| 1  | BEFORE THE<br>FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION |   |
|----|---|---|
| 2  | FLORIDA E                                       | PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION                         |
| 3  | In the Matter of:                               |   |
| 4  |   | DOCKET NO. 140217-WU                              |
| 5  | APPLICATION FOR ST<br>RATE CASE IN SUMTE        |   |
| 6  | CEDAR ACRES, INC.                               | K COONII BI                                       |
| 7  |   |   |
| 8  |   |   |
| 9  | PROCEEDINGS:                                    | CUSTOMER MEETING                                  |
| 10 |   |   |
| 11 | COMMISSION STAFF PARTICIPATING:                 |   |
| 12 |   | AMBER NORRIS AJONELLE POOLE                       |
| 13 |   | MONI MTENGA<br>STAN REIGER                        |
| 14 | DATE:   | Thursday, May 14, 2015                            |
| 15 | TIME:   | Commenced at 6:00 p.m. Concluded at 7:30 p.m.     |
| 16 |   | -   |
| 17 | PLACE:  | Lady Lake Town Hall Commission Chambers           |
| 18 |   | 409 Fennell Boulevard<br>Lady Lake, Florida 32159 |
| 19 | REPORTED BY:                                    | LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR<br>Official FPSC Reporter   |
| 20 |   | (850) 413-6734                                    |
| 21 |   |   |
| 22 |   |   |
| 23 |   |   |
| 24 |   |   |
| 25 |   |   |
|    | i <b>i</b>                                      |   |

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## PROCEEDINGS

MR. MOURING: Okay. We are on the record for Cedar Acres, Docket No. 140217-WU.

The first name that I have is John Kroll, if you would, please.

MR. KROLL: My name is John Kroll. I live in Oakland Hills, 13707 County Road 109B-2, Lady Lake, 32159. And I submitted a -- I actually reviewed the application and your memorandum with recommendations, preliminary memorandum at the library, and I came up with some things that I thought maybe you should address and consider prior to making the final decision regarding a rather substantial increase in our, in our water rates. I'd like to see if we can get that in -- a response done in writing and with that information, and I think I'm just going to highlight some of the things that I had in, in the memo.

MR. MOURING: Certainly.

MR. KROLL: I know you guys have that, so.

Recommend that the -- you guys review the operational expenses regarding specifically the manager and some of the miscellaneous items for the board of directors and the -- and Mr. Simons. We feel that the amount of approximately \$60,000 for these type of functions in comparison to what, what services we're

getting, we feel that those costs are, are quite high actually.

We had a question about the J.S.R.,

Incorporated. We're kind of confused whether or not
they're a part of Cedar Acres or where they actually
stand, and maybe Mr. Simons can confirm or clarify some
of this because we've never given him the opportunity to
give any explanations on this.

Cedar Acres appears to be a -- J.S.R. is a creditor of Cedar Acres, and we wonder if there's some type of conflict of interest as it pertains to the people, the residents and the customers here.

Waters' role in the whole water system and the cost that we may be paying out, or Cedar Acres may be paying out. Possibly it seems like the operational costs are -- seem to be high, and we question whether or not this can be reduced.

We question the -- there was a -- when we got the second well online back in 2012, 2011, there was some talk about penalties incurred to Cedar Acres for not, not having the well done in a timely manner or on time. We question whether or not the \$23,000 and some cents, if that's being passed on as far as the billing process or if that's been satisfied. We just have some

questions about that.

We question whether or not there's going to be any fire hydrants. There was a recent fire and we have no hydrants.

And we're wondering if you guys have received any information about the, from the DEP regarding the crack in No. 2 well and pedestal, and whether or not these other things as far as accuracy for the water meters and no cross-connection control panel, if this stuff has been considered and rectified in order to have an efficient system.

And we also noted as far as the water, 14 percent unaccounted water. To my understanding from who I've talked to, kind of done a little bit of homework, that seems to be a quite high amount of water. So once again, we question the efficiency of the system there, and ask that you take this into consideration when you consider a, you know, 300 to 635 percent increase depending on how much you use.

We question the -- it says 260.38 percent increase in your, your preliminary memo. If you do the math, 3,000 gallons, the increase is actually 298 percent. If you go to 5,000 gallons, it's 397 percent. If you go to 10,000 gallons, it's 635 percent. So we're questioning clarification as

to -- you know, maybe I missed something or maybe somebody else missed something.

This -- these amounts are three to four times the amount of what The Villages are paying for the same water, and The Villages are getting better service, they have a better maintenance program, they have a security system and accountability. Right now, to my knowledge, I don't know anything about -- when they come out to read the meters, I don't see any employee ID badges, we don't see any, any IDs on the vehicles that are being used. We question whether or not these folks are being screened. Do they have a past history of violence? Could they be sex offenders? Could they -- you know, maybe not, but not knowing this information kind of leaves you questioning the whole overall procedure, especially when you're talking about a 300 to 635 percent increase.

I just want to conclude by saying, too, that if we do change out the meters, I had a question whether or not the \$64 -- if they do change out the meters because they're rather old, there's been talk about that, is that going to be passed on to the consumer or is that going to be incurred by Cedar Acres? We don't mind an increase and we want to all play our part, I'm sure, but, on the other hand, I don't know of anybody in

my lifetime that has received a 300 to 635 percent 1 increase. And I think it's kind of tough when you 2 have -- most of the seniors, most of the folks here are 3 senior citizens, and the other folks are young families 4 trying to just, kind of trying to make it. So with 5 that, I'm just going to conclude and say thank you for 6 7 listening to me. MR. MOURING: All right. Thank you, sir. 8 9 And, again, we will, just given the volume of questions and concerns that you've raised in your letter, I think 10 we'll be responding back to you in writing instead of 11 trying to go through them all, all of these right here 12 13 and now, but we will be getting back with you. MR. KROLL: Yeah. Right. I appreciate that. 14 15 Thanks. 16 MR. MOURING: All right. Thank you. 17 The next speaker is John --18 MR. FAHNESTOCK: Fahnestock. 19 MR. MOURING: Thank you, sir. 20 MR. FAHNESTOCK: Can everybody hear me all 21 right? 22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah. 23 MR. FAHNESTOCK: Okay. I have a few points, a 24 few points, and I'll try to hit them all. Perhaps we

may have a chance or two to discuss them and just to

25

hear more detail.

