1	BEFORE THE	
2	FLORIDA	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3	In the Matter of:	
4		DOCKET NO. 150269-WS
5	APPLICATION FOR LIMITED PROCEEDING WATER RATE INCREASE IN MARION, PASCO, AND SEMINOLE COUNTIES, BY UTILITIES, INC. OF FLORIDA.	
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10	PROCEEDINGS:	COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA
11	1110022211100.	ITEM NO. 3
12	COMMISSIONERS PARTICIPATING:	CHAIRMAN JULIE I. BROWN COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM
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14		COMMISSIONER RONALD A. BRISÉ COMMISSIONER JIMMY PATRONIS
15	DATE:	Tuesday, October 11, 2016
16	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center
17		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way
18		Tallahassee, Florida
19	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR Official FPSC Reporter
20		(850) 413-6734
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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Circling back to Item 3. We do have a Commissioner on the phone right now, and we will get to him as soon as staff presents an overview after they get to the table. Of course, we also have Senator Simpson here. We're pleased to have him.

All right, staff.

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: John Slemkewicz on behalf of staff. Item No. 3 is Utilities, Inc. of Florida's application for a limited proceeding to increase water rates in Marion, Pasco, and Seminole Counties. The recommendation for this item was discussed at the September 13, 2016, Commission Conference and was subsequently deferred for consideration at a later date.

Staff has revised its recommendation concerning the Pasco County Phase II increase for the hydro tank salvage value and rate case expense. This recommendation implements the solution to the water quality issue that the customers overwhelmingly voted in favor of. The rate increase for Phase II is driven in large part by the expense related to the retirement of the abandoned wells and the purchased water cost of the replacement water from a new interconnection with the Pasco County water system based on UIF's bulk water agreement with Pasco County. As a result, staff is

recommending that the appropriate rate increase is 1 \$47,836 for Phase II in Pasco County, which represents a 2 3 5.45 percent increase. Utility customers, the OPC, representatives from Pasco County, and representatives 4 5 from the utility are present to address the Commission regarding this matter. And as you mentioned, Senator 6 7 Simpson is also present, and staff is available to answer any questions. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Slemkewicz. My understanding from Senator Simpson is that 10 he would like Commissioner Mariano to go first since he 11 12 has to attend a board meeting. So with your approval, we will go ahead and have Commissioner Mariano address 13 14 this Commission. 15 Good morning. Can you hear us? **COMMISSIONER MARIANO:** Good morning. 16 17 can. 18 CHAIRMAN BROWN: How are you doing? 19 COMMISSIONER MARIANO: I'm doing fantastic. 20 Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Great. Nice to hear from 22 you. You may proceed. 23 COMMISSIONER MARIANO: Nice to hear from you. 24 Okay. Thank you. I sent a letter to the PSC 25 on October 6th. On behalf of Pasco County and the

residents of Summertree, I would like to share some insight in the case currently before you. For nearly 20 years, the residents of this community feel they have been dealing with a company that never once operated with their best interest in mind. The facts are compelling. They have continually pumped and distributed some of the worst quality water from their wells to possibly (phonetic) sell it on the backs of these residents. In my opinion, they should have their licenses revoked.

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Utilities, Inc. now stands before you seeking approval of an interconnect with Pasco County and possibly a rate increase. The residents themselves have spent over \$16,000 of their own money to push this initiative forward, while Utilities, Inc. of Florida attempts to find new ways to nickel and dime these folks to death. Should this not be a consideration of the PSC when determining which course of action is proper?

Furthermore, Utilities, Inc. of Florida, through its spokesman, Patrick Flynn, attempts to mislead the PSC by not presenting all the facts. One such example was during the last hearing on September 13th, 2016, when Mr. Flynn stated that Pasco County had not completed the design for the interconnect, and that's giving the impression that this

project is not ready to move ahead.

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In fact, the week prior, on September 7th, 2016, to be precise, Mr. Flynn indicated in an email that he had no further comments on the design. At that point, the design was deemed complete and Pasco County was ready to move forward with construction in the coming weeks.

It is unfortunate this private utility has failed these residents. I personally intend to do everything I can in my power to see this utility is brought to public ownership. However, until that time, I ask you strongly to consider the testimony of the residents, professionals from Pasco County, which are there today, and decide how to best handle the case.

Some other points to keep in mind as far as --I do have the official ability to talk about the interconnection project. I can answer all your questions. We would like to see -- to revise the bulk water, if necessary, that would take the BOCC approval for any modification. Instead of amending the agreement, you could give the utility a conditional rate increase contingent on first solving all the secondary water quality issues.

When approving any conditional rate increase, the PSC should consider the following: Reduce the

amount of the requested rate increase; reduce the Pasco rate expense by half because the utility voluntarily dropped its request for a Phase I rate increase; condition any rate increase on first solving all secondary water quality issues. Secondary test results should demonstrate that the interconnection solved the water quality issues before allowing any increase in the rates. There should be an adequate number of testing locations throughout Summertree to show that the secondary water quality issues have been resolved, and the cost for water testing should be paid by the UIF shareholders, not their customers.

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And with that, I know my time is probably close to the end, but I do appreciate the opportunity, you allowing me to speak.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, Commissioner

Mariano. Do you have time for a few questions?

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: I do.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you. In your letter, and I believe all of the Commissioners have -- are in receipt of that letter, which you just read into the record, I have -- you state that you intend to do everything in your power to see that the utility is brought into public ownership. I know you've been working on these issues for many years, Commissioner

Mariano, and you have indicated your desire to have Utilities, Inc. -- to have the county operate Utilities, Inc.'s system for this area. Has the board been having discussions with the utility on acquiring it?

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: Frankly, with all this interconnect and all the rate increases that they've been filing, completely disingenuous to actually having those conversations. We haven't had much luck in negotiating further with them. We would like them to come to the table, though. I mean, obviously if we're supplying the water, we're taking care of the sewer, do we really need them in the business with Summertree?

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Can I ask what your future plan of action is to, if you want to share with us, to get the utility into public ownership?

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: Well, I mean, the first major step is to actually do the interconnect, but that's got to be done anyway. So giving the residents a better chance for water quality is our top priority. But down the road we would like to negotiate with them to, you know, buy the utility out.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Well, I want to thank you,

Commissioner Mariano. You have been working -- like I

said earlier, you've been working on these issues for so

long. You're a very zealous advocate for your

constituents, and thank you for your participation. 1 Commissioners, any other questions? Seeing 2 none, thank you, and have a good board meeting. 3 COMMISSIONER MARIANO: All right. Thank you 4 5 very much. CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you. 6 7 Moving on to Senator Simpson. You have blessed us with your presence today. Thank you for 8 9 being here. SENATOR SIMPSON: Thank you for having me here 10 today, and it was a nice ride up. And it's actually a 11 12 lot cooler up here than it is in Pasco County. 13 CHAIRMAN BROWN: How long did it take you to drive up? 14 15 SENATOR SIMPSON: For law enforcement, four hours. I left about 8:00. 16 17 (Laughter.) 18 CHAIRMAN BROWN: That's good. You go the back 19 way. SENATOR SIMPSON: That's two hours, I think. 20 21 No, I would like to thank everyone for coming out today. 22 We've been working on this a long time. We've passed 23 legislation attempting to deal with this issue. And I 24 think, you know, when we look at government's role in 25 these things, I think that when these laws were created,

clearly it was a different era. 30, 40, 50 years ago

Florida was a lot more rural, we didn't have the utility
opportunities that we have today, and the frustration

part is, is that we're still playing under the rules
that we created 30, 40 years ago in most cases.

Decisions, case law, all the things that are governing a
lot of what we do was made long before our population
growth has exploded. And so when you look at -- you
know, my desire to have a limited government is one
desire.

The second desire is, though, that if you have an organization, a monopoly when you're dealing with folks, is water. You've heard all the stories. You know what the water conditions are like. There's no reason -- you're probably going to hear a little more of that today, so I won't belabor that. But it would be unconscionable to think that any one of us would have lived in that neighborhood and drank the water ourselves or our families. Right? We just would not have done that. That's been proven over and over. And then in addition to that, the service that has been received for my constituents has been less than desirable.

So when you couple this together, you can think, well, you know, private industry can do some things better than government. This may not be one of

them. Right? And then a lot of times when we look at the rate increases, we act like that because someone in another community or another county pays more money than what ours is, that's somehow okay to say, well, you know, this is not the highest rate in the state, you know. But just across the road it's half of what it would be if you just switched addresses. I think that those are considerations that we cannot currently take into consideration, but maybe future legislation will start dealing with this. Because it's ridiculous, in my opinion, for a community to have this quality of water, the type of relationship they've had with the private utility, and then we even actually consider a rate increase.

When you go to rate increases then, you should then consider the low-cost solution. We have had multiple increases of rates since 2000 and, to my knowledge, none of the rate increases that have been — that dealt with water quality have actually performed the water quality. Name a private industry in the state of Florida that can say I'm going to do a job, whatever the job is, not perform the job, expect to get paid the full amount, and then get a rate of return that's guaranteed. That should not be — that should not be legal in any state for any monopoly or for any utility.

You have to deliver what you promise to deliver. These rate hearings we should look at in -- backwards. We should have the utility perform the duty that they are saying they're going to perform, look at the result, and then pay for the results we get, not the notion that we just spent more lawyers -- we had more lawyers on the case, we had more infrastructure we had to put in.

Yeah, the results aren't any different, but if we hadn't have done those things, it would be worse. And, by the way, your rate is still lower than someone in Seminole County, right, so you should be okay with it, Mr. and Mrs. fixed income. It shouldn't be a problem.

And I think a lot of times we spend too much time saying, well, what are these things that we can put into these rate cases? How much lawyers, how much of our lawyers' bills can we put in? If we're going to take over and do an interconnect with the county, it's going to actually require the same number of employees like we didn't do an interconnect. Well, who would agree with that? It just doesn't -- it flies in the face of common sense.

Now there will be people that will make a great argument, extremely articulate and well-versed on how that should be the case. It just not -- it doesn't make the common sense test.

When you look at this particular case, I think in my mind we need to, as we talk through these things and as we debate the rate cases, we need this interconnect done. The interconnect portion of this process should not stop because of a rate case. The interconnect should happen. Then our citizens in Pasco County and other areas will have drinkable water. They will meet secondary water quality standards by state law. Then let's argue, but at least we'll be arguing with the money in our pockets instead of a monopoly's pockets. I think that's a very important difference that is obtainable.

And when you look at the rate of return, these rates of return were set many, many years ago. The notion that there would be a 10 percent, 9 percent, 12 percent rate of return long before interest rates, the ten-year yield is somewhere around 1.7 percent today, when those rates were set, it was probably more like 6 or 7 or 8 percent. Now think about that for a second. So dealing with rate of return -- and your hands may be tied but the Legislature's is not, we're going to deal with this next year -- we've got to deal with this rate of return issue. So we can, on our constituents, display incompetence, we can go spend a bunch of money, and we can charge them and get a rate of

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return that's guaranteed at 10 percent approximately. It's ridiculous. It flies in the face of common sense.

So I wasn't here when those laws were written. I'm certain when they were written that the people who wrote those laws had very good intentions in protecting the consumer. Maybe no one thought 30 years ago we'd be paying \$50 a month for water in 30 years, and that we could continue to just drive up costs by, in some cases, frivolous cost structures.

So I think as you're deliberating today, I would hope that the interconnect would happen under any circumstance, you would consider the notion that we go back and review the last four or five rate increases at some point in the very near future and say, you know, here's what was promised and here's what was delivered. And if what was promised was delivered, the rate case would stand. If it was not and did not meet the standard or obtain what they were being promised, the consumers were being promised, we should look at a rate reduction.

I will probably file legislation -- I'm certain I will file legislation in the next few months that will give you the authority to do all of those things. And before I -- there's one other case that's going to be pending at some point maybe before the

Legislature reconvenes about the consolidation. We're dealing with that in other areas of utilities today.

And you're going to have legislation probably dealing with that again today because what happens, you put all these organizations together and then they get so complex and so complicated that no one can ever unravel them to deal with a certain unit.

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This organization has now doubled our rates over the last 15 years approximately or more, and now they're saying, "Well, now we're going to consolidate everyone together." So now if they have a problem in any other spot, we're going to get to pay for that one also. I think it's ridiculous that we would allow a utility, without very specific guidelines of how they're going to treat each of these individual units, to consolidate their business plan. I don't want to tell them how to run their business, but it has to protect the consumer. And when you have multiple areas of Utilities, Inc. complaining about the cost of their utility and the service that they get, if you consolidate us all together, it's going to make your jobs much more difficult to sort these things out. That's how it works in real life. We can make fancy arguments and we can talk about how economically frugal we're going to be. All of those things sound really

good. It doesn't happen in real life.

