| 1 | BEFORE THE | | |
|----|---|---|--|
| 2 | FLORIDA P | PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION | |
| 3 | In the Matter of: | | |
| 4 | | DOCKET NO. 160065-WU | |
| 5 | APPLICATION FOR INC | | |
| 6 | WATER RATES IN CHARLOTTE COUNTY BY BOCILLA UTILITIES, | | |
| 7 | INC. | / | |
| 8 | | | |
| 9 | | | |
| 10 | PROCEEDINGS: | CUSTOMER MEETING | |
| 11 | COMMISSION STAFF | COSTONEIX MEETING | |
| 12 | PARTICIPATING: | ADAM HILL KELLY THOMPSON | |
| 13 | | JANIEL JACKSON | |
| 14 | DATE: | Wednesday, October 5, 2016 | |
| 15 | TIME: | Commenced at 6:03 p.m. Concluded at 7:05 p.m. | |
| 16 | PLACE: | Tringali Park Community Center Unit 3460 South McCall Road Englewood, Florida 34224 | |
| 17 | | | |
| 18 | BY: | LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR | |
| 19 | | Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6734 | |
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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PROCEEDINGS

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| 2 | MR. HILL: All right. So good evening, |
| 3 | everybody. My name is Adam Hill with the Florida Public |
| 4 | Service Commission. This is the customer meeting for |
| 5 | Docket No. 160065-WU for Bocilla Utilities, Inc. rate |
| 6 | increase. This is a file and suspend rate case. |
| 7 | SPEAKER: You need a little volume. |

MR. HILL: Oh, I've got to go over here and turn a knob. Y'all tell me if it's good. All right. Hold on. I think it's -- how about that? Is that a little better? How about that?

SPEAKER: Can you turn that up a little bit?

SPEAKER: Yay.

MR. HILL: Okay. I'm glad I went and played with it a little earlier.

All right. So welcome. Thank you all for coming. I know especially some of you guys came from the island. Anybody that rode the ferry to get here? I just rode that for the first time today. That's a thing.

SPEAKER: Did you smell the dead fish?

MR. HILL: Oh, wow, yeah. No comment on the smell. Thankfully y'all all smell nice. Okay.

So welcome, everybody. I want to really briefly go over the entities involved. Obviously you

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

guys are all here because there is a water utility that serves you, the customers, and it is a monopoly type situation. You don't have a choice unless you dig your own well. And you're on a barrier island, so that's a little difficult. So if you've got a utility in a monopoly type situation, the legislature has created the Public Service Commission in order to help regulate that utility. And there's certain utilities that are not under PSC jurisdiction, but this is the situation that you guys have.

And the Public Service Commission is comprised of Commissioners and staff, and you can probably guess which I am here today and which we are all here.

Unfortunately we're not the Commissioners, but we're the staff, and I'll point out what that distinction means for you all.

So we're the staff. I'm Adam Hill. I'm engineering staff working on your case actually. With me is Kelly Thompson and Janeil Jackson. They're from the Office of Consumer Assistance and Outreach, which means they — if you call in and you have a question, if you see an article in the newspaper, chances are they have a hand in those sorts of activities. The contact information for people for your case are on — that contact information is on page 2 of the Special Report.

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So if you only get one handout today, please make sure it's this one. That way if you have something that pops up later, you know who to contact right here.

I want to go over the outline for today's meeting. We're going to go over what is the rate case process, we're going to talk about the preliminary rates, and we're going to talk about what you all can do. Of course, that's why you're here today.

Starting off with the rate case, I have some general background. Bocilla's current rates were established by the Commission in 2013, by which I mean that is when they were -- they came under Commission jurisdiction and we acknowledged their current rates. Of course, you all know that you've been paying the same rates since 1985, something like that, so it's been decades for you guys. And Bocilla applied for the current rate increase on March 23rd of this year. Staff approved a 12-month period ending December 31st for the test year, and that just means we look at a year and try and see is this an average year, how much money do they need to spend in order to run this utility, and figure out how much money that they are -- that they would need to collect in order to become solvent. This situation is in place for those utilities who are not earning their appropriate rate of return, which means that they

are either losing money or not earning the rate of return that incentivizes them to serve. Because it's not the most glamorous job, let me tell you.

This process that the whole rate case goes under is called the proposed agency action process. And essentially what this means is that staff goes through these steps: There's a staff investigation, we've already done part of that, we've sent out some correspondence with the utility, gotten more information, I'll go into that; there is the customer meeting tonight; and there is a PAA recommendation and Commission Conference which happens later.

want to introduce different types of staff. First of all, there's the audit staff. The audit staff goes out to your utility and examines the books and records, makes sure that what they have submitted is proper, they haven't left anything out, they're not double counting anything, that sort of thing. And I know everybody wants to make sure that they're only paying for what they need to be paying for, so the audit staff is very useful in that regard.

The engineering staff -- I am actually a member of the engineering staff and I am working on your case. What we do is we review the quality of service.

We review the prudency of the utility operations: Are the decisions they're making, do they make sense? And (inaudible) the used and useful plant, which basically means that they've got capacity for way more people than you all are. You don't need to be paying for somebody else's capacity.