Let's start with the simple, the simple. The simple is the multiplication of the gallons, if the 1,000-gallon rate exceeds 1,000. Is that correct, more than 1,000?

MR. MOURING: Yeah, I believe so.

MR. FAHNESTOCK: You believe that? I find that a little bit -- how much inflation do you think we have had in the last 25, 30 years? It's not 1,000. This is kind of ill, in my humble opinion. It's been pointed out that I have not actually been known to have a humble opinion. That's okay.

We just heard John mention something about the staff, the staff. I don't have a lot of solid information, but I'm under the impression that there was a girl named Darcie and that she lived in Tampa, and that Darcie had a husband and he lived in Tampa. And I only had the chance to talk to Darcie on the phone I believe twice in my life. That was probably twice more than I should have, for I called to find out how come when I mailed a check when I first arrived here out of The Villages, by the way -- when I arrived here, I saw the water bill and I said, you know, I'm not real sure that I'm going to be health stable. I'm not absolutely certain that I'm going to be able to stay here or if

they're going to haul me away to some hospital someplace called the VA Hospital. But in addition to paying my bill, I sent in a check for 150, because the last thing I wanted to have happen was for the water to be off. A minor detail, less than \$20 a month as I recall, and it's, like, take care of it now, it'll all be okay. However, I never received a credit.

And so I ended up calling and asking. And the accounting system, they record it only by check number. By check number. My name is John Fahnestock. I mail stuff in. I have an address. I have a lot number. Uhh -- that's about what I got. That's all right. I'd say two conversations with her, I don't need to talk anymore.

What can I say? What can I say? I can say very specifically that I met her husband. Her husband and she moved to Cedar Acres, the Cedar Acres house in Oakland Park -- Oakland Hills, Oakland Hills, and he was our new water everything person. Absolutely amazing.

I had a chance to talk to him a little bit, all short little conversations, just little polite conversations, and I mentioned I sometimes thought that I smelled sulfur dioxide early in the morning in my bathroom. Was there anything that he could tell me about that or was there anything I ought to know about

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

that? He had no idea what sulfur dioxide was, zero. It's probably coming from the sewer, but Had no idea. that's okay. The point was that he didn't know anything about water chemistry, nothing. That was all right.

On another occasion he told me he was doing some work and he was going to run a siphon. going to run a vacuum pump here, he was going to run it over, over a house or a roof or some such thing, and he was going to siphon water up 50 feet over the top and down. I said, no, you can't do that. 32 feet is the absolute maximum. When you draw a full vacuum, that's it. That's what we have. (Inaudible) going to seven pounds per square inch or for two feet. He had no idea. He had a background in water. His background in water was he was in the Navy. That's nice. Somehow or other he didn't seem to have any background in piping, plumbing, and such.

I came on him one day apparently doing an The excavation was going just fine. What excavation. are we excavating? A valve is in backwards, a valve on, on County 109, down there a couple of feet, like four feet. Right? He said the valve was in backwards, so he was going to put it in the other way around. Somehow or other we managed to survive for 25 years without changing the direction of that valve; however,

that's what we had.

Shortly after his arrival, we seemed to have another interesting situation. There was a sign up. I wasn't familiar with the sign. It said boiling water. I can't remember what the rest of it said because it was a short sign. It was right at the entranceway. Boiling water, boiling water in effect, boiling water. What's that all about? I asked him. He's easy enough to try to talk to. By the way, kind of a nice guy. Well, if the water pressure drops below 20 psi, we have to put that sign up. That's the law. It is. So if we turn off the pump or whatever and the pressure drops down below 20, we have to put that sign out and you're going to have to boil all your water.

That struck me as being -- what can you say -- interesting. It was so interesting that some of these fine folk here decided to put together a water committee to go check out the water information for our community.

So we had a couple of other little minor problems. Like I said, since he was talking about water pressure, I listened. It's not hard to listen. I can listen. And he talked about 90 psi. I said, what? He said, well, we're running the pressure at 90 psi. It's like, that's how we're supposed to do it. That's, that's test pressure. No, that's, that's where I've got

the pressure. So has this got anything to do with how come if I'm washing my car and I turn off my hose, the hose has a distinct tendency to break? Well, so you don't -- our toilet bowls, they're not rated for 90 psi. Our hot water heaters, they're not rated for 90 psi.

Furthermore, it turns out that 90 psi gauge is someplace up at the pump, someplace by the pump. I live considerably downhill from there. My pressure would be considerably higher than that. I don't know the amount, but nevertheless higher.

And so we had, for lack of a better word, we had a family member, an in-law family member, move up from Tampa and become our, our manager, our water manager. Somehow or other I did not find that that is a really good reason to have a rate increase at this time. I did mention clearly, I'm sure, something about in excess of a thousand times. You've got to be kidding me.

I'm glad to hear that the staff has looked over the, the paperwork on the new well. That's great. We had two. Now we've got three holes in the ground. But the interesting part was that we put a new one in right next to the existing one, an existing one. I don't have the numbers on it. Nobody seemed to have any well site number, drill hole numbers. But the new one

was put in next to the good one on the same lot. This may strike somebody as being very logical and diversified. It doesn't strike me as being reasonable at all.

I always talk in terms of, well, what-ifs.

What if a plane falls -- drives -- flies over and drops an engine off? Planes have been known to do that.

Before it would have to be quite a mess in order to take out all of our water system. Now it's a side-by-side thing. One minor disaster can strike, one fire engine could run over the wrong direction and knock out the entire system. This doesn't make logical secure sense -- security sense.

I realize I talk too much. So -- and do you know why, do you know why we're having this problem at all? We're having the problem because, I guess, according to (inaudible), we're having this problem because our water's got silt in it. The water has got silt in it. 25 years apparently we didn't have any problem with the water. Now we have a problem with the water. The water has silt in it. That was what I was told by Darcie's husband.

And so I asked. I know, you're not supposed to ask that. He told me about drilling a new well. I said, well, what kind of filters have you investigated?

What kind of water separation units have you investigated? What kind of settlement tanks have you investigated. Well, I don't know. They told me to drill a well; I'm going to drill a well. So I called (phonetic). I did not know who they was, but they would be a representative of government style people, I believe.

