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1	FIORIDA	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
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3	In the Matter of:		
4		DOCKET NO. 160246-WS	5
5	PROPOSED ADOPTION OF RULE 25-30.444, F.A.C., UTILITY RESERVE FUND, AND 25-30.4445, F.A.C., NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UTILITY RESERVE FUND.		
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10	PROCEEDINGS:	COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA ITEM NO. 2	
11		LIEM NO. Z	
12	COMMISSIONERS PARTICIPATING:	CHAIRMAN JULIE I. BROWN	
13		COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM COMMISSIONER RONALD A. BRISÉ	
14		COMMISSIONER JIMMY PATRONIS COMMISSIONER DONALD J. POLMANN	
15	DATE:	Tuesday, March 7, 2017	
16	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148	
17		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida	
18			
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	FLORIDA 1	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
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## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN BROWN: All right. Circling back to Item 2.

MS. HARPER: Good morning, Commissioners. I'm Adria Harper with the Office of the General Counsel.

Today we have Item 2 where staff is recommending that the Commission propose rules to implement a Utility Reserve Fund for water and wastewater utilities, as required by legislation enacted in the 2016 legislative session that amended the water and wastewater ratemaking statute, Section 367.081.

As required by the new legislation, the Utility Reserve Fund rule that staff is recommending addresses the projects eligible for the reserve fund, the filing requirements to request a reserve fund, the reporting requirements for monies collected in the reserve fund, and how a utility may receive disbursements from the fund.

Because approval of a Utility Reserve Fund surcharge may result in a rate increase to customers, staff is also recommending that the Commission propose a rule on noticing requirements for a Utility Reserve Fund.

During the rule development process, staff held a workshop and requested public comments on both

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

these draft rules. Staff attempted to address the concerns of all the stakeholders in the draft rules. As discussed in the staff recommendation, some of the stakeholders had opposite views on certain aspects of the rules. Staff believes that the rules are a good balance of the opposing views and will benefit both ratepayers and the utilities, while also implementing the legislature's intent in regard to the creation of a Utility Reserve Fund. Staff is available to answer any questions you may have.

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CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, Ms. Harper. And I know we have folks here -- nice to see you -- today who want to address the Commission. But before we get into that, Ms. Harper, I just want to get kind of a timeline of all of the events that have led to this because we had legislation, we had a study committee that started out -- what? -- in 2012?

MS. HARPER: Yes, ma'am.

**CHAIRMAN BROWN:** If you could just kind of give all of us a roadmap.

MS. HARPER: Right. Yes. So the study committee, which you were a part of, in 2012 --

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you.

MS. HARPER: -- looked at addressing several problems that were in the wastewater -- that were -- the

wastewater utilities, particularly the smaller ones, were having problems with. The Utility Reserve Fund was something that was suggested by the committee, as well as other things, to help wastewater utilities that have low capital the ability to get loans and financing to prepare plants and so forth.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Really that happened, though -- just a timeline of dates, so that happened -the study committee met in 2012.

**MS. HARPER: '**12.

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CHAIRMAN BROWN: Issued the report in 2013. MS. HARPER: Correct.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Legislation?

MS. HARPER: And then the legislation came in 2016. Ultimately it was passed in 2016. And we had -we have till April 1st, per the legislation, to implement rules for a Utility Reserve Fund. And there was some other stuff that the legislature looked at, but we're focused today on the Utility Reserve Fund aspect.

20 **CHAIRMAN BROWN:** Thank you so much. And with 21 that, I want to get into some comments first from --22 hearing from Public Counsel, who actually happened to 23 serve on the study committee with me.

24 MR. KELLY: Good morning, Madam Chairman and 25 members.

First off, I want to thank staff. Back in December, they held a workshop. And my mother happened to be in the hospital, and they accommodated me and allowed me to participate by phone, and that was very much appreciated. And they've been very open about comments, sharing their comments back and forth, and our office really appreciates that.

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I don't want to go back and rehash all the comments that we've submitted in writing, but a couple of areas, I think, bear mentioning to you this morning.

And first off, our first concern is about the cap, that the rule is not 100 percent clear that there's a 30 percent cap on any surcharge that might be imposed, and there's a couple of issues with that.

Number one, I would submit to you that a 30 percent rate hike is pretty significant on any system. Number two, it's not clear that the 30 percent is on a project-by-project cap or is it a total year cap? And then also the rule contemplates that the utility seeking a reserve fund can ask for a variable surcharge, meaning it might change month to month. And so we would ask that there might be some consideration for clarifying that if it is indeed a 30 percent cap, which we would submit is the right way to go for all projects, no matter if you add projects over the years,

you can never go above 30 percent, that also the 30 percent cap would apply on a month-to-month basis. Because I would hate to see ratepayers experience a 50 or 60 percent rate hike for, say, six months and then the remaining months of the year 10 percent. I just don't -- I don't think that would be good practice.

