1		BEFORE THE
2	FLORIDA PU	JBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3	In the Matter of:	
4		DOCKET NO. 150026-WS
5	COMPLAINT BY EAGLER AGAINST LAKE UTILIT	
6	INC. FOR DECLARATION THAT CONNECTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE AND ALL AMOUNTS DUE HAVE BEEN PAID, AND MANDATORY INJUNCTION REQUIRING REFUND OF AMOUNTS PAID UNDER PROTEST.	
7		
8		
9		/
10		
11		
12 13	PROCEEDINGS:	COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA ITEM NO. 3
14	COMMISSIONERS	CHATDMAN ADD CDAHAM
15	PARTICIPATING:	CHAIRMAN ART GRAHAM COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER RONALD A. BRISÉ
16		COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN COMMISSIONER JIMMY PATRONIS
17 18	DATE:	Thursday, December 3, 2015
19	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
20		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
21	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR
22		Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6734
23		
24		
25		
	•	

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Let's flip back around to the front of our agenda, and let's go with Item No. 3.

MS LHERISSON: Good morning, Commissioners.

Bianca Lherisson, Commission staff.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Hold on just a second. I applaud your enthusiasm.

Okay.

MS LHERISSON: Item No. 3 concerns a complaint filed by Eagleridge I, LLC, in Docket No. 150026-WS regarding a wastewater service availability charge.

Eagleridge I, LLC, is a Florida limited liability company who has filed a complaint against Lake Utility Services, Inc., a Class A water and wastewater utility.

LUSI is a wholly owned subsidiary of Utilities, Inc.

Eagleridge alleges that LUSI charged additional service availability charges and connection fees after LUSI received a rate increase that should not have been applied because of a pre-existing agreement between the companies. Eagleridge is requesting a refund of the additional service availability charges and connection fees.

As to Issues 1 and 2, staff is recommending that the Commission find that it was not appropriate for

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

LUSI to charge increased fees to Eagleridge and, therefore, Eagleridge should be granted a refund in the amount of \$63,625.20 plus interest of \$1,737.32. Both parties are available to answer any questions, and staff is also available to answer any questions.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you, staff.

Mr. Friedman.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, my name is Marty Friedman. I'm the attorney for Lake
Utility Services. Also with me on my left is John Hoy, who is the president.

And in this recommendation the staff has set forth two bases for recommending that the developer should not have had to pay this increase in wastewater main extension charge that the Commission approved for Lake Utility Services in 2011. They are two separate and distinct bases, so you can either agree with one, you can agree with the other, or we think you should disagree with both of them. But they are -- each basis is independent, so I would like you to think about them independently because they have different repercussions down the road for how the utility deals with main extension charges for wastewater service depending upon whether you agree with the staff on one issue or the other.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first -- the staff believes that the 2011 establishment of the wastewater main extension charge does not apply to a developer who donates lines. 2001 order explicitly states otherwise. The order in 2001 specifically states, on dealing with wastewater main extension charges, "This cost shall be equally allocated to all ERCs." There's absolutely nothing in this paragraph dealing with wastewater main extension charges that implies that developers or anybody else that donates lines are exempt from payment of this charge. And the reason for that is if you look at the basis of establishing this charge, this charge was based upon only existing lines, so it didn't take into consideration that developers in the future were going to donate X number of thousands of dollars of lines and then calculate it. They based it on the amount of the lines that were in existence at that time. So whoever is going to connect to that line, then they divided that by the number of ERCs that they expect to connect, and so the amount is based upon the existing lines. customer, this developer connected to those existing lines. So the order is very explicit that it applies to everybody that connects to those lines. And it makes you wonder secondarily, how do you -- I mean, if somebody had to only build a three-foot line across the

street to connect, does that mean they're exempt from the main extension charge although they're connecting into that same main or do you have to spend, you know, hundreds of thousands of dollars to connect to qualify? It doesn't say because it wasn't considered.

2.0

The main extension charge for wastewater service is applicable to every connection to that main -- or to those mains, whether or not that customer also donates lines. That amount is clear from the manner in which it was calculated in the 2001 rate order.

The second basis for exempting the developer from having to pay the main extension charge for wastewater service is the staff's erroneous belief that there is an active connection. In doing so, the staff construes Rule 25-30.515(1) without regard to the context in which it's being applied. In other words, they're looking at it and saying this is what it says without thinking of the big picture. What does it really mean in the context of a utility collecting service availability charges?