So they needed to drill a well. It would be about two years ago. Is there anything else that's interesting happened around here in about the last two years -- let's not get too broad about it -- within 800 yards? Did you guys investigate anything like that? Did you happen to hear that they were running laden, loaded concrete trucks at night by that well on El Camino Drive? They're driving loaded concrete trucks all night, approximately one every ten minutes. And, interesting enough, someplace -- about that same time I started to hear about silt in the well. I suspect that that's somehow related.

You might have heard of a place called, oh, some Pointe. Pointe. Huh. Anybody know the Pointe that I'm talking about? Freedom Pointe. None of you have heard. One of the reasons people haven't heard of it is because it's much too expensive for you or me, by and large. There (phonetic) may be an exception.

Anyway, at Freedom Pointe they built a five or more story complex within 800 yards of our well, and they built it in order to sell apartments. That's nice. So what was the number, 231? Did you say we had 231 meters, something like that?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 330.

MR. FAHNESTOCK: I think that's the number of lots. The number of meters may be a little -- it doesn't matter. They built 400 of them.

Yeah. I live in a, I live in a three-bedroom, two-bath. Some people might live a little tighter than that -- two bedrooms, two baths. A two-bedroom, two-bath at Freedom Pointe will set you back \$646,000. Yeah. I'm glad I saw that. \$646,000. Furthermore, it will cost you well over -- it will cost you thousands of dollars a month thereafter forever. You are required to be a millionaire, multimillionaire probably, but absolutely essential that you be a millionaire in order to move there, in order to live there. That's what it is.

So we're standing here talking about our little community, and they're within literally less than a half a mile. There's a giant new construction project going up in excess of 50 feet -- and that's my eyeball, somebody might find out it's 48, I apologize if it's

only 48 -- it's a five-story building. It's a huge complex, and it's built out of steel and brick and concrete and that sort of thing. I have no doubt, I don't think the staff checked. I don't think the staff checked to find out how they put that building up. I suspect that there's a distinct possibility that pile drivers were used. A pile driver pounding on our little calcium formation underneath us could certainly also cloud up the water. And so I see that there is an occasional problem here, and I don't find it to be really, really okay. So we did the water treatment.

Somebody mentioned something about what I regarded as childish kids, they look like high school kids reading the meters.

My own case, I received a bill once. I can probably find it. I probably don't throw things away like that. I received a water bill, and the water bill had the two meter readings, the before and after readings, and the after reading was substantially less than the before reading. Don't worry about it. They sent me a bill anyway, charged me for water. Did they ever refund that? No, I don't think so.

Friends, I'm sorry that I'm being so emphatic about it, but I'm clearly unimpressed with this concept that increasing the water rate by a factor of a thousand

per gallon makes sense. Thank you. 1 2 MR. MOURING: Thank you for your comments. MR. FAHNESTOCK: No applause, please. 3 (Laughter.) 4 5 MR. MOURING: The next speaker I have is Mike Manning. 6 7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Five minutes, Mike. (Laughter.) 8 9 (Inaudible comments from audience.) 10 MR. MANNING: My name is Mike Manning, 11 M-A-N-N-I-N-G, 7647 County Road 109D, Lady Lake, Florida 12 32159. 13 Basically I want to touch real quick on the 14 fire hydrants. We've had several house fires in there 15 since I've been there. I really think we need to -- if we're going to do any kind of rate increase, we need to 16 17 consider hydrants because twice now we've come close to 18 losing lives, and that's important. 19 The last one we had a child at home. the -- he's the one who left the house with the fire. 20 21 We lost a dog in that fire, but it could have been

22

23

24

25

something that hits me hard. So I really do want to push hard for fire hydrants or some type of fill station, because they ran out of water twice during that

avoided very easily. As a former firefighter, that's

fire. That's unacceptable.

Now, back to rate increases. I'm also a business owner, and I find it ridiculous that because you do business bad, all the sudden you want to recoup all the money you lost. A lot of people lost money in the housing crash from bad investments. We're never going to recover our money. You can set your rate and you can be competitive, but you can't recoup your losses and expect the consumers now to pay for your bad business in the past.

Okay? The current rate in Lady Lake for the first 3,000 gallons is 2.26. In Leesburg for the first 3,000 gallons is 1.20, a base rate of 10.66 and a base rate of 11.47. 4.7K -- 4,000 to 7,000 gallons in Lady Lake, \$2.80. Far under \$4. Okay? 4K, Leesburg, 1.48. Again, far under \$4.

I don't mind paying competitive rates, I don't mind paying my share, but I'm not going to make up for -- lack of saying it -- piss poor management. Okay? If, if the company was losing money for all this time, they sure should have fired somebody. Okay? It's not my problem that they lost money. It's their problem.

In 2009, the water and sewer rate annual adjusted based on the LSA, utility rates efficiency study, adjusted study August 2009 was implemented in

2.0

2010 for a total of nine increases over nine years for 2.5 percent. That was for The Villages in Sumter County. And now you're talking about raising our rates by 300 percent to 600 percent and more. It's unacceptable. That's really wrong. It's just unacceptable. If you're going to raise our rates like this, I want Cedar Acres to release the rights to the water and allow us to drill wells. We don't, we don't need them. It's a monopoly. You have control and we have nowhere else to go.

(Applause.)

MR. MOURING: All right. Thank you.

The next speaker I have -- is it, is it Jim Beard (sic)?

MR. BRAND: My name is Jim Brand. I live at 8208 CR 109D-1 in Lady Lake, 32159.

I have a couple of questions for your staff up here. Looking at your annual report for 2013 which you used for your rate investigation, I find some things that are, I think are inconsistencies.

And one of the things that I find is the difference in the number of ratepayers in here. In your annual report for Cedar Acres, essentially 261 people paying for the water. You're showing now for 317. Now, which one is the, is the correct one that we're using?

MR. MOURING: Mr. Brand, I want to be clear on 1 the front end here, I believe what you're looking at is 2 3 the actual annual report for Cedar Acres from 2013. that correct? 4 MR. BRAND: Yeah. 5 MR. MOURING: Because that's -- staff's 6 7 preliminary analysis is based on its audit report, not on the annual report. I do want to be clear on that. 8 9 They, they may not match up. The annual report is what the utility files. The audit report is what our staff 10 auditors determine based on their examination of the 11 12 utility's books and records. 13 MR. BRAND: Okay. Then I have one other question. 14 15 MR. MOURING: Okay. 16 MR. BRAND: Cedar Acres just recently put in a 17 new well. Now, at one time that would have meant you would have three wells in here. I assume that the one 18 19 well has become inactive. And my question is this, is 2.0 the new well that they installed, is this going to be 21 put into the rate base? 22 MR. MOURING: I'm not sure about that. I will 23 need to get back with you on that. MR. BRAND: That will be fine. 24

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MR. MOURING: I should have -- hopefully we

25

can have an answer before the end of this meeting.