And so those are things that we would ask you to consider along those lines of clarifying exactly that the cap is 30 percent for all projects and would apply on a yearly as well as a monthly basis.

The other two issues, I'll again try to be very, very brief. And the underlying statute, 367.081(2)(c), specifies that the creation of the reserve fund is related to existing distribution and collection infrastructure. And we had conversations at the workshop and comments had been submitted that the rule does not necessarily limit the reserve fund to distribution and collection infrastructure. Staff mentions in their staff recommendation that no examples were provided that customers would be harmed. With all due respect, that's not the legal proposition of whether consumers would be harmed or not.

The bottom line is the statute gives you, the Commission, your power. It gives me, my office, our authority. You can't go beyond that statutory

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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authority.

And so we have a concern that while it might be a good project, I'm not arguing that, what I am arguing is that the statute is very specific, and that's what I believe the rule must be limited to or you are going beyond statutory authority.

Along the exact same lines, my last point I wanted to make is that the last revision by staff, in response to some comments from industry, now are going to allow the reserve fund to be used if an emergency situation occurs at a water and wastewater utility.

Again, I'm not going to sit here and tell you, argue that that may be a bad use of the fund. What I am here to tell you is I do not believe the statute gives you the discretion to decide that these monies can be used for purposes other than what the statute says it's going to be created for.

The use of funds for emergency purposes is not limiting to the -- again, to the words of the statute, the collection and distribution infrastructure. There is, in the rule, some language about that if the utility uses part of the funds in this manner, then they are supposed to notify you how they're going to replenish it, but there's no requirement that it be replenished. It then says if they can't replenish it, then how are

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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they going to come up with a mechanism to either extend the reserve fund collection to take care of paying for the projects that were the basis for the setting of the underlying reserve fund?

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So with all due respect, we don't believe your rule can go beyond the words of the statute. It must only apply to existing distribution and collection infrastructure. And again, with all due respect, I do not believe it can be applied in an emergency situation simply because the statute does not provide for that. If the legislature wanted to give you the discretion to do that, they could have easily done that in the statute, and they didn't. And with that, I appreciate your indulgence in allowing me to share our comments.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Kelly. And I'm sure my colleagues have questions for you after we hear from Mr. Rendell.

MR. RENDELL: Good morning, Commissioners. Troy Rendell, U.S. Water Services, here on behalf of several regulated utilities throughout the state.

First off, I commend staff on the proposed rule, and I support the recommendation. I originally had not planned to speak, but after I talked to my president after the recommendation came out, I just wanted to bring, like, a real life situation and

example. And I think the 30 percent may address this, but just to bring it out.

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As you, many of you recall, last year we had Brevard Waterworks, which is an aging utility over in Brevard County that needs complete restructure -infrastructure replacement, which could cost between 600- and \$700,000. There's only just over 200 customers, and if the project takes six months, you know, that's 4- or \$500 a month on top of their bills that they can't afford. So I just wanted to bring the point that, you know, there needs to be flexibility. If you apply the 30 percent cap, then it may take two or three years to get the funds up.

So, you know, the utility and staff can work together, along with OPC, to maybe, you know, collect those funds over an extended period, over two years, and then do the project, but they wouldn't start the project until the funds were there. But I just wanted to bring that real life example so that, you know, you're aware and then that, you know, we'll have flexibility with working on staff -- with staff when we file -- if we file under this rule.

**CHAIRMAN BROWN:** Thank you, Mr. Rendell. And do you think that the proposed rule, as is drafted, that the utilities that you represent would actually utilize

this rule? Because I know one of the issues coming up with something that strikes the right balance is to allow the utilities to take advantage of it for the benefit of the customers, and I just wanted to see if your utilities were prepared to utilize it as proposed.

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MR. RENDELL: We would. It depends on the project. You know, we -- fortunately, we do have the capital to make these investments upfront and seek rate cases. But there may be instances where -- you know, like Brevard or some of these other ones that are extreme, and they're becoming more common. I mean, there's aging infrastructure all over the state and small customer bases.

But in those instances, we could, we could use this rule and we could get that funding upfront, but it may take some time to get those funds for that project.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: So, Mr. Rendell, so -because my recollection of the whole discussion on the reserve funds was really -- it started with regard to the smaller utilities and their lack of ability to attract capital and have access to capital. And so the reserve funds would serve as that mechanism to provide for infrastructure improvements and, with no disrespect, but also for emergency projects that needed to be addressed for the benefit of the customers. So that was

my recollection of the whole dialogue on the study committee that ultimately led to this legislation. Do you think that this would be utilized by the larger utilities that have access to capital?