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And so when our consumers are writing those checks every month for their water bill, that's what actually counts. And I think far too often we look at the bells and the whistles and we buy into it. And so as one legislator, that's what I'm fed up about with this process. When you run for the Florida Senate, I never run thinking, well, you know, I was going to be at a PSC meeting talking about water utility rates. You know, I wanted to talk about everything, you know, all the things that everybody else wants to talk about. Right? This is ridiculous, this is completely ridiculous for the notion that on one side of the street you can pay a percentage of what someone on the other side of the street is paying and we as a state condone that and we call them, you know, monopolies. monopolies is what they are. And it's ridiculous that secondary water quality standards have not been met since the law has been put in place and we're actually considering a rate increase to do the right thing.

Why don't we just do the right thing and then talk about a rate increase in the future after we've reviewed the last eight or ten possibilities for a clawback. That's what we need to be talking about.

We're talking about the wrong things.

Anyways, I appreciate everyone's time. I appreciate y'all taking a lot of time to come to Pasco County and see firsthand what this -- you know, what my communities have been going through. And what I would really like today is to make sure that we get that interconnect done, whatever it takes, so that we can have actually drinking water in this community after 25 years, and then we will address these other problems perhaps with legislation, which I will -- will be coming, forthcoming. So thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, Senator Simpson.

And I believe the Commissioners have a few questions.

But I just want to first off thank you for your

leadership, your massive efforts that have actually

produced resolutions on this issue. I know you've been

in attendance over the years on several meetings,

multiple meetings, and spent a lot of time with this

community, and so you understand what the constituents'

concerns are. And the interconnection seems to be the

most reasonable remedy, based on all the solutions.

But I just want to thank you. You've produced Senate Bill 272 that we have implemented, and you've done a lot of work on this front. So looking forward to seeing more additions.

One thing, since I know you've been involved

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with these residents and you've attended so many meetings, I want to ask you what you think about -- you saw the survey ballot that the Summertree folks generated, and on it it talks about the interconnection. It says, "Do you want Summertree to interconnect with Pasco County utilities for better quality water?"

95 percent of the residents were in favor of that.

I'm wondering, obtaining the grant with DEP,

did -- when they drafted that, did the residents

contemplate that there would be additional costs for the

interconnect outside -- for actually, you know,

providing, getting the water flowing to customers

outside of the interconnection and the DEP grant?

and I think that our residents are prepared to pay what is fair. So the state obviously did a very large grant. The county has done some work in that area also to reduce the cost. Think about what the cost would be if we didn't have over a million dollars of state and county money going into this process. Think about that for a second. So keep that in mind as we're considering these things. I think our residents are willing to pay a fair price. I think what's in question is what is a fair price? And so I don't think you can determine what a fair price is until you look at what we have. When we

do this interconnect, there's a lot of concerns that the underground piping is inadequate. Well, where has all this money went for the last five or six rate increases? And so I think that the -- that's a great question. And I think our residents are prepared to pay a fair price, but I think it needs to be considered in total, not just in this one particular case. This is just one more rate increase. Why don't we go back and look and see what we actually have, if we've gotten what we're paying for? And, I mean, if we haven't gotten what we're paying for, make that right so maybe the rate is 25 or 30 percent less. That may be a more fair price.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you. And just for your information, on next month's agenda there is another -there's a request for interim rate relief. The proposed consolidation case is scheduled for May. I know our office has been in contact with you. And right now we have eight service hearings scheduled for the area.

We'll be in your territory too. So I just wanted to give you kind of an overview of that.

SENATOR SIMPSON: And thank you on that. And I would keep in mind that after the legislation, that may have some impact on your May decision.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Great. Thank you.

Commissioner Patronis.

COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Thank you, Madam

Chairman. Senator, you don't have an election. You have no reason why to be here. I don't know if your constituents realize what you've put yourself through, but you've taken yourself and injected it into a part of their lives that I don't think many constituents have the luxury of having this type of representation. It'd be much easier just to be at home, send Rachel up here, she could present a letter on your behalf. You know, you've got -- just thank you for what you're doing.

Thank you for being a part of our process and coming and engaging us and letting us feel like we're abiding by what we're charged to do.

But your -- I don't know. I admire that type of public service and you're fantastic. And I just think your -- I don't even know who your predecessor was. I don't even want to talk about your predecessor because you have set a standard in Pasco County.

SENATOR SIMPSON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, Commissioner Patronis.

Commissioners, any other questions?

Senator Simpson and Rachel, thank you for being here.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Madam Chairman, would this be an appropriate time for me to note that on the 2014 rate increase I wrote a dissent?

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you for noting that for the record.

(Laughter.)

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And I would ask Senator Simpson and his staff maybe to consider reading it when you're drafting legislation.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you.

We have a few customers that are going to appear before us today, and just a reminder to pick up where we left off from last month, if I could let the customers know, please feel free to address some new issues that you didn't cite. Those other comments were part of the record -- are part of the record. But I will be going in this order: Terry Copenhafer and her husband, Wilber, will be going first and second.

MS. COPENHAFER: Good morning, everyone, and thank you for being here. My name is Terry Copenhafer, and I live at 12137 Loblolly Pine Drive, New Port Richey, Florida. I am the vice president of Summertree Recreational Facility, the secretary of the Fairways Board, and the associate member of the Summertree Water Alliance.

Today I'm here to ask whom do you represent, the consumers, customers/residents, or the corporations/monopolies Utilities, Inc./Corix? Both perhaps.

What has happened to doing the right thing for our retirement communities? Truth is truth, all lies will cease, and the truth prevails. It does not matter how long it takes to find the truth.

For example, September 13th, major discrepancies, description of hydro tank issue, the salaries reduction, the discrepancy of the finalizing of the plans for the interconnect.

We are an inspiration to our future generations, as we are reminded daily, aging gracefully, taking responsibility, and living to our highest expectations. Do not let corporate greed take advantage of our caring communities as we age. With liberty and justice for all today.

Our community is asking, please, please, use discernment in making your decision today. Our understanding as a community is this rate increase -- or rate case needs to be decided today. Although we may not be happy with the issues surrounding this request, our ultimate goal is to have clean water which eliminates unpleasant taste, color, and odor issues at a

fair price.

We do not deserve anything less than good quality water. Everyone here knows already the lengthy past issues with health, heartache, and cost concerns. When monopolies controlling small communities earn a 10 to 14 percent return for shareholders', it's unfair. Please understand all our concerns. Discernment is needed now and on all future requests. When you make your rate decision, please choose to make it effective once the connection is complete. Thank you for your time and consideration.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, Ms. Copenhafer.

MS. COPENHAFER: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you.

Commissioners, any questions?

Thank you. And we have the documentation that was passed out too with your comments.

MS. COPENHAFER: Again, thank you all.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you.

Mr. Wilber Copenhafer. Good morning.

MR. COPENHAFER: Good morning. My name is Wilber Copenhafer. I live at 12137 Loblolly Pine Drive, New Port Richey, Florida 34654.

I have received the documents that you shared with us prior to this meeting, and it appears that,

contingent upon approval of the rate increase,

Utilities, Inc. of Florida and Pasco County are ready to complete the interconnection. Please approve a reasonable rate increase today, but implement the rate increase once the connection is completed. Thank you for your time and consideration.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you so much.

Commissioners, any questions?

Thank you very much, and thanks for making the drive up here.

Next up is Ms. Lorraine Mack, followed by Ann Marie Ryan.

And, Ms. Mack, we do have your comments written before us.

MS. MACK: Okay. Good morning, Madam

Chairman, Commissioners, and staff. My name is Lorraine

Mack, 11913 Bayonet Lane, New Port Richey, Florida. I

am also a Summertree task force member.

My comments are really questions. First, if
UIF will only be a passthrough customer of Pasco County
and have less to do because of the reduction in
irrigation, then shouldn't UIF be required to reduce
manpower and salaries? Why is the reduction in salary
only \$3,000? Really?

Two, why does staff always agree to UIF

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requests and never check to see if what they are saying is correct? Commissioners, you have the legal right to veto or decrease rates that UIF requests. Please do your legal right and do not grant an increase until the interconnection is complete and the new system passes DEP testing.

Three, why is it that every time Summertree or Erik Sayler or Denise Vandiver find errors or questions, UIF comments in statements that UIF always has some kind of an excuse to their incompetency? Just imagine the enormous amount of money that Summertree has been paying for UIF's bad business practices was coming out of your pockets.

Four, correct me if I'm wrong, but when speaking to you, the Commissioners, aren't we basically under oath? Anything that the task force has submitted to you is true, and we can back it all up. Can UIF say the same? I don't think so. Just my opinion.

Five, the most important question for me is I made a request a year ago for accounting/spreadsheet with information from 1991 to present from UIF regarding any money spent on the Summertree system, which I have not been granted. Commissioner Jack Mariano also requested an accounting for all of Pasco County customers for which UIF serves. To my knowledge, that

has not been granted either. We would like to know what the expenses, Orangewood versus Summertree, are. How will we be able to keep track when we are consolidated with 43 other systems? Orangewood claims that no improvements have been made to their systems, as does Summertree, so where did the 2.1 million go? Also, when did the consolidation of Orangewood and Summertree take place? No one seems to remember a customer meeting to discuss this taking place. Thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, Ms. Mack. I appreciate these questions. And, Commissioners, I'll ask some questions of UIF when the time is ready.

Thank you.

MS. MACK: Thank you. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: All right. Next up, Ms. Ann Marie Ryan. Ms. Ryan, thank you again for being here and along with the other customers. You've made this drive more than once.

MS. RYAN: Yes, ma'am. I'd like to say good morning, and I'd like to thank you, Chairman, and all the Commissioners and Senator Simpson, the Pasco officials, staff, and guests. And I want to thank you for this opportunity to be here.

First I'd like to address the Pasco bulk water

agreement. I have the excerpt in my handout in front of you, so I won't read it. But it's our understanding that this section states that the Public Service

Commission has to approve rates for Summertree to get this connection finalized. And I just wanted to read, I guess it's your mission statement from the web, and its says that, "The Florida Public Service Commission is committed to making sure that Florida consumers receive some of their most essential services -- electric, natural gas, telephone, water and wastewater -- in a safe, reasonable, and reliable manner. In doing so, the PSC exercises regulatory authority over utilities in one or more three key areas: rate base/economic regulation, competitive market oversight, and monitoring safety, reliability, and service."

We request, based on all the issues discussed through these hearings, that you exercise your discretionary authority to approve a rate reduction.

Although this may not be the norm, we are in our 25th year of unchanged secondary water quality issues for customer service and increasing rates. UIF has the right to protest any rate decision; however, UIF has another rate case, Docket No. 160101-WS, pending. It is a three -- a \$30.1 million consolidated rate case, to be exact.

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Please remember that UIF failed DEP iron standards in 2015, with no improvements in 2016 to date. Most importantly, we request that you set the date for implementation of the new rates after completion of the interconnect and passing secondary DEP water standards. Our Summertree residents are reasonable people. believe that businesses have a right to make a profit when they produce a product and good services; however, when this business monopoly chooses to profit while failing to provide a palatable product, unacceptable customer service, and increasing our rates, we vehemently protest their practices and their right to ask for these rate requests and increases. regulations, guidelines, and statutes that were written to establish protocol for utilities to file rate increases need the PSC and legislative overhaul. current system creates a welfare environment, enabling utilities to fill out paperwork which guarantees a rate of return regardless of productivity, efficiency, and

In 2015, Utilities, Inc. has increased our rates three times. Poor management practices result in unacceptable outcomes. After 25 years of ownership, Utilities, Inc. admits that they have made no major infrastructure improvements, just minimal maintenance.

proper services. There is no incentive for improvement.

There is no accountability, there is no transparency, 1 2 resulting in our no trust issues. 3 In closing, we would like to ask the PSC Commission to use your discretionary authority to move 4 forward on this docket today. Please reduce UIF's rate 5 request for all the reasons stated, to set the date for 6 7 implementation for the new rates after the completion of the interconnect and passing DEP secondary standards. I 8 9 made it. CHAIRMAN BROWN: You made it by my clock. 10 sorry. We will have your comments, written comments 11 12 part of the record too here today. 13 MS. RYAN: There's no questions? CHAIRMAN BROWN: No, there are -- oh, I'll 14 15 have some. 16 MS. RYAN: Oh, okay. 17 CHAIRMAN BROWN: I'll go to Commissioner Brisé first. 18 19 Commissioner Brisé. COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you, Madam Chair. 20 21 And so on the portion of -- if the Commission were to 22 decide for the rate reduction, you still want that 23 implemented after the interconnection. 24 MS. RYAN: Correct. 25 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Okay. And outside of

that, I want to thank you and the customers for your 1 persistent and consistent advocacy. It's very difficult 2 3 for you to not only manage advocacy in your community, but also getting your elected officials engaged, and I 4 think that is something, as was stated by the prior 5 speaker, that being able to pass that on to future 6 7 generations is extremely important. So I want to thank you for your leadership and the leadership exhibited by 8 9 your community in taking care of the issues that are 10 important to you.