MR. BRAND: Well, okay. And the other question part would be what did you do with the third well that's inactive? Is that going to be retired and taken out?

MR. MOURING: If it was in rate base to begin with, it would have been retired out. But if it was inactive prior to that, it likely was retired out prior to that.

MR. BRAND: Uh-huh.

MR. MOURING: I'm not 100 percent sure as we stand here right now, but we'll get back with you hopefully before the end of this meeting.

MR. BRAND: Okay. Thank you.

MR. MOURING: Thank you.

The next speaker I have is Charles Imhoff.

MR. IMHOFF: I'm Charles Imhoff, and up until two weeks ago I was the president of the association, had my two-year stint, and so I'm off of the board right now; however, obviously involved in the last two years heavily. As a matter of fact -- first of all, my address is 8027 County Road 109D in Oakland Hills, Lady Lake. I've been a homeowner there for about ten years, back in '05.

I -- prior to being president of the

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

association, I was the chairman, quote, chairman of the water committee, and I didn't know any better. I was at a meeting one day, a homeowners meeting, and somebody, the president at that time said, you know, we need a president or chairman of the water committee. And my wife, who I think has only been to two meetings, she 7 says, oh, he'll do it. So I got volunteered to be the chairman of the water committee.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

At that time, the reason for that -- I quess -- I don't think they had had a water committee per se before, I don't know, but because we had a lot of problems. We had dirt in the pipes. We had the boil, as mentioned, the boil water alerts all the time. had low pressure. I mean, as chairman of the water committee -- and they told me, well, you're not going to really get many calls. I was on the board for two years. I was getting calls almost daily. And they do have a new well in now, and, yes, granted, and I'm not chairman of the water committee anymore, but the one that is now has not had that many calls. So, I mean, it is better, but still, I mean, that's gone on for two or three years.

I had asked David Simons -- and I've never met him, I've talked to him on the phone -- I invited him up to our meetings a couple of times, but he couldn't make

it, you know, to find out, to ask a lot of questions

about this. But, but anyway -- and he seems like a nice

guy, I talked to him on the phone, but, you know, he's

also a businessman.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And, you know, I'm hearing tonight some of the first -- if I'm interpreting some of the comments about, you know, the concrete trucks. I mean, are -- is somebody else taking our water? I mean, are we -- is our, is our water being gauged correctly in terms of how much is really going to our, to our homes? Because, frankly, the meter readers don't come around very often. I think I've only seen -- I've been here ten years. think I've seen her or him four times. Several months ago there was one. And, and they couldn't be reading the meters, at least not on our lot. The dirt was piled up this high on the meter. So about two months ago we were asked to clean off the meters because they're going to, quote, fine us \$50 or whatever, or charge us, so I did. But there was, there was a good six inches of dirt on mine and my neighbor's because he's in the same thing, so they couldn't have been reading the meter very often.

So I just don't, don't quite understand all that. And also the thing that John Kroll talked about, unused water, I saw that in the report too, where is

that going? Now, I do recall David Simons saying when we were talking about the third well -- I may be wrong about -- so it could be used by the fire department if the fire department ever needed that. So maybe that well is still active. Maybe it's going to the concrete trucks. I don't know. I hadn't heard anything about 7 that, too. But maybe the, maybe the concrete trucks are using our water. I have no idea.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I mean, the thing is -- and I guess, too, and I thought maybe tonight we would be coming in and -- I mean, granted, you know, we have people here that probably have (inaudible), so I guess it's not, you know, you're not going to get answers to everything, but there's going to be lots of questions coming up tonight, and what I don't want is to not get answers in writing back from you folks. You know, you could send it to the new president of the association, you can send it -- actually you have all of our addresses. You could send us answers to each of these questions. I guess you're recording it and you're writing things down. Is that your protocol, or do you not do that?

MR. MOURING: Generally, if there's a specific question from a particular customer that wants to be responded to, we will certainly respond to you. Otherwise, a transcript is generated based on this

recorded meeting that is made available to the Commissioners and Commission staff. It may or may not -- there typically wouldn't be just a general response that's, that's mailed out to all the customers. We wouldn't do that. What we would do is on a customer-by-customer basis, if you have a specific question that you'd like us to respond to, we will certainly do that. 

MR. IMHOFF: So if I understand, there could be -- the questions would be in there, but the answers certainly would not be there. So it would be -- right?

MR. MOURING: That's correct.

MR. IMHOFF: So, I mean, so we still don't have the answers. I guess that's my point.

MR. MOURING: That's --

MR. IMHOFF: I mean, unless -- you know, I thought it might be just taking advantage of -- we're all over 65 or whatever, we're on Social Security, taking -- what's the word? Anyway, using -- there's 50 or 60 people here asking, asking the same ten or 20 questions.

MR. MOURING: Uh-huh.

MR. IMHOFF: Why couldn't those questions be answered in writing back to the association or back to each one of us? But I won't go on with that. I just --

it just -- you can see there are some people that are upset.

You know, when I first heard -- as a matter of fact, the lady -- no, David Simons called me. He says, oh, by the way -- this was back in October, November -- he says, I'm going to be asking for a rate increase and you'll be hearing from the PSC, or you can call the PSC, and he gave me her number. I forget her name now. She was a very nice lady who I talked to on the staff in wherever, Tallahassee or wherever.