The accounting staff, they investigate the accounting practices, make sure that they're not double counting, make sure that they're depreciating things at a proper rate and all that.

The economic staff, they investigate the billing practices and evaluate the rate structures to make sure that the rates are not only fair, but they also kind of send a message that you want to conserve your water use, that sort of thing. And if there are some people using a whole lot of water, they're bearing the cost, not you, if you have a small amount of water.

And what we do is staff prepares a staff report that contains the preliminary recommended and preliminary rates, and that's in this Special Report.

So you can see what those rates are temporarily, preliminary status. I'll go over how those get put into effect.

So after the staff investigation, sometime around now we have a customer meeting. At this customer

meeting -- we hold this customer meeting for every rate case so that we can receive customer comments regarding the quality of service, you know, how is your water service, how is the taste, color, quality, odor, all those things. And I'm not talking about the dead fish. That includes the quality of the actual water but also how they interact with you. If you call them, they don't call back, that sort of thing. We want to talk about the proposed rate increase. We want to hear any other concerns or questions you have. And tonight is the customers' meeting. So while the utility is in attendance, they're not going to come up here and, you know, say their part. This is all about you guys. We're recording tonight's meeting so that the Commissioners can take your comments into consideration. Now I want to go over the PAA recommendation

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Now I want to go over the PAA recommendation and Commission Conference. So basically what you guys -- the input you have and how does it actually affect the outcome? Well, I showed you that there's Commissioners and staff; right? And we're which one?

SPEAKER: Staff.

MR. HILL: Right. So what we do is we prepare a recommendation for the Commissioners. We look through everything, we summarize, we take all of your comments, and we prepare a recommendation that says, okay, we

agree with the utility on these points. We think these adjustments are appropriate in order to -- you know, sometimes we adjust down, sometimes we adjust up, depending on, you know, what the actual costs are. We make the recommendation, and then the Commissioners have some leeway. They can take what we have recommended and they can approve it, they can deny it, or they can modify it. And so if they say, "Ah, you know, this practice was shady, we want to incentivize them to not act in that way in the future," they can tweak a few things.

In general, what staff does is all based on numbers and math. Okay? We want to make sure that they are earning what they ought to based on the actual costs they're incurring. I mean, it's a business. They have to spend money in order to give you guys water. And so staff, our job is to make sure that those numbers all match up. The Commissioners have that wiggle room. They can kind of tweak some things based on the customer -- the quality of the customer service, that sort of thing. So we are going to deliver that message for you after tonight to those Commissioners.

For this conference, the schedule, we will be filing our recommendation on November 22nd. That recommendation will be reviewed at the Commission

Conference, which is on December 6th. You may speak at that conference, if you wish to, and I'll help you out with that. If you want to meet with me later and find out more about that process, please let me know.

If you want to attend, please let us know beforehand so that we can have time set aside for you and we don't, you know, move on too quickly or just not have it scheduled upfront. Especially, you know, some utilities, if there's a lot of people, we have to figure out some logistics around that. So please let us know if you're planning on doing that.

After the Commission Conference -- so we prepare the recommendation, we recommend it. They say, "Yes, no, yes, no," maybe tweak a little bit. Then afterwards they will have a vote and an order will be issued within 20 days. After that, a 21-day protest period then begins where any substantially affected party, that might be you, that might be the county health department, that might be some environmental group, they may protest under that section, that statute. Okay? If nobody files a protest, then those rates will be effective upon issuance of a consummating order.

If there is a protest, then the utility can put those rates into effect and you'll start paying

those rates. But if the protest leads to some reduction
of rates later, you will get the refund of the

difference basically.

I want to mention that the protest is a lengthy and expensive process. And if you would like to participate in the protest, it isn't just sort of like sending one letter. It's a long thing with submitting your evidence, calling your witnesses, having cross testimony. It's a lengthy process. And if you want, I can talk to you about that process afterwards. Also other people in attendance here can talk to you about that. Danielle Roth from the Office of Public Counsel, I'll talk about her role a little bit later. But if you want to go down that avenue, please let us know because it's not simple. And it does raise some costs because the utility will most likely have to hire more accountants, more attorneys, that sort of thing. So we want to make sure that we do that if it's prudent and if

If the protest is filed, the hearing will be held in the service area or as close as possible so

it will actually benefit you; right? You don't want to

try and fight over 1 percent and then find out you

make sure that it makes sense.

have -- now they've got 2 more percent of legal fees

after that. So that would be a problem. We've got to

we'll have it in this area. The Commissioners will come down. The utility and the protesting parties will litigate the issues, and you can testify, if you would like to, before the Commission. And there will be Commissioners that will be here, maybe in this room even, to hear all the different sides of it, and then it goes through a similar process of recommendation and —to figure out where exactly those rates should be.

Moving -- that's the general process. And, again, if you have any questions about it, please talk to me afterwards. I get a feeling that you guys have a lot to tell us about the utility, so I'm going to try and move a little quickly through here.

This is on -- in your Special Report as well.