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MR. RENDELL: Possibly, yes, because it does provide another tool in the toolbox for, you know, funding similar to some of the electric companies, that they can have this surcharge that wasn't available before. Because, you know, we've heard time and time again they can't afford any infrastructure and they end up abandoning or selling, which is good for us, but we -- you know, I think they would use this, and I think, you know, we would, you know, we would also look at this.

And I do agree that, you know, we need to look at water quality. Water quality is the largest issue right now, and there is a statute, a new statute where the Commission has to take that into account. So I do agree with staff that it needs to address water quality as well.

We're working with an HOA right now to install forced draft aeration, and we got their full support. We've met with them, you know, several times and we're moving forward. So I think the water quality, although OPC believes, you know, respectfully it goes beyond the

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statute, I think it needs to be addressed as well.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you. And, again, the statute doesn't specifically limit it to the smaller utilities, but the whole discussion generated from the smaller utilities' inability to attract capital to address these projects that needed immediate attention, so more attention.

Commissioners, back to the bench. I just have a question for Mr. Kelly with regard -- to me, hearing your concerns, and it looks like staff really did take them into consideration, and -- in proposing the rule. Again, it's a very hard balance, the whole discussion of the reserve fund. And it was very -- it was a conversation that, during the study committee, that it was hard to generate a consensus because it is -- it's just hard to have the limitations but to afford the ability to address the issues.

So that being said, it looks like your big concern to me, from what I hear, is the language and the statutory authority going beyond to those emergency projects. And with the proposal, if the Commission were to go ahead and approve the proposed rules, I'm just trying to understand how strongly you feel to see where we are in terms of procedure and if the Public Counsel is concerned enough to protest this rule.

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MR. KELLY: Sure. Madam Chair, I --

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Sorry for being so blunt.

MR. KELLY: -- I don't really have an answer for you today. I mean, I know that the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee, I believe, is going to have to review this. Is that correct?

MS. HARPER: Yes. They've actually done an initial review. Now they could -- they're going to have to review it again more formally. So that was just an initial make sure we're on the right track, and they did not have any issues at that time with anything like statutory authority.

**CHAIRMAN BROWN:** And the proposal may not be deferred. It has to be voted on by April 1st.

MS. HARPER: It has -- yes, ma'am, it has to be proposed by April 1st.

MR. KELLY: My thoughts are, you know, JAPC is the -- I've worked with them for about the last 30 years, and if they -- you know, I can't sit here and tell you -- let me back up.

We don't have any plans to protest because, again, I don't think that the ideas behind the rule are bad. My concern, though, is exceeding statutory authority. And I will let the process run its course and let's see what the Joint Administrative Procedures

Committee says. And if they feel -- I don't know if they've looked yet at the emergency provision or not, so I'd like to wait and see what they have to say and what their comments are.

**CHAIRMAN BROWN:** So we've got Commissioners with questions, but I just want to follow up with that real quickly.

And, you know, I looked at the legislative intent and it was very vague, because I wanted to look at the concerns. And my recollection -- I have copious notes about the discussion on the study committee too. So I try to get down to what was the intent of the committee and then what was the intent of -- and my recollection is that it did address emergency concerns.

MR. KELLY: Oh, yes, ma'am. I agree with you 100 percent that several of those issues were addressed by the study committee. Now it wouldn't be fair for me to sit here and tell you what my considerations were with the bill sponsor. That's not fair.

## CHAIRMAN BROWN: Right.

MR. KELLY: Okay? That's conversations he had with me and asking me to come over and review things.

What I will submit to you is that the legislature had full access to the study committee. And if they had wanted to go as far as everything that the

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

study committee suggested, they could easily have done so. CHAIRMAN BROWN: Fair enough, and that's true. With that, we'll go to Commissioner Graham.

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COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Madam Chair. I think you guys touched on a lot of the questions that I had. Does staff -- after we approve this, assuming we approve it, and we move forward to the next step and they disapprove, they say that we went too far, what happens after that?

MS. HARPER: Well, they'll have 21 days to notify us that they'd like to have a rule hearing, and we would basically come before you again and have a hearing about these rules. And they -- you know, the parties would be able to submit alternative language.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: And then?

MS. HARPER: And then you could approve it or disapprove it.

**COMMISSIONER GRAHAM:** And then? I mean, does it go back to them again or is that the rule?

MS. HARPER: Well, that would be their opportunity to, you know -- if they do not -- if they're still not satisfied, then we could go forward with, you know, another process. I mean, the rule will be proposed by April 1st either way. So the next step is

just getting it to the Department of State and JAPC for review. So we do have some leeway in that time to work with OPC and to work with you, if you have preferences on language, if it's proposed -- or, excuse me, if you want to go forward with any changes.

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**CHAIRMAN BROWN:** But those changes would need to occur right now.