And, and I found out, which was alluded to tonight, you know, we were told a year ago if there was ever a rate increase, our rates can't go up more in the State of Florida than 2 to 3 percent a year. Now we find out, if I'm interpreting all this right, now I'm finding out, well, there was never any base rate set. If there had been a base rate set years ago, then, yes, it would be going up 2 percent a year or whatever that figure is, if I'm correct. But since it was not set, you know, that's not through any part of ours, that's, that's through the developer's fault, you know, Cedar Acres, and for them to not do that over the last six or eight years or whatever, I think you mentioned '09 and 2013, whenever, and then all the sudden in 2015 the base rate is being set. Well, why wasn't that set seven or

eight years ago or longer? And in that case, there
would only be 1.5, 2.5, 3 percent a year or whatever.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So, I mean, here we're talking 300 percent, 600 percent, 1,000 percent. You know, we -- our homeowners association fee is \$36 a year. We have only about 70 or so members out of 300 homes. And one of the reasons that I hear constantly is some people don't join because they can't afford \$36 a year. So, I mean, here they can't afford 36 a year, yet -- and when I first saw this, brought it up a few months back, I said, okay, fine, it may go up to \$15 or \$18 a month. That's fine. But then I see \$26 a month and \$38 a month and \$52 a month -- I just -- it, it just doesn't make sense. I don't see how, how that can happen really ethically. (Inaudible) to a community like this, and even if it wasn't a community like this where we have older folks, to all of the sudden just come in and increase rates from \$9 to \$40 a month or something like that is just unreal. So, okay. Let me see.

You're going to hear other people, I'm sure, talk about the same thing, so I'm not going to go on any further about adjacent communities, about what their rates are. But I am curious to see, and I guess this can only be answered by you folks at some point, what is the average price or cost per gallon throughout Central

Florida, in The Villages, in all these different communities and -- or is it all different? I mean, it's all the same water. So, so I don't know.

But, anyway, okay, I think that's about -that's all I have. But I appreciate you coming, and,
and hopefully we'll get some answers.

MR. MOURING: Thank you for your comments.

(Applause.)

MR. IMHOFF: Yeah. All of the sudden, you know, you say we can go to Tallahassee. I don't know how many of us are going to be able to go to Tallahassee. But all of the sudden I find out anything ahead of time the Commission says, yeah, we're going to be charging you \$60 a month, it's, you know --

MR. MOURING: Well, and let me, let me first kind of touch on what you had asked about will there be specific responses given to general concerns that are raised repeatedly. And like I said, we're not going to respond to, to everybody, to every customer. We're not going to send out just a phone book worth of responses. But when there are repeated issues brought up -- so far I've been hearing a lot of metering issues, billing issues, things like that -- those will be reviewed by our engineering staff and they will incorporate that into their determination of quality of service that's

used in our staff's evaluation of the utility. So though there may not be a direct response out to, to the body of ratepayers, they are being taken into consideration, particularly on actionable items like billing and other quality of service issues. They are taken into consideration. Also, you -- I'm not aware of any, any rule or law limiting a rate increase to 2 or 3 percent.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's in the --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's in your --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's in the State or

Public Service --

MS. NORRIS: Are you referring to the 1.41?
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.

MS. NORRIS: That is a rate, really, mechanism that utilities are -- have an option of taking advantage of every year. It's a price index application. It's a less formal, more cost-effective kind of for that normal -- it's based off of normal indexing type inflationary for each year. As far as an actual rate case, there's not a limit per se as far as a rate increase.

That's kind of a total combined look, wholistic look, you know, quality of service as well as kind of auditing books and records. That 1.41 that

you're referring to is what our -- an index we set every 1 single year, but it's not specific to rate cases, a 2 full-blown SARC or a file and suspend.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. MOURING: Correct. Yeah. That -- and those are just if a utility applies for that, they can do it every year. It's based on the Consumer Price Index. They can index their rates up. The idea is to avoid having to continually come back.

MR. IMHOFF: That's my point as far as had we -- had this been done years ago, it would only be going up 1 or 2 percent a year.

MR. MOURING: It's possible. It's possible.

MS. NORRIS: It does, it does -- I think in reference to as far as not taking advantage of that, you know, (inaudible) now is not, you know, taking advantage of that mechanism. At the same time, that's the utility's option in that year. And what they don't index in those years is more of a loss to the utility as well because that's, you know, that would be their option for keeping up with those expenses on their side certainly.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: But the problem with the rate that they're asking to increase it, (inaudible) just a couple of years and then they won't even have to decrease. They'll be raking us over the coals for

decades.

MS. NORRIS: But -- well, I guess --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That's a monopoly.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I mean, even, even if you do the math, had they done this, you know, preempted, you know, the way they can do every year, if they did it in '87 for this many years, 25, 26 years, you multiply it and you've got the numbers.

MR. MOURING: It's a different percent every year. They set it every year.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah. But even if they did it, they'd only be at this point on the map, and they're asking to go clear to California.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It doesn't add up to 635 percent.

MR. MOURING: I -- and where we're at with your comments about base rates, I want to be clear on that. Base rates were not established during the transfer in 2008, 2009. What they did was they adopted the existing rates and charges that were set in approximately 1987 by Sumter County. We have no idea if those rates were cost based and compensatory at the time they were set, so.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can we not use them as
base rates then?

MR. MOURING: Those would have been considered base rates. We just adopted the existing rates and charges. It -- I want to be clear about that. There's no -- setting base rates, when we make the comment of base rates have never been set, they've never been set by us. We've never done an audit. We've never --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Inaudible.)

MR. MOURING: I'm sorry?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Who dropped the ball?
Was it PSC or was it Cedar Acres? Who dropped the ball
that they didn't set base rates?

MR. MOURING: Base rates were set.

**UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:** At \$9?

MS. NORRIS: It's -- we have different rules and statutes that apply as far as when a utility applies for an original certificate or any type of certificate. So that's -- at that point that's based on their application. If they meet the requirements to be able to grandfather in those rates, that's where that whole process of determination is made at that point, especially if those set rates were set by a municipality or a county.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: But it's still their, their fault that they never raised rates prior to that.

MR. MOURING: Okay. Well, if -- I want to try

to make sure we stay, stay on track here instead of just going back and forth. We'll go ahead and move forward. But you did have one last concern, Mr. Imhoff, about the, you asked about what the average price --

MR. IMHOFF: Price per gallon.

MR. MOURING: Right. And that's -- it varies wildly, whether they're municipal, whether they're privately owned. The size of the utility can have a huge impact on it. The source of the groundwater can have an impact on it. That's not something that we use in setting rates. We, we design rates that are cost based for a utility and not necessarily related to what, what the neighbor, neighboring municipality charges for their rates. We don't, we don't use that in our analysis. So we -- that's not something that we have readily available. That's -- and what we do have are jurisdictional utilities, and, again, they're all over the place in terms of the price. So, again, we could, we could give you some kind of number, but we don't use that in our rate setting for rate setting purposes, so.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can you give us the formula that you used to establish \$4.68?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah. Where did that come from?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Where did that come

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

from?