MS. RYAN: Thank you, Commissioner. I appreciate that very much.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Ann Marie, you've been involved in these issues for so many years.

MS. RYAN: Ten years.

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CHAIRMAN BROWN: And obviously you have a degree in organizational management. Am I right?

MS. RYAN: Yes, I do.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: You're very good at organizing the troops, and it has made a difference to us and it does make a difference when you come up here and address the Commission. So I really want to thank you for taking the time, the effort, spending the money. You went over some of the costs at last -- at the last agenda conference, and they were eye opening.

MS. RYAN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: At least from my perspective.

And you were involved in helping create this ballot, the

Summertree ballot; is that right?

MS. RYAN: Well, actually that ballot was orchestrated with the help of OPC. We spent two years trying to come up with a ballot, and at the very last minute, seven days prior to it being mailed out, UI changed their mind in the wording and so we were going into impasse. So we worked with OPC. We did come up with a solution. We, at our own expense, put out that ballot. And, yes, we have an amazing community.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: You do.

MS. RYAN: And 95 percent of our people participated.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: You absolutely have an amazing community. I agree. And in that Part 1, it says, I read it, to Senator Simpson, and you're very familiar with it, the words that I'm focusing on are the "better quality water." So it says, "Do you want Summertree to interconnect with Pasco County Utilities for better quality water?" And the answer was, "If you select yes, the estimated monthly rate impact to interconnect will be between \$2 to \$5 for a customer using 3,000 gallons per month." And then it says, "If

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you say no, UIF will take no further action," and then they use the words, "to correct the secondary water quality problems."

MS. RYAN: Correct. It would have been the status quo.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: So my question to you is when this was contemplated, the \$2, \$5, I'm assuming that you wanted -- that the folks wanted the interconnect to occur. Testing shows that there is better quality water and that there is compliance with secondary water quality standards.

MS. RYAN: Correct.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay.

MS. RYAN: And we are aware that there's going to be costs involved, but what we're trying to find out is what they really are. And we find over and over again that we are not able to get transparency. We'd like to know if it's going to cost us \$15 a month or whatever, that it's actually going to go into our community and we're going to see the benefit. We don't see that. Over and over again when we come to question things, we don't even know, like, where our tanks are going. And there's a magic pen involved. You know, when something is brought up and it's going to cost \$57,000, suddenly that tank gets moved to another place

where there's no advantage to us. There's nobody going back to check to find out is that tank really going to go to Orangewood? Is it really going to go to Cypress Lakes? Why did it go from a \$57,000 commodity down to 40,000 to 25,000 now to five. How does that thing just happen just like that with a magic pen? And there's 7 no -- they have a team of people that are experts. They should know what the costs are. We should know what the costs are. So our people are paying a heavy price. We're paying over a million dollars a year for bottled water and all kinds of water treatments in our 11 12 community.

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CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you. So just to sum up then, because a couple of the speakers said that they -obviously you all support the interconnection, but you want to make sure that the interconnection is complete and that there's compliance with the secondary water quality standards before any rates go into effect.

MS. RYAN: Correct.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Thank you. Commissioners, any other questions? Thank you so much.

MS. RYAN: Okay. I'd like to take just an opportunity, too, to thank Senator Simpson and Rachel for coming up. I'd like to thank all of our Pasco

County officials who also came up. We are really 1 grateful for the elected officials and for this 2 Commission for giving us this opportunity. 3 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Absolutely. Thank you again 4 for coming up. 5 All right. Now we're going to get into the 6 7 discussion with the folks that are before us. We have, from UIF, Mr. Friedman, Mr. Hoy, and 8 9 Mr. Flynn. We also have from Pasco, Flip Mellinger and and Joe Richards. And then from Public Counsel we have 10 11 Erik Sayler. 12 So going to UIF first, I know you probably 13 want an opportunity to respond to some of the other 14 comments from OPC and Pasco County. Do you want to 15 reserve your comments for after or provide us with some opening remarks? 16 MR. FRIEDMAN: I'd prefer just to wait until 17 the end and address them all at one time. Thank you. 18 19 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Sounds good. 20 Let's go to Public Counsel. And, Mr. Sayler, 21 could you highlight the areas you would like us to 22 address in the recommendation in your opening remarks? 23 MR. SAYLER: Certainly, Madam Chair. 24 actually two things. I do have a handout to pass out

that Ms. Vandiver prepared, and she will also be

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speaking.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: You know how I feel about that. I love getting it beforehand because it does make a difference.

MR. SAYLER: Yes, certainly.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: A big difference.

MR. SAYLER: So here's the handout. And, if possible, I'd like to defer to Mr. Mellinger from the county to make some points because he has some prepared remarks regarding --

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Could you just hold on a moment so we can get -- before we get these?

MR. SAYLER: Certainly.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Madam Chair, while we're waiting, could I make a brief comment?

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Sure.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you very much.

I'm looking forward to all of the discussion.

Thank you to the customers, of course, and to Senator

Simpson for their comments. Looking forward to

discussion and question and answer here this morning.

But I would like to point out that for what I'm hearing

and as I'm thinking through as just one of five, that

one of my main areas of concern the last time that we

discussed this item was that we, as a Commission, not

take any action that inadvertently would slow down the

process on the interconnection. And so as questions are

being responded to and as opening comments, I would just

like to point out that concern and that that's still an

area of question for me.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Any other comments

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CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Any other comments from Commissioners before we get to the county? I hear "ditto."

All right. Welcome. Thanks for driving up.

MR. MELLINGER: Thank you, Madam Chair. Good morning, Commissioners.

My name is Flip Mellinger. I'm the assistant county administrator for utility services in Pasco County. I'm also a member or a board member for the Florida Governmental Utility Authority. I also represent the water and wastewater service as a service area lead for the Florida Benchmarking Consortium. I'm a retired master chief utilitiesman from the United States Navy, so if I come across a little straight, please excuse me. It's the way I've been trained.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: We appreciate that, and thank you for your service.

MR. MELLINGER: My comments go back -- I reviewed the video from the September 13th meeting. The main question was will the interconnect resolve the

water quality issue? Pasco County cannot guarantee that. We don't know what's in the pipe. We did do a second visit to the utility and tried to do some due diligence recently. We asked to remove a hydrant. We were denied. We asked to remove a meter just so we could look inside the pipe. We were denied access. The comments back from UIF was that they didn't want to interrupt service to their customers. We know for a fact that there's a lot of snowbirds that live in that community, and there could have been a valve or a meter that we could have pulled without interrupting anybody's service.

Questions regarding the hydro tank \$5,000 value. You know, I know a 10,000-gallon tank is going to cost at least \$35,000. Obviously they've got some labor involved in connecting or disconnecting that hydro tank, but I think that they probably ought to go back and look at what they charged the community as a whole to begin with when they installed it and then depreciate it.

There were questions about the testing locations, comments made about the testing locations. The CPH report identified 12 testing locations, and I would recommend that the Commission follow that quidance.

The water quality standards should be the basis for whether or not the issue has been completed or been taken care of, the primary and secondary water quality standard set forth by the EPA and administered by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

I'll note, just reviewing through the rate case, that I find it amazing that they've got a booked common equity of \$5.3 million. And I know that's not the issue that you're here to talk about today, but when you pay \$228,000 for a system in the early '90s, it should have depreciated pretty much down to nothing, but this one appreciates. I don't know how, but it's appreciating.

They've got a long-term debt of \$4.7 million. My staff investigation of the site didn't represent any type of infrastructure improvements, so I don't know where the \$4.7 million went either.

The UIF report says that they pump 55 million gallons -- or sold 55 million gallons in 2014. The water management district, the public supply report that they submit to the water management district says that they pumped 101 million gallons in 2014. Where did the other 45 million gallons go? Are they underestimating the revenue? Are they not reporting the flushing? I'm just -- there's numbers missing that don't make sense.

about the value in their common equity because they're being allowed in this case to write off 363,000-plus dollars for retiring those wells that they paid \$228,000 for the entire system in the early '90s. So I just -- it doesn't -- my mind doesn't wrap around that. I've got a master's in business administration and a master's in environmental management. I've been running utilities for a long time, and that just doesn't make sense.

Allowing UIF to -- and I bring up these issues

The Chair asked earlier if Pasco County had made an offer to buy the system. Yes, we did. The Florida Governmental Utility Authority had -- when I -- I've been with Pasco County since December of last year. This has been on my desk the entire time. So in December I was told about the acquisition. The Florida Governmental Utility Authority had made an offer of \$2 million to buy the system. They were getting nowhere. They didn't even get a response from the UIF folks. We then asked the FGUA to move away from the acquisition mode. We brought Brian Armstrong in, and the citizens agreed to pay Brian Armstrong to come in to look at the acquisition. The county was not prepared to move forward with it until we had some due diligence.

And I'm also -- I'm one that I want to know that the

numbers are real. So coming into the utility, we had a rate consultant -- the Pasco County Utilities, we had a rate consultant that had been on board for 16 years. I felt that there were probably some old assumptions in their model and I wanted a fresh set of eyes on it. So I've got a new rate consultant working on our system. I want to know that my numbers are right before I move into an acquisition. So we're in the process of doing that. By the end of this month I'll have preliminary numbers. Next month we'll be ready to move forward.

We have put forward an offer of \$3.8 million for this system. UIF counters with \$6 million. My staff, as a result of their investigation recently, estimates that it will cost us in the neighborhood of \$2.3 million to bring the system up to our standards, and that doesn't include replacement of the pipe. We don't know what the condition of the pipe is.

The community has willingly volunteered to pay a monthly surcharge on top of the Pasco County utility bill to see that this acquisition moves through, but we've got to be able to find a happy medium between \$3.8 and \$6 million. We estimate the value at nothing, Pasco County estimates it at nothing, but the customers are willing to pay \$3.8 million to get out from under UIF.

Thank you for allowing me to speak. 1 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, sir. Great 2 3 comments and great information too. Commissioner Graham has a question for you 4 5 first. MR. MELLINGER: Yes. 6 7 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I actually have a couple of questions, but, number one, thank you for coming. 8 9 You said that you tried to pull some of the meters, look into the line, and you were denied; is that correct? 10 MR. MELLINGER: There was a concern that we 11 would interrupt the customers, the service to the 12 13 utility customers. 14 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So you were denied by 15 Utilities, Inc.? MR. MELLINGER: UIF. Patrick Flynn was onsite 16 17 during the inspection. 18 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So you weren't able to 19 do any testing. MR. MELLINGER: We were allowed to do some 20 21 flow testing on some meters. We found that the flow --22 the fire flow out of the meters was about 375 gallons a 23 minute. So nowhere near the fire code. 24 We know that when we had two hydrants open, 25 the pressure in the system dropped to 35 psi and it took

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a significantly long time for it to recover. That is probably a condition of the wells themself. We can't really tell. You know, we tried to do some engineering analysis to determine if the lines were actually clogged, if you will, with buildup. When you -- the CPH report identified biologics living in the pipe. They do a fluorine burn to kill it, it lined the pipe. In over 29 years of continuing through that cycle, how corroded or how clogged is the pipe? That's the concern that we have. And when we start putting water through the system, will it start picking up some of that material?

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: My number one concern is just that, the distribution system, and, you know, that this is not going to be the silver bullet that a lot of people think it's going to be. And I appreciate the fact that you're trying to do the same thing and take a look to see what this is going to look like when we get there.

MR. MELLINGER: I wanted to see inside the pipe. We just haven't gotten there yet.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: You said that if you took over the system, you'll spend about \$2 million just to bring it up to where your standard is?

MR. MELLINGER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: What are some of the

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things that you would do?

with me. I know it did -- the majority of that money was on the sewer system. They've got a lot of vitrified clay pipe that we would want to line to make sure that we don't have inflow and infiltration. That's causing us issues. You know, they're already a bulk customer on our wastewater site. There's some manholes out there that are completely corroded out. There's no wall there anymore; it's just sitting on the ground. So there's, you know, there's upkeep issues within the system. And the majority of that money was in the sewer. Beyond that, we would replace the meters to radio read meters that we have.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Now you were able to do flow calculations. Were you able do any quality test when you were -- when you were looking at their system?

MR. MELLINGER: No, we didn't do any quality testing of that water. We know that the source is their wells and those wells will be coming offline. As part of our agreement, they have to abandon those wells.

That was another issue that I had identified and failed to comment on. They had \$200,000 down to abandon those wells. The most expensive well I've ever abandoned was, you know, a 12-inch well, is \$35,000. If

you did all three of them, you know, you're still somewhere around \$100,000. So the \$200,000 seemed a little bit high.