MS. HARPER: Yes. We do need to get it -- we do need to get it proposed by April 1st. And then we'll have -- once it's proposed, then we will have some time. Ideally -- it doesn't happen very often here, from what my understanding is, but we have some time to work on things before it goes to DOS for approval, final adoption. And if somebody asks for a hearing, as I mentioned, we'll -- obviously we can provide a hearing to address any other concerns.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Well, I guess I'm going back to what Public Counsel was saying as far as going beyond what he thinks our statutory authority was in this bill because, as I think I heard you say, you're not opposed necessarily to having the bill to use this thing for emergencies. It's just you don't think that that authority was granted to us.

> MR. KELLY: That's correct, Commissioner. COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I guess the question I

have moving forward from here is: Would that be something that your office would be willing to move forward and saying, "Okay. It may not have been granted, but we think it should have been granted"? You know, maybe we need a glitch bill or --

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MR. KELLY: You said a "glitch bill," meaning something filed with the legislature? I can't get involved in lobbying, so I can't -- I have to follow what they say. So --

**COMMISSIONER GRAHAM:** I'm not necessarily saying lobbying, but you said they've already pulled you into their office asking specifics about this bill, and you can say, "Well, I think this is where you guys should have opened the door a little bit wider."

MR. KELLY: Sure. Maybe I should clarify. When I was called in, I was called in for informational purposes and to talk a little bit about how I saw certain things being interpreted. I did not suggest anything to the sponsors about what should go into the bill and what should not go into the bill. That goes beyond my authority to do so.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Okay.

**CHAIRMAN BROWN:** Any further questions, Commissioner Graham?

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: No.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Commissioner Brisé. **COMMISSIONER BRISÉ:** Yeah. I think we talked about this in my briefing in terms of how do we get to the level of comfort that we have in the rule with respect to intent? And so if you can walk us through that and -- because my thought is you -- at this point, if there's a certain level of comfort that staff has found sort of in the middle, then we would move forward and then let the Department of State do their job. And if they are unhappy with what we found, then there are ways to remedy that. And so, therefore, you know -- but we have to be sure that staff took into account the intent and all of the information that it had available to it to arrive at a conclusion that puts the rule within the parameters of what they perceive what the legislature wanted to be able to happen.

## CHAIRMAN BROWN: Uh-huh. Staff?

MS. HARPER: Yes. And JAPC, if they do have an issue with it when they go for the -- we go for a final review, they can object, and we can stop the process and incorporate any of their comments or make any changes we need to. So I just wanted to let you know that opportunity will still be there and to answer Commissioner Graham's question on that as well.

But we did -- we're very sensitive to the

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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concerns OPC had. And, in fact, we looked a lot at the legislative study committee and tried to incorporate a lot of OPC's comments and questions in building the rule, and that's why they're such extensive reporting requirements and filing requirements and noticing requirements.

So although we do have a different view on the interpretation of the statute, and ours is a little bit more broad than theirs, we built in a lot of protection, customer protections and Commission oversight in the rule to strike the balance that you're talking about.

**COMMISSIONER BRISÉ:** Okay. So I understand that you -- the taking in the work of the water, the water study committee. But in terms of --

MS. HARPER: The statute?

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: -- the statute itself --MS. HARPER: Yes.

**COMMISSIONER BRISÉ:** -- are you -- are we comfortable that we are within the parameters of what the statute is asking us to do?

MS. HARPER: Yes, Commissioner. The statute, to take a portion out of it, the existing distribution and collection infrastructure that is nearing the end of its useful life or is detrimental to water quality or reliability of service. And so we feel like the

statute -- the reserve fund would not be utilized if we can't address these other parts of the plant that are in desperate need of repair that are going to affect water quality and reliability of service.

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**COMMISSIONER BRISÉ:** Okay. So as I stated before, I think that staff has done a good job of finding a middle place and understanding what the general intent was or is of the legislation and of finding a way for us to move forward and addressing these water issues that are pervasive throughout our state.

So I think that from my perspective as one Commissioner, I think we should move forward on the rules and let the Department of State do their job.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, Commissioner Brisé.

Commissioner Polmann.

COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I've had quite a bit of discussion with staff and I've heard the discussion here. I won't repeat questions or I'll try not to repeat questions or get into issues other Commissioners have addressed.