MR. MOURING: That is a question I will have to refer to our, our economics folks. That -- that's -- I'm not able to answer that for you here today. But right now we're going to move on to -- is it Carolee McReynolds?

MS. McREYNOLDS: Carolee McReynolds,
8144 County Road 109D-1, Lady Lake, better known as
Oakland Hills.

Thank you for being here tonight. We really do appreciate it. I put together our neighborhood newsletter. We distribute it to 300 or -- yeah, 320 homes, so I have the opportunity to talk to a lot of folks. 85 percent of our homes are owned by senior citizens on a limited income. The other 15 percent are working families with a lot of children.

So as I read your recommendations, and if I understand them correctly, you are recommending -- last week it was 260 percent, but now it looks more to me like 400 percent because \$9 goes into \$36 four times. Well, I want to tell you, I wish my Social Security would go up half that much a year. Or even every ten years if it would go up that much, I would be thrilled. Therefore, I believe this is an excessive increase.

Cedar Acres, which is owned by an attorney,

had the option and the opportunity to go for a rate increase yearly, which they did not. If they had, then they would go by the 1.4 this year and the 2.55 another year and whatever it is, I've got it all down, our monthly bill would be about \$12.03, a far cry from 36. So if you give the highest passthrough that you've ever allowed, which was in the year 2009, and that was a 53 percent increase, that would bring our bill to \$18.04.

Also, I'm not sure if what you're proposing is our base or with usage on, with usage on top of it, or if it would cover everything. Our (inaudible) dollars right now covers everything, period. We all agree they're entitled for a return on their money. But as it's been so eloquently said earlier, don't blame us for poor business habits.

And I've already heard you say you don't go by surrounding areas. I'm sorry to hear that because I do have Ovelia's (phonetic) water bill and Smythe Brothers (phonetic), and this bill was \$18. I have a neighborhood right behind us, Spruce Creek, which is also all senior citizens, and their bill was \$19. So \$36 is excessive. You know, we're not in South Miami, we're not in --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Hollywood, Florida.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MS. McREYNOLDS: Right. Thank you, John.

2

And I do have copies for you, if you would

3

like one. I'd love to share one with you.

4

MR. MOURING: Okay.

their mailings should be increased.

5

MS. McREYNOLDS: Everybody at Cedar Acres --

6

oh, I already said that.

7 I've had many businesses in my life, and

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

whether I'm running a business or a home, everyone has to live on a budget. That's common sense. So if I have a deficit, I say where can I trim, not who can I rape. So I really believe looking, thinking at it that way, and I don't want to really (inaudible), but I'm going over some of your recommendations. You're saying, oh,

Well, let me tell you, if I paid 10 cents a copy for our newsletter for every page, I'd be fired, and I don't get paid anyway. But if you took 10 cents a copy, which you can get at Staples or anywhere, that would be a \$159 a year savings. Then if we look at the office space for J.S.R., who nobody knows who they are, I'm wondering is their address a Hollywood address? Do they share it with Mr. Simons, who's an attorney? And then I have to ask about the salary of 50 some thousand dollars for the lady. She doesn't read meters, she doesn't do the billing.

2.0

I had a 70-unit mobile home park in Key West on water. Do you know how many tests I had to coordinate? We had our own sewer plant. You know, water, sewer, rents and everything, it didn't take me four weeks a month. Who's kidding who in this day and age? So I'm just saying let's look at our budget and let's cut our costs, not let's just add more onto the poor people who live there. Not that we're poor, we're getting by, but please help us. I really appreciate your consideration in this. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MR. MOURING: Thank you for your comments. If you'd like to -- if those are copies that we can have of those bills, if we can hang onto those, we'd be happy to take those.

The next speaker I have is Guinea Apollos. We'll come back to you.

MR. MOURING: Okay. Thank you.

MS. APOLLOS: My name is Guinea Apollos, A-P-O-L-L-O-S, 13720 County Road 109H, Lady Lake, Florida 32159.

I don't have any facts and figures. I have this question. I would like a breakdown of their

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

\$80,000 a month expenses for sending out someone every other month. And if that's what it costs them to send someone out to read the meter, can you ask them to hire me? Because otherwise I won't be able to afford tripling of my water bill. As it is now, being on Social Security and having nothing else in my pocket, I find myself with more month than money, and now you want to triple my water bill.

According to my water bill, I used 7,400 and some odd gallons in the last two months, and that's BS. I don't use 25 gallons a day, period. So I don't know where they came up with their numbers. I don't know if they make them up out of whole cloth. All I know is I'm struggling and they want to make it worse. I've listened to these other people and they have all got very, very pointed and very, very significant questions with numbers to back them up, and I certainly want to hear the answers to every one of those questions. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MR. MOURING: Thank you for your comments.

MS. APOLLOS: I told you I'd be quick.

MR. MOURING: All right. The last, the last speaker that I have is Donna Luty. Once, once she's finished, that's the last speaker, and then we can --

thank you.

MS. LUTY: I'm not going to embarrass you all by asking you to test, to test this now or taste it now, but that's our water. That was at my mom's. I washed it out with soap and I put our water in it. And here's some little cups. Okay?

And the reason I do that is because we don't drink our water. My mom lived in The Villages for a long time and moved into our community a couple of years ago, and she seems -- she thinks there's a difference even in the coffee, even when you make coffee with it. So I think that is significant.

MR. MOURING: Are we talking about an odor, a
smell, what?

MS. LUTY: It's taste.

MR. MOURING: The taste?

MS. LUTY: The taste more than anything.

MR. MOURING: Okay.

MS. LUTY: What did you say, mom?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Taste.

MS. LUTY: Taste, yes. I think it's interesting that Guinea said "hire me," because as I read through some of this paperwork, and I don't know how you guys do the jobs, I really don't, this is some of the most boring stuff I've ever read, but I made

\_ \_

comments as I went through. And on page 12 where they talk about the lady that makes \$51,923 a month -- I mean, a year, I wrote in the margin "hire me."

And then the question, does she have a degree?

