in order to meet those two concerns. I think one is already what's contemplated, and obviously your staff would be the best to address that.

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And the second I think is easily handled through -it's great to us if that rate can come down. But I've been to
a lot of county commission meetings and I've talked to Steve
Reilly about this, I think I talked to the Senator about it
once, I could never accomplish with Pasco County what a bus
load of customers could do. But maybe someone from the
Commission talking to the commission or whatever -- I always

thought that was a pretty good markup, pretty high markup by Pasco County. That big old Tampa Bay Water main is really not very far from where they're bringing that water and selling it to us and putting a dollar on there.

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I don't want to disagree with anything that Commissioner McMurrian said, and I know she's been involved in this a long time and is relating her experience. But the Chairman was talking about milestones and I kind of want to relate those two comments. Be careful and don't create a situation like we've been in in the past where when the Commission is attempting to solve this problem and they push the balloon here, it bulges over here. We didn't just wake up and begin to try to purchase this water from the county when the deletion case came along. We were negotiating with the county for how much can you give us, when, what would have to be constructed in 2004. The deletion case stopped that. you don't know how many customers you're going to have or how big your service area is going to be, you're put in a really bad position. So just be careful in terms of putting up a milestone that means the rate wouldn't go into effect until something happens. And, in fact, we need that thing to happen in order to move forward with anion exchange, which is the preferred, as we sit here, solution. I just caution you to look at the picture like that.

I believe this is properly compartmentalized. We

need this water. And I hope some day, if there's ever not a pending matter, I can sit down with Commissioner Argenziano and tell her my perspective about how the creation of Tampa Bay Water has squeezed all the private utilities in that area, because the district gave Tampa Bay Water so much water, they won't allow anyone to increase their WUPs. That's why Aloha has got to have this Pasco water. The district won't give us any more water because the ground can't take it anymore. And it's funny, I'm not sure there was any way to foresee that and I wouldn't have realized it until looking back, but it's almost impossible now for the private utilities. And yet Tampa Bay Water won't serve us directly. It's written in their charters. Just it's a situation I think you don't realize until you're in the middle of it.

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Senator Fasano said this problem was unique to Aloha. This Commission had a black water committee that produced a report with a map in it with spots all over the state that was experiencing this same problem. And I just hope the Commissioners understand that some of the things you've heard about customer service and about what the customers need, I don't disagree with any of that, but this is not a problem a customer service person can solve if -- the whole fact that there's a chemical in the water that's interacting with the copper piping in some people's homes. I mean, Aloha years ago proposed low interest PVC piping as helping to get rid of the

copper piping, but the Commission -- that just couldn't happen for a variety of reasons. But I just reject the contention that we've done nothing. I think your staff knows we have not done nothing, that we've been moving forward on anion and to implement the settlement agreement.

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I want Mr. Watford to address this issue of the interconnect because it's getting a lot of play and I think that we can explain. There may be a misunderstanding, fundamental misunderstanding in that regard.

MR. WATFORD: Good afternoon, Commissioners. talking, it appears, about 730 or so thousand dollars of construction costs. I believe it was Mr. Reilly described it as an interconnect that's going to -- everything is temporary. Very little of this is temporary. We have negotiated with a, as a matter of fact, a county entity to lease a very small piece of property for this, this facility. It's immediately adjacent to the piece of property we're in the process of negotiating to buy. All of the piping that you see here, with the exception of a very small amount that would be at the meter location itself, will all remain. It will just be extended in the next phase from the end of this, this pipeline over probably, I would estimate, maybe another 150 feet to get to the new site. Nothing will be thrown away. Everything here basically will be reused. We will have to meter this water as it comes from the county to the next site.

This is an interim measure that will allow us to begin accomplishing what it sounds like everybody wants and getting the water flowing as soon as possible as well as what the water management district wants. But we have these two sites and they're immediately next-door to one another. All of this equipment will be moved, relocated. The vast majority of it will be put in place once and will stay there forever to the ultimate storage and repump site that was discussed.

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So, you know, I don't have an exact calculation, but as far as even equipment -- even if it were abandoned, which it will not be, you're probably talking less than \$50,000 out of this 800 or \$730,000 construction cost. And I think even that's probably extreme because a certain amount of that, certainly the fencing could be relocated and so forth. This is simply a measure to accommodate. I mean, obviously building storage facilities, the site next-door is an abandoned cement plant, there's a lot of, we're drilling holes out there now doing site analysis and borings and so forth, analyzing on that site to make sure everything is okay. But, you know, this is not going to be a throwaway cost, it's not anything that will go away. And, you know, I think even to the extent that that were something that became a concern, you still, again, have this provision of trueup that's embodied in the recommendation as we speak. So there's really not a throwaway cost here. This pipeline is permanent.

Τ	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.
2	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, I'm not sure if I
3	heard you correctly. You're leasing the property. How long is
4	the lease for?
5	MR. WATFORD: It's a three-year lease, but it's a
6	renewable three-year lease in case for some unforeseen reason
7	it needed to go on. It's a very small piece of property. I
8	think he, Steve described it as .07. I think that's about
9	right.
10	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: What's the cost of the
11	lease?
12	MR. WATFORD: I'm sorry?
13	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: What is the cost of the
14	lease of the property?
15	MR. WATFORD: \$1,500 a month.
16	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: \$1,500 a month for three
17	years. And there's a provision to re-up the lease?
L8	MR. WATFORD: If we choose to, yes.
19	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: If you choose to. For how
20	long?
21	MR. WATFORD: I believe there's one more term.
22	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. So you can maybe get
23	a maximum of six years. And what you're saying is that you
24	would move the connection to the adjacent property?
25	MR. WATFORD: No. No. The connection, the

1	connection is out at the right-of-way at State Road 54. That's
2	where we are interconnecting.
3	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: What do you physically need
4	that property for?
5	MR. WATFORD: It's where the meter facility is going
6	to be, the meter apparatus and the regulating equipment, where
7	the SCADA system and so forth that comes in.
8	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: So once your lease is up,
9	where does your meter go?
10	MR. WATFORD: It will go to that site right
11	next-door.
12	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. And the cost to move
13	it in six years probably?
14	MR. WATFORD: A small amount of cost. But it'll be
15	part of the construction project of what's being described as
16	Phase Two in this project.
17	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: You're saying the cost to
18	put the meters there on this leased property, you're paying the
19	lease plus the cost to do that, but that, that whole facility
20	metering, I guess, would be moved to the adjacent property.
21	MR. WATFORD: That's correct. And a lot of this is
22	hardware. It's electronic telemetry SCADA equipment,
23	modulating valves and things like that to regulate flow.
24	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: So in effect, I'm sorry,
25	but in effect basically it would be temporary but not going to

1	cost you another 700 something thousand to reproduce someplace								
2	else.								
3	MR. WATFORD: Oh, absolutely not. That's what I								
4	said. I mean, about the only thing that would be expendable is								
5	what you see, and I don't know if you have it or not, but under								
6	the site work category, the actual slab that it's sitting on,								
7	you know, site grading and so forth. All of the other								
8	equipment will be relocated to the other site when that								
9	construction takes place in Phase Two.								
10	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Because the only cost then								
11	would be your leasing for maybe six years or three years.								
12	And just one other question, if I may, and I don't								
13	know if you're the right person to answer this because I've								
14	been trying to figure this out. What is your current mgds on								
15	your CUP, on your CUP?								
16	MR. WATFORD: On the WUP? 2.04 mgd.								
17	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And what in excess are you								
18	of that per day?								
19	MR. WATFORD: I don't have that number right here in								
20	front of me. But in round terms basically what the staff is								
21	saying is that we're 2.09 above that at the present time, and								
22	that's correct.								
23	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: 2.09 additional above								
24	MR. WATFORD: That's correct. That's correct.								
25	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. So you're basically								

Ţ	doubling your daily mgds.								
2	MR. WATFORD: We're approaching that.								
3	MR. WHARTON: Yes.								
4	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And that's now when								
5	you how long has your permit been in effect?								
6	MR. WATFORD: The one that was mentioned earlier just								
7	went into effect in November.								
8	MR. WHARTON: Just got renewed.								
9	MR. WATFORD: It just got renewed in November.								
10	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: At the 2.04 mgd per day?								
11	MR. WATFORD: That's correct.								
12	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Didn't the, didn't the								
13	water management district accommodate for the new hookups? Or								
14	how I'm not sure								
15	MR. WATFORD: Absolutely not. No. The water I'm								
16	sorry.								
17	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I'm sorry. I don't know								
18	how you're allowed to hook up more people than you have a								
19	consumptive use permit for. That's what I'm trying to get to.								
20	MR. WATFORD: The way, the way that the water								
21	management district addressed that is they said we would be								
22	buying that water from Pasco County.								
23	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: You would be								
24	MR. WATFORD: We will be buying any water in the								
25	future above the 2.04 million gallon demand that's in our								

present	WUP	that	will	have	to	come	from	an	outside	source
Pasco County.										

MR. WHARTON: Just as a matter of historical interest, Commissioner Argenziano, John Parker, who was an amazing employee at the water management district --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I know who he was.

MR. WHARTON: -- who was killed in a car accident about six months ago, testified under oath in the 2002 case that he had told us don't come in and ask for any more water from the ground. You're not going to get it because of where your wells are located.

MR. WATFORD: And that's basically their policy, as you had alluded to earlier.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I know. And the Legislature directed that because the pumping was -- as I said before, with all, you know, due respect, everybody was overpumping in Pasco back then, and Hillsborough and Pinellas were sucking Pasco dry. So we had to prompt that to happen and then, of course, they came into their agreements and everything else.

MR. WHARTON: Tampa Bay built a desalination plant.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right. And the reuse and the reservoir and everything else. But I guess -- and that was intended to reduce the reliance upon the groundwater.

But I guess what I'm trying to get at, which I'm

unaware of being a fairly new Commissioner here, is how -- and maybe it's better addressed to the water management district or staff to maybe get an answer to me, and I know they experienced the same thing in the Villages. When you're going above your consumptive use permit -- or in Sugarmill Woods right now, same thing, they're above their CUP. How do you accommodate for growth that's going to come where the water management district gives you that consumptive use permit? Isn't, isn't the growth, yearly growth included into that permit? And then isn't there ample time to say that, you know, once you get to this point, that's it on the groundwater reliance? And I'm just not sure how the whole thing actually --

MR. WHARTON: Commissioner, there are essentially two things that you prove when you get a water use permit. The first is the one you're addressing, the concept of need.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right. It's a three-prong test.