I would support the item moving forward. I just have a point of clarification on the April 1st date. We're required to file?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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000021 MS. HARPER: Propose the rules. 1 2 COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Oh, propose. 3 MS. HARPER: So that they won't be, you know, completely adopted, but we have to propose them by 4 April 1st so -- you know, to have a good version, 5 finalized version at that point. 6 7 COMMISSIONER POLMANN: And I'm sorry to interrupt. 8 9 MS. HARPER: That's okay. COMMISSIONER POLMANN: That includes the JAPC 10 11 review being completed or just we propose? 12 MS. HARPER: Yes. JAPC will -- we will -yes. We will propose it and JAPC will review it. And 13 14 JAPC always reviews before it goes to DOS. And sometimes we talk to them at the same time if there's 15 16 questions, but --17 COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Okay. Very good. 18 Thank you. 19 MS. HARPER: Yes. COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Now as to -- and I 20 21 appreciate the comments from Office of Public Counsel, 22 and thank you for your input. I do value that, so thank 23 you. 24 As to the legislative intent, I support the 25 idea of a broader interpretation. As a professional

engineer with some expertise in this area, that does seem most appropriate. And let me just say that it would simply be unclear to me how a narrow reading of repair and replacement on the transmission and distribution really would meet -- I'm sorry -reliability and water quality issues absent the opportunity for the repair or replacement on the broader infrastructure, the water and wastewater plant. That's too narrow of an interpretation, as I think you've just addressed. It's not a reasonable person's perspective on that, so I do support the broader interpretation.

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And from our discussions in briefing and as mentioned, I believe you've done a good job in reviewing the intent as we understand it. So I think the narrow reading is too restrictive, and, again, I don't see that as appropriate.

If I may take a moment, Madam Chairman, to look into some specific language.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER POLMANN: I want to consider the notion of the emergency, if we can, for just a moment. And in particular, if we can look at the rule language -- and, again, I did discuss this with staff, but I just --

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Could you direct us to a page

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COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Yes. On page 22 in the rule language, and I'm looking specifically -- the disbursement of funds, and this is Section (4), and if we can start with just a couple of questions to clarify.

This is where a utility may request disbursement of funds from the reserve. And my question here is if the staff could just elaborate on would you have the ability with the language, as written, to get some information from the utility as to why they believe this particular situation constitutes an emergency and that this section of the rule would apply, that, in fact, what they're asking for funds is an emergency situation?

MS. GOLDEN: Yes, we believe that we would. What the requirement would be, that they would provide the same type of information that's required for a regular disbursement that's requested from the Utility Reserve Fund for an approved project. Their explanation for the reason for the disbursement should include that information, why it's an emergency.

We did try to limit it to it would be a true emergency, something that was out of the utility's control such as a weather-related event. One example that was given to us was it's not uncommon for them to

have a lightning strike that will knock out a piece of the plant.

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But because this would deviate from the approved plan, staff would bring a recommendation to the Commission for your approval before that money would be disbursed. So you would have an opportunity to be aware of it. OPC and the customers would have an opportunity to be aware of the request and to review it and also comment at agenda.

So we believe that even though this does deviate a little from the actual plan that would be approved, there are safeguards for the customers.

COMMISSIONER POLMANN: Okay. The only trouble I have with the whole notion, and I'm not objecting to the language at this point, the idea of an emergency seems to me to be a quick turnaround if it's truly an emergency, but the whole process that's contemplated within this would necessarily take time.

So I understand the notion that they need access to funds, they need to -- they would desire to use the money within the fund to make the repair, but it's contrary to the notion of the nature of the emergency where they need funds quickly. So it's just the idea of where they're kind of stuck, but so be it.

MS. GOLDEN: This, again, was one of those

balancing acts.

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**COMMISSIONER POLMANN:** Yes, there's a balance that's required.

MS. GOLDEN: Yes.

**COMMISSIONER POLMANN:** It's in the public interest to have the funds, but then the nature of the emergency, it's a little bit of a conundrum. But I understand the need.

But then moving on down page 22 under section (f), and this comes back to the comment from Public Counsel, at the bottom of the page, lines 24, 25, 25 in particular, the notion that the utility would be seeking funds that may be available, is it your intent that this would be funding sources that the utility is actively pursuing or intends to pursue as opposed to anything that may be available? Could you clarify that for me, please?

MS. GOLDEN: Yes. It's our intent that this would be funding that is actually -- that they believe would be available that they are trying to get.

The example that was given by Florida Rural Water Association would be that, for example, if it was hurricane damage and if the utility were eligible for FEMA money and that they believed they were and they were going to pursue getting that money, that allowing

the emergency use of the Utility Reserve Fund might help them make those repairs in the meantime. But then once they did get the money from FEMA, then they would use that money to reimburse the fund. And so the intent is, yes, it would be money that they actually do believe they could get.

**COMMISSIONER POLMANN:** Okay. Well, thank you very much. I appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, Commissioner Pollman.

Commissioner Patronis.

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COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: I'll keep my comments brief. It's kind of -- I've never been able to witness this side of the rulemaking process, so this has been enlightening to me. And I think everything there is good. And I appreciate Mr. Kelly's comments because legislators can get very territorial, and if their legislative intent is not -- their legislative intent is their legislative intent. It's not always what ends up in the statutes. It isn't. I mean, they have one that there's a lot of expectations that the folks that are helping them draft statutes are getting the full understanding of what they hope to accomplish, and they do the best they can. We're all human.