And the reason I put that question is I'm a retired

teacher, and even in Florida with credit for years of

teaching in New Mexico and years of teaching in

Maryland, I never made that much per year, and I'm

certified in math. So that just tells you, that says

something.

I'd also like to refer a little bit further to what Carolee said about the figures for mailing the notice of this meeting. It may have cost them money to copy two sheets of paper, but those two sheets of paper were stuffed in with the water bill, so there was no additional postage and it was no cost for envelopes.

That's, that's just -- I've got a lot of other comments here, but the only other thing I really want to say is that I understand what you say about this index is determined every year, and if they apply every year, that this is the recommended. But I mentioned that I'm certified in math and I couldn't resist. I took the 4.35 -- well, I started with a nice round figure so it wouldn't make it too tough to do. I used \$10. I increased by 4.35 percent, then I increased by

4.12 percent, and when I got done, I divided by 10 and I got 181 percent -- or 182 percent. But even so, that's a far cry from 260 or whatever the percentage is. And that's -- the 260 is the average, isn't it?

MR. MOURING: I do want to be clear about -there's a lot of, seems to be a lot of confusion about
the increase.

The 260 percent, what that represents is the test year revenues were -- let me give you an exact --

MS. NORRIS: 35,000.

MR. MOURING: 35,000. What staff is recommending is 127,000. The difference between those two is the 270 -- or 260.38 percent. The difference that's -- the 300 to 600 percent is based on a post-repression adjustment revenue requirement, the idea being there is a significant rate increase here and there's going to be a repression in usage. I mean, when the rates go up significantly in one shot, there's rate shock. Customers will adjust their usage, they will use less, and fixed costs don't change regardless of, of whether or not customers are using less water. That's something our economists look at.

When there was a question about how is the per thousand gallon rate determined, I'm not sure. That's a question that our economics folks will have to address.

And there -- that will be -- a breakdown of that will be provided in staff's recommendation, which again is going to be tentatively scheduled to be filed on July 9th.

But when you calculate the total bill and you have the -- you know, I keep hearing 300, 600 percent -- if you calculate the total bill, the total base charge plus the gallonage charge at the higher tiers and the higher usage levels, shifting from a 4.5 cents per 1,000 gallons rate, which is, you know, better than 22,000 gallons for a dollar, that's not cost based. That probably wasn't cost based when it was originally implemented, and it's certainly not conservation oriented.

economists do look at. The Commission does support conservation-oriented rates, so that's why you're probably -- why there's an emphasis placed on base facility -- on the gallonage rate as well. That's why that went from 4.5 cents to \$4. That's a huge increase. That's a lot more than 260 percent. And that's where you get the, the higher percentage increase in total bills, and that, that is a function of the large increase from the 4.5 cents per 1,000 gallons to the \$4 in -- is it -- the \$4 recommended gallonage charge.

MS. LUTY: There are few, if any of us, that

believe that Mr. Simons does not deserve a rate increase, but I think what you heard over and over again from us is that it's too much. It's too much to go from what we're at now to what is recommended. Thank you.

MS. NORRIS: Thank you. And just to kind of touch base too, you know, the information we get from these customers meetings such as, you know, with the customer notice being sent out, that's more information that we incorporate in the final recommendation, you know, when you're touching on meter reading and services. And just to kind of give you as far as being a preliminary recommendation, our further analysis includes looking into things like the managerial services and what the duties and responsibilities, time commitment, all those, kind of a wholistic look, and that's what we incorporate in the final recommendation.

So just to kind of go back over comments here are helpful in furthering our analysis and sending out discovery to the utility to really kind of get a more wholistic look at the services being provided, and as far as ensuring those are compensatory with what services you're receiving certainly.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Somewhere in here it said something about a site visit. Has that been done?

MR. MOURING: That was done earlier today.

Yes, ma'am.

And, Ajonelle, there weren't any other names?

MS. POOLE: Did anyone else want to speak on the record?

MR. MOURING: Well, okay. All right. Go ahead. If you would, if you would, just so that we make sure we get it on the recording.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You know, you guys are here and we're there, and a lot of this talk is about Cedar Acres and about Mr. Simons. You know to this day, I would venture to say that many people out here don't even know who Mr. Simons is if he -- I understand he's here today, and I would like as part of the meeting for you guys to invite him up. Maybe he can address the group and help clarify and settle up -- settle down some of the things that we're talking about instead of sitting in the back of the room.

MR. MOURING: Mr. Simons is in attendance here tonight. This is our meeting. We're here to get comments from you. We're not, we're not here to facilitate a meeting between the customers and the utility. He is here. If you'd like to speak with him, you can do that.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I know the congregation would like to hear from him.

MR. MOURING: That's, that's -- you guys can do that, but it's not going to be part of our, our meeting here.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We don't know him.

MR. MOURING: He is here today. He's sitting in the back.

Okay. I'm sorry. We do have one, one more person that signed up to speak. Tim Herman.

MR. HERMAN: Good evening. Yes. My name is Tim Herman, 8254 County Road 109D-1 in Oakland Hills. Last name H-E-R-M-A-N.

I've really only got one thing to say because everybody has pretty much said everything. I think my biggest concern is just having confidence in the company itself, in Cedar Acres, confidence in the water meters, if they've been read, how they've been read, which has also been said.

I've been here since 2006, and there's no doubt that the services could be much better and also that the rates could be higher. I might get shot for that. But we've only -- I've been here since 2006 and have only gotten flat meter rates. Sometimes I've gotten negative usage on my water, which I don't understand how that could be. I've had anywhere from my wife and I living there to, you know, my kids coming

negative. So I'm fine with paying an increase if it's justifiable and within means or within numbers. But not knowing whether or not those are actual numbers being read, then that's my biggest concern is am I paying for the services that -- the water that I'm using? That's pretty much it.

MR. MOURING: All right. Thank you.

If, again, if you would, just to make sure that the recording is clear.

MR. MANNING: I'll be real quick with this. Mike Manning again, 7647 County Road 109D in Oakland Hills.