MR. WHARTON: But the second is the concept of adverse impacts on the environment and on the resource. That has been the stopping point for Aloha. And at first maybe I thought you were asking, well, then should the district have stopped growth? But there really is -- that's not --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: No.

MR. WHARTON: They just say that's all the water you can have. What you do with it -- I mean, Aloha has a statutory

obligation to serve and it's just come together into the present situation.

MR. WATFORD: And by extension, the three-phase agreement that we have with Pasco County for the purchase of our bulk water which should basically take us through the build out of our utility, obviously the water management district is very aware of that and actually participated in a lot of the discussions that led up to that. So where they see every gallon of water coming for our company above the 2.04 will be under that bulk agreement, which obviously requires us to come back here and run it through the Public Service Commission. As a matter of fact, the bulk water agreement we have with the county requires that as well.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioner Argenziano -- excuse me. Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you. I apologize if I missed this earlier but -- and my questions are much more basic than Commissioner Argenziano's about the, the leasing of the land. It may be in here somewhere but I can't recall. What changed that made the utility now look at leasing land versus purchasing land as originally included in the application? And then also I'll need some help understanding, Mr. Reilly, the \$900,000 to pay for the construction of the temporary. I want

to -- and if you all can help me with that too, I'd like to try to piece all that together.

MR. WATFORD: Well, as you might imagine, what tends to govern property acquisition is property owners. And where we determine based upon a long period of time of going back and forth with Pasco about where they could provide us service is in front of, it's on a road called Marathon Boulevard that Steve Reilly mentioned earlier. That is where the interconnect needs to be for the county system for them to be able to provide us the maximum amount of capacity. It's also advantageous for us in that regard. But it puts you right in front of an industrial park. Very expensive property. We really didn't want to go buy something, you know, .07 acres worth of property that we would in essence lose the value of, if there were such a piece of property available for sale in there, and there's not.

As I mentioned earlier, we are in negotiations. It's a corporate entity, so it's taken a little bit of time on the Phase Two site, which is the storage and repump site. But where we're actually putting the interconnect, it's a county entity. It's mosquito control for Pasco County. They have agreed to lease a little corner of their, I think it's a three-or four-acre site that they have for their office. They have agreed to lease us a little corner there to put this site on for the next few years until the other site is complete and

constructed.

And one other thing I wanted to mention, and maybe I wasn't clear on that when, when I was addressing Commissioner Argenziano, I can't tell you in exact percentages, but the vast majority of the costs associated with this are not on that temporary property. The vast majority of this cost is running the line from State Road 54 and Marathon Boulevard intersection down Marathon to where this site is. The amount that's going to actually be on what we're calling a temporary property here is very, very small. It's actually just a little building and the controls that are there, which, as I mentioned earlier, will be ultimately pulled up and moved next-door when we actually begin constructing the Phase Two facility.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: And so, Mr. Watford, when you said earlier that even if it were abandoned, it would be less than \$50,000, are you saying that's really the, I guess, outer limit of what it would cost to use this temporary site?

MR. WATFORD: Well, there's the -- and I'm not referring to the lease price. I mean, the lease price is the lease price for the months that we use it obviously. I'm talking as far as the costs from the cost estimate. All of this other equipment will be moved next-door and utilized at the permanent facility.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. That helps. And,
Mr. Reilly, if you -- have you got any reaction? Because in

your comments I know when you listed your four items you mentioned \$900,000 to pay for the construction of the temporary site. And how does that --

MR. REILLY: I believe that's in the filing. I mean, they've asked for, I think, considering hard and soft costs and hard -- with constructing the site, I think there's around a little over \$900,000 associated with the, quote, temporary interconnection facility.

What's so hard for us to argue today, and the Senator alluded to that -- no, excuse me. Wayne Forehand alluded that we've been trying to get down there multiple times, November, December, January. We have finally now been granted access to these sites this coming Thursday. And I just, I really ask for you to delay, to really wait and see what we do, in fact, find. But that's the figure. It comes from the filing.

But they were talking about -- does that answer your question on the \$900,000 or --

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you. I guess I'm still confused about the difference in -- I guess the \$900,000 you're referring to is to pay for the construction and some of what we were talking about with Mr. Watford really was, you know, if down the road after they're through -- you know, if they move away from the lease and move it to a permanent site, what the, what the costs could be associated with that.

MR. REILLY: We've not had a chance to go down there

and look, but all I have is their responses to staff's data request and to our discovery. And you read it and they say we're talking about moving all the facilities there for ease of They kept talking about moving all the facilities. That if we had to buy -- we didn't want to buy land, we wanted to lease it, because if we bought land, quote, unquote, if I can find the quote, it says, "there would also be the cost of disposing that property expense and potentially rehabilitating the property." Because it's almost like -- at least the responses we've gotten is that they would be physically moved and that this is just temporary. And that, in fact, the site which has not yet been identified, and we're already into this for over a year, there's a site somewhere close by that they intend to have the meter, the interconnection facility, the storage facility and ultimately the brine facility all on this one site, that they feel that is prudent and reasonable to have one site, and we agree with that. But we don't believe it's prudent to go to this extra step. We think that, that they should have to do this once and not go through this entire additional step of, of having this temporary interconnect.

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: Before Commissioner McMurrian asks you her almost final question, we've been going at it for a couple of hours now, Commissioners. I think it's time to take a pause for the cause. I'm looking at 3:36. Let's come back at about 3:46. We're on temporary recess.

(Recess taken.)

2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: We are back on the record.

And when we took a break, Commissioner McMurrian, you were asking questions. You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you. And this is for the company, whoever needs to answer it.

Mr. Reilly reminded me of something that I kind of wanted to ask about earlier in some of the comments. A couple of different speakers, I think, mentioned that they didn't have access to go look at the facilities and all until Thursday. So can you respond to that? I mean, what was the hold up there and what exactly is it that we are going to be -- that Mr. Reilly is going to have someone look at?

MR. WHARTON: I'll be very frank with you,

Commissioner McMurrian. First, it is completely voluntary.

OPC has already served a set of discovery on us. We answered.

And they have no right to serve discovery on us in this

process. The uniform rules only apply in administrative

proceedings once the agency has proposed action, and then you

get into a 120 process under the Administrative Procedure Act.

Then the uniform rules say that the discovery contemplated by

the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure applies.

I called one of the Commission attorneys over here and he said he had never heard of anyone sending anyone discovery while their application was pending. And we are

having it thrown back in our face here. We're not in an administrative hearing. If we go down that road, then if they can send us interrogatories, which they did, could they take a deposition while the application is pending? Does that mean everyone who files an application before the Commission, that anyone could come in?

Now, the staff is different. The staff has got a power in 367 that says you can come on our property, you can have us file reports, et cetera. So we answered one set of discovery here voluntarily, and at the request of the General Counsel we are going to tour the facilities with OPC, and the General Counsel has asked if he could attend, and that is fine with us, on Thursday. But that, frankly, is the answer.

I mean, I was an attorney here at this Commission in 1986 and '07, and have been working at Rose Sundstrom and Bentley since then. We have never answered discovery while the application was pending from OPC or anyone else. The rules of discovery really don't apply, and OPC really doesn't have that power.

We are working together on anion, and we are working together on some of these other matters, but the relationship of the utilities and OPC is what it is, and then the Commission acts in the public interest. That's why we have been hesitant to voluntarily let OPC and their consultants, particularly given that on-going relationship that you have to be realistic

about in this situation. That's the answer.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I just wanted to say -- and I understand what you are saying, and I understand where you are coming from, but to the extent that we can all start working together as much as possible -- you have got a right to challenge things that aren't in line with the Commission's procedures or the State's procedures, but to the extent -- I heard what you said that it is voluntary about Thursday. I hope from here on out that we can do more voluntary investigation into what's going on and that we don't spend our time, frankly, worrying about --

MR. WHARTON: I understand what you're saying,

Commissioner McMurrian, but when one party is trying to work

together, and the other party is agendized, then you put

yourself in a vulnerable position. We don't think OPC is

working in our best interest by showing up and trying to deny

this rate increase. But we will take your comments to heart,

and take it very seriously. And Thursday -- Mike Cooke

facilitated Thursday's site visit, and so we're trying to do

that.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: We appreciate that. And just for the clarification, Chairman, my comments were directed at, frankly, everyone involved in this. I hope that we all can work together; because, again, as the Chairman said, what we want to get to is the end result that is the best thing for the

customers and we want to do it as fast as possible. So I didn't mean to stir up a hornet's nest with that question, I just really did want to know what the problem is. But it sounds like we are going to move past it.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, here's what I would like to do. First of all, I stopped Mr. Wharton, because we wanted to get Senator Fasano accommodated with his time, and all like that. And I do want to go to staff, but before I do, I want to -- I don't know if you had an ample opportunity to respond to all the issues. I know that you abbreviated that, but at this point in time I would like to give you an opportunity to respond to the issues that were raised and then we will go to staff for questions from Commissioners. You're recognized.

MR. WHARTON: I really just want to concisely and briefly reiterate that the concerns that I have heard from the bench that the rate might go up is something that -- or that the rate might go down, rather, is something that could be taken care of. We will come in if the rate goes down. We will file the necessary pass-through such that that is reduced at that time. I think it is wholly speculative that that could ever occur at this point, and it is what it is. And right in our bulk agreement that I'm sure we have provided to staff and to the Commission in the past it is contemplated that staff is using the right rate.

The other point was on the interconnect, and I think that is something that we have addressed, and on those facilities will not be wasted. They are not redundant. Using this piece of land for mosquito control allows us to move forward now, and we need to purchase this water now.

I think in terms of the overstated gallons, I cannot state strongly enough that our engineers with their knowledge of the utility believe that we will be able to take the water from the county as staff has recommended. In fact, that physically we could take more, but obviously we're going to only be able to take the amount, 2.06 mgd in '08 and 2.29 in '09, which staff has given us a rate for. And that we do believe the true-up provisions in staff's recommendation do protect the customers in terms of the ultimate cost of the facilities.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

And, Commissioners, obviously I want to make sure that we all have all of the facts before us and give all parties an opportunity to be heard. I did kind of break the train there because I wanted to accommodate Senator Fasano, and those of us that had questions for him, but I also want to respect the rights of the parties to be heard.