I just want to highlight these are bill comparisons for typical usage. So if you use 3,000 gallons in a month, your bill used to be \$70. Page 1 rates, which have already gone into effect, are \$80. Phase II rates, which will be once the order goes through, will be \$95. So this jump from 70 to 80 is 16 percent. That jump from 80 to 95 is 18 percent. And if you do those all at once, that's 34 percent, just to give you guys that. I know it's not on the screen, but the total rate increase is about 34 percent. And if you want, kind of for comparison's sake, I can talk to you afterwards about is

34 percent a large increase? You know, we'll talk about that. It's based on numbers. Like I said, it's the math of the situation right now. So, please, let me know if you would like to talk more about that afterwards. So --

SPEAKER: Can you hold your microphone a little closer to your mouth? We're not getting volume.

MR. HILL: Okay. Sorry about that.

SPEAKER: Thank you so much.

MR. HILL: All right. I used to be a teacher and I'm not used to using a microphone. All right.

So how can you participate in this process, especially if you feel like you want your voice to be heard? You can provide comments at today's meeting. You can do this by coming up, signing up at the sign-in booth, coming up here and speaking and presenting to the video camera. We're also audio recording this, and you can have your comments delivered that way, or you can provide written comments. The very last page of your Special Report is actually a mail-in customer comment card. So you can just attach this, attach a stamp, and send it in. You don't have to add in any more details other than your comments and your stamp.

You can also monitor the progress of this case via the website. Here's again the comment card at the

end, at the back of your blue Special Report, and here's the website. I want to point out, at the top of the website, what you'll want to do is click where it says, "Clerk's Office." You'll click -- sorry, I went a little too fast. When you click on the Clerk's Office, you can put in the docket number, and that's right at the top of this Special Report, Bocilla Utilities, Inc. Docket No. 160 -- so you use that number there, and you can follow the process on that website.

On the day of the Commission Conference, if you don't want to drive up to Tallahassee -- we just did that drive and it's all right, it's not the best drive -- but if you don't want to drive it, you can follow it online, but it will be streamed via video stream online. What you would have to do up here is click where it says, "Conferences and Meeting Agendas," and you can go and click on the video and you can follow along with the actual documents and you'll get to see me up there presenting a recommendation, the Commissioners all debating it. You'll get to see Danielle Roth presenting OPC's side and the utility and their side. So this video will be one way for you to actually experience that Commission Conference.

So there's a blank here and that's intentional. That's for the Office of Public Counsel.

situation that was created by the legislature as an advocate for you before the Public Service Commission. They're created to be kind of like a check and balance type of thing. Okay. This is their phone number, this is their website, and you have a representative here today. Say hi, Danielle. All right. So that's your representative. You don't have to pay her anything but, you know, give her a smile.

The Office of Public Counsel is another party in this

If you'd like to file a complaint, now this is separate from the Office of Public Counsel, general complaints can be done through this phone number, and this is also on page 2 of your Special Report. So that's where my phone number is, but also the complaint line is also on that. Okay?

That is all of my part. I wanted to speak very quickly because this is your night. So at this point, I want to remind you tonight's meeting is being recorded. Please come forward to the microphone. If you want to -- have a quick question, just raise your hand in the audience, please. Actually it is important to come up here because I have an audio recorder. The court reporter has a really hard time getting people's comments if you're not at the microphone, so please come up here to -- even if it's something quick just saying,

"Hey, I just want to say here, here. Hi. I agree with what the last person said," even something quick, please come up and say it. Okay?

When you do come up here, state your name, address, and spell your last name, again, for the purposes of the court reporter. And I will be going through later and counting up, okay, this many people had this type of complaint, that sort of thing. And if you come up here and speak twice, I need to make sure that I have the name both times so that I count that as one person with multiple comments, that sort of thing. Okay?

This Office of Public Counsel number that I showed you earlier is not in your -- is not in your sheet, so I'm going to leave this up here for the next, like, two minutes so that you guys can write this down if you don't have it already. So please write this down while I call up the first speaker.

And, again, we'll be available for questions at the end. I'll call people up in the order that they signed up. If you would like to sign up after you hear some people, please go up there, sign up on the sheet, and we'll call you once everybody has commented.

And with that, I'll call up Ms. Linda

Cotherman. And, again, sorry if I get your name wrong.

MS. COTHERMAN: My name is Linda Cotherman, C-o-t-h-e-r-m-a-n. (Technical difficulties with sound system.) MR. HILL: Sorry. I'll turn it down a little bit. I think that --SPEAKER: That's your mike. That's yours. MR. HILL: Mine's off. It's that speaker pointing at it. Here, I'll turn it down a little bit too.

MS. COTHERMAN: I live at 50 Gasparilla Way,
Don Pedro Island. I've lived on the island about 45
years. I signed up to go first to get it over with.

I was on well water for many years when I decided to hook up to Craig's utility -- excuse me, to Bocilla Utilities. At that time, switching from well water to RO plant water, I found out, because of the chlorination and the chemicals, it basically killed all of my house plants but I had the cleanest toilet I ever had before.

Since switching to Englewood Water District and bulk water, basically the opposite is true. My plants love it, but there's a lot of brown stains and things going on.

I do also want to say that many of the residents are not here at this time, so I did bring some

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emails to leave to be recorded, okay, for later.

I think originally when Bocilla Utilities was founded, it was for service and rates to be able to provide us with potable water and fire protection, but I think both of these have been substandard over the years.