We feel that the water quality issue is in their wells. We know that our water meets primary and secondary requirements, and we feel that, provided it's not picking up something in the pipe, that -- and over time eventually we will meet the requirements that the customers have. We just don't know if that will be immediate.

There's also -- the utility is operating at 45 to 55 psi, and their comment was that their concern was breaking pipe to ramp it up. We're operating at 60 to 70 psi, so we might get a smoke test on that system.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thanks.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you.

Commissioner Patronis.

COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

What type of costs go into -- and this may be a really tough question to answer -- what type of costs would go into the engineering and cleaning of the pipes? What type of time frame?

MR. MELLINGER: I think you would probably find that it would be cheaper to replace the pipes. And

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I don't really even have a number in mind for that.

We've not done -- we've not gone to that -- that far

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you.

into the analysis.

Commissioner Edgar has a question.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Mr. Mellinger, thank you for being here. I did feel, and I think many of us did, that the last time this item was before us that not having a representative from the county was a gap as we were trying to gather information.

MR. MELLINGER: Absolutely. I understand.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So thank you for being here and being available to us with your expertise.

To kind of follow up on Commissioner Graham's questions about the distribution system, I want to take it to -- from the after point. There's been discussion about potential location of testing sites after the interconnection is complete, location of testing sites, numbering of sites, frequency of testing, whatever the determination is on those amounts. How -- with your background, how confident are you that those -- that testing process will give good and accurate information as to whether the water quality secondary standards problem has been improved, meets standards, or does not?

MR. MELLINGER: I believe that the CPH report identified distribution. So if you can get the samples from the -- you know, not in the same location, not where you're close to our source, but out on the far end points of the distribution system, that that will give you a better idea of what's going on. Once you're at the end of the pipe, you're getting what's in the pipe. So I think by identifying those -- the CPH report, I think, was pretty thorough.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And as a non-engineer,
I'm a lawyer by training, so as a non-engineer, that
testing process and the analysis then of those samples
you do believe would give accurate and adequate
information such that a determination could be made as
to whether secondary standards are then being met?

MR. MELLINGER: I do believe so.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: All right. Commissioner Brisé has a few questions.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Yeah. Just really one just following up on Commissioner Patronis's question about the engineering. If that has not been completed yet, how firm is that estimate that you propose about between 2 -- \$2.3 to \$2.6 million to bring the system up?

MR. MELLINGER: That was a desktop analysis, so it's not firm at all. Again, the majority of that goes based on current quotes that we've been getting and the number of manholes or vitrified clay pipe links that we identified in their maps. There were some valves that are not of functioning in the system, and they were included in that 2.3 million.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Okay. So what I'm hearing, independent of if you had to redo the whole system, that could probably still hold, that estimate?

MR. MELLINGER: If the pipe is clean enough to where we can get water through it and still, you know, get fire flow through the other end of the system, yeah, the 2.3 will get us on the road.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you. And,

Mr. Mellinger, you provided a lot of good facts and data
and really giving us an overview of Pasco County and
where you are, at least in terms of acquiring the
system.

If we approve this recommendation with modifications potentially, when does the county anticipate having the interconnection complete?

MR. MELLINGER: We had, like -- again,

Commissioner Mariano addressed the fact that Patrick had

okayed the design back on December 7th.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Patrick? Patrick Flynn?

MR. MELLINGER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay.

MR. MELLINGER: And shortly after that -- I've got delegated authority from DEP to sign the permits, and I signed those permits this month. I also signed -- we received the easements that we needed from the community in order to put the pipe in the ground. We received those easements on Friday morning, and Friday afternoon the notice to proceed was issued to the contractor. So we anticipate -- he's got a three-month construction period. I don't think it'll take that long.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: So you're moving forward irrespective of the vote today.

MR. MELLINGER: That's already gone.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Right. If the utility does not comply with the terms of the bulk water agreement, i.e. pay for the purchase of such water, curious, what is the county going to do?

MR. MELLINGER: Well, they're going to get shut off just like any other customer would. Obviously, you know, there's a community there and we're concerned about the welfare of that community. There's going to

be some discussions that occur before that shutoff ever 1 2 happens. 3 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Right. How is the county going to charge the utility for water? Are they going 4 to charge quarterly, monthly? 5 MR. MELLINGER: It's a monthly bill, and it's 6 7 \$3.57 a thousand. CHAIRMAN BROWN: A thousand. Okay. 8 9 Okay. Commissioners, any further questions of the county before we move on to Public Counsel? 10 MR. MELLINGER: Madam Chair, I might add that 11 12 that \$3.57 is what we pay Tampa Bay Water. 13 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Yes. 14 MR. MELLINGER: So the moving of that water 15 through our system, we're not charging for that. 16 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you. 17 All right. Mr. Sayler, you're up. 18 MR. SAYLER: Thank you, Madam Chair. 19 you, Commissioners. Also, thank you for the customers 20 who have made many trips here to Tallahassee, and also 21 thank you to Senator Simpson and Commissioner Mariano 22 for speaking. And also thank you to you for deferring 23 this item from the last agenda. 24 And the questions that Commissioner Edgar 25 raised, how can this Commission move forward without

scotching the interconnection? After that agenda, I went back and looked, relooked at the bulk water agreement and have a proposed solution. But, first off, I don't plan to replow any of the ground that we spoke at the last agenda conference. I just plan to move forward today with these very few brief comments.

First off, if you look at Section 8, paragraph G, of the bulk water agreement between the county and UIF, you will note that both parties will be obligated under the agreement to buy and sell water if the Commission approves new rates for this interconnection or in relation to this interconnection.

So the question today is in approving new rates, how much? Is it what the utility requests? Is it what staff is recommending? Is it OPC's recommendation as we passed out just moments ago, or in your discretion you want to do something different? Even Ms. Ann Marie had suggested a rate reduction. That's at the discretion of the Commission.

So before approving new rates, we would commend to you our recommended adjustments to the recommended rate increase, and Ms. Vandiver will address those at the appropriate time after I conclude my brief remarks. But you will note under paragraph -- Section 8, paragraph G, there is no implementation date

requirement. It just says the Commission needs to approve it. And we would suggest that setting the effective date for any rate increase to be after the secondary water quality testing proves that all the water quality issues have been fully resolved. And Commissioner Edgar had some questions of Flip Mellinger about would post-interconnection testing demonstrate that the water quality issues are resolved by the testing outside. And he did better than I could have ever explained, so I will defer to him on that.

And if you were to ask, I know, Terry and Wilber and any of the other customers, they would prefer to have the water quality testing -- or, excuse me, the water quality results fixed first and then pay later.

With regard to the testing and testing locations, as Mr. Mellinger mentioned, the CPH recommends 12. We agree with that, and we believe that that will help demonstrate that the water qualities have been resolved.

As it relates to the cost of additional water testing, we believe that should be below the line. It should be borne by the shareholders and not imposed on the customers. Remember, these customers have been suffering since 1991 with these secondary water quality issues and nothing has really changed until now. So we

submit that the Commission has the discretion as well as the authority to make the increase contingent on the utility first resolving all the secondary water quality issues.

And additionally, conditioning the effective date of the rate increase until after the water quality testing demonstrates that UIF has fully resolved the quality -- water quality issues is an equitable thing to do, especially in light of how long this has occurred. And, also, in my conversations with the utility, they say that once the interconnection actually takes place and the new water is flowing, they're going to do some flushing protocols and other things, and it may only take a few days for the new water to be fully resolved, and that is just a matter of time to when you take those testings and the time to get that testing information to the staff to allow the implementation of a rate increase.

And now I will turn to Ms. Vandiver to explain her helpful handout. And if you have any additional questions for me, please let me know. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you.

And Ms. Vandiver, looking forward to hearing the recommendations.

Mr. Sayler, before we get to that, though, you

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did make a statement that you had a suggestion. this piece or --

MR. SAYLER: Oh, my suggestion to get the Commission past is, one, to make the -- to adopt the recommendations by the Office of Public Counsel as it relates to the amount of the rate increase, and then, two, condition the rate increase to be after the water testing results show that the water quality issues have been fully resolved. And I believe, Chairman Brown, you had said something similar in responding to some of the customers and the senator, so.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you. All right.

MS. VANDIVER: My handout is very simple. first page is a quick summary of the four issues I'll bring up very briefly, and the second page is just a side-by-side comparison of the staff recommendation and our adjusted amounts. Most of these are the same issues that I brought up in the last agenda, so I don't plan to go into great detail again.

The first issue is the new hydro tank that will be transferred. I pointed out last month that it's a relatively new hydro tank, and the testimony that was filed in the rate case, the utility said that they would be using it in the Cypress Lakes system. After the agenda, they sent a letter in saying that they plan to

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maybe change it and move it to Orangewood. Whichever option you choose to accept, the tank is not going to be retired. It's going to be reused. It should not be included in the loss on retirement because it will still have future use.

The staff also included an adjustment based on the utility's letter that said it might have a \$5,000 salvage value. Even if it's going to be retired, which I don't agree with anyway, the Uniform System of Accounting doesn't allow for this. It says, in Accounting Instruction 29, that if you're transferring it from one system to another, it should be transferred at the net book value. So it should not be considered part of this loss in any way. The impact of transferring this asset at net book value and adjusting the staff's 5,000 salvage is about \$6,000 on the revenues in the staff recommendation.

The second issue is the amount of depreciation expense that is used in calculating the amortization.

Page 8 includes a summary -- page 8 of the staff recommendation includes a summary of the amortization, and this includes a depreciation expense which includes depreciation on items that are fully depreciated. If these items are being retired and they're fully depreciated, we don't believe that the loss should be

including the depreciation on any items that are fully depreciated. So if you remove that, it's about another \$6,000 from the revenues. Those items are already fully used up and should just be removed.

The third issue is the estimated cost to retire the plant. The utility estimated about \$200,000 to retire the plant. The utility did not provide any support, any bids, any estimates, or any detail of what this includes. It appeared high to us. As Mr. Mellinger stated, he also agrees that that appears high. We don't believe the utility has met its burden. The utility -- this amount should be removed or at least reduced by \$100,000. The impact of that adjustment would be about \$9,000 on the revenues.

And the last issue is the rate case expense that's included. The original docket was filed for Phase I and Phase II rates. The utility withdrew its request for Phase I rates. So we believe that since the rate case expense was to cover both phases, it should be cut in half to cover just this Phase II portion of it. That would impact the revenues by about \$3,000. And with that, that ends my comments.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you.

Commissioners, before I get to the utility, any questions for Public Counsel?

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Okay. Moving on. Thank you. Mr. Friedman, welcome.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Good morning. Marty Friedman on behalf of Utilities, Inc. of Florida.

I'm going to start off with a couple of introductory remarks, and then I'll let -- excuse me --I'll let Mr. Hoy and Mr. Flynn go into more technical issues.

On the issue of rate case expense, over and above or in addition to the comment that Ms. Vandiver mentioned, you'll note on the rate case expense a recommendation that the legal expense was reduced by some amount because I was going to appear on behalf of two clients today.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Aquarina.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Aquarina. And then the Public Counsel, because of the hurricane, Public Counsel asked that Aquarina defer that or agree to a deferral of that because of the impact that it had on the customers who happen to be in Brevard County, and, of course, the utility agreed with that deferral. But as a result of that deferral, I'm appearing here today only on behalf of one utility, and Utilities, Inc. shouldn't be penalized for another client of mine agreeing to a deferral at the request of the Office of Public Counsel.

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So the second thing is I would point out that -- let me start -- Commissioner Edgar mentioned the last order. That was really what precipitated everything up till today. If you remember, out of that last UIF rate case, there was requirements that the utility and the customer groups have meetings to try to figure out a resolution. And there were -- I did not participate in all of the -- I didn't participate in any of the meetings, but I was on the email chain, so I got to see when they were scheduled and I got to see some of the results of that. And they had lots of meetings. certainly agree with that. They met frequently. utility did the engineering, the CPH engineering report that was mentioned. It had different recommendations. I think everybody agreed that the interconnection would be the best likelihood of the utility meeting the secondary standards at the least cost, and then so everybody was moving forward on that process.

Obviously that interconnection is an expensive process because the utility was going to not only have to pay for the construction of the line but also pay the county service availability charges or impact fees, several million dollars, and you could imagine what impact that would have on the customers' rates. So as a result, the customers said, "Whoa, let's wait a minute.