The term "active connection" as -- in that rule includes that an active connection is whether or not service is currently being provided, and it's that language that the staff has latched onto and the

developer has latched onto to say, well, it's connected, it's physically connected. Service isn't currently being provided. In fact, in these cases service has never been provided, and they're hanging their hat on the fact that it says "currently being provided," which doesn't mean that there ever has had to be a connection, and I think that's a strained interpretation of what that means in light of service availability charges. It may make complete sense if you're dealing with other issues, but when dealing with an issue of a service availability charge, it makes no sense whatsoever. And I'm going to go into further explanation later.

In the instant case, there's a physical connection. There's a service line from a building to the main. There's no facilities in that unit. There's no toilets, there's no sinks. In fact, there's no water going to those facilities, so they could never have produced any wastewater into the system which would have -- which would give the utility a basis for earning on that plant that they have been holding available for developers.

And if you look back at this Commission's opinion when it dealt with the infamous H. Miller & Sons case that requires that utilities collect an increase in service availability charge as of the date of connection

even if the developer had paid previously, if you look 1 at the rationale for that principle, it said -- this 2 Commission said, "The complainant alleges that plant 3 capacity was fully purchased in reserve; that is, 175 4 gallons per day of plant capacity was in effect the 5 property of Miller," the developer, "when the payment 6 7 was completed, yet the utility," and this is the important part because this applies to this particular 8 9 development also, "yet the utility still has to pay interest, taxes, insurance, et cetera, on the value 10 represented thereby with no income until a customer is 11 12 connected. The utility must continue to pay these costs 13 whether the capacity is used or not. To adopt Miller's 14 rationale would force either the customers to support 15 idle capacity or, since plant is not used and useful, must be excluded from rate base investment for 16 17 ratemaking purposes. The utility must support this idle plant. To conclude otherwise demonstrates Miller's 18 19 fallacy." In other words, the actual cost of maintaining 20

In other words, the actual cost of maintaining that sufficient capacity cannot be determined until the actual customer comes online and starts paying a monthly service bill, whether it's a base facility charge when you install a water meter or otherwise.

21

22

23

24

25

So the -- for purposes of the responsibility

for the payment of a main extension charge, any service availability charge, if there's no -- there's no active wastewater connection until there is a revenue stream from that connection. And that's the important distinction to make is that active connection is when there's a revenue stream from that connection. That's how this court -- this Commission in H. Miller & Sons interpreted what an active connection is. They didn't just look and say, well, there's a physical connection; therefore, end of inquiry. And they did it the right way when they did the Miller & Sons decision.

Lastly, and I think I'm within my five minutes, even if you accept the staff's flawed reasoning with regard to the wastewater main extension charge, I would ask that you make it clear that the order has absolutely nothing to do with whether the developer will owe for water plant capacity charges. Because I think everyone, including the staff, agrees -- excuse me -- that there is no active connection for water service because the rule says that active connection for water service requires a meter. And that's more in accord with the principle that this Commission enunciated in the H. Miller & Sons case because when you put a meter in, a customer starts paying at least a base facility charge. And I would request that the Commission deny

the staff's recommendation and not require a refund.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Eagleridge.

MR. MILLER: Good morning, Commissioners. My name is Sam Miller. I'm here on behalf of Eagleridge.

I have with me -- my apologies. My name is Sam Miller.

I'm here on behalf of Eagleridge. I have with me Daniel Butts, who is the Chief Operating Office of Battaglia Group.

We request that the Commission adopt the staff's recommendation, and I would like to respond to the points that were made. First, with respect to the donation of lines, looking at the November 2011 order, the order goes through, parts of it, where it identifies the rationale and the principle for having the wastewater extension charge. And if I may read from just one sentence of it, "However, a main extension charge would allow the utility to collect the appropriate CIAC from a single property owner in lieu of donating lines in addition to developers who may be installing and donating sewer collection lines."

The situation we have here is by virtue of the contract, the agreement between Eagleridge and the utility, Eagleridge donated all of the lines that it had installed. That is completely consistent with the

principle that this Commission had in its November 2011 order. And by the way, it makes sense from just an economic point of view. If a developer is not going to donate the lines, then it makes sense that there should be some sort of economic transfer, if you will, to the utility. But given that Eagleridge here had actually donated the lines, quite a valuable economic benefit to the utility, having to not have to pay that main extension charge because they had made the donation actually from a policy view makes complete sense, and so we believe that staff is actually correct on that point.

I do want to move, however, to the second point, which is what is a connection? And what I'm asking the Commission to do is to simply look at the plain and unambiguous language in the Florida

Administrative Code. The code defines explicitly what a connection is. And actually in getting to that, I do want to back up because I guess the question is why does this matter?

What happened was the Commission enters its order in November 2011, and what the order provides and what the *Florida Administrative Code* provides is that any tariffs provided in that November 2011 order does not apply to any services already provided or any connections already made. So that's why the

identification of what exactly is a connection matters here. In our situation, and the record has evidence of this, the connection was made in March 2011, over six months prior. And, in fact, the record in this case has documentation, and it was provided with a supplemental filing that we made on behalf of Eagleridge, where the utility company itself certified to the Florida

Department of Environmental Protection, and this is

March 2011, that the connection had, in fact, been made to the utility's satisfaction. And that document is in the record.

2.0

So not only do we have the utility's certification to the Florida DEP that the certification -- or that the connection has been made to its satisfaction, but if we look at the plain language in the Florida Administrative Code, there's certain language there that is key.

The definition of active connection -- and Mr. Friedman actually points this out, he doesn't hide the ball there. Active connection -- and I'm reading from the *Florida Administrative Code*, and this is 25-30.515. "Active connection means a connection to the utility system at the point of delivery of service, whether or not service is currently being provided."

If service had to be provided, if a revenue

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

stream was key for an active connection to actually be
in place, then that language clearly would not be in the
code. The fact that that language is in the code means
something. It must have some import. And so what we're
asking the Commission to do is simply apply the plain
and unambiguous language of the Florida Administrative

Code and to follow the staff's recommendation.

I'm here for any questions and, as I said, I have Mr. Butts here for any questions as well.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Commissioners, any questions of staff or anyone else?

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Excuse me. Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. I would like us to ask our staff to reply
to the points that were raised by Mr. Friedman,
recognizing that counsel for the company has done so,
but speaking to the recommendation and if the points
raised by Mr. Friedman today vary this analysis at all.

If you could speak to that, please.

MS. DANIEL: Commissioners, Patti Daniel with Commission staff. I'll take a shot at this.

Mr. Miller correctly points out in response to Mr. Friedman's argument about whether customers should pay a main extension charge that the November 2011 order does say, "However, a main extension charge would allow

the utility to collect the appropriate CIAC from a single property owner in lieu of donated lines." It is my understanding that a significant portion of the Lake Utility Services lines are, in fact, donated, so a main extension charge in my mind and according to this order has to do with the need for the utility to construct the line and for the customer to pay their fair pro rata share.

Mr. Friedman points out that the main extension charge is based on the cost of existing lines, and that is correct. That's how we identify what a reasonable main extension charge is. Of course, a customer's proximity to an adjacent line affects the cost, but a main extension charge just sort of levelizes that cost to any given customer. So I believe that the argument with respect to the donated lines -- I believe staff continues to be correct on that point.

For the active connection, again, I believe Mr. Miller has correctly characterized the plain language of the *Florida Administrative Code*. Whether or not service is currently being provided seems clear to me.

Mr. Friedman brings up the point that in

H. Miller & Sons it talks about guaranteed revenues. I

would point out that the Lake Utility Services

wastewater system has allowance for funds prudently invested that was available to the company to charge. AFPI is similar to guaranteed revenues in that guaranteed revenues is a monthly charge and AFPI is an accumulative charge, but they both address carrying costs for non-used and useful property. So in my mind, while the utility, it appears, did not choose to collect that tariff charge that was available to them, they certainly could have, and that, again, would have addressed the H. Miller & Sons case.

Mr. Friedman brings out that they would like for the order to reflect that this does not interfere with their ability to collect for water. And to the extent the utility is entitled to charge service availability charges for water, which perhaps they are, if those connections have not been made for water, I do not disagree with that issue as well.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Any further discussion? Seeing none, I'll entertain a motion.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I agree with the analysis from staff from the information that we have available and also the description that

Ms. Daniel has given regarding the applicability of the case in H. Miller & Sons, and I would move staff recommendation. **COMMISSIONER BROWN:** Second. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and seconded, staff recommendation on Item No. 3. Any further discussion? Seeing none, all in favor, say aye. (Vote taken.) Any opposed? By your action, you've approved the staff recommendation on this item. (Agenda item concluded.)

	00001		
1	STATE OF FLORIDA) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER		
2	COUNTY OF LEON)		
3			
4	I, LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR, Official Commission		
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein		
6	stated.		
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision;		
8	and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.		
9			
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor		
11	am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I		
12	financially interested in the action.		
13	DATED THIS 10th day of December, 2015.		
14			
15	Linda Boles		
16	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR		
17	FPSC Official Hearings Reporter (850) 413-6734		
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			