I did have -- let's see. Okay. I had one --I'm going to jump around probably a lot. My water meter now has not been read for three months. I live usually by myself. I have some company sometimes. expecting the next time that my meter is read I'll get a four-month water usage bill, and because of that it's going to kick me into the first tier pricing, the second tier pricing, and probably into a third tier pricing because I haven't been getting the bills. And I usually am in the first tier most of the time, which is the least expensive per gallon water rate. When you use over 6,000, you jump up to a different rate, and I think it's over ten to a third rate. So by not having my meter read every month, I'm probably -- I don't have a bill yet, but it'll be at least a four-month bill, which will put me over into a higher rate per gallon class.

Some people -- there's vacant lots on the island where a few people have meters, but a lot of them -- owners have to pay for vacant lots but a lot of

them don't have meters.

about that.

I was going to talk about the regulatory requirements for Bocilla Utility, and I was wondering, looking through the expenses they have, what agency regulate -- that they pay regulation fees to, what are those fees and what work is required, because there was a line item for that. So I want to clarify and find out

For DEP now, it indicated to me, when I spoke with them the last couple of days, that because we -our water supply -- because BUI is water supply only and not producing water, that they don't need the high certificated operator anymore. So that expense could be lowered. They need a lower-rated operator. And DEP is requiring only two tests per week of the utility and not the expensive other things that were required when they actually produced water. So I think there could be a savings there.

Bocilla states that there was two subaqueous crossings: one at Buck Creek with one pipe and one at the Intercoastal with three pipes. My question was are we paying for the additional cost of the two extra pipes? If one is good enough to hook into Englewood Water and run all the way to the Intercoastal, why do we -- are we paying for three of crossing just the

Intercoastal to hook up to one more, one more line for the supply side?

Per the DEP, Knight Island Utilities, which we know is the resort, and Bocilla Utilities, I've been told, are hooked up consecutively, meaning Knight Island Utilities is hooked up to Bocilla, which is hooked up to Englewood Water. Looking through some of the correspondence, it appears that Knight Island Utility customers are not paying the meter -- the hookup rates that we pay for each house, which is around \$4,000. It doesn't appear they're paying that. They're not paying a base rate, and they're paying a much, much lower per gallon rate than the rest of us are paying.

I think they're paying that much more than Bocilla Utilities is buying from Englewood, which is around \$2.50 per thousand gallons, which is what Bocilla buys it from Englewood and also then sells it to Knight Island Utilities for just a little bit more increase than that, but we're getting charged about 6 -- over \$6 per 10,000 gallons.

Then there was a couple of very specific line item questions that other people asked me to ask or put on the record for them. One of them has to do with a trip to Grand Rapids, what that was for; why fuel is being purchased from Palm Island Marina because we

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thought they only -- the person who told me thought they only sold the boats; and also why there was a cost of a diesel starter for around \$400 because there doesn't appear to be any diesel equipment that Bocilla Utility owns.

I think that's it. Thank you.

MR. HILL: Thank you very much.

All right. Jim Luscombe.

MR. LUSCOMBE: Hello. Jim Luscombe, L-u-s-c-o-m-b-e. I live at 420 Bocilla Drive. been a resident on the island for about two years. I first got the notice of this a few months ago, my first thought was, "Oh, look at this, a government agency or -- they've made a typo. It's -- instead of being 4.0 percent, it's -- they made a typo and made it 40 percent." That's what I honestly thought. After some of the residents started talking about this and these meetings were organized, I had a hard time believing that any business in this environment could ask for a 40 percent increase. If I asked for a 40 percent increase in any of the businesses that I'm involved with, I wouldn't have a business. It wouldn't happen. So I'm very, very thankful that we have the Commission that we do today, that Adam, Kelly, Janeil, and Danielle have made the trip here to help us out and

get through this.

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This morning I went online and started looking at more of a macro approach. I'm not a water expert. pay my bill and that's my knowledge of the water industry. But I thought before I get up here and whine and complain and bitch and moan about anything, let's see what water is worth. What do other Americans pay for water?

2015 data from the Food and Water Watch, a consumer group out of DC, publishes an annual report. The national average bill, and this is for 5,000 gallons of water, not sewage, just strictly water, the national average is \$338 for 5,000 gallons a month. The Florida average is \$288. Charlotte County enjoys a very unique distinction for having the highest county average in the state at \$546. Charlotte County, the biggest part of Charlotte County's water, which does not include us, but for Charlotte County, the reason -- the way they justify that is because they bring it in through the Peace River program, which is a completely separate program which is not us, and I understand that.

When you look at other counties in Florida, Miami-Dade, \$117 annually; Cape Coral, a little closer, \$440. And I thought, "Okay. We live on an island. Things are more expensive where we live." So let's --

there's costs and I get it, and I'm prepared to pay a
fair cost and I expect to pay a fair cost. But I don't
believe in gouging and price gouging and price fixing

4 that are unreasonable.

When you look at other barrier islands in Florida, Key West, they import their water from a lot further away than we do. Their average cost annually is \$517. The most expensive water in Florida that I've been able to find, from a fairly extensive search, is \$685 a year. \$685 a year for the same -- everything I've equated to, 5,000 gallons annualized to 12 months.

Sanibel, Captiva, a similar situation, much smaller, about 10 percent -- we've got about 10 percent of the population, but Sanibel, Capitava, Island (phonetic) Captiva, another private company, \$354 is their annual fee if you annualize 5,000 gallons of water a month for 12 months.

We buy our water -- or Bocilla Utilities buys the water from Englewood Water District. So I thought, "Okay. The most relevant number in this analysis would be what does it cost to live in Englewood and buy water?" The answer to that is \$303. So when you work up the math, and it's not a 30-something percent increase, it's a 40 percent increase, a little more than that, based on the proposed annual increase, we are

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211 percent higher than Charlotte County average, which is the most expensive in the state. It's 330 -- 327 percent higher than the Island Water Company which serves Sanibel and Captiva, other barrier islands, and over 380 percent higher than Englewood. Those are big numbers, people. Those are huge numbers. And, again, I came at this more of a macro approach. I'm happy with the quality of my water. I know a lot of people aren't.

When I went onto -- when I first moved here, I had filters on the system -- on my whole house system. And I've noticed over the last two years -- I was changing them every two months. Now I change then once every six months and it's hardly noticeable. quality where I live, and I know it changes throughout the island, has improved dramatically. I couldn't be happier. I turn on the switch or the -- open the valve, water comes out, it's clean, it's everything it's supposed to be, but -- and I'm prepared to pay a fair price. But I personally don't think a 382 percent increase to have water piped -- you were on the ferry today. How far is that? 500 feet, 1,000 feet, a quarter mile? I don't know what it is. It doesn't matter. Water doesn't know where it's going. It's a pipe. And I think a 382 percent premium for that is price gouging, it's unfair, it's unreasonable, and I

just -- I have a big problem with it. That's my position and I'm sticking to it.

(Applause.)

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MR. HILL: Heather Stout.

MS. STOUT: I'm Heather Stout, S-t-o-u-t, and I live at 400 Bocilla. I'm going to check the boxes that you're going to hear today probably about brown water. I have that. We have low water pressure, and I know people will speak to that further. But for me, being somewhat of an Internet person, I have a hard time that they have four office people, I think is what they're asking for, or paying office staff \$25 an hour in Englewood, and our notification system, when we have contaminated water, amounts to a notice like this taped to homes. Some it's taped down below; some it's taped up on the doors. This particular one is a picture of our neighbor that is not taped to their door.

MR. HILL: Could you move the mike?

MS. STOUT: What?

MR. HILL: Sorry. Can you move the mike a little bit? Thank you.

MS. STOUT: Yes. Sorry. So for me, you have to be able to communicate. They sent us a letter and tried to tell us how this water increase was not bad, they tried to sell it on us, and they did that via the

email, but they can't inform us when our water is

contaminated via email. I get that they want to put a

paper notice up, but we also need to have an email

notice.

We are on the -- I am on the PI board, and PI offered to help them facilitate an email blast and they refused to accept that from us. We got our notice of contaminated water 24 hours after the water was contaminated. I have a 5-year-old son, and I think that he drank that water for 24 hours. That just -- that hurts me in my heart.

The other thing is I have a neighbor at 431 Bocilla -- and I'm going to submit this to the PSC, they can take this with them -- their water heater broke.

SPEAKER: Move that again. Sorry. It's feedback. It's feedback.

MR. HILL: I'll turn it down a little bit.
(Technical difficulties with sound
system.)

MS. STOUT: Okay. My neighbor at 431 Bocilla had his water heater break. And the main line that goes into the water heater, this is what came out. And there are approximately 15 pounds of this sitting on the floor. So I will submit that to the PSC too.

We're lifers there. We moved to the island 1 and it's going to be our forever home. I did the math 2 too, as Jim has done. We'll be paying approximately 3 14,000 extra dollars over the course of our 30 years 4 that we expect to be there in water, additional fees, if 5 is this approved. Thank you. 6 7

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(Applause.)

MR. HILL: I sometimes get souvenirs.

SPEAKER: Yeah.

MR. HILL: Thank you. Pat Gordon.

MS. GORDON: Pat Gordon, G-o-r-d-o-n. at 9 Pointe Way. I have four questions, all having to do with rate increases. I'm not sure if it's appropriate for the PSC because there are interim increases that are granted by the BCC, board of county commissioners.

MR. HILL: No. We are the -- on the --(inaudible).

MS. GORDON: Okay.

MR. HILL: But the interim rates have gone through, and that was from us as well.

MS. GORDON: Okay. Well, there have been increases in the rates, but through the county commission. And my question is is there a percentage cap on what the county commissioners can approve, and who has oversight of that? And I have noticed since the method of billing changed in, I believe, 2002 -- we used to get a paper statement and now we get little postcards, and the actual rate that you are paying is not on the postcard. Your gallons used is, but you haven't any way to figure out what the rate is and if they're doing it correctly. So I would think that the rate should be on every bill.

And I have a copy of one of my bills where the Public Service Commission -- Bocilla Utilities asked for a 5.15 percent increase. That was May 15th of 2013.

And was that ever approved was the question?

MR. HILL: I do want to interrupt. Yes. I'm sorry I didn't mention this earlier. There's, and correct me if I'm wrong, there are past -- was this a passthrough or an index?

(No audible response.)

Okay. There are certain rate increases that are based upon easily established costs that don't go through this whole lengthy, expensive process, and those are going to be those types that are based on, for instance, if the seller of water, the county selling water has their rates increased, those can be passed through and we don't need to, you know, double check any of that. It's easy -- well, we double check it, but it

doesn't go to the Commissioners essentially.

MS. GORDON: Okay. My fourth question is are these smaller increases that are granted by the Charlotte County Commission, are they taken into account when the Public Service Commission considers their rate increases? Okay.

(Applause.)

MR. HILL: Thank you. Don Milroy.

MR. MILROY: My name is Don Milroy,

M-i-l-r-o-y, and I live at 480 South Gulf Boulevard on Don Pedro Island. Adam, I just handed you two photos.

I hope you'll pass them on to the Commission.

The top one is what I call brown ice. Earlier this year, after three consecutive trips, my wife and I returned to our home to find ice that looked exactly like that all three times. When we turned our faucets on, brown water came out along with such a horrible stench we couldn't stay in the room. As usual, we couldn't reach anyone at Bocilla Utilities because their voice mailbox was either full or no one was in the office. Since that time, we bought an \$800 whole house filtration system which recommends changing the filter once every six months. However, with Bocilla Utility water, we have to change it every 30 days, and it's not inexpensive. The sediment buildup and the loss of water

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pressure make it mandatory to change the filter.

Today, at 3:30, we arrived from Dallas, having been away for a month. The second photo you'll see there is what every one of our toilets look like. Not pretty. Again, brown stains, horrific smell, and low water pressure. So I quess I'll be changing the filter tomorrow morning. It does work for a short period of time.

During the six years that I was president of PI, board members tried to establish an email-based boil notification system with Bocilla Utilities because the utility was notoriously bad about notifications. However, we were never able to get cooperation from the utility.

When members of the police -- the fire department told us that the water pressure was insufficient to effectively fight a house fire, we could not get Bocilla Utilities to conduct any test to give us peace of mind. So I think it would be outrageous to grant a 41 percent rate increase with this dismal track record. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MR. HILL: Thank you, sir. Does this say Dr. Val Pasqua? I'm just going to --

DR. PASQUA: I'm at 20 Palm Drive and 19 Palm

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Drive.

please.

MR. HILL: And your name for the record,

DR. PASQUA: Dr. Val Pasqua, P-a-s-q-u-a. Now I've been on the island 30 years. The first 13 were with systems. The last 17 years has been with the water from Bocilla. When we put the Bocilla -- when we put the water in, we asked them to come down Palm Drive. My brother and I, who have two houses, were refused because it wasn't going to go down. When I built my guest house, then he brought the water down. Not cheap; over 15,000 just to go 70 yards from the main.

Now what happened in those 17 years? I've had four different leaks from the meter to the main house, twice on the main house and twice on the guest house. The first leak, it took one very simple thing. We saw a big puddle in the front yard, we went out, we went to the meter, and we closed with the valve at the meter. We stopped the water. And it was running a few days. We didn't know about it. So that was only 2,500 bucks. But at that time it wasn't connected to the Charlotte water, so we didn't get a dime back, not a penny. We paid all \$2,500.

The second time I had it at the main house, it was further in. One of the roots of the trees got

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entangled and we had a break. We called emergency because the valve didn't work too well; we couldn't close it all the way. And the little guy going around in a circle that told you if there's a leak was going around in a circle. So, therefore, we couldn't close it all the way. We waited 24 hours for him to come. That bill was \$1,850, and they gave me 925 bucks because of their new rules.

Okay. Now we go to my guest house. Right after New Year's 2014 I got a call from a person, an individual that I didn't know, on the thing, and for some reason he knew my number. And I found out that he was a worker on the island who was canvassing different people to work. And he called me up, he says, "You know you have a leak?" I said, "Where do I got a leak?" says, "Across the street." And he's in a car outside. I go outside and I see I have another leak, and that's between the house and the meter. We go to shut off the water at the meter. The meter has a valve. We turned it, turned it, turned it. It was very difficult to turn it. We called the emergency again and they came the next day. Okay. That cost another, I think -- I remember, 1,600 and something dollars on that one, and we got half on that.

But they have a new system now. If you have a

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leak within three years, they pay you half. But if you have it after three years, you don't get paid. So now I have another leak. Now how did I get this other leak?

I don't know. You know, trucks go down our road, big trucks, and they can't make a turn. We have narrow roads, so they go on your property. These are big trucks, tons and tons. You know how far our water line is underneath? One to one and a half feet. So you can imagine why we have problems. Many people in here have had leaks and many people have had to pay the piper for it.

Now this last one we had on the 19th of August is a beauty because if anything is going to happen, it waits until you leave your house and go up north. Okay? And then you get a phone call from your daughter saying, "We have a leak. We have a leak." "Where have we got the leak?" And she said, "There's water in the front, in the front." So I said, "Well, go out, go to the meter and close it." She went out there and it was frozen. She couldn't close it. She tried with pliers, she tried with a screwdriver. Now you've got to remember, this is the same one we told them to fix. The same one that we told them to fix.

So we called up -- they called up the emergency. Now I don't know what emergency is to you,

but I know what it is to me. It should be something

that's done quickly. Now if the emergency was a break

in the main water where the money was being spent by

Bocilla, that truck would have been over, emergency.

But this was an emergency for consumers, consumers, the

ones behind the eight ball.

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So what do we do? They called up emergency, they get an answer, and you've got to remember that we had five, five people trying to close that in the pouring rain on April 19th. Look it up. One of the heaviest, three and a half inches of rain. Okay? And they're -- my wonderful friends are trying to close it. They used tools. They couldn't close it. It was frozen and broken, so the water is running. So they said, "Well, we can't come tonight." This was, you've got to remember, early evening on Friday. "We can't come tonight but we can come after 2:00 on Saturday." Now that meant that you're going to get water running all night, all the way until after 2:00 on Saturday. we've got a maintenance man on Saturday morning, he came in and he brought special tools and he closed the darn thing.

Now you've got to remember, closing that at that time gave me \$650 over my normal regular amount.

The way they wanted to do it until after 2:00 would have

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brought it to \$1,000.

So what is the service on this island? What's the emergency? Let me tell you, you know, I'd also like to know what they mean by a fair amount of money for the owner for his capital and for what he put in and what he's doing. What's a fair amount? Is it 100,000? Does he make 200,000? Does he make 600,000? Does he want 1 million? Does he want 2 million on the backs of these people? Or, you know, he made a killing when he first put it in, made a killing, and then now he's making a comfortable living. And you know what, he wants to make a killing all over again. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MR. HILL: Thank you, Dr. Pasqua.

Jeff Bisgrove.

MR. BISGROVE: Hi. My name is Jeff Bisgrove, B-i-s-g-r-o-v-e. I reside at 441 Bocilla. First of all, I've been doing development almost my entire life. When we do infrastructures for a subdivision or any type of infrastructure that you do for a development, those are called impact fees. The residents should not have to pay for any of the impact fees for infrastructure that was put in across the channel. This should be as part of the impact fee that's paid. If there's a balance difference, then it's up to them to raise the

impact fees. That's what the impact fees are for is to absorb the fees for putting in the infrastructures.

Also, there was a third pipe put in. And that third pipe, it's my understanding it's going to be for future development of sewer. So why would we be paying for that as the water bill? If they pass this hike increase, we'll have an average of \$1,145 a year bill. And everybody has already seen the numbers that Jim has already talked about. Right now with the increase we're averaging \$838 a year, which, if Englewood is \$330, we're \$500 right now a year more than Englewood.

By them closing the water plants on the island and switching over to buying the water from Englewood makes them just a middleman and they're profiting on this water. I've been on the island since 1998, and the water used to be really good where you didn't have to wash your toilet. I mean, it was great water, but now it's terrible. I collected that sample that Heather gave. That water was the water line that came directly from the main intake into the hot water heater. When it came loose, it went right up against the wall, and those were remnants sitting at the bottom of the water after the water dried up.

I'm in the mining industry, and most of my mines are out in Punta Gorda at the beginning of Shell

Creek. And we're under -- we're under a microscope for our water. I've taken water from my faucet, had it tested, compared to the water that comes out of our ditch at the mine that goes into the water canals. And the water that comes out of my faucet has more particles per million than the water that's coming right out of my ditch, which basically means the water in my ditch was cleaner than the water in my faucet.

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Now they're asking for a price increase but yet there is no office. There's never anybody in there and there's a drop box, and it's a shared office with Islander Properties. So I don't know how you can ask for a hike increase when you don't have any personnel to begin with or customer service. And I have to agree with Jim, what Jim said, we'd all be out of business if we asked for a 41 percent increase.

So basically at the end of the day, I've never had water pressure and I still don't. And we have three pipes that they're trying to put this expense on us, and it should be passed on to the impact fees. It should not be passed on to residents. There are several buildings that are still going to be built on the island. They've got plenty of time to recoup their money. They don't need to recoup it right now. That's all I have to say.

(Applause.)

Jim Wade.

MR. HILL: Thank you, Mr. Bisgrove.

MR. WADE: My name is Jim Wade, W-a-d-e. I live at 8405 Anthony Drive on Don Pedro Island. Just about everything that I researched and found has already been said, so I'll be brief.

Charlotte County already has the highest cost of water in the state of Florida. And I don't know whether this is an effort to maintain that position or not, but it certainly would help in that.

Across 45 communities in Florida in 2015, the average water bill was \$288 a year. We're proposing — it's being proposed that we pay five times that amount. If you add to this increase in cost the cost that we're already, at least if you have a sediment filter or an RO filter that you're already suffering — I bet I've spent somewhere in the neighborhood of \$700 in filters over the last year and a half. It's outrageously poor water. When they — when my water heater went bad, the bottom of it looked like a sump.

And, finally, there is no customer service. I don't believe in the last three or four years that I have ever called Bocilla Utilities and had anyone answer the phone, nor, for that matter, have I ever had anybody

return a phone call. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MR. HILL: All right. I have one last person signed up, so if you'd like to sign up to go after

Mr. Ray Smith, please go sign up. Thank you.

MR. SMITH: Thank you, Adam. Jim said a lot of the things that were said.

MR. HILL: I'm sorry. Can you spell your name, please, and give your address.

MR. SMITH: Smith, S-m-i-t-h, first name Ray, R-a-y, 460 Kettle Harbor Drive, Placida, on the island. I'm the president of the Palm Island Estates Homeowners Association Board of Directors, representing about 245 homes on the island.

And as I was about to say, Jim said a lot of these things have been repeated. He didn't want to repeat them. I'm going to repeat them, because I think they're worthy of repetition, the best I can.

We had a group of island constituents go over the documents provided in the docket, and we prepared a five-page detailed report. No lawyers involved, just ordinary people using common sense trying to get to the heart of the matter, what looks right, what looks wrong, what probably needs more scrutiny. So we will file this, as I said to you before, we'll file this to you by

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email by the normal procedures. But without reading all that, which is lengthy, I'll try and summarize the issues as our team brought out.

The first issue is use of the Bocilla Utilities plant and expenses by Knight Island Utilities. Knight Island Utilities uses the exact same Bocilla water that we do, our 400 residential users. Knight Island uses 22 million gallons of water. We use 26. Arguably the same. So why doesn't the rate increase ignore Knight Island Utilities and apply only to the 400 users such as our Palm Island group? If our rate increase is apparently solely aimed at the 400 members that we represent, ouch. That's not right.

Sale of the water plant, Issue 2. This was talked about before, but there were some details. Bocilla claimed an abandonment loss to the old water supply facility, yet ignored the value of the two waterfront lots that the facility sits on. And I think we all know the value of those two lots far outweigh the loss claimed. On the other hand, Bocilla Utilities, sorry, specified only a \$60,000 salvage value, again, of the plant equipment, but are asking 2.5 times that, \$150,000 to sell. So that's pretty self-serving. Go figure.

Number three, allocation of labor costs to

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non-Bocilla Utility activity and excessive costs. These are kind of a lot of vague issues but are carried along in a letter that we will supply to Adam and company.

We think labor costs specified some excesses for relatively, as Jeff said, buying resale water production for the distribution company. Lack of clarity in the accounting records and labor allocation applied to specific Bocilla Utility activities were not apparent in the information we found in the docket. A small utility with one full-time and one half-time field employee, yet inconsistent high operating costs for things like commuting, mileage, barge fees, et cetera. For example, they're asking for \$12,000 in barge fees. Well, you were on the island today, and that's -- you don't know this, Adam, but that 12,000 is five full years of daily usage of the barge, and they want that for one and a half people to come and go and it just doesn't add up. It needs to be reviewed.

The office's salary and vehicle expenses exceed 25 percent of the total revenue of the company, of Bocilla Utilities. Figure that one out.

As a simple buy and sell water supplier, as we talked about before, why, as they're requesting now, why do they need two full-time field employees when the plant, with all the equipment and wells and

instrumentation, is now shut down? It's just pipeline and some valving, so why do they need more people to take care of that? That doesn't make sense. increase costs now also include accelerated maintenance work on hydrants and meter replacement every five years; whereas, the standard is closer to 20 to 25 years for 7 meter replacement.

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And lastly, Item 4, when you talk -- there was some point about this, use of the 2015 as a test year. Well, it seems unfair to use the first year for operation costs for future annualized cost estimates. Significant added testing to ensure new system functionality was in 2015. Sorry. One-time setup of the large and costly fire station connections was in 2016. One-time engineering labor costs to close the original water plant was included in the 2015 numbers, and it appears that these are being carried on on an annualized basis, which is not good.

So I summarize. BU states no rate increase in 28 years. Not so. We've had several increases. All have just been under the maximum allowed before Public Service approved numbers. Are the current rates fair? No, of course not. We've heard that before, and I'm just repeating what you find people have said.

Bocilla Utilities charges 140 to 275 percent

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higher than the five comparable nearest, and I say comparable, nearby water utilities, other utilities that serve islands such as ours. Based on current costs, Bocilla Utilities marks up their supplied water by 421 percent before selling it to us. What a deal. What a deal. And yet regardless of these increases in costs and inclusions of costs that probably shouldn't be there, they're asking for a 34 to 40 percent increase on top of all that. We believe a proper audit review of the facts, Adam and company, and appropriate operating costs would probably result in a rate decrease, not an increase.

We thank you for coming and we appreciate your time, and all we ask for is fairness. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MR. HILL: All right. I have nobody else signed up to speak. Is that correct? Okay. Then I want to thank everybody for their attendance today. I would like to remind everyone that there are many people here who can help you with questions afterwards, representatives from the utility, Office of Public Counsel, and us from the Public Service Commission. Thank you again very much for your time. I know it's not easy to hop that ferry, especially if there's a line. So thank you very much. This has been the

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STATE OF FLORIDA)
: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
COUNTY OF LEON)

I, LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR, Official Commission Hearings Reporter, Hearing Reporter Services Section, Office of Commission Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were transcribed from digital recording to the best of my ability.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney, or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.

DATED this 20th day of October, 2016.

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