At this point in time, Commissioners, we were going to go to staff, because Commissioner Edgar had some concerns, and we were going to go to staff. And I'm sorry, Commissioner,

but we got -- I think I threw us a curve ball and we got from there; and if you want to, we will start off, once again, with staff. You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Just a couple of questions, responding to some of the things that we have heard. There has been some discussion about the true-up mechanism that is laid out in the item or that would be contemplated, and so I would like you to address that with a little more specificity for me, would be one. The second question would be when -- if the discussion, if the staff recommendation were to be approved today, when would that rate increase actually go into effect. And, when I say that, I guess when would it actually begin to be on the customers' bills? And how is that -- when the rate increase would actually be reflected on the bills, how does that relate to the timing of the agreement with Pasco County and the actual additional water, the bulk water being sold and then passed on to the customers?

MR. FLETCHER: Yes, Commissioner.

With regard to the true-up, what is in the recommendation is the true-up now that is in the true-up of the tie-in facilities that has been mentioned here. That will occur in the Phase Two. With your question regarding the rate, when it would be effective, that was addressed in Issue 5 where upon DEP's certification that the tie-in facilities are completed, then the rate will go in effect. I mean, once they

are completed and the water is flowing, that is when the rates can be implemented for Phase One.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And not before that?

MR. FLETCHER: And not before that.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So the question of -- and I'm not sure who posed it, but I think I heard it, of, you know, what are the customers getting for this rate increase, and the answer, or an answer that I think I'm hearing from you is the additional water from Pasco County and they would not be charged prior to that.

MR. FLETCHER: Correct.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. And then back to the true-up. And, Mr. Reilly, maybe I need to -- first, I would like to hear from staff, but then maybe to hear from you, as well. You had mentioned, I think, in your opening comments that some changes to the true-up language would, in your opinion, need to be made, and I just wasn't clear as to whether or to why. But as part of that, then, if Pasco County, if the negotiations and discussions that Senator Fasano and others have with the county to see about maybe lowering the bulk rate that they are currently assessing, or have said that they would assess, if indeed that rate were to be able to come down, then how would that change be reflected in the increase to the customers, if, indeed, we were to approve what is before us today?

MR. FLETCHER: If there is a decrease in the rate charged by the county, the utility can notify the Commission through a pass-through provision that includes the increase or decrease in the purchased water, that provision allows for that. So if they were to lower the rate they could come in for the pass-through for the decreased water rate, and then the rates would subsequently be adjusted to account for that.

MR. WILLIS: If I could just add to that. If there is further negotiations prior to that, and I'm referring to what Mr. Reilly passed out, I'm not sure at this point whether this means that the 2.43, \$2.43 per thousand gallons means now or with storage. After I read this over and over again, I don't know. I would have to call Pasco County myself. So I'm not willing to say that this, today, really means that Pasco County is willing to sell for \$2.43. But, if they are willing to pay, willing to sell for \$2.43 or something less prior to the rate going into effect --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Willis, and I think perhaps
Commissioner Argenziano has the same question. The letter that
I'm looking at says it is currently set at 3.43 per thousand
qallons. Is that what you are looking at?

MR. WILLIS: Yes, that's what I am referring to.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you.

MR. WILLIS: But if we get assurance that this truly is the rate that Pasco County will charge starting out with no

storage, which is not what we have been told, we can bring a recommendation down that will change this rate prior to it going into effect. There's nothing, and I don't think the utility would complain, that we are doing nothing but reflecting an actual change in a rate prior to that rate going into effect. We would just amend the order, bring a recommendation down to amend the order setting a rate with the actual rate that was now going to be applied. And we certainly will have ample time between now and when the actual interconnection is actually put into service to do that very thing.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Mr. Chairman, just a brief comment. I guess what I'm struggling with is wanting to make sure, to the extent that we can, that, of course, the best rates possible to the customers would be incorporated into any action that this Commission were to take. And I'm very sensitive to the request from OPC and from the Senator and from customers to maybe give them additional time. And I always want to give people additional time when they need it, because often I need additional time for things. But yet I have some concerns about holding up some of the larger pieces of this process. And my understanding is that one of the reasons to move forward, if we were to do that, would be to put in place part of the formula, the number of gallons and some other things, so that the anion exchange could

also move forward. And so I'm just trying to grapple with how to accommodate both of those pieces of this larger project and process, and I look forward to the other questions. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Reilly, you're recognized.

MR. REILLY: Yes. When we suggested that Aloha would not be able to use the 2 million gallons a day, and it would be something less than that, we had kind of conflicting arguments made in response to my argument. I understood Mr. Wharton to say, no, we are going to use all of those gallons because we are going to use that county water to meet our base flows, and we are going to use our wells to meet our peak demands. He said that in response to dispel my argument here that they weren't going to really be able to take this water.

Then later in the argument you also heard Mr. Watford say just the opposite. He said we are going to use 2.04 million gallons a day for our base and we are going to use the county water to assure that we don't over pump, and that is what this has always been about.

And I tell you, you should not approve this rate increased today that contemplates these kind of flows, because that's what it contemplates. It would be basically sanctioning the concept of using the county water for their base flows, which would be imprudent, unreasonable, and a great concern to the customers because the cost of getting that water out of the aquifer is going to go up. When we start treating it and

dealing with the quality problems, it is going to go up.

But right now it is ten cents a gallon -- ten cents per thousand gallons, and you can compare that to 3.43. It is not reasonable, it is not prudent for this Commission to sanction, you know, a scenario where they are going to be buying their base flow from the county. It's critical that all of this bulk water that we are arranging to get is to solve the overpumping problem. The overpumping problem is when they are pumping more than 2.04 million gallons.

And then you talk about your Phase Two rates and your true-ups. Read the language in this true-up. There is no true-up currently provided for the buying of water from the county. If they missed that number and it causes a much higher rate, there is no true-up for the purchasing of water. The true-up -- and I'm reading the language -- there will be a true-up for the actual cost of the tie-in facilities, rate case expense, and revenue reduction adjusted for the 2009 required rate of return to staff recommended weighted cost of capital. Those are the subjects of the current true-up of this recommended order.

Now, I'm strongly arguing that you should not vote out a rate with all of these incredible number of unknowns. To give everyone at least a month or two to get you better information so that we can make that rate correct. But, goodness gracious, if you are going to vote out any order, you

have to go to this next step of considering our correct true-up language which truly protects the customers. This true-up language does not protect the customers. It does not go broad enough.

And on top of that, the true-up happens far too soon. The true-up of this recommendation starts in March of '08. That's a month or two from now. We aren't even going to know what the actual cost of the interconnection is until October of '08. The true-up that is in this recommendation is useless to the customers.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, because I think that was partially in response to one of my comments or questions.

Again, if -- and I realize that I haven't made a decision, and I know we haven't collectively -- if we were to move forward, and I'm still trying to think that through just because of my earlier comments that I am concerned -- I haven't decided, but I am concerned that if we don't, it may hold up some of the other larger, for lack of a better word, pieces of this, the ultimate goal that we are trying to get to, which is better water quality at a reasonable cost.

So, I guess, you know, what protections are there, would there be for the customer? And one of those, I think, is on point to Mr. Reilly's comments, so could I ask the staff to

respond to that, again, in a little more detail.

MR. FLETCHER: Yes, Commissioners. Right now for Phase Two we have included just the true-up of the tie-in facilities. There can be language added to the PAA order for the purchased water expense, as well, to address any true-up for the purchased water expense or any estimated cost that is included in Phase One, a true-up to occur in Phase Two. That could be added to the PAA.

MR. COOKE: Commissioners, if I could add. I would recommend language that would require the company to come in and request that the true-up occur if there is a decrease in the cost of the county water. We could put that in the order.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I would just say that if we were to move forward with what is before us today, or if not today, but it were to come before us at some point again in the near future, I would have the same question today and later which is, again, that I am completely clear and hopefully that we all are clear as to what protections there are for the customers, and what, if any, additional clarification or addition would be appropriate.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Is there a cost incurred for either the pass-through or for the company to come back to the consumer and the company recover that cost of having to come here and go through that?

MR. FLETCHER: That would be addressed as regulatory

Commission expense, the cost of filing and --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Which, then, they would be able to recover from the consumer?

MR. FLETCHER: Yes. It would be reviewed for the prudent and reasonable cost, and whatever the Commission determines is prudent and reasonable regulatory Commission expense for that filing, that would be passed on to the ratepayers.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: So to, I guess, follow through with what Commissioner Edgar was indicating, there could be costs, then, associated with having to come back, as I guess there normally would be to the consumer, to the customer.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner --

MR. COOKE: I see three levels of protection. One is we could put language in the order that requires them to come in and seek within a time certain a revision to the rate based on a decrease in the amount. And, yes, I think that would arguably result in some rate case type costs. Presumably that would be the decrease in the amount of the rate that's getting passed through. You would also have normal true-up that would be occurring under this process. And the March date was in there because originally this was going to come before you awhile ago. It was tied to the April time frame that we believed was going to happen with regard to the tie-in for the

facility.

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We are not, obviously, going to bring that true-up in to the Commission until the connection -- if this gets voted out, until that connection actually occurs and those costs are known. The true-up will not happen until that point.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And if I may ask where is OPC on that?

MR. REILLY: We have language on a proper true-up. It is kind of involved, and I don't know if we can get into it, but, I mean, that is just not the recommendation we are dealing with and it didn't go into enough to protect the customers. We are real concerned about the flows which drives this whole rate increase. If it's several hundreds of thousands of gallons less for average annual daily flow, it just affects the whole rate.

And, we are getting two conflicting arguments as to whether they are going to use this as base flow or peak flow.

And I guess that would be a good question I would like to pose to the company is which is their position. We would strongly disagree with using county water to meet base flow. We have always -- we thought everyone agreed that we were seeking this county water to avoid overpumping.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, maybe the company could answer that.

MR. WHARTON: We need all the water. There's nothing

conflicting about that. We need all the water. The point about using the county as a primary source is to address this argument about how much they can give us at what pressure at what time. We can use our wells when we say. That's why I said we take the county, treat the county and utilize the county water as a primary source and then use our wells secondary. But we need all the water.

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These are historical figures they have handed out using the projections that we thought would be even higher, that we need 2.09 of the county water plus our WUPs in '08. We need 2.26 of the county water plus our WUPs in '09. There is not some water left over. I mean, we are double the WUPs. We need all the water.

But the way we're going to do it is what's going to allow us to take it, given our facilities and the vagaries of the pressure and the location, which is part of the argument they have made to you that they didn't think we could do it.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Mr. Chair, given that answer, I would like OPC's response to that.

MR. REILLY: Well, we don't agree that they need all the water. I mean, from all the flows that we are looking at and even some reasonable projections, it would indicate to me that after they have the 2.04 million gallons, at any given point in time they are not going to be getting that kind of level of usage. So, I mean, we are going to go down there,

we're going to look at the system on Thursday, and that's what our engineer believes.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: The question I asked them before is what is their consumptive use permit of million qallons per day, and it was 2.04.