But, you know, getting back to the emergency

fund request, I would hope through just normal
maintenance, repairs, day-to-day oversight of the
utility that emergency requests are almost a non-issue.
I mean, I know -- and then just like to bring up the
concerns of FEMA monies, you know.

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So, anyway, I appreciate this dialogue, and I like the idea of trying to -- I mean, there's plenty of belts and suspenders on this thing, so the oversight and protection of the ratepayers' monies are really, I think, well protected.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you, Commissioner Patronis.

And talking about those belts and suspenders, I just want to make sure for the record, and really looking at Mr. Kelly, who represents the ratepayers, that there are adequate checks and balances here. I went over them extensively. I was a little confused by the actual summary of the recommendation with regard to notice provisions and whether they deviate from a rate case per se. I just want to make sure -- and that is the most important thing, I think, is to make sure that customers are notified of any potential increase as a result of, let's say, a standalone reserve fund or even a rate case that includes that.

So there are three areas that I wanted to get

your opinion on, and that would be, first, the notice provisions. There was some discussion by Gary Williams, who is not here today, with the Rural Water Association, and I know he wanted to be here, pursuant to staff, but on the transfer issue with regard to governmental entities. And I wanted to get your opinion on that because I didn't see that in your comments.

And then finally, the disposition of the reserve fund. One thing that really, really struck me here is that these reserve funds don't go in perpetuity, so that they just don't keep accruing year -- you know, they submit plans every five -- you know, a five-year plan, and then we have these every six month plant -and please tell me if I'm correct on my reports.

MS. GOLDEN: Yes, the status report every six months. And then they also would need to provide an updated capital improvement plan every three years.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. So the Commission goes ahead and approves the plan once. We don't see it again. Staff is reviewing every time they seek a disbursement. They get monthly reports, but the Commission does not see it again. So we want to make sure that there are adequate provisions in place with regard to final disposition too. So when the accrual stops, if a project has been completed, that Public

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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Counsel is aware, in addition to staff being aware of these reports, and is on notice. So I want to get your comfort level on the proposal. You didn't -- you really didn't talk about it in your comments.

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And the last thing is something that I just had a suggestion on the rule, and I don't think it would be a big issue for the Commissioners or for the utility or for Public Counsel, and that's with regard to when a utility is in receivership and is obviously bankrupt or in problem and they have a reserve fund, well, that is a major catastrophic issue for the utility that I think would almost trigger a refund to the customers of those funds that have been held.

There are different provisions in here to -and there was some language in there talking about disbursement to -- back to the customers. I think a receivership would trigger that. So if, let's say, you know, Joe Brown holds -- is trustee for a utility, doesn't plan on holding it for long but has those reserve funds, I mean, obviously a new entity would ultimately acquire that -- hopefully, you know -- failed entity, and I think that the reserve funds should be transferred back to the customer because those are their funds. And who knows if that utility is going to continue the plan that was approved by the previous

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owner. Okay. Those were four questions.

MR. KELLY: Okay. I'm not sure I'm going to take them in exact order, but with respect to the reporting requirements, I echo what several people in here said. I think staff has done a very good job of trying to balance protecting the ratepayers by requiring certain -- by the depth of the application for the fund to begin with and then the periodic reporting.

There were comments -- I think at one time the original rule was not monthly, maybe quarterly, and there were some comments from the utilities saying that may be too onerous, and we didn't have any problem with that. I think six months is sufficient.

What we plan to do is basically for anybody that sets up a reserve fund, we will basically calendar when those come in, whether they're, you know, whether they're going to be due January 1 and July 1 or they're going to be due six months, they're going to be staggered. I mean, that's something I'm sure is going to sort of come out in the wash.

But once they're on a -- the utility is on a schedule, just like we do now, we will monitor and review those and submit to staff any comments that we might have with respect to do we think something is falling behind, are the monies being disbursed, et

cetera. I mean, you know, it'll run the gamut as to what we might comment back to staff and to the utility with respect to any particular utility's funds. So I think reporting requirements are very good, and we -we're going to set up a mechanism to monitor those.

You mentioned disbursement. That -- there were some comments that were raised, I believe it was on December 16th at the -- in the workshop, about how the utility would go about terminating a particular fund or part of a fund. Let's say you've got a fund set up for five projects and two of them get completed within a year's time, then they're paid for. And we would certainly expect the utility, when they file under the guidelines there, and admittedly I don't know them as well as staff does, but the guidelines that the utility, it's incumbent upon them to say, "Hey, we have finished these projects. They're paid for. We originally asked for X in our fund. Whatever portion is attributable to those should be terminated going forward."

And I -- you know, and it raises a question to me, can that be done by staff simply saying, "Okay," or has it got to come back to y'all? I'll leave that to -it just now entered my mind, that question, so I don't know.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: I asked them that. I asked

them that.