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Let's see what we can do politically to get the state to subsidize some of this expense." And so part of the delay in getting the interconnection done is because the customers wanted to minimize their expense. And I understand that and I appreciate that, but the utility shouldn't be penalized because they wanted to go to the legislature and get a million dollars of state funds to fund the interconnection to lessen their expense. I think they hopefully at that time did a cost-benefit analysis and said, "You know what, maybe I can tough out this water quality that I don't like for another year in exchange for getting a million or two in state funds to lessen my rates," and that's a decision they made. Otherwise, I think there's no reason that we wouldn't have the interconnection be done now and water flowing now. So the utility is not to blame for the delay, at

Everybody met, we moved along expeditiously in these meetings, we did an engineering report, we did everything we were supposed to do, and it really slowed down once it got to everybody, sat down and said, "Whoa, that's going to cost that much money." And so the utility shouldn't be penalized for that. We could have that water flowing now.

Keep in mind, of course, that the utility has

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already got a penalty in place, a 1 percent ROE penalty in place for the water quality issue. And that's been in place since the last rate case, and it will continue to be in place until the water quality improves. And that's the penalty that won't come off until the water quality improves. There's no reason to delay the implementation of the entire rate increase because of the water quality issue.

The -- keep in mind that the agreement was for the parties to get together. Everybody had their responsibility in doing this. The customers wanted to know what the rate increase was going to be before they voted on, you know, whether they wanted to do that option. The utility wanted to make sure it was going to be able to recover the additional cost of the interconnection, and then the county wanted to make sure they were going to get paid. And so, you know, those were the three things that were put forth in force when this bulk service agreement was entered into between the utility and the county.

And so we've got to do all those things at once. I don't think you can say, "Well, you know what, we're going to -- we know the citizens are okay with that and the county is saying, 'We'll interconnect you anyway,'" but that's not the way it works. I mean,

there were three parts to this deal, and we've got to follow through with, I think, all three parts of them.

I was interested that Mr. Sayler gave an interpretation of a contract that he wasn't a party to.

And I know y'all aren't a bunch of lawyers, but, you know --

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Some of us are.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I know. I don't want to degrade the smart ones who aren't lawyers. The -- you know, parties to the contract are the ones that interpret a contract, not somebody -- an outsider. And I can guarantee you that when this contract was entered into, Utilities, Inc.'s intent was to make sure that they could have the revenue requirement to do the interconnection and still keep going as a viable company. And so OPC's, you know, idea of what their intent of that agreement is notwithstanding, I don't think that has any basis in law or fact.

There's been some comment about, you know, what testing was allowed or not allowed when the county went in there, and Mr. Flynn can address some of that, maybe Mr. Hoy. But the thing to keep in mind is that the party responsible, once that interconnection is done, the party responsible for making sure that the secondary water quality standards are met is not the

county. It's the Utilities, Inc. of Florida. county, frankly, is -- you know, they want to buy the utility and they've said so, and that's got nothing to do with this proceeding today. And there's been a lot of discussion about that, and it's my view that the evaluations that the county wanted to do by disconnecting some hydrants and doing other testing was really unrelated to this proceeding because, like I say, they're not responsible for the water quality of these residents. As Mr. Mellinger said, you know, they're going to provide the water up to the point of interconnection, and he says that's going to be good quality water meeting all secondary standards. And he's right, it's our responsibility after that point of connection to make sure it continues to do so, and Mr. Flynn can tell you about, you know, what is typically done and what they plan to do before that interconnection is made in this case to -- excuse me -to make sure that the best water quality that we can provide is going to be provided.

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So I would -- with the one recommendation that we made on correcting the rate case expense, we would ask that the Commission accept the staff recommendation and the rates go into effect. And once the water quality is improved, then hopefully the utility will get

back that penalty on its ROE.

comments; is that correct?

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Friedman.

Before we proceed to Mr. Hoy and Mr. Flynn, Senator

Simpson would like to address -- provide some brief

SENATOR SIMPSON: After.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: After. Okay.

All right. Mr. Hoy, can you proceed?

MR. HOY: Thank you. Good morning,

Commissioners.

Let me make just a couple of brief comments and then pass it over to Mr. Flynn to talk about. What we're going to do on our side of the connection before the interconnection is made and the water is flowing, to make sure that, you know, we do our job, as Mr. Friedman said, about making sure that the water that the county delivers actually passes through the meter and passes through our system to the customers/residents.

I'm happy today, I think, because I think we come here today in agreement that the interconnection should happen. So there was some confusion, I think, the last time we were here about really what was being asked, and I think I'm hearing that, that, you know, we all want the interconnection to happen and to move forward.

But just a couple of comments about some of the points that were raised earlier. We did enter into an agreement with the county. The rate, as

Mr. Mellinger stated, is \$3.57. That's what they charge all their bulk customers. However, that does compare to a \$2.70 variable rate that they charge their retail customers. So when you do a rate comparison, our bulk rate is higher than their retail rate, so it does put us at a bit of a disadvantage when you talk about comparison of rates. And I understand that. I understand what they've got to do. I think they have some debt covenants that -- requirements that require them to charge that. But that's what we've got to live with and that's what's in agreement and that's what we'll have to pay.

If you look down the road, the consolidation rate case was raised, and we did file that. And what we really are looking for is to bring together the economies of scale of our entire system across the state. And Summertree is, by comparison, one of the smaller systems that we have. And when you have to do improvements and you have to do things like pipe replacement or like an interconnect or purchase water, it does have sometimes an overpowering burden on a small group of customers. So what we're looking for in the

consolidated rate case is to try to smooth that across the state, as the county has done with its customers across the county.

And when you look at the proposed rates in our consolidated case, if approved, you know, as -- and we'll talk through that as we go through the consolidated case, but our final consolidated uniform rates across the state actually have Summertree rates coming down, and actually they'd be lower than the county's. So that's where we're trying to get to so that we can do the right thing here and implement the interconnect: Get the right water flowing to the customers, as they voted for and wanted; work through the consolidated case; and ultimately have, you know, rates across the state that are bearable and competitive for all of our customers.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Hoy.

Before we move on to Mr. Flynn, Commissioner Graham has a statement to make.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Madam Chair. This is for those people that are here for the clause prehearing at 11:00. I apologize. This item was not on our agenda when we scheduled that prehearing, so just to let you know if you're waiting for that, it won't start at least before noon. So if there's something you want

to do for the next 55 minutes, feel free to do that. I know a lot of you are here thinking it's going to happen right after this, which it is, but I just want to free that time up for you if there's something -- place you want to go, phone calls to make, that sort of thing. At the very earliest it'll be at noon. It may even not be then, but that gives you at least that period of time.

Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, Commissioner Graham.

All right. Mr. Hoy, are you finished with your comments?

MR. HOY: Just one other quick comment, and that's regarding OPC's suggestion for alterations.

There was a lot of talk about the hydro tank and relocating that. I mean, the cost that's on the books today, a good bit of that, more than half of it was just the installation cost. So the cost of the tank itself, as Mr. Mellinger said, was something less than that. So the cost -- what's in our consolidated case is purely the cost to relocate it, not the cost of the tank itself. So what you're talking about in our response was that the only value to Summertree was if you could salvage it, some type of market value, and that's what we responded with. The market value of a used hydro

tank out in the market is what you would consider in this case, but it's certainly considerably less than what's on the books today.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you.

Mr. Flynn.

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MR. FLYNN: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

I just want to speak a little bit about some of the issues raised from a technical perspective. Regarding the sampling locations and quantity, I was looking at the CPH report. It identifies 12 sample sites that were taken. To better describe that, six sample sites were sites in our sampling plan approved by DEP for our distribution network. Six additional sites were from customer taps in -- adjacent to those six sample sites of ours. So those samples at the taps are downstream of our water meter, downstream of the water we have control over or responsibility for water quality because it's the case that sample taps are on the house plumbing. So I would support the staff's recommendation that the sample sites to be analyzed for secondary drinking water standards be the six sample sites in our sample plan.

As far as the issues about our pipes and our water quality thereafter after the interconnection is in service, our game plan ahead of that time is to --

during construction is to go to a burn condition, go to 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

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a free chlorine residual disinfection method for that month or so of time before the interconnection is complete. And upon completion of the interconnect and the changeover to the new water source, which is chloraminated water, that we would be using that water to thoroughly flush the system in a way to maximize the improvement of water quality and the retention of that water quality in the distribution network thereafter.

So in that context, you know, we're planning for a switchover that's going to be relatively seamless, notifying the customers ahead of time of those changes, and allow for that water quality improvement to occur as rapidly as possible, and then to sample the distribution network thereafter and identify what the results are in comparison to the standards, secondary drinking water standards. And that way we would know that we were satisfying your concerns, as well as ours, as well as the customers'.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Mr. Flynn, it said two months in the recommendation that testing would occur, and then it thereafter says it will occur every -- no less than every six months. Is that the utility's intent or to do it more frequently?

MR. FLYNN: My preference would be to test

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very quickly after the interconnection is completed because it will not take long for the switchover to be impactful to the customers at the tap.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Are you --

MR. FLYNN: And then if it's, in fact, the case that we are, with those sample results, meeting standards across those six sample sites, then I would expect staff would support us, acknowledging that there's been satisfactory resolution.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you. Are you finished with your comments?

MR. FLYNN: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you.

MR. FLYNN: Oh, excuse me, one last question or comment. The -- Mr. Mellinger's comment about the analysis of the -- of our system last month with his staff, there are two things I want to mention. One is I was requested to allow his staff to remove a piece of our assets, our hydrant, from the system in order to examine the pipe. What would be observed by examining a hydrant's lead, I'm not sure. But the risk to us of having someone removing a hydrant without knowledge of how it would be impacting our water mains and avoid a disruption of service and a cost associated with making repairs to that was without any foundation or support or

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thought through.

Second through -- secondly, I repeatedly have asked the Pasco folks to consider, in their design of their interconnect, a second interconnect point, a secondary water connection, and I've been rebuffed repeatedly. So to say that there's not adequate flow in hydrants and they're concerned about flow in the piping when one remedy is to make sure that they have adequate feed to the distribution network was ignored, and I just wanted to make that point.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Utilities, Inc., you are all -- you're done with your comments? All right. Opening comments.

All right. Senator Simpson.

SENATOR SIMPSON: Thank you. And I just -- I appreciate the second opportunity here. What I have heard here today is that, you know, a system was bought in 1999 for 200 and some odd thousand dollars, and we have spent hundreds of thousands, maybe millions of dollars and took rate increases because of the repairs and upgrades and maintenance of this system. There's been testifying here, witnesses said that, you know, that, first of all, we're not even sure if we hook up, the pipes would withstand this -- the real pressure that they should maintain. Then we heard from the attorney

by waiting for the legislature to perhaps give a grant.

Now think about that for a second. The consumers that have had water in their homes that most of us would not drink, probably none of us, caused this problem, and we should be reimbursed these costs of testing and we

should be reimbursed the cost of these upgrades.

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What we are doing here by putting county and state dollars, in effect, is their job. They knew 25 years ago these wells would never meet secondary water quality standards. If they didn't know, they should have known. So while the county (phonetic) folks wasn't experts, they may not know what they're doing, someone don't know what they're doing here. We spent -- this could have been an interconnect 25 years ago and these consumers would be paying half of the rate that they are currently paying. So if you're going to take into consideration the notion that the consumers here delayed the interconnect by a year by going to the legislature and asking for some resources, you ought to consider, if we're going to use hindsight, and I hate using hindsight because I use it all the time on myself, use that hindsight. If we're going to consider a rate issue in this case, I would suggest that we have the interconnect done and then we go back the last ten years, and every

rate case that was had that increased the rates, see
what the outcomes of them were. Did they produce the
results we were told they were going to produce, and did
it make secondary water quality standards or customer
service or anything any better? And judge that. Who
created that problem?

And so when you look at -- what I'm hearing here is that, "It's not our fault, we're guaranteed a 10 percent whatever rate of return," and I think that is ridiculous. I think that there should be a fair rate paid by all consumers, a fair rate, but I think we cannot judge what is a fair rate based on what the costs are to do this part of the job. You have got to back up and look at what's happened over the last ten, 15 years, 25 years. How did we get where we are, and did other Commissions make good decisions? If we're going to judge this based on did the consumer make a good decision a year ago or two years ago, well, let's just judge them all then and then set an appropriate rate for that. And so I think that's very important.

And the other thing I hear about the decommissioning of these wells, there are multiple opportunities for grants also for decommissioning those wells. No rate increase should be given to decommission wells until we actually decommission them and see what

the cost really is. It's not going to be 200,000. And if we get the grant process that are allowed, it may not be anything. Right? So, again, the state or other state resources may step up and try to do the right thing. But we're in this position where we're having to consider a rate increase over decommissioning of wells, and it's appropriate if we actually spend Utilities, Inc. money to decommission those wells. But those wells, in clear view of hindsight, should have been decommissioned 25 years ago. There should have been a local interconnect. Our consumers would have had clean water, secondary water standards for the last 25 years, and they'd have been paying half as much money for it. At what point do we consider that?