MR. REILLY: Correct.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And you were going above by an additional 2.9, 2.09?

MR. REILLY: Correct. 2.29.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: So then they would be using -- to me it would be using just the same amount, actually, a little bit more of county water to go above the CUP.

MR. REILLY: You would just have to look at the monthly operating portion to see what they are actually using. It is our understanding that at any given point in time they can only take the water if they have a place to put it. And at a given point in time during 2008, time and time again they are not going to be -- they are going to be using some of it, they will be using some of that 2.4, but there is going to be many, many days that they will not have any place to put that water. At that moment in time, since there is no storage for two years, there is just a meeting of two lines, it can only go this way if they have got a place to put the water. And if at that moment and during that hour or that minute that there is

no place to put the water, for that part of their annual average daily flow they will not be taking the water.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Before I lose it, so then what you are saying to me is that on a daily basis they are not exceeding the CUP, it is at certain times. So there will be times that they are not exceeding the CUP and your fear is that they will be then using the county water which is at a greater expense.

MR. REILLY: We need them to use the county water so they don't overpump, but --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right.

MR. REILLY: -- I think that the calculation is to estimating what kind of water they are going to be needing from the county in 2008 and 2009. To the best of our engineer and our count is that it is overstated and it is going to create a rate increase which is greater than it needs to be. And that is something that we would ask the Commission to look into before they voted this out today. That's our argument.

MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, if I may.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

MR. FLETCHER: OPC, in their analysis, they actually are comparing historical '07 flows and there are no concessions for growth in their analysis. Staff, had tried -- or in calculating the number of gallons needed in '08 and '09 on Page 16 of the recommendation, Attachment A, what we were looking at

is taking the historical five-year data point from '03 to '07, those actual gallons, and just like we do for rate cases and file and suspend and the MFRs, we look at a five data point set and we use simple linear regression to determine the amount of gallons required, and that is what we have done for 2008 and 2009.

And, if you follow through, it's in the middle of the page, 2008 per staff, and it's the bold purchased water expense, and it's entitled total amount required. That's the amount in gallons, total gallons required in '08, listed the 1,496,843. That's actually in billion for the year. And what we have done is their water use permit limits are on the second title there, total allowed well withdrawals. That has been mentioned earlier here today, the 2.04 million gallons per day, that's 744,600,000 there, that's expressed on the annual amount for the total year. That's their total WUP withdrawal limits on an annual average daily flow basis.

And then the excess that's going to be required from the county, that's how we determined it. We determined the total amount required less the WUP, and that's the gallons that are going to be required. There may be days, certain days where the county is going to have pressure problems on their side where the utility might have to draw from their wells to accommodate the lesser amount at a certain time during the day that they cannot receive from the county. But on an annual

average daily basis throughout the year, staff has made the calculation of the gallons required to be purchased on the annual average daily basis.

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Again, there may be times that they have to, throughout the day, purchase more from the county. It may not be a constant flow rate throughout that day, but it should all work out on the annual average daily basis of the water that is needed to be purchased from the county. They need to be in compliance with their WUP.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: I'm coming on this end, but I want to make sure that Commissioner Argenziano has gotten an answer to her question.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, Mr. Chair, I think I would like to hear OPC's response and how they calculated.

MR. REILLY: There is going to be growth on these figures. These are historic figures and that is conceded, but you can see the numbers on an average -- even on an average annual daily flow basis, it's the amount needed from Pasco County in January 7th, .14, .12, 1.8. I mean, these figures are going to go up some, but not to the extent that the staff is suggesting.

But even more important than that, and we don't agree with the projections, and perhaps the growth has been perhaps overstated, but setting all of that aside, what is really more critical, and this doesn't do it either, you really need to

go -- and that's why I think a little more time would permit it, we really need the monthly operating reports. We need the daily. You need to break it down to establish that if, in fact, the assumption is correct and they are going to use the 2.04 million gallons a day for base flow, and that this water coming from the county is going to meet their peak flows, they are only going to be able to get it on a point in time where the amount needed by the system at that moment in time is greater than 2.04 million gallons a day and less than 4.4 million gallons a day. That's the window of opportunity.

So as you move that screen across the entire year of 2008, at any point in time you can only bring water in when you are over that and under that. Because even when they have a real peak time and it goes over 4.5, then the ability of Pasco County to meet that demand, at least currently without storage, will not be met and they have got to get their pumps going again to meet that other amount.

So this is a crude instrument, because we didn't have the monthly operating reports, and with my engineers saying -- and, again, we haven't even raised additional problems. We are talking about a perfect world as though this point of connection is so -- that this water could really get from this point way over on the end of the territory, and get all the way over here where it's needed. So there is even going to be more slippage where they can't use that water even in our strict

mathematics, oh, we can take it. But the problem is you really need it over here in the Seven Springs area where it's a long way away.

So as a practical matter, it's probably going to be met by this well over here that is a lot closer. This is why we need the engineer to go down there and get all of their as-bills, get all of their well capabilities, find out, you know, exactly where this interconnection is going to be and start running modeling.

We will pay for that engineer to do that. We can come up with a usage that is probably closer than this effort that's here today. And, so, that's my kind of crude response, is it is going to be a figure that is somewhere between this 1.6 and 2-something. But what it is makes a huge difference because it impacts -- and there's no true-up. I mean, they can talk all about changing this order and changing their recommendation, but the recommendation before you today provides no protection for the customers on this issue.

The true-up is only on these few subjects, and they said, well, we were going to change it, but this recommendation was only going to be here two weeks ago. I mean, a couple of weeks difference doesn't make a difference of March.

Philosophically, we do have it. When you do get to a point and you want to do an order, we have true-up language that will protect the company and the customers. We haven't

gotten to that point, I hope.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner Skop and then Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Chairman Carter.

Just two quick follow-up questions to staff touching on points that, I think, Commissioner Edgar and Commissioner Argenziano raised. With respect to the base water charge, it still may be the subject of ongoing negotiations. If we were to move forward today, what is the time frame in which our order would be issued? Would that be like 20 or 30 days, I believe?

 $$\operatorname{MR}$.$ FLETCHER: Twenty days for the order to be issued and then 21 days for the protest period.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And if the base or the bulk water rate were to go down during the time which the order was being crafted, could it not be incorporated into the final order potentially, depending upon -- or is that too short of a time to --

MR. FLETCHER: What we can have is perhaps a provision in the PAA order. It all depends on the timing and whether Pasco County can commit to a set rate without the storage. You can have a provision in the PAA order to suggest that the utility immediately will file with us the information regarding the exact rate, and we can bring back to the Commission another recommendation to adjust the rates at that

point. But it's important that based on the construction schedule, I don't think -- the rates are not going to be implemented until sometime it appears in -- just on the projections, because they haven't gotten past the Pasco County approval of the tie-in facilities, that will not occur until April. So, I doubt that -- I mean, the rate won't be implemented, but from that point, from April -- or from now until April, if the bulk water rate is lowered, we can bring it back to the Commission.

asking for was probably overly optimistic. But, again, it was more of a what if. I mean, I'm an optimist. When I go fishing, I take a camera and a frying pan. But the other part of that is -- and I think Commissioner Edgar touched on this, and I think it's a very good point, what is the impact to the overall settlement agreement or the more important pieces to this if we don't move forward in terms of -- because, again, I think that a lot of work has gone into the settlement agreement, and I will speak more to that later. I mean, I want to yield to my colleagues to ask questions, but I do have some things that I want to say before we move to decision. But I need to understand the impact. And I think our General Counsel would probably be best to perhaps speak to that.

MR. COOKE: Well, let me also just put my two cents in on your first question, which is, I think, you could direct

us to issue -- I mean, it is your order, it is not staff's order, it is whatever you all vote that we reflect in our order. And I don't think it would be a delegation for you to tell us to use whatever number the county wants to apply as a cost, dollar-wise, as long as it is verifiable by us and put that into the order before it actually got issued. I would think I would be comfortable with that, number one.

Number two, with regard to the impacts, I think you are asking essentially about the anion process. I'd like to hear what the company says in response to that, but the design, which has been done is based upon treating a certain volume of water from the wells, and that volume of water is, in turn, contingent upon the ability to get water from the county, as well. In other words, they are overpumping, and if they can stop overpumping there will be less volume of water from the wells that would need to be treated, and that is, as I understand it, what the anion design has been based on, that type of assumption, engineering assumption.

So I think there is an impact in terms of uncertainty as to where the company should go, where the parties -- I should emphasize the parties. It's the parties' settlement. It's OPC's settlement, it's the intervenor's settlement, it's the company's settlement. And they need to -- my approach, and I think staff's approach to that settlement agreement has been to try to act as an honest broker and keep the process moving

so that clean water can be done. They need to tell us where they want to go with it at this stage. But I do think it has an impact, technically, on what can be done with the anion system and the uncertainty that that would generate.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. And one guick follow-up to staff, too, and then that will probably end my questions for staff, and I'll speak at the appropriate time. But with respect to the settlement agreement, and, again, I came from the engineering community where we had flow charts and schedules and such. Is there any schedule for critical events that has been prepared in relation to this settlement? I mean, like I'm going to use Microsoft Project as an example. I mean, you can make Gantt charts and figure out critical paths and then explain variances, but it seems to me like there are some key milestones. And either those get delayed for whatever reason, but it would be nice to have -- at least for me as a new Commissioner -- have sufficient visibility, and certainly maybe my colleagues would like to have, because, again, if we run into variances, in terms of, well, we didn't meet this date, then that is probably a point in which we could interject ourselves and say, okay, what's the holdup. And I just wanted to ask that question, which I think is a fair one.

MR. COOKE: I think there are two types of milestones. One is in the settlement itself which talks in general about the amount of time that the process should have

taken. And I agree with Senator Fasano that there have been delays. And I agree with Senator Fasano that some of those delays arguably can be attributed to the company. I don't agree that necessarily -- or at least I think we would have difficult attributing all of those delays to the company.

But the aspect that involves Doctor Levine, I would be comfortable if you wanted us to, with pursuing enforcement on that. I don't think the deletion is -- and we can talk about that if that is an area that you want to go, but, you know, I think for legal reasons and other reasons it's probably not the better course. But a fine, a show cause is something that could be considered.

So there are time frames within the settlement itself. And, generally speaking, it is a 24-month time frame that the effective date of the settlement agreement was essentially July of '06. The first, I believe, six months were intended to be design. Design has occurred. However, a glitch has arisen in that the original intent in terms of disposal of the brine apparently cannot be accomplished because of the amount of the brine that's generated.

There are also four months attributed or allotted for permitting. Permitting can't start until this brine issue is resolved essentially. I guess, theoretically, we could go ahead and apply for a permit. We might actually get one. We could seek variances. The problem is I think technologically

the parties are comfortable with the fact that if it does go forward and does get permitted there is a potential to impact the groundwater negatively, and that could cause us to have to stop operating the system. So that's not a good option. That is an option.

There are various options that have been discussed, and I don't want to get too sidetracked into the settlement agreement itself. The last 14 months were for construction.

Were for contracting, purchasing, construction, et cetera.

Now, within the course of trying to implement this, the company has come up with various Gantt type of scheduling charts, and all of that is an engineering type of approach that has been done and is discussed, but really it is the 24 months that we are going by.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

And, again, I was just looking for some sort of enhanced visibility of key milestones, because I'm hopeful that we can move forward and hopefully get this issue resolved. I know a lot of work has been done with it by yourself and staff, and my colleagues. But, hopefully, I would like to ensure that this gets resolved adequately and to the satisfaction of Aloha's customers prior to the time I retire. But we need to do something.

So, I mean, having that visibility tool would be a good one because that is an accountability matrix to me. If

they are supposed to do something by such and such date and they don't meet that target, then they're accountable. What is the schedule variance attributable to. I mean, that is just common sense, Project Management 101. And, you know, I'm just wondering whether we have that visibility. Because, I mean, I understand generally from reading that, you know, we are supposed to do this, and this, and this. But, again, having it in a concise thing and maybe having it periodically revised on a periodic basis to have that enhanced visibility to see how quick we are meeting these goals moving forward.

I understand the brine issue. That's a very, very important issue that is emerging, and I'm hopeful that the parties, all the parties, including the intervening parties, can have some input to resolve these issues. Because, again, that is my concern is how are we going to resolve these emerging issues on a forward-going basis, notwithstanding the existing settlement agreement. So I'm hopeful that we can reconcile this. Because, again, the Commission does have other options available to us, and, again, I will speak more to that, but I'll yield my time.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner, let me go to Commissioner McMurrian and then I will come back to you.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you.

I think the discussion has moved a little bit past this, but I still wanted to try to ask this question, and hopefully it will come out making more sense than -- this is for staff. Given that the pumped water is much cheaper than the bulk rate, we were going back to some of the arguments that Mr. Reilly made earlier, I guess I need to just ask it this way: Are customers going to pay more than they should for the amount of water that would come from that bulk rate, from the bulk rate?

Because it sounds like what Mr. Reilly is saying, or at least what I think I hear him saying is that sometimes you might -- customers perhaps might be paying for more of that bulk rate water than they actually need on a given day. But is there a way for all of that to be trued up? And I guess my experience is probably more with the fuel clause, and we always end up truing up over time to what is actually burned and used, you know, to serve the customers.

Is there something in place that makes sure that customers don't pay any more than they need to for the amount of water that is needed on a given day? Does that make any sense?

MR. FLETCHER: I guess what's in there now is just based on the average. You could have a true-up provision in Phase Two of what was actually pumped in the Phase One rates,

if they were to go into effect, and then you look at 12 months of the actual consumption. There could be a true-up provision added to the PAA order to account for any differences in the estimated gallons or projected gallons for the Phase One.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: There's not something to -and there may be good reason, I don't know, I am just trying to
make sure I understand this -- but there's not something to
account for that now in what would be proposed?

MR. FLETCHER: Well, it would be difficult to judge on a day-to-day basis, because the county has indicated that at certain times during the day, due to pressure problems on their side of the point of connection, you know, each given day there might be where they had to pump more from their wells in order to account for less water received. So that would be difficult to judge on a day-by-day basis because the demand is going to change there.

I don't know that there would be a mechanism there to account for that on a daily basis. I think what the staff envisioned with their projected gallons is that we are going to look at this on an annual average daily amount to get them in compliance with their WUP, because that is the basis of their WUP limit is the annual average daily basis. I don't know that you could monitor it to specificity on a daily basis to account for that.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you, Mr. Fletcher.

I'm just trying to make sure I understand. So at least now, I guess the average mechanism that staff is dealing with tries to account for the sort of pluses and minuses of what you would use, what you would actually be using.

MR. FLETCHER: Correct.

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MR. REILLY: I don't think that's true. There's data that we tried to get but we didn't have it for today. There are monthly operating reports that -- it doesn't give you the hour, but it gives you the daily flows. It does give you the daily flows. And we could do a lot better job of analyzing this thing, especially after we go down and do our inspection to see what the overall -- we could get a better handle on this problem.

My greatest concern is that this Commission votes out anything approaching this rate increase and keeps this true-up provision. We have nothing left to do. I mean, we would really -- I mean, we have nothing left to do but to protest, and that is what we are trying not to do. I'm here trying to work out some way not to protest this order, some good proper order coming out establishing this rate increase. Because to do that would derail everything. Because to do that triggers a whole eight-month process where you have to go to hearing and fight all of these things out. And I don't want to go to hearing. I don't want an eight-month process where we are forced to protest this order.

I'm desperate to get an order out that we will not protest, because we have the window. Our settlement agreement says if you put this PAA out, we have 21 days within which to protest. And I have told General Counsel and I have told the company, we do not want to protest this order. Why? Because we want to get a good rate in place that will keep the process going and let us get the bulk rate and let us solve all of our problems and let us do anion exchange.

But if you don't -- and that's why I said, regardless of what you vote out, if we can't get a decent true-up to protect the customers on some of these issues, I don't know what else -- I'm not promising, but I don't know what else, meeting with our clients, what we will have to do. And I'm very hopeful that we can get an order that we will not have to protest. And that's --

MR. WILLIS: If I just add one thing.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Turn your mike on.

MR. WILLIS: Try again. If I could just add one more point here. Reading from the actual permit that was renewed on November 26th, 2007, it is Part 12C, the permit from the water management district actually requires that Aloha purchase a minimum of 2,400 gallons per day of water from Pasco County. That's on an annual average daily flow basis. So it may be one day they are not taking the full amount, the next day they are going to have to make up for it because the water permit says

they have got to take it. They don't have a choice. My reading of this says point blank, and I'm not -- I'm reading exactly as it says. Part C, "Begin purchasing a minimum of 2,400,000 gallons per day of water from Pasco County on or before April 11th," which, of course, isn't going to happen, and they have out provisions to request an extension of this. But that is exactly what the permit says.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: I promised Commissioner Argenziano, unless you are still on that same point.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Go ahead.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. You're recognized,
Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you.

Thank you, Mr. Willis, too.

I guess what I keep hearing Mr. Reilly going back to, and I guess it is confusing me a little bit is about the true-up language. And I guess I hear, and maybe I have got this wrong, but I guess what I'm hearing in our discussions back and forth about this true-up language is that it sounds like the Commission and staff have been talking about ways to make sure we're best protecting the customer with whatever action we take today.

Now, I'm not saying that your language is not better than some of what we are talking about. I don't know, I haven't seen it. But, I guess, I think at least for my

purposes I think that's where we are trying to get to. That if we are going to go forward and have some kind of increase, that we best protect customers. If there is a way to get a better bulk rate, that that is all the customers would ever have to pay for.

MR. REILLY: Well, certainly if we are going forward with a rate today, minimally I would like to get into the issue of true-up and how to protect the customers. There was some question about when -- this is going to trigger when water is going to start to flow. The response to our unofficial discovery, I can read from it, it says that if the company -- the company has not gotten Pasco County to sign the permit application to even start construction on the interconnection. If they had done it on January 25, according to this discovery response, they believed they could have it completed by September 1, 2008. So that's why I have continued to represent that this Commission does have until very realistically probably October of '08 to really try to get right this rate that will not be protested by Public Counsel and get it well in place before it's needed.

But we are not talking about April or May, we are talking about September. Realistically, October. Who knows, the way that this thing has always gone, well into the fall.

To be forcing a rate to be voted on today that far ahead to me is something I'm arquing against. Especially now that we

finally have access and we're looking at these flows, and we can -- maybe even the parties could get together and almost agree on what the optimum usage is. But we definitely don't want them being forced to buy 2 million gallons a day if this is what -- I mean, they haven't followed their consumptive use permit for ten years, you know, so why are we going to start now and force them to buy at \$3.42 per thousand gallons when they could be pumping it for ten cents per thousand gallons.

So I really plead with you not to unnecessarily vote out, you know, perhaps a higher rate than needs to be today when you have this much time. Even by their own admission, six months construction time when they finally get to the point where they are going to construct it. And it just forces our hand to really derail the whole thing, especially if we don't get to this true-up. We are left with no choice, and then we are in an adversarial proceeding for eight months, and then they will go back to their management and say, oh, we can't do anything because Public Counsel has protested the Commission's order. And then we are back in another nine-month hiatus. I ask you not to do that.

MR. WHARTON: Mr. Chairman, if I may, briefly.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

MR. WHARTON: What Mr. Reilly is asking you to do, and he's making the same argument redundantly now, he's asking us to get into a costly litigation with the water management

district. And it is one -- I have stood up in front of the water management district after this Commission with not one single same Commissioner on it denied us the 2002 rate increase and said, "What are we going to do? They said no." And they said, "We're going to take you to circuit court and sue." That is the dilemma we have been in between these two agencies.

I mean, the WUP says what it says. We're pretty well assuming that they are going to be reasonable people, and rather than force us to take 2.4, they're going to allow us to take 2.09 in '08, or 2.06 in '08 and 2.29 in '09. But we agree with the staff's analysis in that regard, that's the water that we need. I mean, Mr. Watford can address this whole operational thing about taking the water, and we do a similar thing now where we have a contract in our Aloha Gardens section of the service area where we pump 80 and take 20 for use.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, I want to recognize Commissioner Argenziano, then Commissioner Skop, and then we will go from there.

Commissioner Argenziano, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And I'm having some difficult times. I don't know, I look at that there were time lines that were not met. Not always the companies's fault, some things were. And I understand that the company feels that they would like certainty and be able to recoup costs. But, you know, I wasn't

here back then when any of these Commissioners, as you are talking about, when you were denied recovery. But I think part of me says that -- and I think I heard Senator Fasano say the same thing before, that, you know, if you are spending prudently, we know you need the water, that I would like to know that there is a connection taking place and that the water is flowing before I agree, you know.

And at the same time looking at, you know, saying we have got to move on. We have the anion exchange problem, which I'm having real difficulty now, hearing the things I heard today. Because if it comes down to the brine being trucked to Jacksonville, I think that is totally not viable anymore, cost efficient-wise or practical. And, again, I guess you want --you're asking me to have faith in you at this point and grant you the rate increase. And I guess I'm asking you to have faith in me that I will think later on, once the connection and the water is actually flowing, that perhaps then you do that increase.

My concern is what OPC has expressed a few times, and now hearing that the water management district has said that you have to take a certain amount of water complicates things even farther. But, you know, so I'm not sure if we have until October of '08 that we should be rushing anything at this point, because I don't see where it pushes the anion process any closer to getting done, because it has got problems of its

own and it may never be viable.

But, at this point, I guess, I'm stuck on needing more information, possibly true-ups, and the gallonage, and what is the rush to do it today, I guess? That's what it comes down to. I'm sure the company has a point of view, and I'm staff does, and I've heard OPC's, but at this point I'm probably not likely to go ahead with what is proposed in front of us.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Before Commissioner Skop, I think in the context of one of the questions that was asked of the General Counsel's office, I think it was in the litany with Commissioner McMurrian in terms of the kinds of things that can be put into the order, because the settlement is between OPC and the company, but some things that we could put in the order to protect the customers. For example, if there's a reduction in the cost from the county, then they would have to immediately provide information to us. Secondly, is there is in the order a requirement for true-ups. I think I heard Mr. Cooke say that.

And what I haven't heard is, and this is not for staff, but what I haven't heard is I don't think that neither OPC nor the company should try to put us in a posture to break their agreement. They signed the agreement, so they're stuck with it. But what we have here now before us is an opportunity

to advance. People need clean water. I mean, that's paramount to me. The people need clean water. They're going to have to get it from Pasco County. I mean, that's just the way it is.

Secondly, in the context of early on I probably said it inartfully, but staff says that the 2008 rates should not be implemented until Aloha provides proof that the Florida

Department of Environmental Protection has certified the completion of the tie-in facilities with Pasco County. That gives me some assurance that before the rates -- and I'm not talking about the rates right now, I'm just saying procedurally before any rates go into effect, they have to have the water from the county so the people have quality water. Okay.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: To that point, though, that may be well and good, but would it be at 3.68 per thousand gallons or would it be at ten cents per thousand gallons?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: What I'm thinking is based upon what Mr. Cooke said is that if we had that in our order, then whatever that cost comes in from the county then they would have to immediately bring it back in to us. So if there is a reduction, then the rates would be reflective of that.

Mr. Cooke, did I hear you correctly on that?

MR. COOKE: I think we may be talking about two of
the issues separately. The gallonage issue -- I'm not an
engineer and I'm only going to confuse this further if I try to

address that. The issue on what rate the county wants to

charge Aloha, I think we can readily deal with. I believe there are a number of ways to do that. One is for you to tell us -- that before we issue the order that you direct us to include in the order any number that the county -- that we verify with the county is the number they want to charge if it's lower. That we can do.

Second, we can put in the order language that says if there is a decrease in the rate that gets charged after the order becomes final, that the company is required to come back to the Commission within a certain time period and seek a modification so that we can revise that number.

Three, I don't think this is going to happen between now and perhaps September, and we on our own would likely bring this back if it happens between now and then. There are just a number of ways to deal with that issue. I'm comfortable with that. The gallonage, it's not something I want to --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chairman, if I may?
CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, that is a concern that OPC has raised that shouldn't just be thrown out. I probably need more information on that, also. But, again, what assurance -- I didn't even see a time frame of when the connection is going to take place. So we are moving forward saying let's get clean water to people when we don't even know when that is going to occur. So my concern is if we don't even

know when that is going to occur, and it has been the practice, I think, of this Commission to allow prudent costs to be recovered, then the company should -- to me at this point should understand that if you have costs that were spent prudently, they will be recovered. But at this point, without some information, without having better information on the gallonage issue, which I think is a concern, I don't see us -- I understand the reason to say let's move ahead, because these people need clean water. But, then again, I see the people in the audience who came here shaking their heads going, well, when will we get it.

So if you authorize this rate increase today, even with some of the language that we could put in there to make it better, they don't even have a guarantee of when they are going to get it. So I go back to OPC who is saying, well, we have until October, why rush it now. Let's get it right or get the additional information, when he may not be correct. It may turn out that it's exactly the way the company says this is the water we need, and I'm not sure as to why I'm moving forward today without having a guarantee when that water is going to get turned on for those people.

MR. COOKE: We are bringing it for a vote one way or the other because of the stipulation. I mean, that's the reason it is here today, that's a stipulation between OPC and the company. As far as it not happening until September, I

mean, if the company will go forward on its own and do this without this rate increase, then it may happen within the same time frame. If this Commission votes it down, it will be up to the company to decide what it wants to do at that point in terms of whether to protest the order, et cetera. And, you know, that's all I can say.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Before I go to Commissioner Skop, the thing about it, as I said earlier, is that I don't want either one of the parties using the settlement agreement against the other party. The settlement agreement requires us to make a decision. It's paramount to me that the people get clean water.

Secondly, is that I'm comfortable with the provisions that Mr. Cooke has spoken to, that we can do those, and also I'm comfortable with the fact that OPC will be diligent, as they always are, in representing the people. If there is a problem, I think that when we go through the true-up they're going to have to prove every jot and every tittle. And I think we can get there.

But my concern, Commissioners, is without the settlement agreement before us -- we should deal with the settlement agreement, but also, too, is that in the process of dealing with the settlement agreement is that we should be advancing toward a conclusion. We should be advancing toward a

conclusion on behalf of the people. Because the people -- if we delay another eight months, then here we are saying, well, it is not 14 years, it is 14 years and eight months. And I do believe that based upon what is in front of us today, with what we have heard, what we know, and what we have read, I think we can fashion something to at least move it to where the people are getting clean water and there are some protections in there so that the people are not paying an excessive cost for the water.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: (Inaudible.)

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And with all due respect, I disagree. And I disagree for the reason that the settlement agreement, the provisions of the settlement agreement haven't panned out. Whether whose fault they are or not, they haven't panned out, so the settlement agreement to me is moot at this point. And I am all for -- I believe everybody is entitled to clean water, especially when you're paying for it. And I understand you want to move forward. I don't see us moving forward today unless I have a definite date of when that water gets turned on.

So with all due respect, Mr. Chairman, I understand we are individual Commissioners, I think until I have -- if I had at this point today a better understanding of the gallonage issue and a date certain of when that water is actually going

to be turned on, then maybe with those provisions I could vote for the recommendation.

So without having that understanding of when that water is actually going to be turned on, I think that in good faith you're asking me to allow you a rate increase, and I understand why, but I'm asking you in good faith to show me that you have done something to move for actually getting to that clean water, and then I will be there for you on those prudent costs that you need to recover when the time comes.

MR. WHARTON: And may I respond, Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

MR. WHARTON: I would urge you, and, in fact, I wish I would have had the opportunity to urge you before today, because we do oppose any delay, to speak to your staff. I mean, you have to vote your conscience, Commissioner Argenziano, and I understand that, and your understanding of the facts, but we have spent a ton of money moving toward the settlement agreement.

And this isn't just this esoteric thing, the settlement agreement. You have ordered us to go forward with anion, and we are going forward with it, and it is a new way of applying this process. It is not completely unique, but it is somewhat unique. And your staff and the OPC has heard the people we are contacting, and the things we are doing, and the things we are designing. And the fact that we have run into

this problem, first of all, it appears to us right now anion will work. The issue is one of money. Is it worth it? Maybe trucking the stuff to Jacksonville isn't going to work, but it is not that the anion system won't do what we believed it would do.

Now that we are doing the science, we are trying to come up with realistic alternatives that maybe you don't have to -- maybe you can treat it on-site. Maybe there are different alternatives that we have talked about. But I just want to caution the Commissioner that we have done a lot. That your staff knows we have done a lot, and that the settlement agreement can't be moot as a matter of practically or reality because while sometimes I hear OPC talk about, well, maybe we ought to revisit whether eight and nine off to be taken off and Senator Fasano says -- we don't have that luxury.

You have issued an order, you gave marching orders to go forward on anion, and we are doing that. And there have been some delays, and we acknowledge that, but we are doing that. We are in contact with your staff and OPC and customer representatives. We are also in contact with the water management district about this purchased water. And I just want to stress that that characterization, and I understand why Commissioner Argenziano characterized it as she did, but is somewhat alarming to us, because we have spent quite a bit of money and we are in the middle of that process and we can't

stop because we are under an order from the Commission to go forward.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

not saying you did not spend money. I even said before I understand that some of the delays were not even your fault, but the point is that your settlement is between you guys, not me, okay? I'm sitting here today saying, okay, what do I really need out of this? Clean drinking water for those people, and at the best cost, a prudent cost to them.

Sometimes it is going to cost more because unfortunately in Florida we have a lot of stinky water. Hydrogen sulfate is prominent in a lot of areas in Florida. That's the case. But I don't see -- in good conscience, I don't see that happening today with this recommendation, and that is not out of disrespect for the staff. They do a great job. I don't see it pushing us forward to actually getting to that water connection. And until I feel that -- and with all due respect to everyone else's opinions, and I'm not saying the company hasn't tried, I think in many places you had a lot of bad luck. Not that you have been a great company, either, but there has been a lot of bad luck involved in some of the things with the professor who was working on your report and so on.

But, just to repeat, I know you have spent money, I

know there are things that were out of your control sometimes, but at this point I don't see where this moves us to -- I wish you would have came here today with a definite this is the day we are turning the water on, this is when it is going happen, and I would have felt like that is a step in a great direction not only for the customer who is out there paying it, but for me, too, as a Commissioner.

MR. WHARTON: If I may, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

MR. WHARTON: We're projecting right now, and this is like the date that there has been this suggestion that we wouldn't give out, we talked to staff about it, we are projecting right now sometime in mid to late August. And some of that stuff is out of our hands. How long will DEP sit on this permit? But that's what we believe in terms of the interconnect.

But, just as a final comment, I want to stress that I think, again, we are kind of blurring these issues. While we do believe the purchased water and going forward today in a positive vote is a necessary prerequisite to anion, we need this water whether or not we are going to do anion. We need the water because we don't have enough water to meet present demand.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: One other question.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Just out of curiosity, since you have areas that have a lot of the hydrogen sulfide, and that is a real problem to consumers, is it possible that, you know, you could be purchasing the higher -- you know, the more expensive water from the county to try to solve some of those problems of the hydrogen sulfide, because I don't see the anion project coming any time soon? I hope it does. I hope you find a solution to that, but my fear would also be that to solve the smelly problem and the black water problem is that diluting it or mixing it with more of the higher expensive water would solve some of your problems there.

MR. WHARTON: Well, we will already be in a position where we will need to purchase more water from the county in the next two phases. But, again, the committee that the Commission facilitated that the General Counsel was in on and that Doctor Cato (phonetic) retired and we all got together believed that out of the various options this was the best way to go forward. You know, this problem does defy easy characterization in that someone on a street can have it and the other people on the street not have it.

And in terms of utilizing that resource, those available wells where none others are available, and buying that more expensive water, and the water is going to continue to go up, presumably, from Pasco County. We believe this is the best way to go forward, and that was the agreement of all

the parties in the settlement agreement.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. We are going to go to Commissioner Skop and then back to Commissioner Edgar.

Commissioner Skop, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Chairman Carter.

I'm trying to get at, I guess, three points.

Listening to the discussion before us today, there were three issues raised, two of which were raised by Senator Fasano.

First and foremost was that I think he was against any rate increase prior to firm interconnection. I think as Chairman Carter has pointed out, that is adequately addressed within the staff recommendation that no proposed rate increase would occur until that physical interconnection happens. So that issue, I think, is properly addressed, or has the potential of being properly addressed within the order.

The second issue that I saw was the bulk rate. And again, Senator Fasano raised that issue, and Commissioner Argenziano took that up, and I firmly support that, that we need to get the best rate possible as a pass-through cost. I think there is adequate protection to the consumer that could be drafted within our order to achieve that. I think that we have great people working on that, not only our staff, but the Senator, and the company. Certainly I think you guys have a fiduciary responsibility to negotiate the best possible pass-through costs for your customers. So you guys should be

actively engaged in that process.

The third issue that has popped up that I think has significantly complicated what has come before us, and I think our General Counsel picked up on this, and Commissioner Argenziano has rightfully so, is there is the issue that OPC has raised, and I don't know whether this issue has been raised prior to today, but certainly it should have been raised with respect to the true-up.

Now, the way I see it on the true-up, and correct me if I'm wrong, Mr. Reilly, but OPC's concern seems to center not around the interconnection, because, again, I think that that can be adequately addressed by our order, and not around the bulk rate which can be adequately addressed through negotiations and incorporated, but whether Aloha will be purchasing more water at a higher cost and basically substituting well water for higher cost procured water.

And correct me if I'm wrong, but, you know, at the end of the day, Aloha is going to have to prove that their actions were prudent. And why that can't be the subject of a separate proceeding or on-going review and it has to be interjected into this, I don't know. I mean, correct me if I'm wrong, but today seems to be the day of adversarial posture.

Because, I mean, I have heard a couple of times that it feels like we are having the full court press put on us. I mean, in the issue before people were raising issues.

1 You know, I'm trying to find a happy medium that everyone can live with. Certainly I think it is an important issue to be raised. But if it is a matter of prudency review from OPC, certainly I'm wondering whether that can't be accomplished -- it seems to me that that is a very valid issue, but I am wondering whether it needs to be interjected into what is before us to the extent that if Aloha is doing something not prudent in terms of buying a whole bunch of water and substituting it for more expensive water for cheaper well water, then that might be an issue that could be addressed on a

forward-going basis in terms of whether their actions were

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prudent.

Likewise, as Commissioner Argenziano also raised, this anion exchange thing is kind of moving along, but there are some emerging issues such as the brine. Well, you know, blending of water could mitigate some of the pipe erosion issues that I think Mr. Forehand has mentioned, and also Mr. Wood has mentioned, but that may be a more expensive option than trying to do what is in the settlement in terms of anion exchange.

But I guess what I'm trying to understand, and, again, there are three issues, and I think a lot of these issues we can get a firm handle on. So I have some comfort in moving forward, but likewise I'm not certain that we need to do so today not in a negative manner, because I think we have got

a firm grasp on the two issues before us. But this third issue that Mr. Reilly has interjected, you know, it's an important issuing, but is this the proper -- I mean, do we need to hold up the show? You know, because I hear rumblings of we are going to protest, we are going to protest, we are going to protest.

Well, you know, we are trying to find a collective win/win effort for Florida's consumers here. And I understand that if there are going to be issues that need to be raised about true-ups and whether actions are prudent or not prudent, certainly, by all means, that is your discretion, and I want to do that, but it is almost like a veiled threat that we are going to hold this hostage to some degree. So, if somebody could elaborate, I would be happy to hear it.

MR. REILLY: I will take a stab. It was an honest statement. I really believe no matter how high or how wrong an initial rate is approved by this Commission today, as long as there is an adequate true-up, protection to the customers you could almost see your way not to protest. Because as long as they are protected, yes, they would be paying more money than they had to for months and months and months, but as long as it is trued up and then there is an opportunity to test the reasonableness, and ensure if you have a rate that really properly acknowledges that Aloha should be pumping this cheap water, at least to meet their base needs, the 2.04, and they

should not be buying any water except to meet their overflows, as long as we have that true-up provision to guarantee that, no matter how high a rate you vote out today, at least it is potentially nonprotestable.

But I have that language, and I supplied this
language to staff yesterday, you know, to what we suggested
would be adequate true-up language that no matter what you
voted out, at least it would be something I could take to the
customers and say, you know, I don't agree with this vote, but
we still contest the reasonableness of the interconnection
costs, it is still preserves our right to test -- as Senator
Argen -- excuse me, Commissioner Argenziano says, test the
reasonableness after the fact, then we are protected. And I
did offer this language. I know staff has been looking at it,
and I don't know that they agreed with my every word, but they
said they agreed philosophically with it, and that's as far as
I got before we got to the agenda.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Chairman Carter. And I appreciate the patience of my colleagues on this, again, because I'm trying to flesh this out, because I think that Mr. Reilly raises a legitimate concern. I'm just kind of questioning when the concern was raised. Whether that is something that staff has taken a look at, whether, you know, perhaps we could all get comfortable moving forward.

But, again, if this was just raised like yesterday, I mean, maybe staff didn't have time to look at it completely.

But in principle, you know, I'm trying to make everyone happy and protect the consumers, because I have some words to say about that, too. But, again, I see this third issue as that there is adequate protection. Like we always do, all contractual arrangements are subject to prudency review, or something simple. But it seems that this is being made a lot more complicated, perhaps, than it needs to be. But I am all for protecting the consumer, we need to do that.

And if we need to maybe take a little bit of a delay to get everyone comfortable and work out some language, then I am for that, too. Because, again, I don't see a gun to my head. You know, it seems like there is consensus here on interconnecting is the right thing to do. When we interconnect, then that may be the perfect time to raise rates. There certainly is consensus on we want the lowest bulk rate possible to protect the consumers from pass-through costs.

So that's the two issues, but the third issue is something that we need to be able to hammer out. And if that is going to take some time, then maybe we need to do that to build consensus. Because I think we have it here, but I think we are faced with OPC. We need to make them, you know, address their issue and make them comfortable. And I'm not so sure that staff has had the opportunity to do that given, perhaps,

the short notice. So if staff could elaborate on that, I would appreciate it. Thank you.

MR. WILLIS: If I could take a first stab at it.

One, I think we can easily build into our Phase Two true-up an appropriate calculation, and all the parties can take a stab at it as part of Phase Two on whether or not the actual gallons that we are estimating should be taken right now is the appropriate gallons. But that could be part of the true-up for Phase Two. That provides the adequate protection.

If during the time period everyone wants to get together and decide that it's either correct or not correct, it can be brought up as part of Phase Two, which is the true-up. We can add the appropriate language to the order to include a true-up of the appropriate gallons to be purchased. I don't know why that wouldn't handle the problem.

MR. DEVLIN: Mr. Chairman, just to feed off of what Mr. Willis said, I think Commissioner Skop did hit on maybe the most difficult issue to evaluate ex post after the fact for true-up. What I would propose, I think there is a way to come up with some language that would protect the interests of the consumers and trying to get at this gallonage issue that Commissioner Skop is speaking to.

If we could take, I know it is late in the day, maybe five minutes and gather the troops and maybe we could fashion some words that we could come back and present to hopefully be

1 coherent and on point.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, let's take about five minutes. If we can do it in five minutes, it's worthwhile.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: May I?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Just one question to that.

If OPC has provided -- I'm not saying his language is perfect,

but can you look at that and see if there is something -- give

us your opinion on what OPC has provided.

MR. DEVLIN: Yes, Commissioner.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: We would like all of the parties to see that. Commissioners, we are on -- I'm looking at 5:11. We will come back at 5:21. Recess.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN CARTER: We are back on the record.

And the last time we took our break, we were going to give the parties an opportunity to look at some language that will bring closure to what we're discussing today. And, let's see, Marshall, Mr. Willis, you're recognized.

MR. WILLIS: Thank you, Chairman.

Before you has been passed out is language that the parties and staff have worked out, which I believe everybody is in agreement with. The language basically -- the pertinent

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

language is the last paragraph down at the very bottom of the page that basically indicates that the Commission will perform a true-up of the actual costs incurred 12 months after the implementation of Phase One, 2009 rates. As you are aware, the recommendation has in Phase One a rate that will go into effect in '08, and one that will go into effect in '09. This requires a true-up after that '09 rate will go into effect.

Phase Two, which is discussed later on, is as it is in the recommendation. Phase Two will include a small true-up on its own which will be a true-up of the actual tie-in costs, the capital costs for tying into Pasco County. And it will also include the other items that were mentioned in staff's recommendation, which is the capital costs for the chloramination facilities. That will happen just like it states it will as Phase Two. But the language that you have before you really addresses where an actual true-up will come after the '09 rate is actually in place, and that's what all the parties are now in agreement with, how it will be handled.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, before I come to you, let me just go to be sure for the record asking the parties does this reflect their agreement.

Mr. Reilly, you're recognized.

MR. REILLY: Yes, it does. Hopefully, and we have worked as hard as we can to make sure everything is covered, to allow us to go to the customers and say at least we can

recommend to you not to protest this order. That we feel that 1 2 we have language in here that at least gives you an opportunity, a point of entry to, you know, test some of these 3 So the answer is yes, this is language we worked out 4 things. 5 this afternoon, and it hopefully gives us an opportunity, you 6 know, to recommend, you know, that they not protest this --7 that they recommend that we not protest this order. And I 8 can't tell you what they are going to tell me to do, but that is essentially -- I appreciate this language, and it does help, 9 10 it helps protect the interest of the customers. I believe this language does help do that. 11 12 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Mr. Wharton. 13 MR. WHARTON: We have reviewed this language and this

is the refund true-up language that the parties agreed upon.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioners?

Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Very quickly, because I know it is getting late. I just appreciate everybody cooperating and trying to come to some kind of solution and moving forward and helping the company and the consumers get to where we need to be, I assume. So, thank you. And thank you, staff, for pulling it together so quickly.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

And I think that the parties stated that they, the last I heard, were acceptable with the language. I just had some quick comments if this would be the appropriate time.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I do appreciate the parties diligently working together to reach a compromise. Again, this issue apparently emerged either late yesterday or during the course of this proceeding, but it is always better to have compromise to promote us reaching a decision on a favorable basis instead of other alternatives.

Just real quickly, I wanted to thank Mr. Wood for being here today. I also wanted to thank Mr. Forehand for being here today. It's always good to hear from customers engaged in the process to ensure that the terms of the settlement agreement are adhered to, and I appreciate your diligence and your dedication in that regard.

And just briefly, because I kind of held back, but just 20 more seconds and this be done. I do support the settlement agreement. Being a new Commissioner, again, I think it is important to respect what has been done before me. There is a lot of work that has been put into this, and I want to thank our General Counsel, Mike Cooke, and staff, as well as my colleagues for all of their diligent efforts in the past.

That being said, just as a matter of principle, I'm not exactly sure that the Commission should -- and this issue

hasn't come up, but I'm not sure that the Commission should ever relinquish its ability to meet with its customers because, again, we do work for the consumers of the state of Florida equally. So, again, in terms of future agreements, I would always want to reserve the right to be able to meet with customers and not be precluded from having customer meetings.

Also, just in passing, I do expect Aloha to honor the terms of its settlement agreement fully. Performance issues have come into question. I think it would be very beneficial to outline some key milestones and track our progress on how we are doing and how we are going to resolve these issues that have emerged such as the brine and other issues like that.

Again, if the goal of the Commission and the parties is to bring forward the settlement and get things implemented that improve the water quality for the benefit of the consumers, we need to move forward and put these delays behind us.

So that's all I wanted to say, other than even though we are precluded from having customer meetings, certainly as an individual Commissioner, I'm always free to go down and have a meet the Commissioner type thing, which I might do sometime, because getting more information is better than having none.

And certainly there's a lot I could educate myself on in terms of how people feel on this issue. But I'm glad that we reached a compromise, and hope that extends to my colleagues. And I just wanted to add those thoughts and commend, again, the

consumers for coming out today, because that's really important. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And I, of course, echo the comments of my colleagues. It has been a long day and it has been a good day. I think that to the discussion that we have had this afternoon, that we really have been saying many of the same things and have had the same goals. I know we have talked about wanting to move the process forward. We have all talked about wanting to do everything that we can to have protections for the customers, and also to allow a little bit of flexibility as we all move forward together with this process. And that includes flexibility for the customers, and for the company, and for negotiations to continue to try to get the best rate always. And to put in language for the true-up and recognizing the prudence review authority of this Commission.

So, I also thank everybody for their patience. You know, when this settlement agreement came before us, we recognized that it was a compromise document and that all parties had to probably give a little to reach some consensus. But in my mind, when I supported it, it was to be a framework to move forward. And there may have been some slippage unfortunately, but yet hopefully the framework moving forward

will still be there and will be a good guide. I am hopefully of that.

So, Mr. Chairman, if this is appropriate, I will start here, and I would make a motion that we support the staff recommendation with the additional language that has just been discussed and was worked out by the parties and has been distributed, with that additional language to be included in the Commission's order, and recognizing, in particular, the intent language in the first paragraph that describes some of the reasoning for going forward at this point.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And I would be happy to second that so long as the settlement language -- I think that addressed Commissioner Argenziano's concerns also, right?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Let me just say this, I would prefer -- I would have preferred to see a refiling after the interconnection took place. But because this language is added in there, I feel it is a step in moving things forward. So with everybody in good faith here, I will go ahead and vote for this with that language, but just getting on record that I probably would have preferred it the other way. But you can't always get what you want. So, thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Sounds like the Rolling Stones, you can't always get what -- now it's getting late.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: With that, Mr. Chair, I would like to second Commissioner Edgar's motion. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioners, we have had a great discussion, a great debate. We have got a motion and a second. All those in favor of the motion let it be known by the sign of aye. (Unanimous affirmative vote.) CHAIRMAN CARTER: All those opposed, like sign. Thank you to the parties. Thank you to our friends and neighbors from Pasco County coming up to be with us. Thank you to the company. Thank you to OPC, and thank you to our staff. And with that we are adjourned.

1	STATE OF FLORIDA)												
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTERS COUNTY OF LEON)												
3	COUNTY OF LEON)												
4	WE, JANE FAUROT, RPR, and LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR,												
5	Official Commission Reporters, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein												
6	stated.												
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that we stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been												
8	transcribed under our direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of our notes of												
9	said proceedings.												
10	WE FURTHER CERTIFY that we are not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor are we												
11	a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor are we financially interested in the action.												
12	intelested in the detion.												
L3	DATED THIS 19th DAY OF February, 2008.												
L4													
L5	JANE FAUROT, RPR LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR												
L6	FPSC Official Commission FPSC Official Commission Reporter Reporter												
L7	(850) 413-6732 (850) 413-6734												
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060122-W4 Nandrut 2-12-08 Agenda oc

REILLY.STEVE

From:

Mariana Vitorino [mvitorino@pascocountyfl.net]

Sent:

Tuesday, February 12, 2008 10:08 AM

To:

REILLY.STEVE; Robert Sigmond

Cc:

Joseph Richards

Subject:

Aloha Utilities

Attachments: Steve Reilly - Aloha Letter.pdf

Mr. Reilly:

I have attached the letter referring to Aloha Utilities, at your request.

If there is anything else you need, please let me know.

Thank you.

Mariana V. Vitorino

Executive Secretary

to Bruce E. Kennedy, P.E.

Assistant County Administrator

Utilities Services Branch

Pub. Wks./Utilities Bldg., S-213

7530 Little Road

New Port Richey, FL 34654-5388

Tel. (727) 847-8145

Fax: (727) 847-8083

E-Mail: mvitorino@pascocountyfl.net



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(813) 996-7341 (727) 847-8145 (727) 847-8083 **UTILITIES SERVICES BRANCH** PUB. WKS./UTILITIES BLDG., \$-213 7530 LITTLE ROAD NEW PORT RICHEY, FL 34654-5598

SENT VIA E-MAIL

February 12, 2008

Mr. Steve Reilly Associate Public Counsel Office of Public Counsel c/o The Florida Legislature 111 West Madison St., Room 812 Tallahassee, FL 32399-1400

Re.

Aloha Utilities

Dear Mr. Reilly:

Pasco County will be furnishing bulk water service to Aloha Utilities based upon a maximum flow rate of 1,665 gpm, for a total maximum daily quantity of 2.4 mgd aadf. Aloha will continue to provide storage and pumping facilities to meet their peak demands. Based on Aloha's maintenance system storage, Aloha's bulk rate would be based on our bulk rate with storage, currently set at \$3.43 per 1,000 gallons. This bulk rate is subject to annual adjustment each fiscal year.

I hope this clarifies the issue of the rate that will be charged Aloha for the purchase of bulk water from Pasco County during the Phase I period.

Sincerely,

Bruce E. Kennetty, P.E.

Assistant County Administrator

Utilities Services

BEK/myv/myydocs/reillly-steve, Aloha

CC: Robert J. Sigmond, Utilities Fiscal/Business Services Director

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					ANALYSIS	OF AMOUNT OF	WHAT ALOHA	AN TAKE FROM	PASCO COUNTY	SCENARIO					
PWS_ID	PWS Name	Plant	Jan-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Apr-07	May-07	Jun-07	Jul-07	Aug-07	Sep-07	Oct-07	Nov-07	Dec-07	Total
							A	verage Daily Produc	tion (gallons per day	r)					
6512214	SEVEN SPRINGS	1	868,483	859,000	1,025,322	1,116,166	1,087,806	1,201,033	1,178,741	1,134,645	1,039,366	1,050,677	1,088,033	1,031,290	12,680,562
6512214	SEVEN SPRINGS	2	415,270	407,117	487,851	583,346	608,225	583,303	567,861	548,509	564,820	586,945	607,886	570,351	6,531,484
6512214	SEVEN SPRINGS	5	489,322	425,928	524,454	489,726	611,751	494,136	400,235	371,416	424,220	490,025	569,906	476,948	5,768,067
6512214	SEVEN SPRINGS	6	340,483	309,178	387,645	359,433	447,677	356,533	284,677	281,193	295,866	347,225	408,733	345,838	4,164,481
6512214	SEVEN SPRINGS	7	417,129	418,535	458,580	506,666	641,516	450,700	431,419	479,548	396,466	387,322	431,500	329,419	5,348,800
6512214	SEVEN SPRINGS	8	337,612	338,607	370,870	417,366	534,483	346,800	343,451	380,709	314,800	299,741	345,500	265,161	4,295,100
6512214	SEVEN SPRINGS	9		-			-				_	-		-	
6512214	SEVEN SPRINGS	10	596,064	501,464	528,451	473,200	549,935	471,200	464,096	456,741	407,100	376,387	377,833	483,935	5,686,406
	Total		3,464,363	3,259,829	3,783,173	3,945,903	4,481,393	3,903,705	3,670,480	3,652,761	3,442,638	3,538,322	3,829,391	3,502,942	44,474,900
Total Allowab	e Well Withdrawls		2,040,000	2,040,000	2,040,000	2,040,000	2,040,000	2,040,000	2,040,000	2,040,000	2,040,000	2,040,000	2,040,000	2,040,000	24,480,000
Amount from I	Pasco County	1 5 t.	1,424,363	1,219,829	1,743,173	1,905,903	2,441,393	1,863,705	1,630,480	1,6(2,761	1,402,638	1,498,322	1,789,391	1,462,942	19,994,900
Staff Amount i	form Pasco County 2008		2,060,000	2,060,000	2,060,000	2,060,000	2,060,000	2,060,000	2,060,000	2,060,000	2,060,000	2,060,000	2,060,000	2,060,000	24,720,000
Excess Amoun	t in Staff Rec 2008		635,637	840,171	316,827	154,097	(381,393)	196,295	429,520	447,239	657,362	561,678	270,609	597,058	4,725,100

Mote

1. Plant No. 9 is the Pasco Co. Interconnect

2. The plant numbers do not correspond to the well numbers.