You said you would give answers to direct questions, that I could get a response. I want a response to the direct question, with the rate increase that you're asking for, I find it to be totally unacceptable, so I want to know directly a yes or no answer, will they relinquish the water rights and allow us to drill our own wells? I need to have a clear answer on that. Because I still, as a business owner, I can never recoup the rates because, well, I made a mistake and I'm underpriced for ten years. You can't recoup that. So it's either that, or I suggest you go with the current rates in the low -- you know, in the

area. For instance, something close to Lady Lakes, 1 which is for the first 1,000 to 3,000, 2.26 a gallon. 2 That would be acceptable. Because it's not our fault 3 and it's not our responsibility to make up for lost time 4 5 or lost wages. MR. MOURING: And just so that there's not 6 7 any, any misunderstanding, what staff has proposed here does not include any back billing. It's all set 8 9 prospectively on a going-forward basis. There's no 10 recovery of prior losses. 11 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Are you related to 12 these people? 13

(Laughter.)

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. MOURING: No, ma'am.

How can, how can, how can they MR. MANNING: say it's going to cost \$4 a gallon -- excuse me --\$4 per 1,000 gallons in Oakland Hills when Lady Lake, the same town, is only 2.26?

MR. MOURING: Again, it depends on how their rates are structured, whether they're cost based, and the revenue allocation between base charges and gallonage charges. It depends on the size of their operation. There are a lot of different factors.

MR. MANNING: The size of the operation should never have an effect on how much we, the consumer, that

| 1  | we're forced to pay. That shouldn't have anything to do  |
|----|--|
| 2  | with how much we're forced to pay.                       |
| 3  | MR. MOURING: There are economies of scale                |
| 4  | involved in for variable costs.                          |
| 5  | MR. MANNING: What about my economy, my                   |
| 6  | personal economy? I have bills. I have a family. I've    |
| 7  | got children to feed. And if what I'm basically          |
| 8  | saying is if you're going to extort money out of me, let |
| 9  | me drill a well. I'll pay \$5000 to drill a well and     |
| 10 | I'll recoup my money in two years.                       |
| 11 | UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That's right. That's               |
| 12 | right.   |
| 13 | (Applause.)  |
| 14 | MR. MOURING: Whether or not you'll be able to            |
| 15 | drill a well is outside of the purview of this           |
| 16 | Commission. That's going to be a Department of           |
| 17 | Environmental Protection                                 |
| 18 | (Inaudible. Simultaneous conversation.)                  |
| 19 | MR. MANNING: We're supposed to be free. This             |
| 20 | is extortion. I'm sorry, but \$4 a 600 percent           |
| 21 | increase, that's   |
| 22 | MR. MOURING: I can't give you an answer on               |
| 23 | the wells. That's a would be the Department of           |
| 24 | Environmental Protection.                                |
| 25 | MR. MANNING: I'm just saying that the Mafia              |

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

used to make better deals.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Why are we paying four times the amount, four times the amount than anybody else around here? Four times the amount.

MR. MOURING: Okay. Are there any other comments or questions? Would anyone like to address -- make comments for the record at this time?

MR. MANNING: When is the meeting in Tallahassee again?

MR. MOURING: It's tentatively scheduled for July 21st.

MS. NORRIS: And I don't know if we mentioned before, the recommendation that will include a breakdown of staff's final recommended rates will be out July 9th. You can access on the website that we went over earlier, and that will kind of give a longterm -- what we've discussed here as far as including any further analysis I was, you know, referring to earlier, that will have a breakdown of that. So like he stressed earlier, this is a preliminary recommendation. There are possible other, you know, I guess additional discovery that would be included in the final recommended rates.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So when will the next step be available on the website?

MS. NORRIS: July, July 9th is going to be

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

when the recommendation, will be the initial --1 MR. MOURING: If you log on to the website and 2 you look up the docket number and you go under the 3 Clerk's Office tab, there's an event schedule on there 4 that'll list all of these and where they're at. Right 5 now if that changes, they'll be updated on there. 6 7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can you repeat the website again? 8 MR. MOURING: It, it should be on your -- it's 9 10 Floridapsc.com. It should be on that yellow --MS. NORRIS: It's on the --11 12 MR. MOURING: Yes, sir. 13 **UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:** Curt? 14 MR. MOURING: I'm sorry. If you would, I just 15 want to make sure that we know who's -- when they go make a transcript of this, they need to know who's 16 17 speaking and make sure that it's clear. 18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Curt, I couldn't see 19 the name of the engineer. I didn't see it up there. 2.0 What was the name of the engineer that you're referring 21 to? 22 MR. MOURING: That is Moni Mtenga. 23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Moni? 24 MR. MOURING: Yes. 25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Was it up there?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

| 1  | MS. NORRIS: It's on, it's on the Special, the          |
|----|--|
| 2  | Special Report, the yellow one. Yes, sir.              |
| 3  | MR. MOURING: It was not on the presentation,           |
| 4  | no, sir, but it's on the yellow                        |
| 5  | UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'm glad I had the               |
| 6  | opportunity to come back here to ask that question.    |
| 7  | MR. MOURING: Thank you.                                |
| 8  | All right. Are there any other comments?               |
| 9  | All right. Seeing none, I will thank you all           |
| 10 | very much for coming here and giving us your comments, |
| 11 | and I will adjourn this meeting. Thank you all.        |
| 12 | (Customer Meeting adjourned at 7:30 p.m.)              |
| 13 |  |
| 14 |  |
| 15 |  |
| 16 |  |
| 17 |  |
| 18 |  |
| 19 |  |
| 20 |  |
| 21 |  |
| 22 |  |
| 23 |  |
| 24 |  |
| 25 |  |

|    | 00005.  |
|----|---|
| 1  | STATE OF FLORIDA ) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER  |
| 2  | COUNTY OF LEON )  |
| 3  |   |
| 4  | I, LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR, Official Commission<br>Hearings Reporter, Hearing Reporter Services Section,          |
| 5  | Office of Commission Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were transcribed from digital      |
| 6  | recording to the best of my ability.  |
| 7  | I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney, or counsel of any of the parties,               |
| 8  | nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I |
| 9  | financially interested in the action.   |
| 10 | DATED this 2nd day of June, 2015.   |
| 11 |   |
| 12 |   |
| 13 |   |
| 14 | LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR   |
| 15 | Official FPSC Hearings Reporter (850) 413-6734  |
| 16 | (030) 413 0/34  |
| 17 |   |
| 18 |   |
| 19 |   |
| 20 |   |
| 21 |   |
| 22 |   |
| 23 |   |
| 24 |   |
| 25 |   |