And, again, I just wanted to make sure, after hearing that it was the consumers' fault or the county's fault that some of these actions weren't taken -- seriously? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Thank you, Senator Simpson.

We're going to take a five-minute break to stretch our legs and such. We'll reconvene at 11:20. Thank you.

(Recess taken.)

CHAIRMAN BROWN: I appreciate that. I got an

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opportunity to talk with staff, and I know staff would
like to address the Commission on some of the items
first before we get to some questions and other
comments, additional comments from the parties here. So
if you could hold on just a moment.

Staff, could you please respond to some of the -- actually looking at Office of Public Counsel's proposal, one area first, if you could walk us through the staff recommendation, the utility plant in service versus the Office of Public Counsel adjustment, and then go through, walk us through, and provide us some feedback.

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Okay. Looking at, you know, what Public Counsel --

CHAIRMAN BROWN: And, John, could you speak closer to the mic?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Okay. I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you. Please.

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: You know, not having seen this document beforehand, I really can't give you a full analysis, but I can point out what I believe are several errors.

For the utility plant in service where they were talking about the, you know, removing \$100,000 of retirement cost, that \$100,000 is not included in the

utility plant in service. If you look at page 9 of the staff's recommendation where we calculate -- Table 1-1 where we calculated the abandoned wells' amortization expense, you can see that the \$200,000 is not included in that \$363,000 of plant in service. It's only for the calculation of the total cost, and because of the way the rule specifies that this be calculated, whether the retirement cost was \$100,000 or \$500,000, it does not affect the amount of the amortization expense. It would only increase or decrease the actual amortization period.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: And what does that translate to?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Well, in -- when you look at Public Counsel's adjustment, you would not make that \$100,000 adjustment that they proposed and you would not make the return required of \$7,248 -- \$7,246 reduction. It would -- if you agreed with the rate case expense reduction --

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Pardon me. Before you proceed, if we did go -- if we went ahead and agreed with Office of Public Counsel's adjustments, what effect would that have?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: It would not have any effect.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Under the first

category -- the category, the utility plant in service 1 2 and the return required. MR. SLEMKEWICZ: And the return required. 3 would have no effect at all on the staff's 4 recommendation. 5 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Or to customers. 6 7 MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Or to customers. 8 9 10 11 12

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CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Continue on, please, with regard to the increase in recovery of the abandoned wells. Public Counsel adjusted it by roughly \$11,400. And we'll get an opportunity to ask Public Counsel why, but can you address that, please?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: I'm not quite sure, you know, what that number -- how that number was calculated, but it would relate to the fact that they want to reduce the depreciation expense that's used in the calculation, again, in Table 1-1, which right now is \$19,735, and they would -- they want to adjust that by some number. I can't tell from this, what they've handed out, what the number would be.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay.

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: But there would be some impact if, you know, if you agreed with their amount. However, again, we'd have to find out what that amount is because I can't -- again, there's no documentation on how these numbers were calculated, so I really can't tell you how it was done.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: All right. We're going to turn to Public Counsel on that for just a second. Specifically, the decrease in the depreciation and the increase in the recovery of the abandoned wells, there's -- you project a -- or propose an 11,400 reduction. I'm curious how you got that number.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Looking at your proposal and trying to give it some weight here and see the -- you know, how you got to that number.

MS. VANDIVER: I'm sorry. What now?

MS. VANDIVER: Right. I didn't put a lot of detail in because I brought all these up in the last agenda conference, so I kind of assumed they still knew what those were. But that's made up of the two different issues that I brought up on page 1 of the handout. \$6,000 is related to the removal of the tank since it's being reused and doesn't need to be retired. It just needs to be transferred to another system. And the other 6,000 -- these are rounding differences, but the two 6,000s would equal the 11,447. The other 6,000 was to remove the items that are already fully depreciated from the calculation of the amortization loss.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Commissioner Brisé.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Yes. I just want to follow up on a question that you posed, Chairman, about the impact. And you -- Mr. Slemkewicz, you mentioned that there would be no impact regarding the depreciation or plant service retirements there. So can you sort of clarify that for me?

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Okay. And, again, it's best if we refer on page 9 to Table 1-1. The net cost to retire, which in the staff recommendation is 200,000 --

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: 200,000, uh-huh.

MR. SLEMKEWICZ: And Public Counsel is recommending to reduce that by \$100,000. When you look at the calculation, it does not impact what the utility plant in service is. The \$200,000 is only added to the net book value to come up with a total cost, which is then divided by the return on the net book value, which does not include the \$200,000, and what the depreciation expense was. And you add those two together and you get what the annual amortization expense is. And the only thing that is impacted by the cost of retirement in terms of, you know, whatever the amount is would be the amortization period because you simply divide the total cost by the annual amortization expense. So whatever you do with that \$200,000, if you increase it or

decrease it, the annual amortization expense remains the 1 2 same. COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Okay. 3 MR. SLEMKEWICZ: And, again, you don't take it 4 5 out of utility plant in service. CHAIRMAN BROWN: Mr. Maurey, any additional 6 7 comments to some of the items that were raised here? MR. MAUREY: Thank you. One follow-up comment 8 on cost to retire, we are -- we have recommended that 9 that be looked at in the rate case, and if there is any 10 adjustments, we will take care of it there. It won't 11 12 affect the value you're being asked to approve today, but it will be reviewed and verified in the next case. 13 14 CHAIRMAN BROWN: It was proposed earlier about testing being below the line. I think the senator 15 suggested it. Some other folks may have suggested it. 16 17 That is not even -- that's not even contemplated. 18 Testing is not in the recommendation here. 19 MR. MAUREY: That's correct. Recovery of 20 testing expenses aren't reflected in the amounts before 21 you today. 22 CHAIRMAN BROWN: So we'll have an opportunity 23 in the rate case to address that? 24 MR. MAUREY: Yes. 25 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Any other additional

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comments?

MR. MAUREY: Staff still supports its recommendation, and nothing else.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Thank you. And before we get to the Commissioners' questions, my understanding is that Ann Marie would like to address the Commission briefly. And UI, you guys -- Utilities, Inc. will have an opportunity to address the Commission as well after she addresses us.

MS. RYAN: Thank you. Yes, I would like to have a rebuttal to what was said by Marty Friedman. I represent -- I'm the leader of the Summertree Water Alliance. You all know that. You know what our community is like. We did not disrupt or defer or delay any portion of this rate impact or this process. In 2014, as a result of the PAA order that you issued after our rate case in 2013, we went and we started meeting diligently, and John Hoy came on board and he came up with a \$2.5 million cost that would be paid -- that we would have to repay their investors. We were not able to pay that. We did not go forward looking to try to get money from the state. We did not try to have anybody give us a handout.

What we asked for was alternative funding and a way to do this. So we took a lot of effort and we did

reduce our rate of consumption by 46 percent. We went to wells, we came with potable water for irrigation, and so that's when we got into more problems because then they come back with a way that we're going to have to pay them for the next, I think it's 17 years, because they have lost income.

On top of that, we did find a way to make changes, and because of what we did, we cut our consumption costs down, we cut our impact fees down, and then the state came on board and the county too. We now, instead of having to pay \$2.5 million for 22 years at \$28 a month, have the bill down to \$200,000. That is not a way of interrupting. This was a way that we could show that the community took leadership and ownership and we directed, implemented, and pushed forward all of these meetings, even at great duress with family issues in our lives.

And I'm really angry. I'm angry that a corporation can sit here and look at corporate dollars and they're always making a profit. So is our \$47,000 the issue here? It's the moral issue. It's their inability to prove their facts, it's their inability to let us know what we're paying for, and it's their callousness in trying to do the right thing. Thank you for your time.

you.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, Ms. Ryan. Thank

And, Mr. Friedman, I'll give you an opportunity to respond, if you want, briefly or waive it. I do have some questions for you, as I think maybe the other Commissioners do.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yeah, I'll just wait. I don't want to respond to that comment. I don't think it's necessary.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you.

Okay. Mr. Friedman, let's -- yes, the county.

MR. MELLINGER: If you may indulge me, please, if you will. I did want to respond to one comment that was made earlier about the secondary interconnect.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay.

MR. MELLINGER: The comment about being rebuffed is not true. The county has indicated and communicated with Patrick that we are working on the secondary interconnect. His desired location was at -- nearly adjacent to the existing connection. It doesn't give you redundancy. If that main is down, it's down at both points. We are looking at a secondary interconnect on the far end of the system. There was at one time an emergency egress for the community through an easement. We need to get a utility easement in that egress so that

we can do the interconnect, and we are working toward 1 2 So I just wanted to make sure that that was on 3 the record. CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you. 4 Commissioner Brisé. Just a second. 5 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you, Madam Chair. 6 7 This question is for the utility. CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. 8 9 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Okay. So from your perspective, how long will it take for the interconnect 10 to actually materialize? 11 12 MR. HOY: Commissioner, I think you heard the 13 county's timeline. 14 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: I heard the county's, but 15 I want to hear your timeline. MR. HOY: Well, our timeline is basically the 16 17 county's because it's -- the connection at this point 18 and the construction of it, as Mr. Mellinger said, is 19 underway. And if they're saying two to three months to 2.0 complete that, our portion of that, we'll do some work 21 on our side I think a month or so ahead of time, but 22 then we'll be ready to accept delivery of the water once 23 the interconnect is complete. 24 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So how long after the

interconnection should customers expect improvement to

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their secondary water standards?

MR. HOY: I think it would be -- from our perspective, if the county is delivering water in accordance with primary and secondary water quality standards per our agreement, we would expect the water quality to improve right away.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So you've done the assessment of your pipes to determine that upon interconnection, the service quality would improve almost immediately?

MR. HOY: Right. There's steps that we are taking: You know, flushing our system, doing a chlorine burn before the interconnection happens. There's also, I guess, at the customers' premises, you know, assuming that, you know, they flush their systems and take care of any equipment that's on the premise, I would expect the water quality in our system to improve right away.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So if that's the case, then what's the negative impact of waiting till that occurs in order for the approval of the rates -- the increase that you're asking now?

MR. HOY: We would expect that -- I think that the staff recommendation had taking samples within two months, within two months. So we would probably go ahead and do that very quickly after the

interconnection.

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I guess then it would be the process. What's the process for delivering those results, accepting those results, determining that they are acceptable and, therefore, approval of rates? How does that -- how would that process work?

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Okay. So you would be fine with the implementation after the testing and the

MR. HOY: Sorry to interrupt. Our preference would be to approve it today.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: No. Obviously if we approved it today but implementation upon -- or upon testing, as the customers are requesting.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Well, to reiterate, I mean, that wasn't what the deal was. The deal was we would go through that process and you would approve it and it would be effective upon the interconnection. I mean, that was the intent of the agreement with the county to interconnect. And when we start paying the county's rates for interconnection, then we should be able to recover that. And, you know, as Mr. Hoy pointed out, it's easy to say, "Okay. We'll implement them when you get -- when you meet secondary water quality standards." Well, you know, that's going to raise a whole bunch of

issues about how you do that. Who is going to make that determination? I mean, if we have -- if we do a test within a week of the interconnection and the quality is meet secondary standards, so then what happens next?

Who is it that says, "Yes, we bless you that you've got secondary standards met and you can implement your rates immediately"? Does it have to come back to the agenda?

And that's -- you know, you know how hard it is to get something to the agenda.

So even if you agree, which we vehemently disagree with, even if you agree that it should be implemented upon meeting secondary standards -- and keep in mind that we're already being penalized 1 percent for not meeting secondary standards, so it's not like there's not already a penalty in place -- then there has to be a very specifically defined process for when that standard is met and how quickly the utility can implement rates. And that's what concerns me a lot about the delay in implementing the rates, besides the general principle that when we start paying the rates to the county is when we should be able to start recouping those rates.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Sure. So if we were able to define that, then that would be a process that, from my perspective, would make a lot of sense, particularly

since we just heard that the utility is doing everything 1 2 that it can so that upon interconnection, the secondary -- the quality would be much better and we 3 would meet secondary standards. 4 MR. FRIEDMAN: Absolutely. We disagree 5 philosophically with that. 6 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: 7 MR. FRIEDMAN: And if that's --8 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: That happens all the 9 10 time. MR. FRIEDMAN: If that's what -- I mean, 11 12 that's your decision. I mean, you're the decision 13 makers on a policy issue. And if you agree with that, 14 we just ask that you define specifically the 15 implementation steps and how quickly we could do so. That doesn't mean that we agree you should do that. 16 17 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Sure, sure. 18 MR. FRIEDMAN: I'm just saying if you do do that, we need to make sure things are detailed. 19 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you. 20 21 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you. 22 And before I go to Commissioner Edgar, 23 Commissioner Brisé went down the entire line of 2.4 questioning that I was kind of going down when I had 25 some questions, and I appreciate those questions that

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

you asked. And I think we can give staff administrative authority to implement those subject to DEP's approval that the utility has met secondary standards. I think we can make it nice and neat without a big delay in time since it sounds like, from Mr. Hoy, that as soon as the interconnection is complete, you are going to begin testing right away. And you're assuming that the compliance will be met by the interconnection, so it shouldn't be a big gap in time and -- you know, after the water, the flow of water begins going.