MR. KELLY: Okay. I don't know the answer to that. But certainly I don't think we would have any problem, since it's going to be a reduction, that staff be given the administrative authority to terminate a part of a fund if the utility says, "Hey, we've completed the project. We don't need any more money."

The transfer to a government entity, I know that Mr. Williams did raise that because he was concerned if a -- if XYZ county came in and purchased a utility and there was X amount of money in a reserve fund, is that reserve fund just going to automatically go to the county? And I believe his comments were he would rather see that go back to the ratepayers --

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Customers, yeah.

MR. KELLY: -- and we agreed with that. So we didn't submit any comments because we agreed with what Mr. Williams had suggested.

**CHAIRMAN BROWN:** I agreed with that as well, so I think that makes sense.

MR. KELLY: Yes. I mean, the government entity that's doing the purchasing should know what they're getting, and they've already got procedures set up because normally they already have -- they're incorporating it into their existing public utility, and

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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so I would hope anything in that fund would go back to the ratepayers.

And the last question --

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**CHAIRMAN BROWN:** And that's just for governmental entities, transferred as a matter of right to government entities.

MR. KELLY: Yes, ma'am. And then the last one you mentioned was bankruptcy, and I think that's going to pose a bigger problem. Because when an entity files for bankruptcy, no one, including this body, has any control whatsoever except that bankruptcy judge. So I don't think you're going to be able to statutorily or otherwise, if I remember my bankruptcy law class --

CHAIRMAN BROWN: I don't.

MR. KELLY: -- do anything with those funds. You're going to have to go to the judge and say, "Bankruptcy Judge, we are asking for release of those funds." And my experience, in the few bankruptcy cases I did 25 years ago, is he or she are probably going to say, "Not right now." We're going to -- they're going to wait until they see how the bankruptcy comes out. Is it a reorganization? Is it a complete liquidation? And at that point, that judge is then going -- he or she are going to use those funds, quite honestly, the way they want to.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you.

MR. KELLY: And so I don't think we could do anything about that.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: I appreciate the indulgence. This is an issue that is very near and dear to me. I know it's near and dear to you, and I know it's near and dear to you too, Mr. Rendell. Any comments or --

MR. RENDELL: Just one. I had one thought on the receivership. It may not be a bankruptcy. It could be an abandonment. And in those cases, the receiver steps into the shoes of a utility and they have all the rights to come in and file a staff-assisted rate case. I don't necessarily agree it should automatically be refunded. I think the receiver at that point has an obligation to the Commission to indicate if they're going to move forward with a project and if they're going to use those funds, because obviously they were in financial difficulties to begin with, the original owner, and that's why they had to abandon.

So, you know, if there's been progress and -you know, better, you know, to move forward to replace needed infrastructure. If you refund it, it's going to take a step backwards. So, you know, no rule is perfect, but I think this is a tremendous step forward in the water industry and I applaud it. But, you know,

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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those are just my thoughts on that.

**CHAIRMAN BROWN:** No, I appreciate that. Thank you for -- yes.

MR. KELLY: And, Madam Chair, I would agree with Mr. Rendell. And I think the procedures you have in place -- the receiver, I don't believe, could just go in there and just start taking money out of the fund. They're still going to have to follow the procedures that the rule sets out.

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CHAIRMAN BROWN: Codified by rule.

MR. KELLY: So I would agree that I don't -- I think you could take a wait-and-see approach. And if you've got some projects underway, it would not make sense to pull the plug out from under them unless they were not --

**CHAIRMAN BROWN:** No, I appreciate the feedback. Thank you, guys, both of you, so much.

And then finally, just a clarification that Public Counsel raised in his -- for staff in his earlier comments regarding the 30 percent for all projects. Could you provide, Ms. Golden or Ms. Harper, clarification whether that applies to all projects yearly, on a monthly basis, for the record, project by project?

MS. GOLDEN: It would apply to all of the

000036 projects combined. However many projects are in the 1 Utility Reserve Fund at the time the surcharge is 2 calculated, it would apply to that total cost. 3 We did modify the rule, apparently not enough, 4 but we did change the language in the rule to say it's 5 the total cost upon implementation of the surcharge. 6 7 But it is our intention that it would be the total surcharge for all the projects, and we calculate rates 8 9 on an annual basis. 10 CHAIRMAN BROWN: So I was going to say, it's 11 an annual, not monthly. 12 MS. GOLDEN: Yes. 13 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. 14 MS. GOLDEN: Could I also clarify on the variable surcharge? 15 16 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Yes. 17 MS. GOLDEN: It is not our intention that a 18 utility would be allowed to just fluctuate that 19 surcharge from month to month. What they would need to 20 do when they file their application, they would need to 21 propose if they want a different surcharge at different 22 stages along the way. 23 And, again, the example that was given, that 24 the funding needs may differ throughout the life of the 25 project, if they need to pay more money upfront for FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

materials or perhaps engineering work, they might need to collect that part of the money a little quicker. So they might propose two surcharges: one a higher amount in the beginning for a certain number of years, and then it could decrease.