So, I mean, that's just the direction that I feel most comfortable with. I feel like, as a sign of good faith by the company, I think the company should be amenable to that, listening to the customers' concerns. Listening to all that the customers have done in this process, it would be a sign of good faith to go ahead in that route.

MR. HOY: The only caveat was to a point that Mr. Mellinger was talking about, which is to make sure that there's adequate flow, adequate -- which the county's engineers have looked at and analyzed and said it should be adequate.

The second point of connection I don't think will be in place at the time we're talking about, so we're counting on that single point of connection

delivering, you know, the water quality.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: I'm curious to hear from other Commissioners. Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Madam Chair.

A couple of questions and maybe a comment depending on how -- depending on what the answers are.

First off, Mr. Mellinger, the -- in the staff recommendation, and I don't know if you have it in front of you, but in the third bullet of the staff recommendation on Issue 1, it says -- it recommends that samples for testing, samples should be taken from the same sites labeled "nearby system site" shown in Appendix A of the CPH engineering report.

My question to you is is that language in the staff recommendation consistent with what you were recommending for testing sites and testing protocol?

MR. MELLINGER: No.

MR. MELLINGER: The CPH report identified those six sites and it identified six homes. I heard in the comments a while ago that UI does not want to do the sampling in the homes, as they feel that the system reaching to the home -- to the customer is not their responsibility. I can assure you that we test taps on

1 homes every day.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. FRIEDMAN: That creates a problem. I mean, you're asking us to guarantee the water quality for a portion of the system that we have no control over. I understand meeting the quality standards at those six points. But if you're saying go to the hose bib at a customer's house or go in their house and, like you said, go look in the tap and run a glass of water in the sink, we can't guarantee the water quality at those points. That's nuts. Who knows what those existing -- what those -- what their own system is. We can't guarantee that. And that's what gives me problems about the water quality. I mean --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you.

If I may then to staff, can you elaborate on why this -- the language in the staff recommendation regarding the testing locations and protocol is what you recommended, recognizing that it is somewhat different from what was recommended in the CPH report?

MR. BALLINGER: Absolutely, Commissioner. The six sites that staff recommended that are on the utility system that are nearby, for two reasons. One, it's ease of access for the utility to get to it and not disrupt the customers to have to go to their home and get the

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taps. And, two, as Mr. Friedman said, those are really -- can measure things that are beyond the utility's control. It's from the meter to the house. So you may be getting some odd results or different results that really the utility is not responsible for. We think tapping it and sampling it near the customers' homes where they did it in the distribution system using those same points so we have a baseline made sense. So it would just be the six points that are in the distribution system that the company controls to get that.

and environmental management, water quality perspective, those six locations, it is the belief of staff that they are located at different enough points and far enough out in the system to adequately and accurately give information as to the water quality?

MR. BALLINGER: I believe so. I think

Mr. Mellinger thought the CPH report was thorough. I

don't know precisely where these points are. I looked

at a map where they are, but I wanted to have a baseline

so as not to introduce other bias going forward. So I

think having the same six ones gives us a good starting

point.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you.

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Mr. Mellinger, you're obviously very familiar with the area. Do you have any pause about those six locations as -- for what they represent?

MR. MELLINGER: I have no problem with those six locations. I'm still just -- you know, we use residential taps all the time and hose bibs all the time, so.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Sure. Okay. Thank you very much.

Another line, if I may.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: All right. Thank you.

Then to staff, the question has come up, and I was getting ready to ask these questions also, as to if, indeed, the Commission wanted to consider an adjustment in rates being implemented after the testing information had come back, what would be the process that you would outline for that? I know that that issue has come up. Mr. Friedman has expressed concern about if this item had to come back to -- at another agenda conference. feel very strongly that, in keeping with our rules and laws, that it is the Commission's -- as a Commission, our responsibility to approve rates. However, there have been times in my experience that we have approved adjustments in rates and then delegated a number of

steps that would need to occur prior to that actually going into place without it coming back for -- to the full Commission, and I would think that we could come up with a process that would work for that in this instance. I would have concern about, you know, that, again, rate case expense, the customers needing -- wanting to come and speak to us again, if, indeed, this item were to come back. Can you help me outline a process that would meet all the requirements?

MS. HELTON: I can try. And there may be some processes here that I haven't thought of, but as I understand it, part of the issue here is whether we're -- the water would meet the water quality standards of DEP. And as I understand it, and y'all know that I am not an engineer, but as I understand it, that's -- you either meet the requirements or you do not meet the requirements. And it would be DEP telling us that the requirements have been met; is that correct? The DEP would tell us.

So if we received verification from DEP that the water requirements had been met, the water quality standards had been met, I can't think of a reason why we could not use that and you could not tell the staff to administratively go ahead and approve the rates once that step had been met.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Implemented.

MS. HELTO

4 could get the results and

MS. HELTON: Implemented.

MR. BALLINGER: I believe that's correct. We could get the results and get verification from DEP that

they met the standards before we move forward.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioners, if I could just kind of tell you what I'm thinking and --

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Looking forward to it.

expressed by -- frustration by the company, I recognize that, frustration by the customers, frustration by local elected officials, frustration by the Commission, frustration by Commissioners and probably our staff too -- I mean, this is just a very difficult issue all the way around, and I do believe strongly that everybody is well intentioned, although emotions can be very high and water quality is clearly one of the highest priority issues for our state, for customers, and certainly for our regulatory authority and responsibility.

And as we all know, our hands, in some instances, may be tied, or maybe a better way to express it is the law on water rates is, in many cases, very prescriptive. But there are some areas that I do believe that we do have some discretion. One of those

is, that we have used in this case, is the 100 basis point reduction that we have put in place in the past and is recommended to continue. There have been changes in the statutes, and we understand that there may be additional consideration for that in the future.

So with all of it, and keeping for the unique circumstances of this particular case, what I'm thinking, working from the recommendation that is before us and the issue that is before us right now, which in my mind is doing what needs to be done for the interconnection to go forward, as has been requested by the company, the customers, the legislature, the county, and I think everyone involved, OPC, et cetera, I do not, as I said last time and as I said earlier today, want us to do anything that inadvertently delays that implementation. And I also recognize that the company has the right legally and ethically, morally to be paid for the product it's delivering and for cost of service and related expenses and costs.

So with all of that said, and also noting that many of the issues that have been discussed today and in past discussions on this particular service and community will come up and evidence will be presented in the rate case that you all will be considering next year, and that many of those items are not in front of

us today but will be coming for evidence and for consideration and for discussion and decision. So what I would -- am thinking is, if we just look at the issues, Issue 1, the first bullet point in the recommendation, I think that it would be appropriate to make the very small minor adjustment to the amount and the percentage to include the additional travel expenses for rate case, recognizing the change in the scheduling due to the hurricane and the delay of the other item that we were going to consider today. So I would make the adjustment to the amount to include that request.

Then at the end of the first bullet, I am thinking adding some language along the lines of:

However, the increase will not be implemented until after testing results show that water quality standard -- excuse me -- show that secondary water quality standards have been met, and I don't know that it needs to be added, but then would give the administrative authority to our staff to follow through on that DEP and verification process.

Then in the third bullet, the first line where it says, "The first report should be filed no later than two months after the completion of the interconnection," I would suggest changing that to 30 days. You could certainly be done within 30 days even without that

change, but to show intent that we would like that 1 process to move forward quickly and effectively and 2 3 efficiently. And then so that would be the changes that I'm thinking right now for Issue 1. 4 5 Then moving to Issue 2 --CHAIRMAN BROWN: Commissioner Edgar. 6 7 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Yes, ma'am. CHAIRMAN BROWN: -- if I could stop you --8 9 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Sure. 10 CHAIRMAN BROWN: -- because you've laid out a very nice motion, and for clarity of the record, I just 11 kind of want to confirm it for our court reporter so 12 that she has it. 13 14 So the recommendation that you have is go with the staff recommendation with the modification of the 15 16 rate case expense. Do we have an actual amount, staff, 17 please? 18 MR. MAUREY: Yes, ma'am. The amount would be 19 The incremental percentage increase would be \$48,283. 20 5.50 percent. 21 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And am I correct, 22 Mr. Maurey, that the dollar amount of the adjustment is 23 \$447? 24 MR. MAUREY: That's correct.

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CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Thank you. Just to

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continue along the same line, along with the motion, 1 however, the rate increase will not be -- go into effect 2 until secondary water quality standards have been met by 3 DEP, and staff would be given administrative authority 4 to implement such rates. And then the last one was an 5 adjustment that the report for testing should be filed 6 7 no later than 30 days after the completion of the interconnection with Pasco County. Is that all right, 8 9 Commissioner Edgar? 10

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Can I get a motion?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Could I present, though,

first?

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CHAIRMAN BROWN: Yeah, yeah. Okay. Sure.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Could I interrupt just one second and make something -- ask a question, please?

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Commissioner Edgar, do you want to continue?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Is that a question for me?

MR. FRIEDMAN: I just have one question. wanted to make sure that the last bullet point was consistent when it -- this is talking about eliminating the 1 percent reduction when the water quality is deemed satisfactory by the Commission. I wanted to make sure

that that's the same by the Commission standard that 1 we're talking about for bullet point one, or is there a 2 3 different -- do we have to do something different to get back that 1 percent? 4 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: My thinking would be that 5 if the -- and, again, I look to my colleagues and to 6 7 staff also, but that this would -- that bullet point 4 would remain the same as it is in the staff 8 9 recommendation, recognizing that the company can always come back and request that the Commission make an 10 adjustment, and also that there is the opportunity for 11 12 that to be considered in the rate case that will be coming to the Commission already at some point next 13 14 year. 15

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Commissioner Edgar, you don't want to make that into a motion at this time for Issue 1?

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: For Issue 1? I so move.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Is there a second on that?

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Sure. Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I just want to clarify
that the motion includes that we hit secondary DEP

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standards at all six sites.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Great. The court reporter has got all of that detail. We have a motion and a second on Issue 1. All those in favor, say aye.

(Vote taken.)

All right. The motion passes.

On to Issue 2. Commissioner Edgar, you have the floor.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Madam Chair. Then I think in order to be consistent with the decision on Issue 1, in the staff recommendation for Issue 2, the rate increase percentage would need to be adjusted slightly, again to be in keeping with the decision on Issue 1, and then I would also suggest adding very similar language at the end of that first bullet so it would read, "Orangewood and Summertree systems, after testing results indicate that secondary water quality standards have been met," in order -- and I'm just trying again to make Issue 1 and Issue 2 consistent internally with the item. And I guess I would look to staff to see if that's the best way to do that or if there's a better way.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: And, Commissioner Edgar, have been met --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Just a clarification, have been met by DEP standards.

indicate that secondary water quality standards have been met, my understanding is the process is that DEP would be making that verification through their testing process, and then the staff would coordinate with them. Mr. Ballinger.

MR. BALLINGER: We're only getting results for the Summertree system, not the Orangewood. That's what was confusing me.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Ah, okay. Well, thank you, because I did not catch that and I appreciate you bringing it up. Then I would suggest that that -- again, that that bullet be amended to be in keeping with the language that we just approved for Issue 1 for the Summertree system.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Might I interject again? I apologize again, but I don't think DEP verifies anything. DEP has their rule and they say these are what the standards are. You do your testing, you send it to the lab, and the lab sends you back the test results. I don't think it goes back to DEP and DEP blesses that report. And I'm concerned that you're

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adding something to the process that doesn't already exist, and I hate to put anything on DEP's steps to wait for them to verify something. I mean, they've got a rule. It says what those standards are. They're either met or they're not.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Sure. The language that I suggested, and I do want to, while we're all in the same room, do the best that we can to get the language as clear as we possibly can.

My suggestion was after testing results indicate that secondary water quality standards have been met. Maybe in the discussion I said verify as part of the discussion, but I think indicate that secondary standards have been met I think takes care of that issue. That's certainly my intention.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: That's clear. Okay?

MR. SAYLER: Madam Chair, one question on the satisfaction of the DEP standards. Say in -- under the staff's recommendation there's within one month and then again at six months. Hypothetically speaking, if it satisfies it after one month and the rate goes into effect and then after six months they're out of compliance, do we just have staff bring this back to the Commission for its review?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: My understanding is that

staff would be looking at that and we would at that 1 point in time determine what the correct action is, or, 2 3 I mean, as far as bringing something to the Commission. MR. BALLINGER: Yes, ma'am. That would be --4 5 could be taken up in the consolidated rate case, and I think staff would like to see those continuing testings 6 7 to see primarily for the 100-basis-point penalty that we're doing. 8 9 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And my intent is to not -- is to not change anything about the 10 recommendation as far as subsequent testing and 11 12 reporting. 13 MR. BALLINGER: Correct. 14 CHAIRMAN BROWN: We want that. 15 So is that a motion, Commissioner Edgar? 16 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Yes, ma'am. 17 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. MR. FRIEDMAN: That raises -- I hate to 18 19 dissect this minutely, but when it says, "Every six 2.0 months," does that mean we have to do it every six 21 months forever until you tell us otherwise? 22 CHAIRMAN BROWN: You know, Mr. Friedman, I 23 asked staff that exact question. And, Mr. Ballinger, 24 your response was? 25 MR. BALLINGER: It's really to give us a

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baseline, and it's up to the company to come in and 1 request that that 100-basis-point penalty be removed 2 3 because the quality has improved such. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Which I think is what 4 5 I -- I mean, very much in keeping with what I was trying to describe a moment ago. Oh, I had another thought. 6 7 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. We have a motion on the floor. 8 9 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I would also suggest, just suggest that, and I don't know who the Prehearing 10 Officer is and I will not be here, but that could 11 12 certainly be an issue for consideration in the Issue ID portion preparing for the rate case expense as well. 13 14 CHAIRMAN BROWN: It's Commissioner Brisé. Commissioner Brisé --15 16 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Just a friendly 17 suggestion. CHAIRMAN BROWN: He took it over from me, and 18 19 I appreciate that. Thank you. All right. We have a motion on the floor to 20 21 adopt the staff recommendation on Issue 2, is that 22 correct, with --23 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: As slightly amended, as 24 discussed. 25 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Is there a second?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Second.
2	CHAIRMAN BROWN: All those in favor, say aye.
3	(Vote taken.)
4	All right. And then can I get a motion on
5	Issues 3 and 4 together?
6	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So moved.
7	CHAIRMAN BROWN: Is there a second?
8	COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Second.
9	CHAIRMAN BROWN: All those in favor.
10	(Vote taken.)
11	Okay. Opposed? The motion passes.
12	So this item is now concluded. I want to
13	thank you all for coming out here again, the customers,
14	the legislators, all of the folks, the county. Thank
15	you again. We will continue to work on these issues.
16	Safe travels, all.
17	(Agenda item concluded.)
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1	STATE OF FLORIDA)					
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 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 stated.					
6						
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	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,					
10	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'					
11	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.					
12	DATED THIS 18th day of October, 2016.					
13	Bille into room day or occosor, room.					
14						
15	LINDA BOLES					
16	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR					
17	FPSC Official Hearings Reporter (850) 413-6734					
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Docket #150269-WS Florida Public Service Commission

My name is Terry Copenhafer I live at 12137 Loblolly Pine Dr New Port Richey, Florida 34654

I am the Vice President of Summertree Recreational Facility, Secretary for the Fairways Board, and Associate Member of the Summertree Water Alliance.

Today I am here to ask,

Whom do you represent? The consumers... customers/residents Or the corporations/monopolies ... Utilities Inc./Corix? Both... Perhaps

What has happened to doing the right thing for our Retirement Communities?

Truth is truth, all lies will cease, and the truth prevails. It does not matter how long it takes to find the truth. (See examples)

We are an inspiration to our future generations, as we are reminded daily, aging gracefully, taking responsibility, and living to our highest expectations.

Do not let corporate greed take advantage of our Caring Communities as we age.

With Liberty and Justice for all...

Today,

Parties/Staff Handout
Internal Affairs Agenda
on 10 / 11 / 16
Item No. 3

Our community is asking... please...please... Use discernment in making your decision today.

Our understanding as a community... is this rate case needs to be decided today. Although we may not be happy with the issues surrounding this request, our ultimate goal is to have clean water which eliminates unpleasant taste, color, and odor issues at a fair price.

We do not deserve anything less than good quality water...everyone here knows already the lengthy past issues with health, heartache, and cost concerns.

When monopolies controlling small communities earn a 10-14% return for shareholders, it's unfair. Please understand all our concerns.

Discernment is needed, now ... and on all future requests!

When you make your rate decision, please choose to make it effective once the connection is completed!

Docket #150269-WS Florida Public Service Commission

Good Morning!

My name is Wilber Copenhafer I live at 12137 Loblolly Pine Drive New Port Richey, Florida 34654

I have received the documents that you shared with us prior to this meeting, and it appears that ... Contingent on approval of rate increase ...Utilities Inc. of Florida and Pasco County are ready to complete the interconnection.

Please approve a reasonable rate increase today but implement the rate increase once the connection is completed.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Parties Staff Handout
Internal Affairs Agenda
on 10 / 11 / 16
Item No. 3

My comments are really questions:

- 1. If UIF will be only a pass through customer of Pasco County, and have less to do because of the reduction in irrigation, then shouldn't UIF be required to reduce man power and salaries? Why is the reduction in salary only \$3000.00? REALLY!!
- 2. Why does staff always agree to UIF requests and never check to see if what they are saying is correct? Commissioners you have the legal right to veto or decrease rates that UIF requests. Please do your legal right and do not grant an increase until the interconnection is complete and the new system passes DEP testing.
- 3. Why is it that every time Summertree or Erik Sayler/Denise Vandiver find errors or questions UIF comments or statements that UIF ALWAYS have some kind of excuse as to their in competency. Just imagine if the enormous amount of money that Summertree has be paying for UIF's bad business practices was coming out of your pockets!
- 4. Correct me if I am wrong, but when speaking to you the Commissioners, aren't we basically under oath? Anything that the taskforce has submitted to you is true and we can back it all up. Can UIF say the same? I don't think so. (Just my opinion).

Parties Staff Handout Internal Affairs (Agenda) on 10/11/16 Item No. 3

5. The most important question for me is: I made a request a year ago for an accounting/spreadsheet with information from 1991 to present from UIF regarding any monies spent on the Summertree system which I have not been granted. Commissioner Jack Mariano also requested an accounting for all of Pasco County customers for which UIF serves. To my knowledge that has not been granted either. We would like to know what the expenses Orangewood vs. Summertree are. How will we be able to keep track when we are consolidated with 43 other systems.??? Orangewood claims that no improvements have been made to their systems as does Summertree. So where did the \$2.1 million go???

Also, When did the consolidation of Orangewood and Summertree take place? No one seems to remember a customer meeting to discuss this taken place.

Thank you,

Lorraine Mack
Summertree Water Taskforce Member

10/11/16 PSC Agenda Hearing Docket #150269-WS

PSC Agenda Hearing October 11, 2016

Ann Marie Ryan, Leader, Summertree Water Alliance

Director, Summertree Recreation Facility 11436 Windstar Ct, New Port Richey, FL 34654 (727) 856 – 2203; amr328@hotmail.com

Good morning, Chairwoman Brown, Commissioners, Senator Simpson, Pasco Officials, PSC Staff, and Guests

First, I would like to address the Pasco Bulk Water Agreement: You are all familiar with Excerpt from page 11 of 12 paragraph G; shown below:

The UTILITY agrees that immediately upon execution by the County of this Bulk Water Agreement, the UTILITY Will begin preparation of an appropriate filing with the Florida Public Service Commission requesting recognition and recovery of the additional cost of increased water purchased from the county. The UTILITY shall use its best efforts to obtain such approval. However, the UTILITY will have no obligation to begin purchasing such water until the rates necessary to receive such service have been approved by the Florida Public Service

Commission. The county shall have no obligation to provide such additional bulk water service until the rates covering the cost of such service to the utility has been approved by the Public Service Commission."

It is our understanding this section states that the Public Service Commission has to approve rates for Summertree to get the interconnect finalized.

Secondly, on the FL-PSC website, the **PSC's Role states**:

"The Florida Public Service Commission is committed to making sure that Florida's consumers receive some of their most essential services – electric, natural gas, telephone, water and wastewater – in a safe reasonable and reliable manner. In doing so, the PSC exercises regulatory authority over the utilities in one or more three key areas: rate base/economic regulation, competitive market oversight, and monitoring safety, reliability, and service."

Parties/Staff Handout
Internal Affairs/Agenda
on 10 / 11 / 16
Item No. 3

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PSC Agenda Hearing October 11, 2016

WE REQUEST based on all the issues discussed through these hearings that you exercise your discretionary authority and approve a rate reduction. Although this may not be the norm, we are in the 25th year of unchanged secondary water quality issues, poor customer service, and increasing rates.

UIF has the right to protest any rate decision. However, UIF has another rate case Docket No. 160101-WS pending; it is a \$30.1 M consolidated rate case to be exact.

Please remember that UIF failed DEP secondary Iron standards in 2015 with no improvements in 2016 to date.

Most importantly, we request that you set the date for implementation of the new rates after completion of the interconnect and passing DEP secondary water standards.

CONCERNS: The Summertree residents are reasonable people. We believe that businesses have a right to make a profit when they provide good products and services. However, when a business/monopoly chooses to profit while failing to provide a palatable product and unacceptable customer services **then we vehemently protest their practices and their right to these rate requests.**

The regulations, guidelines, and 3statutes that were written to establish a protocol for utilities to file rate increases need a PSC /legislative overhaul. This current system creates a welfare environment enabling utilities to fill out paperwork which guarantees a rate of return regardless of productivity, efficiency and proper services. There are no incentives for improvement.

Since 2015, Utilities, Inc. has filed for three rate increases. Poor management practices result in unacceptable outcomes.

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After 25 years of ownership, UIF admits that they have not made any major infrastructure improvements just minimal maintenance. There is NO accountability and NO transparency resulting in our NO TRUST issues.

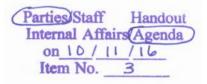
IN CLOSING, we ask you, the PSC Commission, to use your discretionary authority to move forward with this docket today. Please reduce UIF's rate request for all the reason stated and set the date for implementation of the new rates after completion of the interconnect and passing DEP secondary water standards.

Acknowledgments: I would like to thank the Commission and staff for this opportunity to speak on behalf of Summertree.

Also we would like to thank Senator Wilton Simpson; Pasco Officials: Commissioner Jack Mariano, Flip Mellinger, Assistant County Administrator, Joe Richards, Asst. County Attorney, and my colleagues Terry & Wilber Copenhafer and Lorraine Mack for their comments and support for the Summertree Community.

Utilities, Inc. of Florida Docket No. 150269-WS OPC Recommended Adjustments

Total Adjustment to Revenue Requirement	\$ (24,000)
Reduce Rate Case Expense by Half	\$ (3,000)
Reduce Cost to Retire to \$100,000	\$ (9,000)
Remove Fully Depreciated Expense From Loss Calculation	\$ (6,000)
Remove Tank at Net Book Value	\$ (6,000)



Utilities, Inc. of Florida Water Revenue Requirements Increase For Implementation after Water Quality Improvement is Verified

	Staff	OPC	OPC
	Recommendation	Adjustments	Recommendation
Utility Plant in Service Retirements Accumulated Depreciation	(\$363,697)	(\$100,000)	(\$463,697)
Contributions in Aid of Construction			
Accumulated Amortization of CIAC		(2.22)	7.700
Cash Working Capital	7,955	(366)	7,589
Total Increase in Rate Base	(\$355,742)	(\$100,366)	(\$456,108)
Weighted Cost of Capital	7.22%		7.22%
Return Required	(\$25,685)	(\$7,246)	(\$32,931)
Decrease in Depreciation Expense	(\$21,974)		(\$21,974)
Increase in Recovery of Abandoned Wells	45,633	(\$11,447)	34,186
Decrease in O&M - Well Abandonments	(48,609)		(48,609)
Increase in O&M - Purchased Water	106,398		106,398
Increase in Rate Case Expense	5,849	(2,925)	2,925
Decrease in Taxes Other Than Income	(9,933)		(9,933)
Total Increase in Operating Expenses Before Income Taxes	\$77,364	(\$14,372)	\$62,992
Total Taxable Income	(\$15,688)	(\$4,426)	(\$20,114)
Multiply by State Income Tax (5.5%)	(863)	(243)	(1,106)
Total Federal Taxable Income	(\$14,825)	(\$4,183)	(\$19,008)
Multiply by Federal Income Tax (34%)	(5,041)	(1,422)	(6,463)
Total Revenue Increase Before RAF	\$45,776	(\$23,284)	\$22,492
Multiply by RAF (4.5%)	2,060	(1,048)	1,012
Total Water Revenue Increase	\$47,836	(\$24,332)	\$23,504
Annualized Revenues	\$877,622		877,622
Percentage Increase in Rates	5.45%		2.68%