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**CHAIRMAN BROWN:** So would that be approved administratively or would that be approved by the Commission?

MS. GOLDEN: No, that would be approved by the Commission. That would be part of the initial application that the utility -- they would request that in their application.

**CHAIRMAN BROWN:** They could not vary the amount without Commissioners' approval. It can't be done administratively.

MS. GOLDEN: No.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay.

MS. GOLDEN: No, it would not. Any change would be approved by the Commission. But there is a provision in the rule that the utility can request a modification of the plan. Say, if years down the road they realize there's another project they need to add, they could request a modification of the plan and of the surcharge. But, again, that would be brought to the Commission for approval.

1	000038 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you so much. Thank
2	you, guys, for your work on this. I know it's been a
3	lot of in the weeds, a lot of review of background
4	materials, so I appreciate you working with all the
5	parties here.
6	Commissioners, any final questions or
7	comments? And if not, we are ripe for a motion.
8	Seeing none, go ahead, Commissioner Brisé.
9	COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you, Madam Chair.
10	I move that we approve the rule as proposed and move
11	forward.
12	COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Second.
13	CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you. Any further
14	discussion? Seeing none, all those in favor, say aye.
15	(Vote taken.)
16	All right. The motion passes. Thank you for
17	your involvement. We will be reconvening in the IA room
18	in five minutes.
19	MR. HETRICK: Madam Chairman?
20	CHAIRMAN BROWN: Sure. What, Mr. Hetrick?
21	MR. HETRICK: If I might, I have an
22	announcement to make, if I might indulge the Commission
23	for 30 seconds.
24	CHAIRMAN BROWN: Sure.
25	MR. HETRICK: I'd like to announce that this
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

will be the last agenda for Keino Young. He's a very valuable and key member of our team. He's leaving us to join the City of Gainesville's regional utility as their new chief counsel. We're going to miss him greatly. Fortunately we have him through the Gulf rate case. But his contributions to public service and growth with the Commission will leave a legacy that's not going to be forgotten by me.

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So we're very excited for his new opportunity and proud of him. We wish him well in his endeavors. And I'd certainly like to thank him for his service to the Commission for many years, and I hope you would join me in giving him a round of applause in his job well done.

(Applause.)

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CHAIRMAN BROWN: If I could chant, "We love Keino." When I heard the news that Keino was leaving, I almost cried. I really did. Personally Keino has been such a valuable confidant, advisor. I don't know what life is going to be like without Keino. And I know my advisor relies on him, Katherine, as a friend and as a confidant. And we are going to miss you so much. And I know Commissioner Graham, some other Commissioners may have some comments. But, Keino, you've been great to us. You've made us a better agency, and we're depending

000040 on you in the Gulf rate case. Thank you. 1 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Madam Chair. 2 You know, I don't remember giving him approval 3 to leave. I mean, you know, so if we don't release him, 4 I think he has to stay; right? 5 CHAIRMAN BROWN: That's right. 6 7 Commissioner Patronis. COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Just keep wearing 8 9 those garnet ties like you've got on today to inoculate 10 yourself from those swamp lizards. CHAIRMAN BROWN: Any other comments? 11 Commissioner Brisé. 12 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Well, I just want to say 13 thanks, Keino, for all your work and all your service. 14 15 We will indeed truly miss you, and keep up that 16 recovery. 17 CHAIRMAN BROWN: That's right. That's right. Commissioner Polmann. 18 19 COMMISSIONER POLMANN: I was just getting to 20 know you and now -- what's up with that? 21 COMMISSIONER BRISE: Well, maybe that's the 22 problem. 23 (Laughter.) 24 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Ba-da-bum. You've got to be 25 quick.

	000041
1	000041 COMMISSIONER POLMANN: It's all my fault.
2	CHAIRMAN BROWN: It's all your fault.
3	Keino, we're going to miss. Love you.
4	All right. We're going to reconvene in five
5	minutes in the IA room. Thank you. This Agenda
6	Conference is adjourned.
7	(Agenda Conference adjourned at 10:47 a.m.)
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	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

000042 1 STATE OF FLORIDA ) 2 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER : COUNTY OF LEON ) 3 4 I, LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR, Official Commission Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein 5 stated. 6 IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I 7 stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true 8 transcription of my notes of said proceedings. 9 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney, or counsel of any of the parties, 10 nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I 11 financially interested in the action. 12 DATED THIS 14th day of March, 2017. 13 14 15 nda Boles 16 INDA BOLES, CRR, RPR 17 Official FPSC Hearings Reporter Office of Commission Clerk (850) 413-6734 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION