POCLIMENT ALIMBER-DATE

PLACE:

City Auditorium 836 N. E. Sanchez Avenue Ocala, Florida 34478

REPORTED BY:

CAROL C. CAUSSEAUX, CSR, RPR Official Commission Reporter

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18 | ALSO PRESENT:

MARSHALL WILLIS, BOB CROUCH and TOM WALDEN, Florida Public Service Commission, Division of Water and Wastewater.

BRENDA MONROE, Florida Public Service Commission, Office of Public Information.

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PROCEEDINGS

(Hearing convened at 6:30 p.m.)

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COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ladies and gentlemen, by my watch it's 6:30. We have a lot of customers here so

I would like to start this proceeding on time.

Before I give introductions we have to do some housekeeping matters. To begin with, I'd like Staff Counsel to read the notice for this proceeding.

MR. GOLDEN: Pursuant to notice this time and place has been designated for the customer service hearing in Docket No. 920199-WS. This is an application for a rate increase by Southern States Utilities, Inc. and Deltona Utilities, Inc. in Brevard, Charlotte, Lee County, Citrus County, Clay, Duval, Highlands, Lake, Marion, Martin, Nassau, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Putnam, Seminole, Volusia and Washington Counties.

(Audience response)

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ladies and gentlemen. Ladies and gentlemen, we have a lot of testimony to take in a short period of time and I would very much appreciate it if we could keep this proceeding under order so I can hear from each one of you. Please be courteous to the people who want to testify, and please be courteous to the Staff.

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signed up, either let Brenda know and later on if you

need to come and tell me about it, that's okay, too.

Please feel free, if you change your mind and decide to testify, that's fine, during this. So just let her know and we'll continue to communicate.

Thank you, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

Good evening. My name is Susan Clark. I'm here for the purpose of hearing from you with your comments relative to the rate increase and the quality of service you receive from your particular utility.

Your comments today will be recorded by an official court reporter, right here, and they will become part of the official record of this proceeding. Your comments will be used by the Commission, along with other evidence, to make a decision regarding the requested rate increase.

I'd like to give you some background on the rate process. It starts when the Utility files a request for an increase. They provide financial, engineering and accounting date in justification for their rate increase. The whole proceeding takes about eight months. After the Utility files its information the Commission Staff and intervenors, such as Jack Shreve, investigate the Utility and present evidence in opposition to what the Utility may be asking for.

Some of the hearings, such as this one, are specifically designed to get customer input and to hear about the quality of service. The other hearings are held to gather the technical information from the experts presented by the Utility, by Jack Shreve and the Staff.

After all the hearings have been conucted the Commission meets once again in an Agenda Conference to decide the issues.

I would like to introduce to you some more members of the Staff who are sitting up here. This gentleman right here is Marshall Willis, who is with our Water and Sewer Staff. The gentleman sitting next to Mr. Rex Golden, the attorney in this case, is Bob Crouch. He is an engineer with our Staff. And next to him is Suzanne Summerlin.

There are certain formalities we have to follow in this proceeding so that we may rely on the testimony you have given. Those formalities are that you must be sworn before you give any testimony. Please don't let this intimidate you; we want to hear from everyone who has come tonight who wants to testify.

As Mr. Shreve has said, if you want to testify please sign the list in the back of the room,

and when I call your name please come forward to the witness stand, give us your name and address and, if you would, please spell your name so that the court reporter can get it correct for the record.

What I would like to do is go ahead and swear in everyone who wishes to testify. After I have done that I will give the Utility's Counsel, Mr. Hoffman, and the Public's Counsel, Mr. Shreve, an opportunity to make brief opening statements. And I do hope they will be brief because we are here primarily to listen to you. So all those who wish to testify, please stand.

(Witnesses sworn collectively.)

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Hoffman, you may proceed.

MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you, Commissioner Clark.

Ladies and gentlemen, as I said, my name is Ken Hoffman and I'm a lawyer and I represent the Utility, Southern States Utilities, Inc.

Now, this is a case which stems from an application filed by Southern States with the Florida Public Service Commission to increase its water and wastewater rates. The application is extremely comprehensive and covers virtually all of the water and sewer systems operated by Southern States which are regulated by the Florida Public Service Commission.

Specifically, the application encompasses 127 systems spread throughout 19 counties in this state.

Based on its present rates, Southern States is earning a combined rate of return on the systems included in this application of only 2.5%. Under present rates -- (Audience response)

Under present rates investors in Southern

States are currently experiencing a negative overall

return on common equity of -8.32%, which means that

investors in the Company are losing money. In fact,

for each of the past three years Southern States has

not been able to recover through its present rates

sufficient revenues to cover the interest on the money

the Company is given by its lenders.

So the purpose of this application is to bring the rates to a level so that Southern States will have the opportunity to earn a fair and reasonable rate of return on its investment in its water and sewer facilities and would once again be able to attract the necessary investment to meet customer growth and increased environmental regulatory requirements.

Now, the Commissioners, the Commission Staff, Florida Legislators, and virtually everyone involved in the water and sewer industry, has recognized that environmental regulation has increased and that,

therefore, the cost of providing water and wastewater service to Florida residents has increased. It's no coincidence that water and wastewater providers across the state, whether they be privately owned or owned and operated by counties and cities, are currently, have in the recent past or will in the near future, have to increase their rates in recognition of the increased cost of environmental regulation.

The costs of achieving the State of Florida's and this Utility's conservation and environmental goals are high. Southern States is a leader in the conservation and environmental areas, as recognized at both the state and federal levels.

Now, many of the systems that are involved in this particular application have not been subject to a rate increase as part of a full-blown rate case for as long as 12 or 13 years. (Audience response) While that is not the fault of the customer, the fact remains that since the time many of Southern States' systems were last subject to a rate increase, Southern States has incurred significant increases in operating expenses and has constructed significant additional water and sewer plant, in most cases to keep up with customer growth, to plan for anticipated growth, and to meet environmental requirements.

Now, the final hearing in this case will take place in Tallahassee in November. At that time the Commission will hear evidence on a number of technical issues involved in this case, such as the amount of the Utility's investment and the level of its operating expenses incurred for each system which is part of this application.

Southern States will be prepared to prove to the Commission, and to justify to the Commission, that it is entitled to the requested increase in its rates. But tonight, this is a service hearing and it represents your opportunity to address the Commission, the Commission Staff, as well as the Company, and give your feelings about the Company's service and its proposed rates.

Speaking for the Company, we welcome the time set aside this evening to hear you express any concerns you have about the Company's quality of service or its proposed rates. I would like to thank you for the opportunity to provide a little brief background on the case.

Commissioner Clark, as a housekeeping matter,

I would like to have marked and admitted into the

record Composite Exhibit No. 4, which is the newspaper

ads, the Proofs of Publication, and the customer notice

for this service hearing. 1 COMMISSIONER CLARK: It will be identified 2 and admitted into the record as Exhibit 4. Thank you. 3 (Composite Exhibit No. 4 identified and 4 admitted into evidence.) 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Shreve. 6 MR. SHREVE: Thank you. 7 We are here to listen to you tonight. This 8 is your meeting. But I feel compelled to point out a 9 couple of things that I would like for you to hear and 10 think about. I'm going to be saying some things that 11 are certainly going to make the Company unhappy, and 12 possibly the Public Service Commission and the Public 13 Service Commission Staff. 14 But before I do that I would like to point 15 out that yesterday, when the interim rate increase was 16 granted, Commissioner Clark voted against the rate 17 increase as proposed by the Public Service Commission 18 Staff. So I think everybody is going to know that to 19 20 start with. (Applause)

This case was filed, has been filed with 127 systems that belong to Southern States. They elected to file it this way. The Public Service Commission has accepted it. There has been absolutely no consideration given to the customers or the people

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considering the time frame. We're still under the same time restrictions that we've had when we've represented you in individual cases before. When we had Citrus Park or when we had Marion Oaks or when we had Sugar Mill Woods in one case, now we have 127 different systems. Not only that, but the Company was granted an additional 35 days to file their testimony when it should have been filed initially, under the rules, with the initial filing. That was allowed by the Chairman of the Public Service Commission. That cut into our time and benefited Southern States. So far it's all been going their way.

one thing that you're going to hear a lot about, and I think some people are going to mention it tonight, all of the calculations that you hear are based on a figure that is more than they have invested in it. And I have raised it at every single public hearing. I wish they would come out and at least lay the figures on the table and tell you how much they actually paid for a system and how much they got in the rate base for it. (Applause) Now, maybe we won't win on that issue, but why shouldn't the information be put on the table for the customers who are paying the bill to see, and at least have the honest truth in front of them?

If the rates were recalculated based on just what they invested, even the request would have to come way down. They talk about a negative return. What would it be if they weren't making the caculations on money that they don't even have invested? It's not fair. (Applause)

The Topeka Group came in and purchased

Southern States. Now, a lot of the systems were owned

by Southern States before they came in. Minnesota

Power owns Topeka Group. Now, I'm sure Minnesota Power

sat up there in Minnesota and said, "Hey, Florida needs

our help. We're going to go down there and we're going

to help them out." (Audience response)

They've come in here and purchased all of these and you're supposed to receive the benefits of all this administrative efficiency that Minnesota Power, Topeka Group and now Southern States can offer you. What is really strange to me is, as much trouble as we had with Deltona and Southern States, why, when the Topeka Group buys them, rates have to go through the ceiling when we were doing quite nicely before. We can't take much more administrative efficiency.

You're going to hear another thing from several different corners; that because the Topeka Group, Southern States, owns certain systems that the

rates are going to be astronomical amd that's not fair.

And they're right, it's not fair, and those people should not have to pay rates that go through the ceiling that are unfair.

When Southern States and the Topeka Group came in here and purchased these systems they made a busines decision. So now why do they come to you to bail them out of that decision and pass a part of those costs on to you? They're in here to make a profit and nothing more. (Applause)

The rates that they have calculated, and that the interim was based on, and this was not brought out, didn't have the opportunity to do it, was based on a rate base. Now, they calculated all of their percentages on their investment in their rate base. The systems that were purchased from Deltona, of which Marion Oaks is one, did not even have a rate base established yet. There was an agreement, and it was signed by Commissioner Beard when the order came out, that the rate base would be established at the next rate case. And it has not been established yet. It's being used to calculate the interim rates and the rates that they have proposed. There is no base that's been established; that hasn't been done yet.

The environmental regulations are going to be

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paid for but they are not what is driving this case.

Now, one thing that is unfortunate, in past cases we have had the hearings down in the service area where you could have a group like you in the final case.

This time, because Southern States has elected to file it in the way they did, you won't have your opportunity. This is all you're going to get to do unless you come all the way to Tallahassee, and that's unfortunate. That is one more thing that is going to prohibit the public input and the public participation, by being there and seeing what is happening. And that's unfortunate because it disinfranchises the people, to a certain extent, and that i bad.

We're going to oppose this and try and get to the bottom of and ferret out all the information that we feel is not correct. I hope you'll continue to keep up your interest in this because, really, without your interest and participation there's not going to be a chance. We're going to have to get all the information out there and fight it to the very end.

Thank you very much. (Applause.)

We're going to take everybody in the order that they came. Representative Albright is here tonight and he's filed some legislation in the past to try to solve part of the problems that we've talked

about. And I know he has another meeting that he needs 1 to go to so we would like to have him start us off. 2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Can I interrupt for just 3 a moment? 4 MR. SHREVE: I beg your pardon? 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: May I interrupt for just 6 a moment? 7 MR. SHREVE: I don't think so. (Laughter) 8 No, I'm sorry. (Laughter) 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I feel that I need to be 10 candid with you all. Mr. Shreve has said I didn't vote 11 for the interim increase. The fact of the matter is I 12 did find, and voted with the majority, that on an 13 overall basis there was an increase appropriate. My 14 disagreement with the majority of the Commission was 15 that I felt that it should be done on a 16 system-by-system basis, which did mean for some of you 17 there would be no increase and for others there would. 18 So I wanted you to know that. 19 MR. SHREVE: Commissioner Clark, if I could, 20 and I'm not arguing with what you're saying, that is 21 correct. But in the initial vote that was taken on the 22 total amount, which you did vote for, I don't think --23 and I know it was raised by some of the Commissioners. 24

Some of the Commissioners tried to get to the bottom of

what the rate base was that we used, and it was not 1 pointed out that there had not been a rate base 2 established for the Deltona purchase. 3 And, as Commissioner Clark said, what she did 4 not vote for was the proposal that was there by the 5 Staff of the Commission, and she is absolutely correct 6 that she did not vote for that. 7 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Representative Albright 8 -- it is Representative? 9 REPRESENTATIVE ALBRIGHT: 10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Have you been sworn in? 11 We generally swear people in. 12 REPRESENTATIVE ALBRIGHT: Yes, I raised my 13 14 hand up. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay, fine. 15 16 REPRESENTATIVE ALBRIGHT: This is Representative Hawkes, he has joined me as well, and he 17 needs to be sworn in. 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Would you allow me to 19 make a comment about interim rates, initialy, because 20 21 apparently there is some confusion. 22 REPRESENTATIVE ALBRIGHT: Yes, ma'am. COMMISSIONER CLARK: There are some people 23 here who were a part of the last rate case in which you 24 are still being charged, you were at some point being 25

charged interim rates. And there was a question as to whether the interim rates voted on yesterday would be on top of those passed in interim rates. The answer is no, it will not. The First District Court just a couple of weeks ago affirmed the Commission's decision denying any rate relief in that rate case. The time has passed for the Utility to appeal that to the Florida Supreme Court, so there will be a refund. Your new interim rates are under your old rates, the way they were before the previous interim rates were in effect. on that. Commissioner Clark is absolutely right.

MR. SHREVE: Commissioner Clark, if I could,

battle is over; there is a stay that is in place now and we have filed to remove that stay, or either filing first thing in the morning to remove the stay and ask that the entire refund be made to the public.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: With that, Representatives, I'd like you to go ahead and make your statements.

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REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE ALBRIGHT and REPRESENTATIVE PAUL HAWKES

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were called as witnesses on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

REPRESENTATIVE ALBRIGHT: Representative

Hawkes and I very much appreciate you coming down here
and taking time to hold this forum. I'd like to tell
you that I represent most of Marion County;

Representative Hawkes represents Citrus County, and
we're also here on behalf of Senator Dick Langley, who
represents under his new district virtually all of
Lake, all of Marion and the Eastern half of Citrus
County. So he gave his condolences that he could not
be here but we speak for him as well.

Commissioner Clark, we are very concerned, first of all, as representatives of the 300,000 people that stand behind us of just exactly what the real world consequences of the current laws and structures are doing in the water and sewer rates. I became involved in this, as did Representative Hawkes, through meeting with the owners, in particular, of Citrus Park a couple of years ago when they came to me with a story that their water and sewer rates combined were running approximately 180 or \$190 per every two months, it's

called 80 or \$90 a month.

The real world consequences of that was the fact that, due to their mortgage payment, add that on top of the mortgage payment, a lot of people couldn't make their mortgage payment. And, of course, you know that we have a mobile society where people want to rent their houses should they move somewhere else, and found that they could not rent their houses due to the fact that the renters couldn't afford to pay the utilities.

What we have got here is a real-world consequence where the utility rates have driven down the values of these people's houses drastically. And I'd like to liken -- the analogy to this is to child care, which I think all of us can realize and how much we are concerned about in this country. The average family can pay, say, \$40 a week for child care but once you up that to \$45 you take a huge slice of the electorate that simply can't afford that anymore. And that, in and of itself, I think, is a reflection in water and sewer rates. There becomes a point where people simply can't afford it anymore.

So what you see is the people that -- and let me just stop and say that the people that he and I represent, and that Senator Langley represents, overwhelmingly are one of two classes of people.

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They're either making 5, 6, 7 or 8 bucks an hour on a fixed income in our counties, or they're retired, and that's it. The buck stops there. These people are fixed income, 90% of the people we represent. There is no more money and they have to build their lifestyle and their planning around this. And it has become absolutely frightening to these people that these rates are going up drastically. When They come to these meetings like this, driving 40 or 50 miles, they might beat one down only to have the Utility come back and file it again.

And I don't hold this against you because you didn't write the laws, the Legislature did. I mean, you're doing the best you can with what you've got. But, I mean, it's almost as if the madness really never stops.

I'd like to let you know, and you may already know this, that Senator Langley and myself and Representative Hawkes filed a bill this year, that unfortunately did not pass, and it went as the following, and so I may educate the public. You may all know what is called the double-dip for rate increases. And that goes as follows:

Let's say a person, a developer, has developed a piece of property and they came in ten

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years ago and built a public water system and had \$100,000 in it. Then let's assume they built out the property and then the developer went on and the system ran down and then, of course, the value of the system may ultimately be nothing, if not greatly under the \$100,000.

Well, as you know, the people who are coming and building, or buying these utility systems, including Southern States Utilities, then come in. let's say they buy the system for a dollar because it's run down, or a couple of thousand dollars. And let's say they come in, because it has been run down, and they have to spend another \$100,000. Well, common sense would dictate to you that if they bought it for a dollar and put \$100,000 in it that the rate base, or the money for rate base setting ought to be \$101,000.

As you well know, under current law that's not the case. They get to do what's called, or I call double-dipping. The rate base is \$200,000, and that's where they set -- that's where Southern States Utilities, and all the rest of these companies that have come in and bought these systems that are in various states of disrepair, if not in total state of disrepair, have come in and set the rates. And that, I think, has set the seeds for destruction on this whole

process.

So this gentleman and I, and Senator Langley, filed a bill this year to stop that. It just say, "You bought it, you put \$100,000 in it, and that's what your rate base is."

Obviously, Southern States was very much against this. We sat down and even tried to work out a deal where we would meet them halfway. Because I have to say for Southern States in their defense, there are certain utilities out there that if someone did not have an economic impetus to buy, then if they are in a rural area no one would buy. And then you would be in having the chance of literally having a health hazard. So there is some good public policy to try to encourage people to buy these.

But I think this thing has gone awry and I'm committing these people, on behalf of myself and Representative Hawkes and Senator Langley, that we're going to have — this has gotten out of control. I know you don't make the laws, we do, and we'll be happy to take the heat for that, but it's time that we totally looked at revamping the water and sewer laws in the State of Florida. And I'm totally committed to doing that this next legislative session. I want you to know, you know, we'll be back on that.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, 1 Representative Albright. (Applause.) 2 Representative Hawkes, in order for me to 3 rely on anything you might say, we have the formality 4 of swearing in witnesses. Have you been sworn? 5 REPRESENTATIVE HAWKES: No, ma'am. 6 7 (Witness sworn.) COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. 8 REPRESENTATIVE HAWKES: I thought you were 9 going to say "so help me God." (Laughter) 10 Representative Albright addressed the reality 11 of the economic side of the question, and some of my 12 constituents are going to have a very hard time paying 13 their water and their sewer bills if you allow a 100% 14 rate increase to go into effect, which some of the 15 communities in my district are looking at. 16 What I would like to address for the 17 Commission, besides the economic side because you're 18 going to hear from the people tonight that were able to 19 make it here, I would like to address the procedural 20 21 side. I agree with the Pubilc Counsel when he 22 23 speaks of 127 systems filing for a rate increase at one 24 time. That immediately puts my constituents, and the

people of the State of Florida, at a massive

disadvantage when, because of that rate filing, you 1 have one public hearing in Marion County and no public 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

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hearings in Citrus County. Even though we have 10 or 11 communities in Citrus County that are going to be affected by this, they don't have an ease of opportunity to come out and present their views and explain their side of the question to the Public Service Commission. And I think that that's unfortunate, and I think the Public Service Commission

Furthermore, I think that a lot of my constituents have expressed frustration with the Public Service Commission because they don't feel that the Commission is responsive. And I think that drastic steps need to be taken to, (a), make sure that the Commission truly is responsive but, (b), to make sure that the perception of responsiveness exists. And that would be through such things as public hearings throughout the affected areas, in each of the communities that are affected; things such as disallowing a rate filing for 127 systems at one time; and also, in an evening like this where these people have taken their time to come and explain their

ought to do something about that and go ahead and hold

public hearings in Citrus County to allow those folks

to have better access to come and give their testimony.

1 | viewpoints, there's only one Commissioner here.

Obviously, if the full Commission was here they would have a better opportunity to explain their side of the question and their problems and their concerns.

Public Service Commission to return to being elected, to restore that accountability to the people.

(Applause) And I think their point is well taken.

When the utilities seem to exercise so much influence over the Commission, when the statewide Grand Jury returns the presentment criticizing the Commission handles itself and responds to situations, that creates a great deal of distrust in the people that you are supposed to be serving. And we, in Florida, do pay higher utility rates than other Southeastern United States where they do have elected Public Service Commissions.

So I would ask that the Commission bend over backwards, and especially in this case disallow the 127-unit case filing at one time; hold the public hearings throughout. If it means delaying Southern States, that's okay, they can be delayed, they've held these people's money in the last case that they lost for well over a year. They can be delayed and we can go through this in a proper fashion to make sure that

due process is respected and then people's concerns are aired.

And, with that, that's all I have. Thank you for your time. (Applause)

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you,
Representative Hawkes.

I want to tell you that I appreciate you coming out here and giving your thoughts. I want to assure you that I do not feel that the utilities exercise undue influence over me, but I certainly understand the perception of that. And I hope that this proceeding will help dispel some of that perception. Thank you very much.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKES: Thank you for having us.

MR. SHREVE: Madam Chairman, if I could, I think the people should know this. One, I have had an opportunity to work with Representative Albright and Representative Hawkes and Senator Langley on this past legislation. Also, in the last couple of weeks showing their interest, I have had an opportunity to meet with Representative Hawkes in Inverness at a very good meeting in Inverness, and Representative Albright just recently with some customers that are concerned about this. This isn't just an appearance here tonight

because they have been continuing to work in this 1 direction on your behalf. 2 I would like to also tell you that I work for 3 them; they fund our office and the only instructions 4 that I have ever had from the Legislators, and they 5 have supported us, is to do the very best job we can 6 for you. And I appreciate, on behalf of the customers, 7 your support. Thank you. (Applause) 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Representative Albright, 9 I would hope that you send my regards to Senator 10 Langley. I always appreciate his candid and forthright 11 remarks, so we do miss him. 12 REPRESENTATIVE ALBRIGHT: I'm sure you will 13 see him soon. 14 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. (Pause) 15 One request I would like to make of you, when 16 you come up would you please identify the system from 17 which you receive service. Thank you. 18 Mr. Shreve, will you call your first witness? 19 MR. SHREVE: Yes, I will. Leon Hawkins. 20 (Applause) 21 22 23 24 25

LEON HAWKINS

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

wITNESS HAWKINS: It's a pleasure to be able to give you my side. I've got a gentleman who has also asked for time who will give you the details of what he is going to represent.

I am the President of the Marion Oaks community, that represents over 6,000 people, and we've got 2,000 petitions that we have submitted on behalf of our defense of this issue.

We have a community that is growing. It's one of the fastest-growing communities in the country. And what is important to us is this: We cannot continue to grow when the people, that was stated so beautifully by Senator, or Congressmen, and the Representative -- I call them Congressmen because I'm from Washington and people like him we need in Washington. Because we cannot grow and we cannot pay the effects. We've got 400 and better homes that will be built in our community. Ground breaking is down. We will lose the people that's going to retire and build because they cannot pay the utility bills.

I've been a resident of Florida in my

retirement for eight years. I paid more in one month for water than I paid for a nine-room house in Washington and a nine-room house in Detroit, in one month I pay more bill than I paid in a year.

(Applause)

We have got a community that is right now being built. We've got -- in our community we're going to get a community center, we've got a library and the representative that will speak will tell you about that. Secondly, we've got a shopping center, Winn Dixie, and other people that's coming in.

Do yu know what the business people is telling me? "We love your community but we cannot afford the expense that occur once we get here," and I think it's a disgrace. If we are going to run businesses out of our community how can we survive as retirees? Because 90% of the people that we represent is on retirement.

So I'm just stating, sir, and I appreciate the fact that you give me this chance to open up a keg of worms because you will hear more about it from our great representative, Mr. Nettesheim, later.

Two points: I want to make one -- I know you'll take notes of this. Two months ago we had a meeting in our community center where the

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representative from SSU stated that there was a 2% loss
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    in profit. Now, tonight, I hear 8%. Figure that out.
2
               Thank you very, very much.
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              MR. SHREVE: Thank you, Mr. Hawkins.
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     (Applause)
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               COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Hawkins, there may
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    be some questions of you. And would you spell your
7
     last name?
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               WITNESS HAWKINS: H-a-w-k-i-n-s, Leon S.
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     Samuel is the middle name.
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               COMMISSIONER CLARK: Would you also tell me
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     what system you receive your service from?
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               WITNESS HAWKINS: I'm being serviced by SSU
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     and Marion Oaks, in this great Marion County.
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               COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.
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               WITNESS HAWKINS: Thank you very much.
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               COMMISSIONER CLARK: Are there any questions?
               MR. HOFFMAN: No questions.
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               MR. SHREVE: Thank you, Mr. Hawkins.
     (Applause)
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               (Witness Hawkins excused.)
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               MR. SHREVE: Mr. Connole.
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ANTHONY W. CONNOLE

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS CONNOLE: My name is Anthony W.

Connole, C-o-n-n-o-l-e, my address is 44 Douglas Street
in Sugar Mill Woods. The postal address is Hommosassa
344446. My phone number is 904-382-4633. (Audience
response) Anybody who wants to sympathize with me go
right ahead and call me.

I've been sworn in, as a matter of fact since

July 16th when I first read in the local media that

this petition for an increase was going on. I have

been swearing ever since. (Laughter)

On August 3 I received a notice of today's hearing and it was, according to that notice, to discuss the above application for a water and wastewater rate increase by Southern States Utilities, Inc. I had assumed that that involved the total of the increase application. It was a great surprise to me to pick up the newspaper this morning and discover that the Public Service Commission had taken action yesterday to grant an interim increase. I had thought that we would have an opportunity to discuss the nature of that interim increase request and oppose it.

AUDIENCE

AUDIENCE: Yeah, right on.

witness connole: Furthermore, I read in the newspaper that two of my fellow Sugar Mill Woods residents were not even allowed to testify, that that interim rate approval by the Commission was far greater than the amount that the Utility had sought for our particular water system.

The action of the Public Service Commission, in my opinion, was hasty, premature and unwarranted.

I'm not questioning the legality of what you did but I am questioning the public relations of what you did. I think you make a serious public relations error.

The Public Service Commission should have, in my opinion, directed the applicant to file 127 different applications. And I want to note at this time that I read in the press that the consumers' friend, Jack Shreve, has taken that same position, and I applaud that. It's impossible for me to believe that the Public Service Commission Staff could have investigated the impact of Public Service Commission action on each of these 127 systems, all differing in one or more aspects, before having made their decision on the interim rates.

I applaud the reported negative votes by, the paper said just Commissioner Luis Lauredo. I applaud

the reaction of Public Counsel, Jack Shreve, and the reports that he is alleged to have made in the Daily Press.

Now, regarding Sugar Mill Woods, regarding the gallonage charge on the interim increase, the Utility had asked for an interim reduction of 2 cents per thousand gallons. The Public Service Commission approved an interim increase of 30 cents. (Audience response) This, to me, is unspeakable; I can't understand, nor can anybody else in the Sugar Mill Woods system understand how the Public Service Commission could have granted an increase that was not even sought, even though only on an interim basis.

Regarding the sewer gallonage, the Utility had asked for an interim reduction of \$1.29, to 92 cents per thousand gallons. The Public Service Commission approved an interim rate increase of \$1.05; again, it's very difficult to understand the Public Service Commission action which grants the Utility more than it asks for, more even than the Utility asks for as a final Public Service Commission determination.

Now, regarding the Utility's request for final rate structure, as applied to Sugar Mill Woods, for my home, with a one-inch residential service, the Utility seeks an increase from \$6.67 to \$20.45 for

their basic water charge. This is an increase of \$13.78, or the unspeakable 207% increase in that basic charge. The Utility seeks an increase from \$8.06 to \$15.73 for the basic sewer charge. This is an increase of \$7.67, or a 95% increase.

I would suggest that this is prima facie evidence that these basic charge requests are preposterous and unwarranted.

The final request of the petitioners, or the request of the petitioners for a final rate structure regarding the gallonage water charge, the Utility asked for a 3-cent increase, to 80 cents from 77 cents. The Public Service Commission has already granted an interim increase of \$1.07, 27 cents higher than the Utility was seeking as a final rate.

Now, regarding the gallonage sewer charge, the Utility asked for a decrease to 99 cents. The Public Service Commission has already granted an interim increase of \$1.05, 6 cents higher than the Utility sought. It's extremely difficult for me to understand the puzzling generosity of the Public Service Commission.

There's another element in the rate case that should be given serious Public Service Commission attention. I detect an effort by the applicant to

transfer increasing amounts of monthly water bills to the basic water and sewer charges. The impact would be to assure the income of the Utility without regard to 3 the actual sales of water and sewer services. 4 impact would also be to diminish the relative incentive 5 of the customers to conserve water in their use at 6 home, because a larger relative portion of their 7 monthly bills would not vary related to their actual 8

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water use.

The media is replete with reports of water shortages, water use restrictions, low ground water levels, salt water invasion of some coastal communities. The emphasis of the Public Service Commission should, it seems to me to be obvious, be on the conservation of water. If the Public Service Commission approved the applicant's request it would have the opposite effect because the relative effort of the individual homeowners to conserve water use would be less.

Now, I'm not a specialist, and I would defer specifically to the consumers' friend, Jack Shreve, any opposition to the application based upon cost accounting and profit levels. I can't deal with that because I am not equipped. But unnamed Southern States' officials were reported in today's Citrus

Chronicle as saying that the Public Service Commission interim increase, and I quote, "allows the Company to increase its rate of return." This obviously implies that their rate of return is not at a loss figure now, otherwise that unnamed Company official would not have phrased it in that fashion. And it also indicates that the Public Service Commission cannot feasibly claim a financial emergency in the Company as the basis for its interim increase action.

This makes even more puzzling, of course, the Public Service Commission interim decision. We urge the Public Service Commission to review and revise downward their interim decision.

I also make an urgent suggestion that if the Public Service Commission makes a decision regarding the final rate increase of the Company, they do not approve the preposterous increases sought for basic water and sewer charges.

I would urge that to grant approval would have the undesirable effect that I have described and expose the Public Service Commission to criticism of not being sensitive to the acute water crisis that we are experiencing.

In my particular situation the total impact of the Utility's final request for both basic and

1	gallonage charges would increase my total water bill by
2	29.8%. I, personally, cannot afford this; my income
3	has not increased, I am retired and on static income,
4	nor has the general cost of living increased
5	sufficiently to warrant such an increase in these
6	rates.
7	I urge the Public Service Commission to
8	orient their decision in this case to the nature of the
9	water crisis and to the needs of the Utility customers.
10	I thank you. (Applause)
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. Would you
12	spell your last name, please?
13	WITNESS CONNOLE: C-o-n-n-o-l-e, that's
14	double "n" in the middle.
15	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Connole, would you
16	just wait a minute and see if there are any questions?
17	MR. HOFFMAN: No questions.
18	MR. SHREVE: I do have one.
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. SHREVE:
21	Q Mr. Connole, you had mentioned the criticism
22	of filing 127 systems, and I'm going to make this a
23	question rather than a statement.
24	Did you know, sir, my biggest objection to
25	filing 127 systems is that there is no arrangement made

to really give an opportunity to delve in and develop 1 2 3

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the information? I'm going to be up front and say that it is an impossible situation for us to handle. Staff says they can do it; I don't see how they can. The argument is going to be made, and you're

going to hear from other quarters that by filing all of these together it's going to save the ratepayers a lot of money in rate case expense. I think rate case expense is one of the biggest problems we have in this state. It's used like blackmail over the customers.

Now, they're asking for \$1.7 million in rate case expense in this case. Most of the cases, most of the systems that are in here could be handled in what is called a Staff-assisted rate case. They're very small and the company comes in and asks the Staff of the Public Service Commission, "Tell us what the rates should be," and there is very little rate case expense. So I do not accept the argument that by filing this massive case that it's going to save in rate case expense when they're asking for that much when most of the systems, probably 75% of them could be handled as Staff-assisted rate cases. (Applause)

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner Clark --

I completely agree with that viewpoint and I Α would urge the Commission to revise this so that

corporation is required to file 127 separate petitions. 1 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I appreciate the 2 comments on the magnitude of this rate case, and I can 3 assure you that it is an issue that we will be looking 4 5 at. Mr. Hoffman, did you want to ask a question? 6 MR. HOFFMAN: I have no questions. 7 waiting for Mr. Shreve's question. 8 9 MR. SHREVE: That was it; I asked him if he knew that. (Laughter) (Applause) 10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: We have a lot of people 11 to hear from tonight, so I would like to go ahead and 12 move on. And, Mr. Shreve, I would appreciate it if 13 your questions would be a little shorter. 14 MR. SHREVE: Commissioner Clark, and I know 15 16 you and I agree on this and I know they're supposed to be questions, and we went into this a good bit in 17 I think when you have a public hearing, and 18 Deltona. you're looking for public input, that we should make 19 20 every effort to inform the people and let them know what is going on. And that's one reason that I like to 21 at least let them know what the points are so that they 22 can make comments on things that they should be aware 23

of, and I know you feel that way. (Applause)

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Would you call your next

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witness? 1 (Witness Connole excused.) 2 3 MR. SHREVE: Chris Sheridan. 4 CHRIS SHERIDAN 5 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of 6 the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, 7 testified as follows: 8 WITNESS SHERIDAN: Good evening, everybody. 9 Thanks for the opportunity to discuss the few little 10 things I have to say. 11 I became a resident of Pine Ridge --12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Could we have your name, 13 14 and spell it? WITNESS SHERIDAN: Sure. It's Chris 15 16 Sheridan, S-h-e-r-i-d-a-n. The address is 4588 North 17 Rushmore Loop, Beverly Hills. I became a resident of Pine Ridge in Citrus 18 County in September of 1987. One of my concerns before 19 20 moving in was water, its quality, its availability and 21 its rates. After much deliberation I chose Pine Ridge. Its water quality seemed good and its rates seemed 22 23 reasonable. In September of 1987 the rates were \$10.76 per month, which included 5,000 gallons; 69 cents per 24

1,000 gallons for the next 15,000.

My bill of February of 1988 reflects an increase in rates which went to \$19.79 per 5,000 gallons and \$1.22 per additional 1,000 gallons, an increase which, to me, was exorbitant.

My bill of January 1991, the rate was \$20.04 for 5,000 gallons. My bill of February of 1991 went to \$20.61 for 5,000 gallons and \$1.27 for anything over 5,000 gallons. Now, in August of 1992, the proposed rates for a one-inch meter, which is what we have, would be \$24.08, and there is no longer any allowance; not five, not four, not three, not two, no allowance. And \$1.46 for every 1,000 gallons.

The interim rate which was passed, the base rate of \$20.61, I would now add \$1.23, which would be \$21.84; and for every thousand gallons I would add to the \$1.27 present rate, which would be an additional 30 cents, or 1.57. So, in other words, the 21.84, 1.57 times five, 7.85, my new rate for 5,000 gallons, which I was furnished before, would be \$29.69.

So if you'll recap, since September of '87

I've gone from 10.76, to 19.79, to 20.04, to a proposed

24.08, to a 29.69 interim. You have increased the

rates to me beyond belief.

SSU has also eliminated the local agency in April of 1992 where I could have paid my bill or asked

any additional questions. This means an additional 29 1 cents per month, unless the postal rates go up, or 2 approximately another 3.50 per year. SSU has now made 3 an office visit necessary for me to go either to Apopka 4 or to Ocala. 5 Citrus County residents also were not given 6 any location for a hearing by the PSC. We had to drive 7 to either Ocala or Brooksville. And according to 8 recent statistics that were furnished in the local 9 Chronicle Citrus County has, according to a 1990 10 census, 93,515 residents. Don't you think we deserve a 11 location for a hearing? (Applause) 12 13 In summary, we pay our bills on time; we attempt to conserve water as much as possible. We are 14 interested and concerned subscribers; we're trying to 15 do our part. Please do your part. There is a saying 16 now throughout all of our country, "Say no to drugs." 17 Please say "No" to SSU. Thank you. (Applause) 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. Any 19 20 questions? MR. HOFFMAN: No questions. 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Ms. Sheridan. 22 23 (Witness Sheridan excused.) 24

MR. SHREVE: Sallie Davis.

SALLIE DAVIS

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS DAVIS: Good evening.

Madam Chairman, I'm Sallie Davis, and you spell that S-a-l-l-i-e, D-a-v-i-s, and I'm a consumer of the Point-O'-Woods system, which is located on Gospel Island in Inverness.

I have a prepared statement. I prepared it, addressed it to Mr. Beard, the Chairman. I was under the impression that we would have more than one Commissioner available tonight. I will read it anyway.

I, Sallie Davis, am here to speak as a long-time Point-O'-Woods system consumer provided since July of 1988 by Southern States Utilities, and many years prior to 1988 when the system was under other ownership. It would be more accurate to say that I have been a long-time sufferer, or victim, frequently having water that was contaminated by rust and sand.

To prevent these elements from coming in with water into our household, we installed a special filtering device to eliminate these elements. And I have some of the elements here, which I want to put up here for show and tell. (Laughter)

If we had not installed this device it would have been necessary to replace refrigerator-freezers, washing machines, hot water heater, swimming pool equipment, and other water-using appliances, as many of our neighbors have had to do. If you think I exaggerate when I show you these filters that we purchase, and they are approximately \$20 each, and my husband must replace them every three to four weeks. They are supposed to last three to twelve months. And this will show you what comes through the water lines before going into our house. Now, I want to ask you, after you look at these filters, if you or your family members would utilize or drink the water that comes through prior to the filtering.

One neighbor has replaced her hot water heater twice within the past four years due to the damage of the rust and the sand. And we have even -- this is a piece of copper tubing from her water heater, which shows how it has been clogged, and her house happens to be one of the first that is serviced by the Point-O'-Woods system. It is closest to the plant itself, to the wells. (Pause)

Now, Jacques Cousteau says that water is the diamond of the universe but his insightful statement applies to its rarity in places other than the earth,

not to the rate charge utility companies should be permitted to impose on its earthly customers.

The water system in Point-O'-Woods, which went into service in February of 1965, was adequate when serving the smaller community it was built to serve. But it has deteriorated severely since SSU took over in July of 1988. Rust and sand has increased, while water service is regularly interrupted as lines are flushed or equipment breaks down.

I am sure you are aware that this is not the first time SSU has requested an increase in rates, having done so in 1990, at which time the Commission approved their requested interim rate increase.

However, as you know, and I understand there was a court challenge and SSU has been directed to refund to the users approximately 7 or \$800,000 generated by the increased rates and accumulated interest.

Since taking over the Point-O'-Woods water system SSU has expanded its customer base by providing water and sewer service to new customers in at least two new housing developments, now approximately 350 customers total. This expansion has no doubt taxed its ability to provide pure and usable water. We don't understand, however, why we must bear the burden of greatly-escalated rate hikes to make the original

system serve additional areas than originally intended.

Almost all of our Point-O'-Woods residents are retired and with the cost of medical care, gasoline, electric service, and other everyday living essentials constantly going upward, this increase would truly be one too many.

If we can be assured of an uninterrupted supply of pure and usable water, a small increase in rates would be acceptable for the system to modernize the system for the area it was constructed for. Any adjustment in rates should be fair and in line with changes in the cost of living guidelines. I trust that you will agree that good water at a fair price is not too much to ask for.

I request that this presentation be made a part of the permanent record for this matter. Thank you very much. (Applause)

This is a dual filter. We have dual filters which is installed after our meter, okay? There's two of them goes in at the same time. This is what they look like at the time my husband installs them. They are supposed to last three to twelve months. (Pause)

And this is the dual filters which lasted approximately three and one-half weeks. (Audience response) (Applause)

1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ms. Davis, I certainly
2	think you have presented some evidence that bears some
3	further looking into. And what I would like you to do
4	Tom Walden, would you please stand up back there?
5	I'm going to pass this on to
6	WITNESS DAVIS: I'm familiar with Tom.
7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay, and the filters to
8	Tom. Would you please get with him so that he can work
9	with you to try and get this straightened out and
10	provide us more information about the water service and
11	the quality of service there?
12	WITNESS DAVIS: Yes.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I appreciate your
14	coming, Ms. Davis.
15	WITNESS DAVIS: Thank you very much. I would
16	like to give this to you in order to have it made a
17	permanent part of the record. I addressed it to Mr.
18	Beard because I thought that he would be here.
19	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ms. Davis, did you just
20	read that letter?
21	WITNESS DAVIS: Yes, I did.
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's part of the record,
23	and your live testimony is better than that letter.
24	WITNESS DAVIS: I want it put in the record.
25	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay, we'll take it.

(Applause) 1 Ms. Davis, this letter will be placed on the 2 correspondence side of the docket. Thank you. 3 (Witness Davis excused.) 4 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Shreve, would you 6 7 call your next witness? MR. SHREVE: Mr. James Harper. 8 JAMES E. HARPER 9 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of 10 11 the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 12 WITNESS HARPER: Good evening, ladies and 13 gentlemen. My name is James E. Harper, I'm President 14 of the River Park Utilities Management Association, 15 Inc., in Fruitland, Florida. The last name is spelled 16 H-a-r-p-e-r. My address is Star Route 2, Box 208-E, as 17 18 in easy, Crescent City, Florida. 19 I come here tonight with the intention first of only elaborating on the water system. But after Ms. 20 Clark made the remark that we could talk in regards to 21 wastewater and water, I decided to do a little bit of 22 relating on a wastewater system. 23 Back in November, I believe it was, of last 24

year Southern States Utilities started wanting to

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increase the wastewater rate in our park from \$15.40 per month to \$66.40, which was 400%. The people, needless to say, the people got very upset. We formed an organization, we started out first with a committee, which I was the co-chairman on. We investigated it and worked with the County.

Now, this wastewater system originally was dropped on the County. The County wanted, as of December 31st, to give it to somebody, Southern States or us. The first of the year, the last of December and the first of January, we incorporated. I was elected President and we started a fight to take this system over. We had our meetings and we finally did. We took it over as of February the first.

We did have to increase our rate. Now, I'll admit that Southern States did lose money. There's no way they could operate it at the price they were charging at that time. (Audience response) But we studied it, we got us an attorney, we had meetings, and we increased the rate 100% to \$35.00 a month. It actually costs us per month to operate this system approximately \$2,500. The balance we make in a month goes in the bank.

We went from zero in the bank to an excess of property and monies of \$35,000 as of the first of this

month. And the people here can do the same thing.

Now, in the initial part I heard somebody up here on this Board request -- wondering what Southern States offers when they purchase a system. Some of what I'm going to tell you now is information that I have received, and the people who gave this information to me asked to be out of the picture until your last meeting in November in Tallahassee. At that time they will appear if they have to, to verify everything I am going to say.

When Southern States purchases a system from anyone their offer is \$400 per family per hookup for water and wastewater combination. This has been verified.

We had a meeting with Southern States recently because we want to take over the water system. Now, I don't know where the figures came from, or how they come up with it, but we were offered to buy the system by Mr. Sweat himself at \$600,000. That was \$1,600 per hookup for the number of people on his system. This I've got; I've got all of this in documentation.

Now, I had the company who operates our wastewater plant give me a option, or a schedule on what they would charge us to operate this plant once we

purchase it, and we will purchase it I'll guarantee you. The offer they gave us, and I have it right here in documentation, was \$15,000 per year.

Now, considering Southern States, my wife and I sat out here this evening and we got to talking about this. At \$15,000, if that's what it costs for chlorination, operation, and so on, we added 6,000 just for billing. Then we added 1,200 for labor. This come to a total of \$22,200 annually, approximately, now. I don't say that they don't have some added costs or not. Then we figured up what Southern States makes on our water system for 368 customers per year. We used one of our water bills as an average. We come up with \$57,288 is what they actually make. Well, you take 22,000 away from that and they're making \$30,000 a year.

Now, if they're making \$30,000 a year how can it be that they only make 2%? This don't add up.

Now, I understand that they do have places they lose money at, and I understand that there they maybe should raise the rate. There's a place right up there near where I leave called Wooten's. Wooten's has approximately 25 customers on it; they do not even afford to pay -- what they make off of that doesn't even pay for the testing a year, and we understand

that. But if they're making this kind of money off of us, why raise our rates? Go to the people where they're not making money and raise their rattes.

I've got no qualms on this. But any group who has 6 and 7,000 people in them, if their rates are anywhere near where they should be, they shouldn't. As far as the testing, which is something in this paper that I read, I have been told by people that I'm associated with in my group -- I have attorneys, I have engineers, I have loan grant people out of Ocala here, and everyone that I work with. When I want information I don't go direct, I go to the people on the intermediate and let them get it for me.

But there is no reason for Southern States to get this kind of a rate increase. And if we can operate it at what we do and make money on it, and we know now that we can operate the water system -- like I say, it's a nonprofit organization and I don't got to pay big monies out to engineers and I don't got to pay big monies out to a bunch of attorneys and I don't got to pay big monies out to people, investors and that. But we do plan to make enough money so that when it comes up to emergencies we can do the work, repair work, people that work.

I have seen three different breaks in the

water system in River Park. Each time that they had a break in the water system there was three Southern States vehicles, three Southern States workers there working. Except two of the guys were standing around with their hands in their pockets and one of them was digging the hole. (Applause)

water system is, I understand, and I have some documentation here which, like I said, the person asked not to be identified at this time but will come up later, I understand that three years ago Southern States put in for a rate increase. I don't know if it was all over Florida but I do know that it was in River Park. This rate increase was to do upgrading. The person who gave me this information said that 90% of the upgrading listed in the application to the Commissioners was not accomplished. There has been a generator sitting on that site out there for 18 months which has not even been hooked up. Just this year they finally put in a gas tank and hooked it up to the gas tank but the control system has not been done.

The water pressure in my home is extremely low and, just like this lady showed the iron, I have a copy of an Environmental Regulation Report which was done recently because we put in to buy this property,

and we sent the Commissioners a copy of our Intent to Purchase, and also the DER in Jacksonville, and they 2 did an investigation, or what they call a survey of the 3 plants. And it was wrote up. And on the iron, in one 4 of the systems, which according to DER safe limits is 5 .30, the iron in that plant was .52 6 So you can understand that information that I 7 have I have on record in my home, and I can verify most 8 everything I say. And on the document that I have here 9 it said the things that I have said on the information 10 with regards to upgrading, and so on, can be 11 documented. 12 Thank you, and I appreciate your time. 13 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Harper. 14 (Applause) 15 Let me see if there are any questions. 16 Your information on the quality of the water, 17 18 would you also provide that to Mr. Tom Walden so we can follow up on that? I want to make sure it is up to the 19 standards it needs to be for purposes of DER. 20 WITNESS HARPER: Yes, ma'am. If he wants to 21 come by my home I will let him read these documents 22 because they came straight from the DER. 23 COMMISSIONER CLARK: That sounds great. 24

Maybe we can get them from DER.

WITNESS HARPER: If you'll give me his 1 address I'll make a copy of it and send it to him. 2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: There he is. Thank you 3 very much. 4 MR. SHREVE: Mr. Harper, what was your 5 system? What was the name of your system? What is 6 7 your company? WITNESS HARPER: River Park Utilities 8 Management Association. I'll bring you a card, sir. 9 I've give this to several people and they've stood and 10 looked at me and said, "You've got to be kidding." 11 MR. SHREVE: Thank you, sir. 12 (Witness Harper excused.) 13 14 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Go ahead, Mr. Shreve. 15 16 MR. SHREVE: Mr. Nettesheim. J. C. NETTESHEIM 17 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of 18 the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, 19 testified as follows: 20 21 WITNESS NETTESHEIM: My name is J. C. 22 Nettesheim. That's spelled N, for Nancy, N-e-t-t-e-s-h-e-i-m. I live at 330 Marion Oaks Drive, 23 Ocala, Florida 34473. 24

Before I begin, I have four extra copies of

what I am presenting which you can have up there. Do you want them now? (Pause)

My remarks pertain to the Marion Oaks

Utilities in Marion Oaks. The following pertains to

the water and sewer utilities serving the community of

Marion Oaks, Florida. The entire community is served

by the water system. Approximately 60% of the homes

are served by the sewer system. To establish a frame

of understanding for the comments I will make, let's

first look at billing increases in Marion Oaks for

water and sewer from 1983 to 1993, assuming the Utility

were to get the rate increase it is requesting at

present.

I have chosen 4,000 gallons per month as a base, as that is close to the average monthly use for Marion Oaks residents.

In 1983 the cost to the customer, water and sewer combined, for 4,000 gallons was \$12.99. In 1993 the cost for 4,000 gallons will be \$64.74 if the Utility gets the rate requested. This is an increase of 398% over a ten-year period. This over a time interval when the inflation rate for goods and services has been relatively moderate.

Some other things relative to the Marion Oaks Utilities. From 1985 to 1991 the number of ERCs on the

water system increased 72%. The number of ERCs on the 1 sewer system increased 25%. The capacity of the water 2 treatment plant in 1985 --3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Nettesheim? 4 WITNESS NETTESHEIM: Yes. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I see your remarks here 6 are quite lengthy and I can assure you I can read that 7 chart. So if you want to summarize your remarks, 8 because I do want to make sure we hear from everyone 9 tonight. It goes on for several pages. 10 WITNESS NETTESHEIM: I will skip some of the 11 stuff, and I'm really only going to read the first four 12 13 pages. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Great, all right. 14 WITNESS NETTESHEIM: The capacity in 1985 was 15 1,440,000 gallons. In 1991 the capacity is still 16 exactly the same, 1,440,000. The number of gallons 17 used per ERC in a year in 1985 was 84,630, and in 1991 18 it had decreased to 56,850, a decrease of 24%. 19 Total gallons billed has decreased over from 20 1985 to 1991, or has increased by only 18%. However, 21 the value of the plant in service in 1985 was 22 \$2,679,170. In 1991 it was \$6,612,835, an increase of 23

The rate base in 1985 was \$979,109 and in

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147%.

1991 it has grown to 2,431,323, an increase of 148%.

The capacity of the sewer system in 1985 was 200,000 gallons, and in 1991 it's still exactly the same. The number of gallons used per ERC, or treated per ERC, has increased by a mere 6.5%. The total gallons billed has increased by 30%. And a lot of this is primarily due to the opening of a new elementary school in Marion Oaks.

The value of the plant in service has increased from \$1,863,294 to 3,072,092, for 65%. And the rate base has gone from 1,277,814 to 1,860,136, or 45.6%.

The troubling part about this increase in value of plant in service is that almost all of the increase has occurred since year-end 1988. In 1989 is the year Southern States Utilities took over Marion Oaks Utilities from the Deltona Corporation. The tremendous jump in value coinciding with the time of ownership transfer is highly suspect.

A reading of PSC Order No. 24715 relating to Docket No. 900329-WS indicates this very thing was much on the mind of the PSC. On Page 5 of the Order that dismissed that case this statement is made, and I quote, "Plant received as part of an acquired operating unit should be recorded at the cost to the person who

first devoted it to public service. The recorded amount for subsequently purchased plant should be the cost incurred by the utility." Nowhere in the MFRs submitted by the Utility for Docket No. 920199-WS is there a clear, clean, understandable indication of why the sharp increase in recorded value occurred right after the transfer of ownership. It is absolutely imperative the PSC establish firmly, without reservation, that there has been no illegal manipulation of the value of the water system at the time of transfer of ownership. An analysis of such investigation should be included in the public records.

The same is true for the sewer system. The value of plant in service at year-end 1987 is listed in the MFRs as \$1,986,507. At year-end 1991 the value is listed as \$3,072,092, an increase of 55%. Again the sharp increase in value came right after the transfer of ownership from Deltona to SSU. This with very little evidence of any capital expenditures made to the wastewater system, and a mere increase of 8.8% in the number of ERCs added to the system.

Prior to 1984 Marion Oaks Utilities did not impose any service availability charges when connections were made to new homes. It was the Utility's intent to recover its investment costs

through the rate base. In 1984, as part of the rate increase granted for Docket No. 830413-WS, service availability charges were authorized. In its summary of this the PSC Staff stated that the plant capacity charge was established so that the ratio of net CIAC to net plant would be 75% at full capacity.

The main extension charges were designed to recoup the total cost of the mains. Henceforth, the Utility would recover its investment costs through the service availability charges and not through the rate base. The substantial rate increase at that time would allow the Utility to recover any losses experienced over the first ten years of operation. For a 5/8 by 3/4-inch meter the combined total water and sewer for service availability and service installation was \$1,650. I won't go into the breakdown.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.

WITNESS NETTESHEIM: In 1989 for Docket No. 881406-WS, with Order No. 20944, the PSC authorized an increase in the above service availability charges, and also authorized the imposition of AFPI, which is allowance for funds prudently invested, charges covering both water and sewer system. AFPI charges are charges designed to allow a utility to recover a fair rate of return on portions of plant facilities which

were prudently constructed but which exceed the amount necessary to serve current customers.

In view of the above, it is my belief that any capital investment made by the Utility since 1984, whether it's plant, mains, land, or other that adds to the value of utility plant in service, and is so recorded on the books, should also be recorded on the books as nonused and useful, dollar for dollar.

When a new connection is made and the fees are collected, the amount can be deducted from used and useful and automatically credited to CIAC.

In brief, I believe it is the intent of the PSC that any and all costs to the utility to increase plant capacity, extend lines, or buy land are to be recovered through the service availability and AFPI charges.

A review of the MFRs indicates that they will be amply rewarded. For the water system the Utility places the cost to amortize their value of \$2,905,934 for nonused and useful at \$595.84 per remaining ERC. The combined charges for service availability and AFPI, after March of 1993, per ERC will be \$1,358.22. Thus, the Utility will achieve a final return of \$2.24 for every initial dollar invested. True, it will take a number of years but that's why the AFPI charges are

allowed.

For the sewer system, the nonused and useful is placed at \$394,844 for 329 remaining ERCs. This equates to \$1,200 per ERC. The combined charges for service availability and AFPI per ERC after March 1993, which is the date when this caps, will be \$2,684.20. Thus, the Utility will achieve a final return of \$2.24 for every initial dollar invested.

commissioner clark: Mr. Nettesheim, can I ask you again to speed it up? Because there are a number of people here who want to speak and the noise level is getting pretty loud and I'm having difficulty hearing you. (Applause)

WITNESS NETTESHEIM: Okay.

request but I think it's the request of the audience that you summarize it, and I can assure you -
(Applause) -- I appreciate that, but we'll get there faster if you will let me finish what I'm saying and move on. I can assure you that I will read this. You have done a very thorough job of analyzing this and we will look at it.

WITNESS NETTESHEIM: Uh-huh.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Go ahead and summarize, if you would.

WITNESS NETTESHEIM: Okay, I'll try to speed 1 (Audience response) it up. 2 To reiterate, I think that investment 3 expense, including the acquisition of land, is 4 essentially outside the rate base. 5 The only thing that should increase the rate 6 base over 1987 are taxes; income taxes and taxes other 7 than income taxes. Deltona did not pay income taxes 8 since they were in poor financial condition. I assume 9 10 that the "other taxes" category is mainly property taxes, inventory taxes, Social Security, and 11 12 workermen's compensation. I question whether taxes 13 should be allowed in the rate base of 100%. If we look 14 at the rate of return of 11.5% that the Utility is requesting, we find this is after taxes. Before taxes 15 the rate of return is more like 19%. 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Nettesheim, I have 17 to again assure you that I will read this. And if you 18 take another minute and conclude so I can have somebody 19 20 else testify. (Applause) WITNESS NETTESHEIM: 21 Okay. 22 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. 23 WITNESS NETTESHEIM: All right. I'll go down to the last three paragraphs. (Audience response) 24 25 COMMISSIONER CLARK: They're short, I've

looked at them. Let him finish. 1 WITNESS NETTESHEIM: In the area of the 2 Utility's rate case expense of \$1,772,200, I note 3 \$677,136 is a carryover from Docket No. 900329-WS. 4 This case was dismissed by the PSC and the District 5 Court. No way should the Utility be allowed to recover 6 7 expenses for that case. I guess I can end it up there. 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. (Applause) 9 MR. SHREVE: Thank you, Mr. Nettesheim. 10 (Witness Nettesheim excused.) 11 12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: It will be easier for me 13 14 to hear if you will keep the noise level down, and I'm sure the people who are testifying will appreciate the 15 need to keep it brief. Mr. Shreve? 16 17 MR. SHREVE: Ramon Cruz. 18 RAMON CRUZ was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of 19 the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, 20 testified as follows: 21 WITNESS CRUZ: Good evening. My name is 22 Ramon Cruz, R-a-m-o-n, C-r-u-z, and I live, 23 unfortunately, at 4090 Southwest 143 Lane Road in 24 25 Marion Oaks. (Audience response)

Madam Commissioner, I'm sorry that your colleagues deserted you. There's five Commissioners and you are the Lone Ranger at this meeting. You are taking a lot of flack.

According to the Ocala Star Banner, as well as the Tampa Tribune, the vote in last night's approval of the interim rates that SSU requested was four-to-one. Mr. Shreve says that you voted against and that should make it three-to-two. At any rate, you and Mr. Lauredo seem to be the only sane people in the Public Service Commission.

We have been doing battle, both with Deltona and now SSU, since 1983, as Mr. Nettlesheim pointed out. At that time I was the instigator in bringing the Public Service Commission into Marion Oaks for at that time Marion Oaks Utilities to justify their semiannual rate increases in Marion Oaks. At that time they could not. In response to a question from Mr. Leonard Williams, a president of Marion Oaks, in 1983, and the question was as follows, and the question was put to representatives at that time of Marion Oaks Utilities. The question was, "What is the quality of the water in Marion Oaks?" The response, and I hope Mr. Shreve remembers this, the response was, and I quote, "The water in Marion Oaks has an A-1 category, meaning that

the water is so pure in Marion Oak that it hardly needs any treatment." And that was the response given by their accountant.

Last night the Public Service Commission approved, and this should be in quotation marks, "an interim rate increase." They've always been interim but they end up to be permanent. (Applause) So it appears that this meeting tonight is another one of those that has already been set in concrete. Your decision last night more than likely, if you don't read those papers and listen to all the comments that have been made and will be made here tonight, it's an exercise in futility, it seems to me.

In Marion Oaks we are proud of our community.

We water our lawns like hell. 50% of the water in

Marion Oaks is used for lawn irrigation. That water

does not go through the sewer system and, therefore, it

is not treated. (Applause) Why in the world does SSU

keep asking for rate increases is beyond my

comprehension. I am not that smart but I can add two

and two and not come up with six. (Applause)

Somebody said if you tell a lie frequently enough you end up believing it yourself. That's exactly what these SSU, Marion Oaks Utilities, Deltona, or whatever monicker they choose to use, is doing to

us. That's exactly what they are doing.

It is also said that a leech will suck enough blood out of you and drop off when it's had enough.

Apparently these people haven't had enough yet.

(Applause)

I wrote a letter dated August 4, 1992, to the Public Service Commission for which I received the same letter form response. "We have received your communication," et cetera, et cetera. I would like to know where SSU buys their supplies because I would love to do business with them. They haven't spent a dime and they want to recoup \$10,000 for every dime they spend. I'll do business with anybody under those terms.

In conclusion, I, among many others that will parade through here tonight, I'm against any rate increase, especially when you don't have to treat the water because the water is so pure it hardly needs any treatment. When the capacity of the system, both water service and wastewater management, has not increased one iota, as Mr. Nettlesheim just pointed out to you. Please take your time and read what he wrote.

In conclusion, inasmuch as SSU chose a court system to hang onto our money they had collected, and you gave them the authority to collect again under, and

quotation marks, "an interim rate increase," and you subsequent voided that authorization, or denied it, and they used the court system to appeal and appeal and appeal and appeal in order to hang onto our money, make a profit on it, gain interest on it and we are left holding the bag, my recommendation is that the residents of Marion Oaks withhold payment for water and sewer service until such time as the monies are returned to their rightful owners. Thank you. (Applause)

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I do understand your concern about interim rates and I did want to clarify something an earlier witness had said, that it was a court challenge to the interim rates that resulted in the refund. That's not true.

The Commission ordered the refund. The Commission determined that the rate case should not proceed and ordered the refund. So the interim rates will be coming to you. It was the court who said to the Commission, "You did the right thing." So it was the Commission who did it initially.

I appreciate your coming here and I think at this time we need to take a break. We have a single court reporter here, I'd like to visit the rest room, and then we will begin the hearings again in five

minutes.

MR. SHREVE: Commissioner, the question that was raised about the two votes, there were two votes that were taken. One was for the total interim increase, which had one in opposition, and then there was the methodology that the Staff had proposed to impose that rate on the customers, and that was the one that had two votes in opposition. So there were actually two separate votes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right.

WITNESS CRUZ: At any rate, I won't set my stove on tonight waiting for that rate increase to be returned to us.

commissioner clark: Before we adjourn for the break, I want to tell you if you don't want to stay but you want us to get your comments, please fill out this form which is on the back of the information sheet and deliver it to Brenda in the back of the room.

Thank you. We will be back in five minutes.
(Brief recess.)

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ladies and gentlemen, if you will take your seats.

Mr. Shreve, I have had somebody come up and talk to me about the detail included in Mr. Nettesheim's testimony. What I would like to do, to assure you and to

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assure Mr. Nettesheim that his thorough work will not go
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    unnoticed, I'm going to identify it as an exhibit, Exhibit
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    No. 5, and without objection it will be entered into the
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    record as evidence. (Applause)
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               (Exhibit No. 5 identified and admitted into
    evidence.)
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               Mr. Shreve, will you call your next witness,
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    please?
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               MR. SHREVE: Mr. Lawrence.
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               COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Lawrence?
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               MR. SHREVE: Mr. Howard Lawrence. (No
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    reponse.)
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               COMMISSIONER CLARK: It appears he's not
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    here. Would you move on to the next one?
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               MR. SHREVE: I beg your pardon?
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               COMMISSIONER CLARK: It doesn't look like
    he's here. Mr. Lawrence? (No response)
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               MR. SHREVE: Mr. Frank J. Sparacia.
     (Applause)
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               COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ladies and gentlemen,
     it's difficult for me to hear up here. If you will
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    keep the noise level down that will assure that I hear
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    the testimony better. Thank you.
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FRANK J. SPARACIA 1 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of 2 the Stat of Florida and, having been duly sworn, 3 testified as follows: 4 WITNESS SPARACIA: Ladies and gentlemen, 5 Chairman of the Board, if you don't mind I would like 6 7 to be sworn in again. COMMISSIONER CLARK: You have not been sworn? 8 WITNESS SPARACIA: I did but I'd like to be 9 10 sworn in again. COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'll be happy to 11 12 accommodate you. WITNESS SPARACIA: Thank you. 13 (Witness sworn.) 14 15 WITNESS SPARACIA: The whole truth, so help me God, so help me God, because I despise a liar. 16 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. WITNESS SPARACIA: Can I please ask one 18 important question? Is there anyone here from the 19 Utility Company itself, whether it's the main office or 20 21 that works in Marion Oaks, or whatever? I want to ask 22 one legal question. 23 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Go ahead and ask and Mr. Hoffman is here. 24 25 WITNESS SPARACIA: Okay, please, it's very

important. 1 Now, when you acquired -- I don't mean you 2 3 but, anyway, Southern States acquired the utility company from Marion Oaks Utility, did they acquire all 4 the wells that are driven in belonging to Deltona at 5 6 the time? MR. HOFFMAN: I'm sorry, Mr. Sparacia, I 7 didn't hear the middle part of that last sentence. Did 8 9 they acquire what? 10 WITNESS SPARACIA: All the driven wells that 11 they have in Marion Oaks. 12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All the wells in Marion Oaks. Did they acquire the wells that belonged to 13 Deltona? 14 15 WITNESS SPARACIA: It's very important. 16 you don't have the answers tonight I would like them as 17 soon as possible. 18 MR. HOFFMAN: I don't have that information 19 at my fingertips, Mr. Sparacia, but I'm sure that's 20 information that we could get to you. 21 WITNESS SPARACIA: This is very important, 22 please. 23 My name is Frank J. Sparacia. We have a very highly sophisticated address now, also. 24

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Would you spell your

last name? 1 2 WITNESS SPARACIA: Yes. 287 --3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: No, spell your last name for me. 4 WITNESS SPARACIA: Oh, spell the last name? 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yeah. 6 WITNESS SPARACIA: S-p-a-r-a-c-i-a. I reside 7 at 287 Marion Oaks Drive. Okay, and the zip code is 8 34473. 9 Now, it's very important, please, what I'm 10 going to say to you. I know just how everythiing took 11 12 effect here from the day one between the old Utility --13 it's very important -- between the old Utility Company, 14 Marion Oaks. The way Minnesota Topeka got this is that they had, I believe, about 45.5% of the shares in 15 16 Marion Oaks, the utility company. 17 When a certain time cane and they couldn't 18 get their money they had to first try to take over the 19 Utility Company. In fact, Deltona didn't want to give 20 it up no way; they didn't want to.

Now, the reason I'm coming out with this is I was able to -- this goes back to 1988 -- the Southern States hadn't taken over, Minnesota Topeka hadn't taken over yet the Utility. What did happen at that time was that there was talk that they were going to get the

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Utility Company from the old Utility, Marion Oaks 1 Utilities. 2 So what happened there is I got in touch with 3 Minnesota Topeka from here, Marion Oaks. I can make a 4 5 call anytime and reverse the charges and speak to the 6 President of Minnesota Topeka. Is Mr. Crook here tonight, from the Utility Company? 7 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Did you ask if somebody 8 from the -- I didn't hear you exactly -- Mr. Crook, if 9 he was here? 10 WITNESS SPARACIA: Crook. 11 12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: You have asked if he was here? 13 14 WITNESS SPARACIA: Yeah. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. I don't know. 15 16 MR. HOFFMAN: I don't believe he's here. WITNESS SPARACIA: In fact, I can call him up 17 18 anytime and call collect. And I begged them, "Please, 19 before you take over Marion Oaks Utility, if you care to take it over, come and take a look down here and see 20 what's doing." Never did anybody come. 21 22 In 1988, and that's the reason I brought this

In 1988, and that's the reason I brought this up, in back of the Quick King I caught them with a dummy sewer. They were pumping it out into the alleyway there and it was going into the retention

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area. Believe it or not. And that's why I wanted to be sworn in again because I'd like to see somebody try to sue me on that. Deltona included, too.

So now we're talking about the rate increase and everything. I'm jumping the gun but, anyway, you want to cut it a little bit short so we can give other people time, too. What happened here after they did take it over for a while there, because they were asking like 30, 40, 20,000 to bring in the water mains to the far area for to supply water. I got ahold -- I didn't get ahold of them; in fact, they asked me if I would do something about it.

One builder there saw me one day on 45th

Avenue there near the firehouse there. There were

three slabs down there ready to build three houses.

And he said, "I see that you're always involved here,"

and I think I am a little bit anyway. He said, "Look

what I just got, that they wanted to get paid a certain

amount of money to bring water mains up there." So he

give me that and I went to another big builder there,

Marco Polo, and I said to him, "Look what I've got,

Mr. Marco." And he said, "Frank, I've got the same

thing." I says, "Okay, do you mind giving me one

copy?" He says, "No."

So I asked him if he had a copy what Deltona

was giving the people when they bought property, and after a certain amount of years is supposed to have water in there, streets, and what have you. Okay.

So, now, I went and I got in touch with one Commissioner and I said, "Please, can I come down and see you?" He says, "Yes, Frank, come down." And I did go down. So he brought me over to the Assistant Attorney of the County and he took a look at that and he said, "I'll give you an answer within a few days." Believe it or not, again, building permits were stopped for about eight months there, by the Board of Health, and so forth. The building permits were stopped.

Then the trouble began. What happened? The Utilities knew, Southern States and Deltona got together and the Southern States gave the Deltona Corporation \$7 million and they, in return, Deltona Corporation gave them 80 pieces of property throughout the whole state, whatever, they have the Utility Company there.

Now, when they went before an increase, I understand about a year ago, maybe a little less, and they asked for this increase, and they said, "Well, we gave them \$7 million," and I believe they were asked did they get an appraisal on the property Deltona give you and they said, "No, we didn't," and it knocked it

down right there and then, I heard, at that time. 1 2 Now, all of these facts here, I've got a bag full if you care, if you want to go -- if it's legal. 3 4 I don't do anything unless it's legal. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: What is it you have there? 6 7 WITNESS SPARACIA: These? 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. 9 WITNESS SPARACIA: I'll tell you what they are, and that's how come I got all the information. 10 11 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. 12 WITNESS SPARACIA: I bought some shares of the Deltona Corporation. I went to a stockholders' 13 meeting, too, in fact, in Miami. That was about three 14 15 years ago. Then about three and a half or four years 16 ago North Carolina, the Empire of North Carolina, had 17 29.5 shares, I believe, percentage of shares into 18 Deltona. That's what they had, and I also bought some shares there. 19 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Can I tell you, you need 21 to speak very distinctly because at times I'm having 22 trouble understanding you. Go ahead. 23 WITNESS SPARACIA: Okay. So I went up and I 24 bought them and I was getting results from both.

whatever you've been reading in the newspaper lately,

that a lot of people think now that the Dutch company -- yeah, there's another one.

commissioner clark: Let me just say something. The court reporter is also having trouble hearing. If you can keep the noise level down we would certainly appreciate it. Go ahead.

WITNESS SPARACIA: Okay, thank you. So what happened here is a lot of people think that the Dutch company bought into Deltona; they did not. What happened there is the Empire of North Carolina had 29.5%, I believe it was, maybe a little more. I don't remember the figures just now. Anyway, they bought the shares from the Empire. Plus that Mr. Maurice, the Chairman of the Board for Deltona, he had \$200,000 in wages coming to him that he never got. So in order for him to get rid of the shares to the Dutch company, he said, "Forget about the \$200,000, you don't have to give it to me." They're in the report here.

So that's where Southern States now wants to make a killing because what Deltona didn't do years ago the new company has done. So they couldn't go any further; people didn't want to pay \$20,000 for a water main.

Now, here's another important fact, and that's the reason I do want to find out who owns every

well there, and I'm not talking the private wells; what Deltona had when they had the water system.

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About three weeks ago, maybe a month ago, I'm coming out of the Quick King, if you know the area and probably you don't, which is now Marion Oaks Drive, and there's a hydrant there coming toward my house, and there's a tanker filling up with water from the hydrant. I see that and I go to the Utility Company. I don't know if he's here tonight. And I asked the young lady there, "Who's in charge here? I want to talk to them." "I'm sorry, you can't talk to them, they at a meeting," which there was a meeting being held. So she says, "What's the matter?" I says, "I saw a tanker filling up and he just picked up the hose and away he went." "What's the name of the truck?" "I'm not going to give it to you. Let the person in charge here in Marion Oaks concerning the Utility Company get in touch with me."

He said to me, "Mr. Sparacia," and I said,

"Yes, that's me." He says, "What is your problem?" I

said, "Are you aware that there's a tanker filling up

at the hydrant over there?" He said, "Yes." I said to

him, "How long has this been going on?" "A few days."

"A few days" could mean two days, three, four, five

days. He says, "A few days," and he kept repeating it.

I said to him, "Did you give the person 1 written permission that would allow him to get water 2 out of that hydrant?" He says, "No, I didn't, but 3 we're thinking about it. And, furthermore, we're 4 thinking about putting a meter at the hydrant." Lo and 5 behold, I passed the following morning ten minutes 6 7 after nine and there's a meter on that hydrant, and I have the photograph right here, and the name of the 8 company, and so forth. 9 This is important. Even if it's a penny of 10 11 everybody's share, because you need electricity to pump 12 up that water to above ground. That's what I'm talking 13 about. Now, is anybody here from Marion Oaks 14 Utility? 15 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I believe we do have representatives from the Utility. 17 MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, ma'am, in the back. 18 WITNESS SPARACIA: Is that gentleman or the 19 lady here? 20 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I can't hear what you 22 said when you turn another way. What is it you said? 23 WITNESS SPARACIA: Okay. COMMISSIONER CLARK: There are people in the 24

back of the room from the Utility. Please raise your

hands. If you want to talk to them about this tank filling up from the hydrant, that would be a good idea. 2 And I would also like --3 WITNESS SPARACIA: Okay, I'll cut it short. 4 But, please, will you bear with me? Just take a look 5 at this. 6 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Please, quiet, he's 7 finishing up. Thank you. 8 WITNESS SPARACIA: Just take a look at this 9 photograph here. 10 And another thing, on 484 where they're 11 building now across from the first part, there's the 12 13 meter there now and there's the date, and so forth. 14 Across 484 there they're starting to make roads there. 15 Now, there's plenty of tank trucks there filling up at the hydrants. Who's paying for that water? And 16 Deltona's doing it. 17 This is very important because we are here 18 19 tonight to try and save some money. I can get a bill, 20 being along in my home, for \$27 and change, and I'm all alone. Now, speaking with respect, you're young people 21 there, not of my age, and I'm talking so please bear 22 23 with me with respect. I'm a gentleman always.

When a person gets elderly and he has to go and try and urinate, there's some problem, and talking

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with respect, all you can get sometimes, believe it or not, and I went through an operation, two or three drops. Can you possibly flush your toilet bowl that uses about seven gallons of water, and that will double your amount of sewage. That is a fact.

Now, this is very important. Again, I beg you to find out because I had somebody from Deltona that came to my house and said to me, "Well, they belong to Deltona. Now that the Utility Company took over the utility part of the corporation; you think I don't have the results? I've got plenty of results here and I could still call up Minnesota Topeka at any time because I told them, and I begged them, to please come and take a look here because I caught them with a dummy sewer and I says, "You ought to take a look before you take it over." But, no, they wanted them to take it over because they think they're to make a killing. And I don't believe in that. I don't mind, just what you're supposed to be getting, but don't go overboard.

I want to thank you for your time and, please, I want to give you the address again because I do want to know, sir, who owns those wells now. I was told only a week ago by somebody from the Deltona Corporation to come to my house.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Sparacia, I think 1 you have asked for a lot of information that I would 2 like for you to get. And, again, I'm going to ask Tom 3 Walden to get with you and collect the information on 4 your concerns, both as to the financing and how this 5 Utility is run with respect to its service. 6 WITNESS SPARACIA: And, first off, he's not 7 8 here right now but I think the --9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: He's right here. 10 WITNESS SPARACIA: Well, the gentleman --11 well, all of us are gentlemen and ladies here. But, anyway, I spoke to Mr. Albright about a week and a half 12 13 ago, I had a meeting with him. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That's enough, Frank. 14 WITNESS SPARACIA: Who said that's enough? 15 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ladies and gentlemen, let's let him finish and we'll get to you. 17 18 Mr. Sparacia, can you finish up? 19 WITNESS SPARACIA: Yes, please, I will finish 20 it. 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. 22 WITNESS SPARACIA: That was Mr. Albright, Legislator Albright, and he kept his word, and that's 23 what I like is a man or a woman when they keep their 24

word, believe me. But he was here tonight anyway.

1	Thank you so much for listening to me, and
2	this is very important. And here's all this stuff that
3	you can see, and even communicating with Minnesota
4	Topeka way back. Thank you. (Applause)
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.
6	Tom, will you get that information, please?
7	(Witness Sparacia excused.)
8	
9	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Shreve, would you
10	call your next witness, please?
11	MR. SHREVE: Charlotte Patton
12	CHARLOTTE PATTON
13	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of
14	the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn,
15	testified as follows:
16	
17	WITNESS PATTON: Good evening. I, like Mr.
18	Sparacia, have seen the same guy with this tanker
19	filling up at the fire hydrant. Okay?
20	MR. SPARACIA: Thank you, okay.
21	WITNESS PATTON: I have seen the same guy at
22	the fire hydrant. So you're covered, man. I have seen
23	him. If I ever catch him on film, I'll send it to you.
24	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Excuse me, Charlotte,
25	and I don't mean to call you by your first name, but I

didn't hear your last name and I'd like you to give your address.

WITNESS PATTON: As in Patton, General Patton, the same spelling.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.

WITNESS PATTON: I have seen guys in SSU trucks driving around Marion Oaks with no particular place to go, wasting fuel. I live right next to a sewage pump station. When that thing goes off, we have four or five of them come down in separate vehicles, again a waste of fuel.

If SSU wants to charge more money for better water, why am I told that now there is not enough water for me to water my lawn, my plants, or wash my car?

And yet they want more construction for more homes and more people to put more in this area, and the water table is not there to support it.

I wouldn't mind paying a couple of cents more per gallon if you put in a desalinization plant. I mean, let's get real. You all are out to make money, and I understand that, money makes the world go around, but you can't ask these people who are on limited incomes to pay more and more and get nothing.

That's all I've got to say. Thank you. (Applause)

1	(Witness Patton excused.)
2	
3	MR. SHREVE: William Siemers.
4	WILLIAM SIEMERS
5	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of
6	the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn,
7	testified as follows:
8	WITNESS SIEMERS: My name is Bill Siemers,
9	S-i-e-m-e-r-s. My address is Marion Oaks. I think
10	they've changed the street to 38th Circle now in the
11	last couple of days.
12	This is a lot of baloney, isn't it?
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think they're asking
14	you to speak up and speak distinctly.
15	WITNESS SIEMERS: Isn't this basic rate
16	false, this 7.66 is what you're giving back to us, part
17	of it, from the last time? Shouldn't it be 5.10?
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Point to me where you
19	are.
20	WITNESS SIEMERS: I'm on the interim rate,
21	Marion Oaks, and I don't know what page it is. Page
22	A-2. It's says 7.66 base charge present monthly.
23	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We're going to check it.
24	(Pause)
25	That 7.66 is not if you will look up where

it says "present and proposed interim rates," and as I indicated previously, there will be a refund.

WITNESS SIEMERS: What I'm saying is that this chart, to figure it out, these figures are wrong, because if they are basing the interim, what you say, on 7.66, it should be about 5.10, which it was, then that increase is a hell of a lot more than what it shows on there percentage-wise.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: The new interim increase that was approved yesterday is based on 5.10 current rates.

WITNESS SIEMERS: Yeah. But then why wasn't this given out? I hope we don't have to pay for these things, too, with our taxes.

commissioner clark: I think the explanation for that is, as you well know, that vote was taken late yesterday, and I doubt if they had time to reprint the number they needed. And that was why I gave that explanation at the beginning of the proceeding.

WITNESS SIEMERS: I understand. I understand that, but I just wanted to make sure that these are not the rates, the percentage is higher. I don't know why you even entertain an increase until the last interim increase was either decided one way or the other so everybody knows where they are. If they keep going,

they can have interim after interim without ever having going through the courts, and we don't know where we are.

Now, the basic facility is to run the water to the house, right? The basic facility is to run the water to a house?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: A base facility charge is for putting in the equipment to deliver water, that's correct.

WITNESS SIEMERS: To that house, right?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes.

WITNESS SIEMERS: I happen to have two meters at my house. One is what they call an irrigation meter to take care of the lawn, and a house meter. They want the same basic charge for running a pipe three feet from where the other meter is. Now, they want a basic rate, about \$33 if they got it there, for those two meters. The next-door house has one meter and he pays \$16, or \$18 is what it is. Where does that fit?

I don't mind paying for the water when I use it, but the State and SSU keeps sending out cards "save your water." They send out things with 13, 14, 15 ways to save water so they can make a profit and sit there and don't do a damn thing. They don't have to put the first bit of chlorine in there if we are not using

That I water and they get a dollar check every month. 2 can't see. I wish I could get that from my bank. 3 don't even make 3% interest in the bank and he wants to 4 make 10 or 11% for his stockholders. I wish my stock 5 would give me that much money. 6 But until these figures are -- I don't know 7 why we are really here, or even started, until you get 8 these figures right so we know where we are really 9 sitting in dollars and cents. 10 I know Joe's figure is good but you couldn't 11 give them out because everybody didn't have a copy to 12 see what they are. 13 I can't see jacking up the rates yet. 14 15 they keep jacking up the rates, you know, I hope that eventually they will send us a jar of Vaseline with all 16 17 these damn new bills. Thank you. 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, sir. (Witness Siemers excused.) 19 20 MR. SHREVE: Mr. Richard Williams. 21 22 23 24 25

RICHARD WILLIAMS

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS WILLIAMS: I am Richard Williams from the Jungle Den subdivision in Volusia County.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me clarify something before you start that has just been pointed out.

What you have attached here is what the Company proposed, and that's why it's different. It's not what the Commission approved. Go ahead.

MR. SHREVE: Commissioner, if I could. I think what Mr. Siemers was trying to get at, and I believe we were kind of missing each other there, where the Company has listed the present rates, those are not actually the rates that were approved by the Commission. The Commission had disallowed that interim.

So the complaint I've heard from Mr. Siemers, and from some others, is when the Company put out the notices, the people thought they were misleading because all of the people that had an interim increase were led to believe that the percentage increase was much smaller because of the way the Company presented it. And I think that's what Mr. Siemers was getting at

rather than a confusion with the new interim.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. Thank you,

Mr. Shreve. Go ahead.

Would you give us your name and spell it for us?

WITNESS WILLIAMS: Jungle Den subdivision is where I am from in Volusia County. My name is Richard Williams, 1606 Juno Trail, Esther, but we live in Volusia. Esther is Lake County. That's 32102.

Number one, Southern States Utilities wants to charge us \$4.54 per thousand gallons of water. Now, they buy their water from Esther Water Company across the river from us, across the St. Johns River, for \$1.52 per thousand gallons. That leaves them a gross profit of \$3.23 per thousand gallons. That's an awful lot of profit for anybody in any business.

It just seems to me like they are over doubling their money. They have no maintenance to perform on those water lines. They do not have to pump the water; they don't have any wells; they don't have any electricity equipment involved in their water distribution lines. All they have is the water main and the individual pipes and meters for each property.

I was in the plumbing business for 40-some years. I know what the life of those water pipes are.

And those water pipes will probably last anywheres from 60 to 80 to 100 years with very little maintenance.

Now, they are getting \$3.23 for each thousand gallons of water for doing practically nothing but reading a meter once a month. I think that's outrageous, absolutely outrageous.

One example of how environmentally conscious SSU is, about a year ago we had a stopped-up sewer main on Juno Trail. The water was overflowing out of the manhole, and this went on for over a week after SSU was notified. Nothing was done about it. They claimed they had a faulty pump in their lift station.

Somebody finally notified Florida Fish and Game. When they showed up, SSU got very busy because the water, the raw sewage coming out of the manhole, was flowing into a canal that's connected directly with St. Johns River. That went on for over a week, and that happened more than once. So that's how their environmental record is, as far as Juno Trail is concerned. (Pause)

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Williams --

WITNESS WILLIAMS: We also have quite a bit of minerals in our water, but I don't find that as a serious problem.

I'm very disappointed with the Public Service

Commission allowing these rates to go in before all this testimony has been heard. I would hate very much to have them sitting as a judge and jury for me because they would come up with the verdict before the trial was complete. (Applause) At that rate you can't win.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Williams, let me just respond to that.

I appreciate your views on the fact that a rate increase has gone into effect without the opportunity for you to voice your concern. But what I want to tell you is that there is a legal requirement on the Commission to look at their request for interim rates within, I believe it is, 60 days. And the law puts on very tight constraints on the discretion that we can exercise in granting that rate. (Audience response.)

If you'll let me finish. There is a legal requirement that if they make a prima facie case, we must allow those interim rates to go into effect. And the Legislature, in their wisdom, felt that it was a good idea because if they cannot justify it, that money will be returned to you.

Let me also point out that it works the other way, and we have used it the other way. I don't know who specifically you get your power or telephone

service from, but there have been cases where we have
found overearnings and we have said to the utilities,
"You may continue to charge but you need to know that
those earnings are going to be subject to refund and
you have gotten money." So it's a way of reducing what

we call "regulatory lag."

We realize it takes a long time to get this evidence, and in the meantime, we're going to try to maintain a status quo, both from the customer's perspective and from the Utility's perspective. But there are parameters, legal parameters, set on us that limit our discretion. And, quite frankly, we don't have the discretion to say no and fulfill our legal duty when they make a prima facie case.

You may go ahead.

WITNESS WILLIAMS: Well, as usual, the little guy is usually the loser anyway. (Applause)

COMMISSIONER CLARK: No, I don't mean to argue with you but, Mr. Williams, there was an interim rate. And the Commission said, you know, "You haven't proved your case and we're sending it back to you," and I hope you will remember that.

WITNESS WILLIAMS: Well, I hope that the PSC and Mr. Shreve will check the type of accounting that SSU is doing because, from what I see here, they are

probably doing the same accounting style as they do in Washington, D.C., and that's not too much to the citizens' advantage.

approximately 94 units being served with water and sewer. About 58 of those units are vacant six to nine months of the year, and I presume that SSU is getting a minimum charge for water and sewer on those roughly 58 properties. Approximately \$1,740 a month will be going to them, or about \$12,180 a year, for doing absolutely nothing for those 58 properties six to nine months out of the year. The only way that I could be wrong here is if those property owners get a turn-off for the time that they are not here. But I'm sure that SSU charges them a fee to turn the water off and on. (Audience response.)

I could probably think of about 500 more things to say here, but one thing I wanted to just show here is that my recent invoice from SSU was \$36.08. Refigured on the interim rates it will be \$61.83. And for what we are getting, in addition to what we are getting now, would be absolutely nothing. And I don't think that that type of a raise is warranted to give SSU investors a little more return on their money.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Williams. 1 2 (Applause) MR. SHREVE: Mr. Williams, I just have one 3 thing. I know the notice and the information was sent 4 out by the Company, but did you realize that in the 5 Company's calculations you should be required, to bring 6 them up to what they want or what they feel they need, 7 your increase would be 627%? (Audience response.) 8 (Witness Williams excused.) 9 10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Shreve, call your 11 next witness. 12 MR. SHREVE: Mr. Ed Slezak. 13 14 ED SLEZAK 15 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of 16 the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, 17 testified as follows: WITNESS SLEZAK: My name is Ed Slezak. My 18 address is 4588 North Rushmore Loop, Beverly Hills, 19 20 Florida. 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Spell your last name, 22 please. 23 WITNESS SLEZAK: S-1-e-z-a-k. Most of us are well aware the PSC is owned 24 25 and paid for by the utilities, free of the taxpayers'

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money. If I was a PSC Commissioner appointed by the Governor and the utilities are paying my salary, who do you think I would back up? (Applause)

We are also aware SSU sold PSC a bill of goods that the water level is dropping. In order to stop it, you have to charge the customers more money. This idea the PSC bought and pushed on to us.

The SSU says they are entitled by law to make 12 to 14% on their investment. The banks are only paying 4%. The laws should be changed by the Legislature to keep up with the times, perhaps 5 to 6% return on their money.

Most people in Florida are retirees with a fixed income and cannot afford these high water prices.

Three years ago SSU better than doubled our water rates in Pine Ridge Estates, which was approved by the PSC. SSU's excuse was that our homes were far apart and only 125 homes in our area. They said that once we got more homes our water rates would go down. We have close to 500 homes now and our water rates are going up to 55%. This is how SSU keeps its word.

I hope the County Commissioners of Citrus

County can see it in their hearts to take the SSU into

court to stop this thievery every couple of years, as

this is the only alternative recourse we have.

1	We are against any raise whatsoever. Thank
2	you. (Applause)
3	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you very much.
4	MR. SHREVE: Thank you, Mr. Slezak.
5	(Witness Slezak excused.)
6	-
7	MR. SHREVE: Bob Schultheis.
8	BOB SCHULTHEIS
9	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of
10	the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn,
11	testified as follows:
12	WITNESS SCHULTHEIS: The name is Schultheis,
13	S-c-h-u-l-t-h-e-i-s. It is a pleasure to be here and a
14	chance to address you folks. I don't envy you sitting
15	up here listening to some of the complaints, most of
16	which I think are valid. I have a few comments to make
17	also.
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm not understanding
19	you well. Can you speak louder?
20	WITNESS SCHULTHEIS: Am I too close or not
21	close enough?
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's better.
23	WITNESS SCHULTHEIS: All right. Down in
24	Citrus County where I am from can you hear me?
25	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes.

p: or p: had or G

talking a lot about privatization of some of the government-operated things. We have talked about privatizing our jails, we've talked about privatizing our emergency medical services, we've talked about privatizing our landfill. In the light of what is happening here, perhaps the government should take back over the facilities that the SSU has provided.

Governments are not notoriously efficient in operating enterprise-type activities, but they are a darned sight better at fixing rates that are fair to the public.

(Applause)

My comment now is addressed to the SSU representative. I think after you listen to this meeting, and the returns therefrom, and also the follow-on public discussions you are going to have, if I were a public relations expert, which I have been, I would advise your firm to withdraw their application and start over.

The rates are outrageous. I can understand, and I would expect every corporation to make a reasonable return on their investment. This is not a reasonable return. If you get rid of the arithmetic involving the two interim increases, the rate of return on the investment is, as I can calculate it, something

on the order of 14%.

Winn Dixie, a private concern, a profit-making concern, operates at about a 1.5 to 2% return on their capital. I can't understand why you need this kind of return for a public utility which, essentially, operates as a -- what am I saying --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: A monopoly.

WITNESS SCHULTHEIS: Right, a monopoly. We are a captive audience and it certainly would be nice if they would accept a return such as a private business would on the kind of investment that they have.

Someone else has mentioned that when they purchased these various utilities around the state over the past several years, a lot of them were deteriorated. They bought them at fire sale prices in some instances, as I understand it. The repair of those deteriorated facilities should have been part of the initial risk capital invested by the utility company and not gleaned from outrageous increases over time. This is what I think has happened in many cases.

I don't believe that the return they are expecting, which again is around 14%, is fair to the people that they are serving. And I would urge that the counties that are aware of this give serious

consideration to condemning them and buying out their properties and operating it as a county utility, such as we have around the state.

I had some questions that I want to just quickly throw out to you. Is it your practice, when you are reviewing proposed rates, to take a look at the overhead accounts of the firm that is requesting the rate increase? Do you have bigelows on the floor? Do you have perks that are outrageous, also? Do you have excessive salaries and golden parachutes? These things, if you are not looking at them, I would certainly hope that you will and consider that in your deliberations because it's important that the utility companies operate tightly with the funds that they get from the customers that are monopolized by their firm. And I hope you will do that, and perhaps you will respond to that.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: We will look at it. Not only will Staff look at it but I can assure that Mr. Shreve will be looking at it, too.

WITNESS SCHULTHEIS: All right. I have mentioned the 14% increase, which I think is more accurate.

I have nothing further to say but I would like to see that request, again, withdrawn and start

over and give us a reasonable return, would you please? 1 2 I have a quick question. MR. GOLDEN: CROSS EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. GOLDEN: 4 5 Q What system were you with, again? 6 Α I beg your pardon? What system were you with? 7 Q Point-O'Woods. Α 8 9 MR. GOLDEN: Thank you. (Witness Schultheis excused.) 10 11 MR. SHREVE: I think some of the people have 12 left, and some people had mentioned they couldn't stay 13 very long, so this might be a good time to ask if 14 anyone would like to adopt some testimony, get their 15 name in the record and adopt past testimony in case 16 they have to leave. 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. Mr. Shreve 18 has made an excellent suggestion. Is there anyone who 19 has signed up to testify and who wishes to adopt the 20 testimony of somebody else in lieu of providing 21 testimony themselves? If you do, if you would raise 22 your hand, come up and state your name and state for us 23 that you are adopting that testimony.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I want to speak and I 25

don't want to wait here all night. 1 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, no, I'm afraid 2 3 unless you are simply going to adopt the testimony of 4 somebody who has spoken before, in fairness to those people who are here, I have to go in order. 5 Go ahead, Mr. Shreve. 6 MR. SHREVE: All right, Commissioner, I will 7 continue to call them in the order taken. The next 8 witness would be Mr. Everett Dunton. 9 10 EVERETT DUNTON was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of 11 the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, 12 13 testified as follows: COMMISSIONER CLARK: Go ahead, Mr. Dunton. 14 WITNESS DUNTON: Ladies and gentlemen, my 15 name is Everett Dunton, D-u-n-t-o-n. I live at 9160 16 North Caressa, C-a-r-e-s-s-a, Way, Citrus Springs, 17 Florida 32630. 18 I have passed this out to you but I assure 19 you I will refer to it very, very little. I will keep 20 my comments as minimal as possible. I apologize that I 21 didn't get this typed. I asked my --22 COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's all right. 23 WITNESS DUNTON: -- daughter-in-law to do it. 24 25 She looked at it, she didn't answer me, but she didn't

type it, either. So if there are any mistakes on it, I apologize for those, too. You do get kind of fuzzy-headed going over all of this, just as we do

listening to an evening of conversation like this.

I live in Citrus Springs and I have a daughter that lives in Pine Ridge so I am more or less referring to both Citrus Springs and Pine Ridge Utilities. And in this, I also make a reference to Point-O'-Woods, which is Gospel Island, because they were nice enough to invite us over to a meeting that our community attended with them. We also had a meeting in our community in which we invited them back last night and had a symposium on these rate increases that were very interesting.

I would like to build a house over near my daughter's house in Pine Ridge, but I must confess to you that my decision depends somewhat on your decision in the next three or four months.

I am a civil engineer, and for over ten years
I have been a superintendent, cost-estimator and
project engineer for utility companies in Florida. As
a result, I do know most of the costs of installations
of utilities and I also know the directors of the
utility departments in our county. That is why I am
speaking for the concerned citizens of Citrus Springs

and, incidentally, for my own interest in Citrus Springs and Pine Ridge.

I have studied the rate structures of water and wastewater providers in our county and prepared this composite that shows comparatively the rates in our county, comparing the City of Inverness, the County Utilities Division, to Pine Ridge, Citrus Springs and, as I mentioned, just a little of Point-O'-Woods.

And let me say that if the newspaper report that I read this morning is correct, I am very much relieved to see that you, the Public Service Commission, did not approve the interim rates, as requested by SSU, but, rather that you granted a more or less uniform increase across the 127 units. I hope that I am correct in that and that I do not get disappointed when I get back home.

I hope, sincerely, that that means that each one of the communities served by SSU has an opportunity to appraise their individual situations and that we may present our cases to you, and that you will consider our particular situations before approving the horrendous outrageous final rates that you have heard discussed so much tonight.

Referring to this just very briefly, the two columns on my graph on both the first and the last

pages indicate the percentages that SSU's final billings would exceed. On Page 1, that they would exceed the City of Inverness' present charges. And I am told that the City of Inverness Utilities Department does support itself.

You will see that those figures on Page 1
depict SSU's water only charges for Citrus Springs,
varying from a 55.5% through a nearly 103% increase.
And that the combined water and sewer rates for Citrus
Springs over the City of Inverness, that is a
self-sustaining, and perhaps not profitable but at
least self-sustaining utility, from 42% to nearly 80%.

This has perplexed me from the beginning because I read, again in the newspaper, and most of what I know about you folks is what I read in the newspaper, that you were already operating at a 2.5 to 2.7% average sewer/water return; that you would like to have an 11.79, 11.9, whatever it was. In my experience in business if I wanted to go from 2.5 to 11.5, my inclination would be to raise my rates above 9%. Here we are faced with, as I said from Page 1, anywhere from 55 to 103%.

On Page 3, again in the right-hand column that I have highlighted and will minimize my comments on, I show the percentages of Citrus Springs residents

will be required to pay in excess, more than they are now paying if the proposed final rates were approved. For water only above our current rates of from 785 to 98.8%. that's an increase, and that is what we will pay more.

A lot of our citizens in Citrus Springs live in water-only locations. Out of the ultimate final 32,000 residential lots in Citrus Springs, there are probably going to only be 3,000 that will ever be served by sewer. That leaves you about 29,000 lots that you are going to collect these horrendous and very disproportionate water rates on. Your water rates increases are much more severe than your sewer rate increases. You know that.

What I'm saying I'm sure applies very much to the rest of the communities here. I know there are many more communities here than just Citrus Springs and Pine Ridge, but basically I think that what I'm saying pretty much applies across the board.

Another thing that you will notice of Page 1 of this sheet that I have given you is that I crossed out Pine Ridge. I would like to explain why I crossed out Pine Ridge, and the proposed Pine Ridge rates that are listed on Sheet 3 of your chart on the presentation. At a community meeting that I referred

to that was held last night, I learned that SSU's

parent, and I might say surprisingly, indications of

decreased billings in Pine Ridge is not true. I was

quite encouraged by Pine Ridge when I first looked at

your proposed rate structure.

In the past any size of water meter came under the same base rate of \$20.61. That also included 5,000 "free" gallons. What SSU has proposed is a lower base rate, remarkably. They cut it in half. A lower base rate for 5/8 by 3/4-inch meter. And that is what is shown in this chart. But throughout Pine Ridge there are no 5/8 by 3/4-inch meters. They are all, almost exclusively, one-inch meters; therefore, that basic rate is not the \$9.63 that you show here, it is \$24.08. And the 13,172 average usage does not come out to \$28.86, a decrease from 30.99 presently, it figures out closer to \$44.

My daughter's 11,000-gallon usage could, or will cost about 42% more than she is presently paying.

I learned from this, as you and all of these people already know, we are dealing with very expert people. They know their business.

And regarding the subject of escalating the meter rates, having been in the business I know, and I checked with some of the suppliers, that the difference

between a 5/8 by 3/4-inch meter and a one-inch meter is probably about \$40. Now, if you take \$40 in a meter that is really rented to us, we do not buy it, it belongs to the utility company and they will keep it therefore at least 10 years, sometimes they will stay in for 20. If you take 120 months, the \$40, that reduces down to about 33-1/3 cents per month. And yet when you put in your escalating meter charges on your base rate, you are going to jack up the prices from the 5/8 by 3/4 to the one-inch about \$3.49 a month. You are -- well, should I say impolitely -- cheating your customers by about \$3 a month by doing that.

On the bottom of the sheet also I have highlighted two more items. One of them, impact fees for Citrus Springs of \$1,053.42, for Pine Ridge of \$1,542.68. we call those impact fees; correctly, they should be called connection fees, except that a water connection probably averages between \$250 and \$280. Now, the difference between them, if you took the \$250 as a rough figure from the 1053.71, that will leave about \$800 for the Utility Company for expansion.

In all of our Deltona communities, and I happened to be a sales representative many years ago and brought people down here, I know that Deltona guaranteed water mains in every street. The guarantee

is very plainly written, I have copies of it, that when we took title to our lot, the water main would be in the street and it would be paid for by Deltona.

Now, this impact fee, which leaves SSU about \$800, \$800 per lot, five more than that in Pine Ridge, is used, I presume, to put the pipes in the ground that we have already paid for in the price of our lots.

Another rather small item to you folks, probably, is that of the 30,000 lots that are to be built eventually in Citrus Springs, that \$800 impact fee amounts to about \$24 million. That \$24 million I would be willing to bet is not figured into any of your rate increases.

Now, I know that time is getting late and people are getting tired, and I know this is not the time or the place to go into a lot of details pertaining to any of our particular situations, and right now I am speaking only for Citrus County. What we would like, and seemingly what we deserve, is an opportunity to sit down with you, the Public Service Commission, to indicate to you perhaps each of our individual community needs.

I would like to offer to bring to

Tallahassee, if necessary, one or two representatives

of each of the 11 communities in Citrus County, perhaps

a Commissioner or two, some of them who are with us tonight, to present to you the facts that pertain just to us.

Everyone of the "utility companies" present unique problems. They were started as separate entities, and even though Southern States owns 127 of them now, it is grossly unfair to deal with them except as individual situations dictate. What I respectfully would ask of the Public Service Commission is to give us a half a day, or perhaps even a day. We would come to Tallahassee and we would sit down with you and we would tell you what our problems are, specifically, and in dollars and cents, and we would give you a comparison of what going utility companies in our county collect from their customers. And we would give you a chance to evaluate Southern States' -- these rates that are being imposed upon us in light of competitive companies.

We understand, of course, that Southern

States has a monopoly in the area, but, even so, they should be at least competing with valid utility companies. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Dunton, please hold on just a minute. (Applause)

What I would like to do is identify and admit

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into evidence these charts that you have developed as
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    Exhibit 6. Is there any objection to that?
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               MR. HOFFMAN: No objection.
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               (Exhibit No. 6 marked for identification and
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    received into evidence.)
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               COMMISSIONER CLARK: With respect to your
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     desire to meet with the Commission further on your
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    particular interests, what I would like to do is have
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     the Staff get with you and at least have the Staff
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     arrange a meeting with you with some of their people so
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     that they can better explain and also listen to you.
     To that end, I would like you to see Tom Walden back
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     there and give him your name and address and we will
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     see what we can do. Thank you. (Applause)
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               MR. SHREVE:
                            Thank you, sir.
               (Witness Dunton excused.)
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               MR. SHREVE: Mr. Geppert.
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                        WILLIAM GEPPERT
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    was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of
     the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn,
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     testified as follows:
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               WITNESS GEPPERT: My name is William Geppert,
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    G-e-p-p-e-r-t.
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               COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm sorry, but would you
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get closer and speak louder and say it one more time? 1 WITNESS GEPPERT: My name is William Geppert, 2 G-e-p-p-e-r-t, 3950 Southeast 19th Avenue, Citrus Park. 3 I was wondering, can I ask the representative 4 5 a question? COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, we'll see if he 6 can answer it. Go ahead and ask your question. 7 Ken, I think this gentleman would like to 8 9 direct a question to you. WITNESS GEPPERT: Yes. What I would like to 10 ask you is this Pure Waters Act, what exactly are they 11 doing for this and what has to be done? In other 12 words, you told us before about all the Pure Water Act. 13 Do you realize that the Pure Water Act has been down in 14 Florida since 1985, has been the law? 15 16 MR. HOFFMAN: Right. 17 WITNESS GEPPERT: So why are you telling us we've got to make improvements because of this Act? 18 19 Okay? 20 MR. HOFFMAN: Okay. (Pause) 21 WITNESS GEPPERT: Okay. Now, if I can go over this real quick-like. This is supposed to be a 22 23 law of wastewater and fresh water. This is operator certification. On the first page it tells us that they 24

are supposed to maintain a log at every plant. It's

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supposed to be accessible for 24 hours, but they don't do it in Citrus Park. They are supposed to be signing in and signing out of this log to show what they do and when they do it. And, accordingly to the DER, if it's not logged, they didn't do it. And if it's not there, they didn't do it. Okay?

We go down to Page 3 for Citrus Park, our wastewater analysis. If you look down the line, we have to check for chlorination residue five times a week on No. 1, the BOD. If you'll look and find out down in No. 7, it tells you this is once a month. And down below it's quarterly. This is all they have to do to it. Okay?

Now, they are charging us, my last two years almost I have been paying between 160 and \$180 a month for water and sewer -- or two months, I'll take that back. I'm paying 80 and \$90 for what, okay?

And if we come down the line, we go back a couple of pages where you'll find it outlined in yellow. It will tell you about wastewater again. And staffing by a Class C, or higher, operator one-half hour a day and a weekend visit. This is what is required.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And your testimony is that they are not doing this?

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WITNESS GEPPERT: No, I'm not saying this. What I'm saying is if we figure out what they have here, they are allowed one-half hour a day for the wastewater. And when we come down to the water, there on the last page, it says that between 100 and 1 million gallons a day, all they've got to do is visit it.

Now, in other words, I need a man down here, what, 11 hours a week? Even if we figure two hours a day. Where in hell can we pay out \$80? You've got 300 customers here and everyone is paying up here.

Now, at \$63, which would probably be a minimum per person, or a \$63 bill a month, that's \$190,000 a year. I believe if I have to pay a guy 40 hours a month to do this, and I'm making \$190,000, I'm giving him \$500 a week, I love this job, I love every bit of it.

Now, let's go a step further. What exactly are they trying to do to us? The State has mandated the County take over the water systems. I think it's in 1997. What happens when these people show that they are making \$1 million on each system? The County has got to buy this? Now everybody gets affected and then they can take their money and go back home to Minnesota.

This reminds of back in the Old South time

when we had all the carpetbaggers come south to see how well they could milk us.

Now, the last time they came up and they hit the Public Service Commission with 116 units and the Public Service Commission followed them up because they went through and said, "Hey, you don't deserve it."

"Well, we'll really do the job, we'll give you 126." Next year, if you don't give them the raise, they'll come up with 136 or 140, because the Public Service Commission is just a pawn and they're going to push you any way and every way they can.

Can I break this for a minute?

I'm sorry for picking on you, Ms. Clark, but one way or another they put you as the goat.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I understand that.

WITNESS GEPPERT: I'm not really picking on you, as picking on you, I'm just saying what I think is my belief.

Now, what exactly are they going to do? They sit back there and they say, "Wonderful, we'll make fools out of that Public Service Commission. They turned down a \$10 million thing. Now, we're going to put a \$9 million and leave this guy out, and then when we get this, we'll put in the other and get our 10 million. They are going to eat what I said." They

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don't care about you. I've heard them people on the phone tell me that the Public Service Commission, they are a private organization, and I'm not the only one that they told this to, that the Public Service Commission is not going to tell them what to do.

When I called up, when you turned down their rate, and they told me outright, "We'll take that to every court in the land because they can't tell us what to do."

Now, this is ridiculous. And when these companies come down, and exactly what is happening to these places, I can show you in Citrus Park, and you go down in Marion Oaks, there are places up for sale like there is no tomorrow. The people can't afford them.

But, of course, they can't sell them, either. So the bank is taking them over. Now, sooner or later the Federal Government is going to step in on this because I know of seven quadriplexes in Citrus Park that has been returned to the banks. I mean, you figure it out. You're talking \$120,000 apiece, and they owe \$100,000.

All at once, what are we going to do?

Somebody has got to eat these bills. They are not going to eat them because they are sitting back and they keep on throwing it around. "Hell, I have to give back to Minnesota so much money." "Well, why?"

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"Well, they are advising us on this or that." "Well, if this one piece of advice, this is one time you got advice, you gave them \$5 million for it."

Let's go a step further. "Now, they turned around and they took 4 or \$5 million from us, and now they didn't make a profit because they had to pay us interest on it."

Now, supposing they had 8% interest on this \$5 million that they have to return. That's \$400,000, isn't it? Am I figuring it wrong? And when you pay a utility that they pay -- that they bought, basically, Citrus Park, Salt Springs and Mill Dam, I believe it was, for \$160,000, I believe, and you are making on just one of them 180 or \$190,000 a year, boy, isn't that beautiful money?

And this ain't the only place. These people are down here because they ruined Minnesota and now they are going to try to ruin us, as far as I am concerned. This is my personal belief. And why they are supposed to have logs up here, and I do know this for a fact, I know at least one person that works for Southern States Utilities that has been, what do you say, caught for falsifying state records. (Pause)

I won't name him, but this is why, this is one of the reasons why they tell me that they want --

1	now, I don't know but they say when you turn around,
2	anybody should be able to walk around and look at this
3	plant. Like I said, tell you the size of the plant,
4	what kind of treatment it is, when the guy was there,
5	and it tells you all on that sheet.
6	Now, if you have any questions, or you doubt
7	that that sheet is authentic, there is a person up in
8	Tallahassee, and she is a pretty smart girl, and that
9	is Barbara Mitchell, Dr. Barbara Mitchell in the DER,
10	which sets up the rules and the regulations for testing
11	for any wastewater and drinking water.
12	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me be clear. Are
13	you saying that Barbara Mitchell is familiar with the
14	case where the records were falsified?
15	WITNESS GEPPERT: No. No, what I'm saying is
16	the sheet I gave you
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Oh, on this?
18	WITNESS GEPPERT: Okay. She would verify
19	that these are exactly what we are talking about, that
20	we are talking 40 hours a month. They are paying a man
21	\$500 a month, which breaks down, if you come down to
22	it, \$6,000 a year.
23	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I understand your point

25 WITNESS GEPPERT: And they're making 190,

on this.

that's a great profit. Don't you think so? 1 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask you a 2 question. You mentioned that you believed that there 3 was a Southern States employee that has told you that 4 they falsified their records? 5 WITNESS GEPPERT: Yes. I will say at least 6 two to three months ago he was working for Southern 7 States and, as far as I know, he is still working there 8 right now. 9 10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: As far as you know, he still works there? 11 12 WITNESS GEPPERT: Pardon? COMMISSIONER CLARK: Excuse me. As far as 13 14 you know, he still works there? WITNESS GEPPERT: As far as I know, he is 15 16 still working there but I know two to three months ago he was working for them. 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Can you tell me where he 18 is located and working for Southern States? 19 20 WITNESS GEPPERT: I would rather not say 21 anything more on it, but if I really get pushed, I can 22 do that one, too. 23 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I can tell you that we will send our auditors in to look at these books to 24

verify that they are correct. But certainly if there

is someone with information that they are incorrect, we 1 would like to hear from them. 2 WITNESS GEPPERT: Well, it's just to the 3 point that this man got caught falsifying records. 4 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Speak up, I can't hear 5 6 you. 7 WITNESS GEPPERT: That this man got caught falsifying records. 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I see. 9 WITNESS GEPPERT: Okay. For the State. What 10 I'm saying is how many more are there around? In other 11 words, I'm not saying that he is doing it again, 12 understand this. What I'm saying is how many people 13 will say, "Well, I was down there, okay, I will mark 14 this log," but if that log is not there, they were not 15 16 there. 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I understand what you are saying. We will certainly look into the control 18 the Company exercises to make sure that there is not 19 the opportunity to falsify records. 20 WITNESS GEPPERT: Well, this is why they are 21 supposed to have the log at every plant, and it's 22 supposed to be, just like the book says, you put it out 23

of the weather, you put it in a case, and even if you

call for an inspector down there, he can walk over and

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1	look at that book and see when somebody was supposed to
2	have been there.
3	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you very much.
4	WITNESS GEPPERT: Okay, thank you.
5	MR. SHREVE: Thank you, sir.
6	WITNESS GEPPERT: Any other questions?
7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I don't think so.
8	MR. HOFFMAN: No questions.
9	(Witness Geppert excused.)
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11	MR SHREVE: Mr. Yerman. And while Mr. Yerman
12	is coming up, Elizabeth Sjogren has asked to put a
13	written statement in the record in lieu of testifying.
14	Mr. Bart Paino has a written statement to you
15	and to go into the record in lieu of testifying.
16	Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Marcus Gibbs, is adopting the
17	testimony of Mr. Everett Dunton.
18	Mr. George Smith and Mr. Bob Spangler are
19	adopting the testimony of Mr. Bob Schultheis.
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We will show those
21	individuals as adopting the testimony of the people
22	they named, and we will enter the written statements on
23	the correspondence side of the record.
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1	MARK YERMAN
2	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of
3	the State of Florida and, after being duly sworn,
4	testified as follows:
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm sorry, I didn't
6	catch your name.
7	WITNESS YERMAN: My name is Mark Yerman,
8	Y-e-r-m-a-n, and I am appearing tonight on behalf of
9	Pine Ridge and they are serviced by Pine Ridge
10	Utilities.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Go ahead. Would you
12	speak directly into the microphone, please?
13	WITNESS YERMAN: All right. I would like to
14	thank you for being here tonight. I know the other
15	Commissioners must not have been able to be here.
16	Thank you for the opportunity to address you.
17	Pine Ridge is in Citrus County, and I would
18	like to express my disappointment and their
10	disappointment that the Commission did not think that

it was necessary to come to Citrus County and discuss the rate increases.

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We have 11 of the subsidiaries of SSU in that county. I note also that Putnam County, which is has 13 of the subsidiaries, does not have a meeting. We, too, have the highest number of subsidiaries of SSU in

those two counties, with one exception, and it would have been, I think, better if the Commission would have been more accessible to the people who are in our counties. But, nevertheless, thank you for being here tonight.

I would like to largely just adopt the comments that were made by Bob Schultheis, because he was so eloquent, short, sweet, and right on point as to the unreasonableness of the fees which are being requested at this time. The fees that we are talking about for a normal person who works in Citrus County, and it was alluded to at the beginning of this discussion by Paul Hawkes and Mr. Albright, we're talking about people who sometimes earn at the outside \$7 an hour, okay?

If you use Southern State Utilities' figures for what water would cost in Pine Ridge for the three-quarter-inch meter, you would find that those people, to pay for their water, needed to work about seven hours in a month just to buy their water. That's 4 or 5% of their time. And the way I arrived at that is just simply say \$7 an hour creates -- for four hours it's \$28. That's their figure which is, by the way, a low figure. But they don't really get that \$28, of course, because they have to pay taxes and Social

Security on it. So it's more like seven hours that they have to work for their water for the month. And 4 to 5% of their time seems like a lot of time to spend working for a basic like water.

It's the purpose of the Public Service

Commission to protect the public health, safety and welfare, not the profits of SSU. And to that end people in Citrus County need that protection.

As we know, SSU is a government-regulated monopoly. The reason that they are a monopoly is because they should be able to deliver water more efficiently than if there was a competitive situation going on. It's obviously not economical to have two eight-inch water mains running side-by-side down the street serving every other house, but in this case we actually may be in better shape if they were not a monopoly. (Pause)

I would also like to comment on the fact that SSU has purchased these utilities as an investment for themselves.

One presumes that one does not purchase an investment for one's self to lose money. Therefore, one presumes that when they looked at the situation and they bought these utilities, they knew that they were going to make a reasonable return on their money and a

reasonable profit without escalating their rates 4 or 5 or 600%. Because they could not be assured that the PSC would approve that kind of a rate increase; and that kind of a rate increase, in my estimation, is quite unusual and very exorbitant.

I talked about the people earning \$7 an hour, but there is another group of people in Citrus County, and those are the retired people. You have heard about them but what hasn't been stated so far, I believe, is that these people are now, who are living on their retirement incomes, to the extent that they have been able to save money, they are simply maybe earning 3 or 4% on whatever money they have been able to save. They don't have any chance of increasing their -- going to a PSC and asking the PSC to raise the rates on the banks so that their interest income can now accommodate the new water bills.

Since the PSC was created for the public health, safety and welfare, I would ask that the PSC maintain its vigilance over SSU.

The consumer advocate, Jack Shreve, was only recently created to assist the consumers in these things. Prior to that time, it was the entire -- it was one of the main thrusts of the PSC to stand over the government-regulated monopoly. It's protected by

the government. That's why we need the PSC to stand there and tell them when their rates are being 2 unreasonable, when it's inappropriate for them to ask 3 for the money that they are asking for, when what they 4 are delivering is not up to the standards that the 5 people in this state deserve. Thank you. 6 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Yerman. 7 8 (Applause) I don't think there are any questions. 9 (Witness Yerman excused.) 10 11 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I would like at this 12 point to find out, are there any more people -- I know 13 there are more people here who wish to testify. Are 14 there any people who have not been sworn in who will be 15 testifying? Has everyone been sworn in? 16 All right, go ahead, Mr. Shreve. 17 MR. SHREVE: Commissioner, Mr. Tom Reynolds 18 and Mr. Herman Sinemus would like to adopt the general 19 testimony in opposition to the rate increase. 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right, we will note 21 that. 22 MR. SHREVE: Bobby Morris. 23

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1	BOBBY MORRIS
2	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of
3	the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn,
4	testified as follows:
5	WITNESS MORRIS: My name is Bobby Morris. My
6	address is Route 1, Box 697-C, East Palatka, Florida,
7	and we are serviced by Palm Port subdivision utilities.
8	I have here three copies, and I would
9	emphasize the word "copies" because that's exactly what
.0	these are, of petitions that have been signed by all of
.1	the homeowners and residents in our little subdivision.
.2	But the original, I think, and I'm almost positive, has
.3	been mailed to the Public Service Commission in
.4	Tallahassee. But I brought three copies for you.
.5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: You are with Palm Port,
L 6	is that correct? The system you are with is Palm Port?
L 7	WITNESS MORRIS: Palm Port, that's correct.
.8	It's Palm Port subdivision in Putnam County.
L9	I would have loved to adopt someone's
20	testimony but, regrettably, I'm the only one here so
21	there wasn't anybody for me to adopt. It's very late,
22	and it's a long ways from Putnam County over here to

Ocala.

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I have a couple of complaints I want to make about the Commission. One is that we should have been entitled to a hearing where the residents in our little subdivision could have been properly heard on this matter, because there is no way that we could get these 77 or 80 homeowners over here to Ocala to testify before this Commission.

The second complaint is, regrettably I came here with Clarence Darrow hat on to sway this Commission to my point of view with beautiful rhetoric and the Commission is not here. Now what am I going to have to do? I'm going to have to go back home and put my St. Paul hat on and sway them with letters because that's the only way we are going to win in this thing.

Now, I have heard some disparaging remarks tonight about the Commission, and I really would like to apologize for that because we don't want to make any disparaging remarks about the Commission. You are the only salvation that we have. There's nothing left for us but the Commission because this Company has been referred to as a monopoly. A monopoly is a Company that's the sole provider of that, and they're worse that a monopoly because what they provide we cannot do without it. Not only can we not get it anyplace else but we also can't do without it.

Our loss are so small that even if we could get permits we could not put septic tanks and wells on

there. So we are dependent upon this Company and we are dependent upon you to protect us from that.

Now, our rates are already extremely high for utilities in our little subdivision, and they're going to go up. Now, we have heard lots of talk tonight about 500% and 100%. I applied this 12% rate to my bills for the first six months of this. It was very hard to do because when I went, like any diligence citizen should, I trotted down to my library to get educated on this matter. And what did I find when I got there? I found 2,000-plus pages of documents submitted by this Company for a rate increase.

All right, and all I needed to do was find the part about Palm Port. Where do I find it? I find it in 45 or 50 difference places in every volume of this report. But, guess what, our main complaint is with water quality. And what did find about water quality? Those volumes were not sent to the library, only the ones that have to do with the rate increase. There are no, what ever it is, volume four or five, whichever one it is after the first 2,000 pages that has to do with water quality, those were not there.

It has done me one though: I got a wonderful response from Southern States on a complaint I made to the Commission because after I had four water pipes

digested in my house by the water I complained to the Commission. Two weeks after I complained to the Commission I found a little note outside my door that said, "We flushed the lines. If you have any further problems please call us again." I did call again because I didn't have any idea what it was about, and I found out that that was the results of my complaint to the Commission.

This water is so bad in our neighborhood that it literally digests the copper pipes in the house. The PVC pipes, they survive fine. Regrettably, none of the people in our neighborhood have enough money to build our own house, and the bank want finance one unless you put copper pipes in it. So we all have copper pipes and it only takes about eight years for it to eat through these pipes. I have a house that is nine years old and I have replaced four pipes already, and I will now have my house replumbed because that's the only way I can leave without turning the water off at the street when I go.

We need some help. If I could have found any place in this report that I would see any evidence that Southern States was going to use a part of this money to put back into this system so that we could expect to have descent water from it, then I wouldn't be so much

opposed to it. But there's nothing in here except greedy profit motive. That's all that is included in this proposal. Nowhere does it say "We're going to improve this plant."

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I just have one other thing to say; that is, I heard some very discouraging remarks made tonight about the field employees of Southern States. Now, I don't know where the people live that made those comments, but there is no one in our neighborhood, I don't believe, that will make disparaging remarks about the field employees of this Company. We have had lots of dealings with them and they are all very nice, they are very polite, they act very professional and they will come when you call them. There's nothing they can do but they will come. Whenever the water in the house smells like a swimming pool, we can call them and they will come down there and open up the valves and flush the chlorine out of the line and turn it back on, and it will work until it gets back in there again. But they have been very --

That's with one exception. I'll have to admit that their evening answering service is run by a lady that live in a coven someplace but, other than that, all the rest of them are very great people.

I want to thank you for your time and letting

me get up here and talk. I really do appreciate that.

By the way, I have written a letter to the Commission,

a two-page letter, which expresses our opinion as much

as we can. I'm sorry that I didn't have a staff of 25

or 30 people that I could send out there to the library

to go through these documents so I could give you some

kind of a report on where we stand with the Company.

But we just simply can't do that.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Morris, thank you very much. I would like for you to get with Tom Waldon again. I would like to find out what the Company -- the problem with the water digesting your pipes. I would like Mr. Waldon to look into that.

Also, what library did you go to?

WITNESS MORRIS: To the Putnam County

Library. The little document that we got said that

there was a synopsis in the Clerk of the Court's

Office, in Mr. Brooks' office, and that there was a

full copy in the library. So we went to the library

because we wanted to see. We had no idea it was going

to be 2,000 pages, or we probably would have gone to

Mr. Brooks' office to see it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Hoffman, was it the Company intention to have a full volumes of their MFRs at the library? If it was, it appears that part of the

MFRs are not there and I would like for you to make --1 MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner Clark, it was 2 through our understanding with the Staff that, in terms 3 of supplying sets of the MFRs to the library, that we 4 were to supply the volumes that we did, in fact, 5 supply. I'm not sure which ones Mr. Morris is talking 6 about that were not there. But I think he's talking 7 about the engineering information volume, and the large 8 amount of maps, and we did not provide those. I don't 9 think we were under an obligation to provide those. 10 MR. SHREVE: Commissioner, if I could. Was 11 this in accordance with the rules or an agreement that 12 you had with the Staff, and when was that reached? 13 MR. HOFFMAN: It was in accordance with the 14 15 rules. MR. SHREVE: Did you say that you had an 16 agreement with the Staff on this? 17 MR. HOFFMAN: I didn't say I had an agreement 18 19 with the Staff. I said I had an understanding with the 20 Staff. WITNESS MORRIS: I looked at the little 21 22 volume that they had, which was supposedly the index

WITNESS MORRIS: I looked at the little

volume that they had, which was supposedly the index

and the guide to finding these things, and it had

Volume I, Volume II, Volume III, Volume IV, and the

first 2,000 pages were in the first three volumes which

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1	had to do with rate increases for all these different
2	utilities. Volume IV said "Water Quality Report," and
3	that's the one I looked for and it was not there.
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Waldon, would you
5	also get the information to him on water quality that
6	he would like to see and let me know if there's any
7	problem with that?
8	MR. WALDON: Yes, ma'am.
9	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Shreve, go ahead and
10	call your next witness.
11	Thank you, Mr. Morris.
12	MR. SHREVE: Thank you, Mr. Morris.
13	(Witness Morris excused.)
14	
15	MR. SHREVE: Mr. DeChistoford. Mr. Samuel J.
16	DeChistoford. (No response.)
17	Mr. Herbert Quintana. (No response.)
18	Mr. Raymond Ciufo.
19	RAYMOND CIUFO
20	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of
21	the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn,
22	testified as follows:
23	WITNESS CIUFO: I was just about to give up.
24	My name is Raymond Ciufo, I live at 199
25	Marion Oaks Lane in Ocala, Marion Oaks.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Would you spell your 1 last name, and bring that microphone down to your 2 mouth, please? 3 WITNESS CIUFO: C-I-U-F-O. There are three 4 vowels, I-O-U. I'll be like California, I'll be owning 5 SSU pretty soon. 6 There was some questions I have but some of 7 them are redundant. The answer about the interim rate, 8 that was defeated but yesterday there was a new one and 9 I didn't see that one. 10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Ciufo, you need to 11 speak into that microphone slowly and very distinctly. 12 I don't think our court report can pick up your 13 comments, and I'm having trouble understanding them. 14 15 WITNESS CIUFO: All right. Some of the 16 questions were redundant so it's just a matter of 17 questions as we go along what I'm thinking about. 18 Now, in the past I did 19 years of mechanical drafting of engineering. One of the things that they 19 used to say to us is we are deadbeats because what 20 doesn't go out door can't pay us, so you have to have a 21 22 certain amount of money put up front to do that. 23 Now, how much money can SSU have to acquire

127 units? Now, this is something you ought to look

They're doing bad things with these increases,

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at.

they are putting a noose around our necks. A lot of us are senior citizens and we got just about a three percent increase on our Social Securities at the beginning of the year, and all the increase goes up for the additional Medicare, on all of the other utilities going up, and where are we supposed to be getting the money to live on?

So now they talk about improvements. What kind of improvements were done since Deltona had it? I came here in 1980, to Marion Oaks, so what kind of improvement did the SSU do that Deltona didn't have?

And what do they claim about a fair return?

You notice now that a lot of the banks give very little interest, the CDs give very little interest, and when they say "by law," who made the law that they have got to earn a certain amount of money, and why? We don't earn this, yet SSU gets all of this. Why?

What chemicals are used to improve the quality of the waste?

Now, Deltona has said in the past, and we know a lot of times that a lot of our water has been used to water the grass. Well, Deltona came out to the point of saying that they want to have a nice community around so that the people coming in here can see how nice it is so they can move down here and live. What

are we going to be living on if they keep raising these 1 prices, increases? 2 I would like to know a question: Why is the 3 sewer rate so much higher than the water rate when you 4 use so many gallons of water? Why is the rate of the 5 sewer one-half to two times more than the waste 6 service? Can anybody give me an answer to that 7 question? 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: You're asking why the 9 rates for this sewer service --10 WITNESS CIUFO: Sewer rates, right. 11 COMMISSIONER CLARK: -- are so much more than 12 for water service? 13 WITNESS CIUFO: Right. Why? 14 COMMISSIONER CLARK: A short answer would be 15 because there are increased, or greater costs to deal 16 with the sewer than treat the water. 17 WITNESS CIUFO: Even though, as I say, for 18 example, now, I've been using in the last couple of 19 months 6,000 gallons of water. That bill has been 20 pretty high between the sewer and the water. So one 21 thing I'm saying is that this Public Service Commission 22

is suppose to protect the consumer, not the utilities,

or anything else, because they have got to watch what

they are going to do, otherwise they would be running

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That's the reason why the Public Service 1 Commission helps, or supposed to be. What are supposed 2 to be the environmental regularities? 3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: What does the Department 4 of Environmental Regulation do? 5 WITNESS CIUFO: Yes. 6 COMMISSIONER CLARK: They to enforce the 7 water quality standards that the legislature has 8 adopted, or the federal government has adopted. They 9 assure that it is being treated to the proper 10 standards. They do the testing and the monitoring and 11 the certifying of the operators who serve in the plant. 12 13 WITNESS CIUFO: Because Frank Sparasio just asked the question, and that's one that I had in my 14 15 mind, to. When I first came down here Deltona says, "We've got plenty of wells here." Now, Frank asked a 16 17 good question on who owns these wells. That is my question, too, is who owns the wells. 18 Now, I remember, too, in the past, in the 19 20 '80s where the Public Service Commission, when they had a meeting down in Marion Oaks --21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Speak up and speak into 22 the microphone, I'm having trouble again. 23 WITNESS CIUFO: I think about 1985 the Public 24

Service Commission came down to Marion Oaks and granted

Deltona an increase. Now, about every six months they automatically got an increase. And I don't about since that time what made the change, but SSU seems to come into the picture now and seems to be really upgrading that a very great deal in pricing. So, now, when is this going to stop so that we can, in turn, get a little bit better living?

If you have noticed in the audience tonight, there's a lot of senior citizens like me, and the older, probably. I'm 70 years old. How are we going to keep on going? What do we do to overcome this?

I buy my water for drinking now just so I see less water being used through the system. And why should SSU expect such a big return all the time? How much are they investing that they need all this money? This is a good question, too, I would like to know. Can somebody answer that?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: What I can tell you is that we will be looking into just they have invested, whether it was necessary to invest that much, and how much of a return they should get on it. That's part of the rate case.

WITNESS CIUFO: That's about all I have, because a lot of things are already answered in the past when people come up to talk. I would just like to

1	say that it's late, but I figured that I would stay
2	just another 15 minutes and here you call my name. So
3	I hope the PSU (sic) can together, all five of you, and
4	three are missing tonight, can together to protect us.
5	We have been here a long time. Thank you.
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you very much,
7	Mr. Ciufo.
8	(Witness Ciufo excused.)
9	
10	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Shreve, can you tell
11	me about how many more people we have? I think at this
12	point I'm going to have to take a break.
13	MR. SHREVE: I don't know. I have 18 more
14	slips but I don't know how many who signed up are still
15	here.
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We'll take another
17	five-minute break well, a ten-minute break to allow
18	the court reporter to take a break and I will take a
19	break. Thank you.
20	(Brief recess.)
21	
22	COMMISSION CLARK: I think we will resume our
23	hearing again.
24	I have been asked about the information that
25	was submitted on the requirement that the Utility

Company keep a log. What I'd rather do is that the 1 Commission can take what is call jurisdictional notice 2 of the rules of other agencies, and we would take 3 jurisdictional of the rules of DER, specifically 4 17-602.360, and the attachments thereto, setting out 5 the schedules of work and the logs to be kept. We will 6 7 take jurisdictional notice of that. Mr. Shreve, would you call your next witness? 8 MR. SHREVE: Carlette Max. 9 10 CARLETTE MAX was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of 11 the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, 12 13 testified as follows: WITNESS MAX: Good evening. My name is 14 Carlette Max. 15 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Bring that mike down to your mouth. Can you bring it down? 17 WITNESS MAX: Carlette Max, M-a-x, and I am 18 from Pine Ridge in Citrus County. 19 20 A lot of the points I wanted to discuss this evening have already been brought up. One of the 21 things that I felt was very important was that it 22 appeared to be misinformation that was given to the 23 people of Pine Ridge specifically in regards to the 24

rates on the 3/4-inch versus one-inch water line. I

don't believe there's more than a handful, if any, of 3/4-inch lines. I understand that approximately 10% of our people were called and they found one person, one of the older, older residents, that had it. We've got one-inch lines. These people got this information, and looked at, because it said the same rate here for the 3/4 and for one, and they said, "Oh, it goes down."

They are going to be really surprised when they find out they've got a one-inch line because they don't even realize it. And the Water Company should have known, I feel, that there was this problem in Pine Ridge.

Secondly, in front of my house I have a four-inch main; four inches, not eight. Six goes up to the fire hydrant on our block and I live on a circle. I have terrible water pressure, and I have been fighting this for approximately four and a half years. We'll talking about the water going from \$10.00 a month to \$20.00 a month and then to \$30.00 a month.

I keep being told a new well is coming in. I have been waiting for this well that should have been on line in December of 1989. I talked to DER this afternoon in Tampa and they are just starting to look at some of the paperwork that has just come in to them. They don't even know if they have it all. And I have no way of knowing if, when that well goes in, I will

have water pressure. I have no guarantee of this, I just have this promise all these years.

I cannot wash my hands and have my husband taking a shower at the same time without him losing water pressure. I'm talking sometimes -- I know 20 pounds is minimum, but 20 pounds isn't much when you have 20 pounds at your outside faucet and you turn on your water it can drop to six.

This afternoon it was at 32, which is low, and it's something that you just have to experience to know. In fact, the Company put the meter on the front of my house, it's their meter, and it dropped to about 18 when I turned on the water faucet. This was just this afternoon. I mean, it doesn't matter whether it's morning, noon, or night, it can happen anytime.

The water goes off a lot and I understand its because of the lightning storms that we have, that they are so very severe. But the first year or two that we lived there, we live about 20 feet up off the road, every time the water would go off we would have air in our line and they would have to come out. And finally they would come out and flush the lines and let the air out of the lines.

Then I found out maybe two years later that they could have put in a very inexpensive shutoff valve

that closes and prevents the water from coming back down the hill, which they finally did. They could have done it all along. The cost was just nothing but it was fight, fight, fight, fight, calling long distance half the time and talking to these operators, and not the ones during the day but those nighttime and evening ones and the ones on the weekends. You call on a Saturday afternoon at 6:00 at night and say, "I have no water." And they say, "did you pay your bill"? And I feel like saying, "What difference does it make? Do you think the Company was working and an hour ago they shut off my water? Of course I paid my bill. They have no tact and that rubs us all the wrong way.

These rates schedules are not designed for water conservation whatsoever. This is a point that has been brought up and I think it is a point well worth looking into. I think the whole thing should be pulled back and stopped before it gets any further and revised. If they need more money, if they need a rate increase, then let's do it fairly for everybody.

Our income has been brought up. We are retired, and you just can't keep going, going, going. Everybody is going to start losing their homes, people aren't going to be able to come in and build in our community, they can't afford to come in here any more.

I don't what else to say. I do think -- I 1 appreciate your sitting here all these hours, as we 2 did. I never thought it would last this long. I do 3 4 fault the rest of your committee, or whoever is 5 responsible, for not having at least by county, at 6 least the Citrus County company. If you couldn't have each individual one, you could have at least had 7 meeting in Citrus County because, a, a lot of these 8 people don't realize they've got a problem in Pine 9 Ridge, as I stated, because of the size of the meters. 10 And, too, they're not going to come all the way up here 11 on 200 late at night and sit through something like 12 this, they're just not going to do it. They're going 13 14 to do something else. 15 And I think you for your time and patience. 16 MR. GOLDEN: Ms. Max, I have a couple of 17 questions. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Mr. Shreve, did 18 you have a question? Go ahead. 19 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. SHREVE: 21 I wanted to ask you, your are with Pine Ridge 22 Utilities, right? 23 24 Α Yes, sir.

All right. And when you received your

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notice, even on this printout here, the typical utility 1 bill, the example, goes from \$30.99 down to \$28.86? 2 Yes, sir, that's on the 3/4-inch line. 3 Α And that's the point that you are making? 4 Q Absolutely, please check. 5 Α Well, you see, the thing that doesn't make 6 Q 7 any sense to me, either, in addition to that, is that the utility is asking for approximately a 30%, 29.88% 8 increase in their revenues from your Utility? 9 10 Α That's correct. 11 Yet they are saying that the average proposed 12 bill goes down by 6%? That's correct. It is not mathematically 13 Α probable. 14 15 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Did you have anything 16 else? 17 That's it. MR. SHREVE: 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ms. Max, do you continue 19 to have water pressure problems? 20 WITNESS MAX: Oh, yes, ma'am. It's sort of 21 hard to explain, too. I personally feel there is an 22 engineering problem. I live on a circle and it looks 23 like a musical note. They came down with the water 24 pipes and, as I said, they are 6 inches to the fire

hydrant and then 4 inches around the rest of the circle

in front of my house, and then goes back out and hooks 1 to the same branch that comes down. There's no other 2 line over here, there's not water coming from two 3 4 directions, just one, that pump pushing it out, pushing it out, and it's just not reaching us. 5 6 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I would like for our 7 Staff to look into your water pressure problem. 8 WITNESS MAX: Oh, I would appreciate that. 9 (By Mr. Shreve) Ms. Max, since they are Q asking for 30% increase, but they are saying that your 10 average proposed bill is going down by 8% or 9%, 11 12 perhaps the Company would just go ahead let you pay the proposed average bill and everybody could cut their 13 bill by 9%? 14 15 Right. This sheet here shows 14.45, so 16 that's fine, you know, I'll accept that. 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Golden, did you have 18 a question? 19 MR. GOLDEN: Yes, I did. 20 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. GOLDEN: 21 22 Ms. Max, do you have a one-inch meter on your Q 23 home? 24 Yes, I do. As a matter of fact, we built our 25 home -- we had our home built, it wasn't just built --

and we personally, my husband and I, went to the water company in Citrus Springs and paid the money and the deposit, and what all it was. And she said to us, she says, "Now, I need to know if you want a 3/4 or a one-inch meter." And she says, "But everybody has got one-inch and they are the same price." What would you do? And they have been the same price all along, so that's what we've got.

Q One more question: How is your customer service now now that Deltona has --

A In regard to the telephone or the local people, or what?

Q Overall, the telephone.

A The last couple of months, I felt that when I -- well, I would like to be generous and I'm not too tonight. I have met -- I have a list of some people here, I'll say Carol, she's nice, and he's terrible, and stuff like that, I keep a record of that stuff.

But I feel like -- first of all, you call from Pine Ridge and they don't know Pine Ridge. You have got go through a whole rigmarole to let them know who you are, to start with. And I was told, well, give them your customer number. Then you say, "Well, I have my customer number," and they say, "I don't need that."

It depends on whether it's night or day, or Tuesday or

Wednesday.

They try to be nice. I think I get a lot of lip-service. I mean, as far as the water pressure is concerned, it has been four and a half years of lip-service. Maybe these people, as nice as they are, they can't do anything about it, but here we are and I've got four neighbors right near me I know that are all complaining about water pressure, and they don't live on a hill, they are on flat land. They are equal with their water pipes. So you can't blame that. And I have had that water pressure go up over 60. So think about that.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ms. Max, I would like for you to see Tom Walden, who is in the back, and we would like to pursue your problems with you regarding your pressure.

WITNESS MAX: Okay, I appreciate your time.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you very much.

(Witness Max excused.)

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MR. SHREVE: Bob Brault. (No response.) Bob Brault? (No response.)

Julie Pironti.

JULIE PIRONTI 1 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of 2 the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, 3 testified as follows: 4 WITNESS PIRONTI: I am Julie Pironti, I am 5 from Citrus Springs. 6 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Get that microphone 7 8 right in front of you and speak right into it, if you would. 9 WITNESS PIRONTI: I am Julie Pironti. 10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Spell your last name. 11 12 WITNESS PIRONTI: P-i-r-o-n-t-i, and I am 13 from Citrus Springs. I would like to ask the attorney that 14 15 submitted the papers, when you read it, did I understand you correctly that we had no increase, that 16 17 you had no increase for 13 years? Is that right? MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, that's what I said. 18 19 WITNESS PIRONTI: How could you stand there, 20 straight-faced, and have us swallow that? 21 MR. HOFFMAN: Is that a question? 22 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ms. Pironti, I think he 23 was stating, as I understood his opening statement,

that there were some systems that had not had a rate

increase for that long. That doesn't mean your system

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has not had a rate increase for that period.

WITNESS PIRONTI: Well, we have had two increases. One increase, I went to a meeting and they had an increase. The other one, I received notice in the mail that the increase was going through, period.

Now, if I owned the Company and I was making progress, why are we, the consumers, being penalized for the money that you have to extend your service? If I owned the Company and I wanted to extend my service and make more profit, that is to my benefit. I can service more customers. Rather than having us, the consumer, being penalized now and having a higher rate so you can extend all the facilities that you need. And a lot of people don't buy in Citrus Springs because of the utilities being very high.

And another thing, what has happened to our deposit that we originally put down for our utilities?

I have understood that it was abolished, forgotten, it's lost.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. GOLDEN:

- Q How long ago was your deposit?
- A I beg your pardon?
 - Q How long ago did you have this deposit?
- 25 A I have been in Citrus Springs 18 years now.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Go ahead. 1 WITNESS PIRONTI: And, also, this increase 2 that the people are paying, when can they expect to get 3 their money back? 4 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Say that again. 5 WITNESS PIRONTI: With the new increase that 6 they have gotten, is it going to be a year, two years? 7 COMMISSIONER CLARK: When is this scheduled 8 for final? 9 10 MR. WILLIS: February. 11 COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's going to be about 12 February before a decision will be made on whether a 13 refund is due. I want to distinguish that between if you were one of the systems for which they asked for a 14 15 rate increase a while back, or recently where we denied that rate increase and required them to give back the 16 interim increase, that should be within the next two 17 18 months. 19 WITNESS PIRONTI: They're certainly working 20 on our money, aren't they? 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Say that again. 22 WITNESS PIRONTI: They are working on our 23 money, aren't they? 24 MR. SHREVE: Commissioner, just one thing.

It is true that the hearing will be after the first of

the year, but should you have the same situation where the Company continues to appeal, then that time might 2 be extended because the refund for the customers that 3 had this interim the last time are working on a year 4 5 and a half or two years. 6 WITNESS PIRONTI: Okay, thank you. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. (Applause) 7 (Witness Pironti excused.) 8 9 MR. SHREVE: Mr. Karl Neufeld. 10 Let the record reflect Mr. Robert's applause, 11 and that he is adopting Mr. Neufeld's testimony in 12 advance. 13 KARL NEUFELD 14 15 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, 16 testified as follows: 17 18 WITNESS NEUFELD: My name is Karl Neufeld, N-e-u-f-e-l-d, I live at 4441 Southeast 21st Court in 19 Ocala, Citrus Park. 20 The first question I have is we would like to 21 22 notify our customers, or our residents in Citrus Park when this refund is going to be made. Can SSU or 23 somebody tell us approximately what the schedule is 24 25 going to be for repayment, since the denial has already been made?

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner Clark, the first thing the Company was waiting for was a final decision or mandate from the Appellate Court. A copy of that came into my office this morning, and I have it with me this evening. But that's as far as I have gotten with it. And I just have not discussed the mechanics in terms of the timing as to when that refund would follow, following the mandate issued by the Appellate Court. The mandate was issued yesterday, and the mandate, sir, essentially said nothing, which means that the decision of the Public Service Commission originally was upheld in full.

WITNESS NEUFELD: Is there any time frame?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Neufeld, let me just try, I'll give you an estimate. Typically, refunds take about three months to get back to you all.

WITNESS NEUFELD: Three months?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes.

WITNESS NEUFELD: Isn't there a limit?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Is there a limit?

WITNESS NEUFELD: Isn't there a limit of 30

23 days that they must be paid back?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, in this case we had the court delay our decision, then they submit to

 us, I believe, their refund plan, which we have to approve, and then they implement it. Because we need to make sure that their accounting is right, that they have allocated the proper interest to get back to you. It takes that much time to do the mechanics.

WITNESS NEUFELD: So it takes three months.

MR. SHREVE: Mr. Neufeld, there is a stay in effect and we are asking that the stay be lifted, and we will ask for expedited hearings at every step of the way. And I don't think that there is any reason that the Company should not be able to determine the total refunds. With their computers, they should have been able to keep with that on a person-by-person basis, and we will push to get that just as soon as we can.

WITNESS NEUFELD: Okay. We are informed that the Public Service Commission and the Public Counsel will be having a difficult time handling this request for 127 utilities properly. Is it possible for the PSC to turn this request down on these grounds and request the SSU to present a reasonable amount of utilities in each case, that the PSC and the Public Counsel can handle?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Neufeld, that certainly is an issue in this case, and our Staff is conducting its investigation and will reach a

1	recommendation to us as to whether or not they felt
2	they had enough time to adequately address it. That
3	certainly will be looked into, as it was in the last
4	rate case.
5	WITNESS NEUFELD: And the third item is that
6	it's fairly hypocritical for the PSC to even consider
7	this request when they just got done turning down a
8	similar request. Aren't you a little embarrassed? I
9	would be.
10	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Neufeld, I can only
11	give you an analogy to a lawsuit. You can't prevent
12	people from filing lawsuits. We cannot prevent
13	utilities for filing for rate increase when they
14	believe that they are entitled to it.
15	WITNESS NEUFELD: Yes, but you just turned it
16	down.
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, after we look at
18	the evidence and determine whether or not it is
19	appropriate. They have filed a new rate case and we
20	have to investigate that separate from the last one.
21	WITNESS NEUFELD: Okay, thank you.
22	MR. SHREVE: Thank you, Mr. Neufeld.
23	(Witness Neufeld excused.)
24	
25	MR. SHREVE: Mr. Van Horn. Mr. Van Horn?

WALTER VAN HORN

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS VAN HORN: I am Walter Van Horn, that's V-a-n, H-o-r-n. I live at 14631 Southwest 41st Avenue, Marion Oaks, serviced by SSU, the Marion Oaks facility.

I would like to have the testimony given by Mr. Connole as part of my testimony, he did such a good job.

MR. SHREVE: Okay.

WITNESS VAN HORN: I have a few concerns that I would like to share with you. My largest concern is with the Commission, or my perception of the Commission. If I read your brochure correctly, it says that it was designed to explain some of the policies and procedures that relate to customers of investor-owned water and/or wastewater utilities regulated by the Florida Public Service Commission. And it goes on to say, "The Public Service Commission in Florida is responsible" -- that's you -- "for the economic regulation of investor-owned water and wastewater facilities in certain counties," the counties which we represent, "throughout the state,

assuring adequate service and fixing just, reasonable, compensatory and unfairly discriminatory rates."

What is interesting, I have been listening to all of these people tonight -- I had a lot more to say, I have about six pages of notes, but I'm going to not go by them because it comes down to this: My perception is that you have never heard any of this testimony before, and yet all of the testimony given is more than two or three years old. Do we continually reinvent the wheel? Is that the objective? Is that the policy of the Commission?

What preventative measures does the

Commission take, when dealing with these utilities, to
assure to the public, which is part of your name,

"Public Service Commission," what preventative actions
do you take to make sure that these events don't occur,
other than to act as a referee, the utilities on one
side the public on the other side? We both give you
testimony; that's not controlling, that's judging.

That's my perception. And the reason why we are having
a problem with SSU is because the Commission is not
doing its job. To me, it's just that simple. If you
are controlling, regulating, then you are supposed to
be managing. Is that true or false?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Van Horn, we do not

manage utilities, they are managed by the people that they employ.

WITNESS VAN HORN: I didn't say that. I'm taking your words out of your brochure. It says what you do. It says you are "responsible." Now, if you are responsible how do you make this happen without managing?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: We do not manage the utility. We review how they manage it and we regulate them by reviewing their quality of service and requiring them to make changes if the quality of service is not good.

WITNESS VAN HORN: But it's all remedial.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And it is through this proceeding that we regulate them to determine what they fair, just and reasonable rates are. That's what this proceeding is about.

WITNESS VAN HORN: But it's remedial, that's archaic. What action has to take place is to preclude this from happening in the future. In other words, if you are making a decision and you had to keep on making the decision over and over again, that is a generic decision, which means it's the wrong decision. The decisions that should be made are those that preclude further negligence, such as ridiculous rate increases

1	that are not justifiable in any way, shape or form. I
2	haven't heard anyone even suggest how could you
3	possibly go two times the basic rate? What is your
4	justification for this? What costs have increased? I
5	haven't heard that from anybody.
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: That is the subject of
7	the hearings in November. They will have to justify
8	the request for the increase at the time. That's what
9	this proceeding is all about, regulating this Utility.
10	WITNESS VAN HORN: But you realize that this
11	is going to go on forever?
12	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Excuse me?
13	WITNESS VAN HORN: This is going to go on
14	forever.
15	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, utilities do come
16	in on a frequent basis, about every three years, when
17	their operating circumstances change, when they have to
18	make more investment or they have to change how they
19	operate or they are serving the new customers. Yes, it
20	is an ongoing regulation that results in rate cases
21	being filed on a periodic basis.
22	WITNESS VAN HORN: I hear you, but I don't
23	agree with you, okay?
24	The SSU premise is based on one premise,

that's expansionism, to buy up as many utilities as

they possibly can and keep on buying them. And they
use all kinds of methods, manipulations, to increase
the rates so they can buy more companies. That's the
name of the game. I don't think it's right, I don't
think it's fair, and I don't the Public Service
Commission is doing their job.

If you talk to SSU, SSU says, "Well, we do that because that's what the Commission says to do."

For instance, I travel a lot, I do consulting. I was gone, or I was going to go for six months. I called up and I said, "I want to get my water turned off." The guy said, "What for?" I said, "Well, I'm going away."

He says, "Well, that doesn't matter, we're going to charge you anyway. And we're going to charge you \$15 more." My electric company gives a vacation rate, my phone company gives me a vacation rate, but the water can't. Why?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, you still get an electric bill every month, do you not?

WITNESS VAN HORN: At a reduced rate.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Because of the usage, and the same would be true for the water and sewer companies, that you don't --

WITNESS VAN HORN: When it's turned off, the basic rate goes down.

1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: May I finish? There is
2	no need to turn it off because you won't be using the
3	water, is that correct? It seems to me, why do you
4	need to turn it off if you're not there using the
5	water?
6	WITNESS VAN HORN: Why charge me the basic
7	rate if I'm not using it?
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Because there are
9	certain ongoing fixed costs which need to be recovered.
10	Water and sewer companies recover it, the power
11	companies recover it, and the telephone companies
12	recover it.
13	WITNESS VAN HORN: You didn't hear what I
14	said. I said at a reduced rate with the electric
15	company and the phone company.
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: You're still being
17	charged the base facility charge.
18	WITNESS VAN HORN: At a reduced rate, at
19	least I have. You didn't listen to me.
20	Anyway, I kind of lost my train of thought
21	here. My concern is that if we don't begin to manage
22	oh, my point was this: it is that SSU blames the
23	Commission; the Commission blames the Legislature; the
24	Legislature blames the voters; the voters blame SSU,

and around and around we go. And who's going to fix

the problem? Who is really going to fix the problem?

That is the frustration, and that's what I see.

I think it is a serious issue but I don't think I hear anybody who wants to change the status quo.

Incidentally, the figures -- there's one thing here that I did notice -- are not correct for Marion Oaks. On Attachment 2, Interim, is says that the typical bill is \$18.46. That's Attachment A-2. Whereas in the WS Document, and I don't remember what that number is -- do you know what I'm talking about? It's the big thick document. On Page 0172, these figures were both prepared by SSU. So it's not a matter of the Commission of anybody else. They say that the average water bill is \$31.96, and that's on Page 0172. So there is a difference of \$11, maybe \$12. And that's not the required amount, that's not the proposed amount.

I would like to request the Commission to seriously consider, if they are going to regulate and if they're going to control, even if they don't want to manage, which I think they should, they should have some type of screening device to knock out these ridiculous requests. Yes, I know you can file a lawsuit, you can do a lot of things. But I think it's

a waste of your time and your money. I would to do 1 something more positive with my time than to know that 2 3 when somebody has 172, or 127, or whatever the magic number is, all lumped together, to look at that and 4 say, "Now, is that logical? Is that reasonable? Can 5 we do a good job with this?" And if the answer is no, 6 do what is right. Don't do it just to do it. 7 This whole thing here -- you heard all of 8 these people that came up here today are very unhappy 9 because they had to drive so far, they were not 10 represented, and everybody knee-jerked. You gave 35 11 extra days to SSU, or thereabouts, to file their thing 12 and you took it away from the people. Is the Public 13 Service Commission really taking care of the people? I 14 would say not. That's my perception. I could be 15 wrong, but I'll bet I'm not. 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Van Horn. 17 WITNESS VAN HORN: Thank you. 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Any questions? 19 MR. HOFFMAN: No questions. 20 Thank you, Mr. Van Horn. MR. SHREVE: 21 (Witness Van Horn excused.) 22 23 MR. SHREVE: Mr. Tropeano 24

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MR. SHREVE: MI. Tropean

JOE TROPEANO

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS TROPEANO: My name is Joe Tropeano, from Citrus Park, 1190 Southeast 38th Street.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Your last name again, and would you spell it?

WITNESS TROPEANO: T, as in Tom, r-o-p-e-a-n-o, Tropeano.

Okay, I'm going to make mine short. I just have a couple of questions.

We were up in Tallahassee and met with some of the Staff, and Jack and representative Albright Monday. While I was there, I got this docket from Marshall there in regards to the purchase of three systems by Southern States which were previously owned by -- gee, I can't remember it -- Industrial Utilities. Anyway, they purchased all three of those systems for \$174,618. And the Commissioners granted them a rate base of \$352,178 due to the necessary -- well, we'll call it the work they had to do on the system. But it also states, from the engineer's point of view, that there wasn't anything drastic that had to be done to these systems.

The reason I bring this up is that that was for three systems, and now the rate base for Citrus Park alone now is what they are calling for has gone up. And if you calculate that on the back sheet with a magnifying glass there that I've got, then say it's \$110,100, that \$110,100 was the base rate, the original base rate at the time of purchase, allowing for the 352 instead of the 174. Now we are up to, according to Southern States, 708,635 as a base rate.

I'm not a CPA, and I can see why there are so many of them up in Tallahassee. My wife -- also, by the way, they were not available at the Marion County Library, either, the MFRs. We went to Marion Oaks, my wife, to get them. And what we would like to know, as the Homeowners Association, is what -- how our base rate, rate base got as high as it did, considering the initial purchase, and it started out at \$110,100.

One of the questions I asked the Staff was did
they go over all of these figures, and a Mr. Swafford, I
believe, was there and he assured me that they did and
that we were, I guess you would call it -- as George
Albright called it that a double-diggy, or whatever, or a
positive rate acquisition, or whatever.

But, anyway, when we look at these figures here, I look at the -- take, just for example, salaries

for employees. They are showing \$19,900 for the water and \$23,681. That's pretty good wages, considering. That would mean that they should have two people there at that site, at least, you know, in an 8-hour day all week long.

And that brings my point that as a resident one night me and my wife were sitting there and we hear water running. I go outside and the meter is busted. The water main is busted on the other side of the meter, their main. So we called Southern States and after about three different people, we finally get hold of a guy. He asked me the size of my water meter, and I said, "Well, it's a one-inch feed and the main is busted, the pvc is busted." And he says, "Well, we'll send somebody out there."

Well, we went to bed, listening to the water run, and at 8:00 in the morning, the next Sunday morning, an SSU employee shows up. I asked him -- meanwhile, Southeast 20th Court is just flooded with water clear down to the end of the road. He told me that the company policy was that a one-inch line, or lower, they don't pay overtime to fix it, and he was there at 8:00 in the morning to fix it.

So I just don't understand. Like I said, we're not accountants and we just look at some of this

stuff.

Also, we have one other thing we would like to bring up under the taxes. They are showing property taxes of \$2,271 under the water and \$8,805 under the sewer. We went to the County Courthouse, to the Property Appraiser, excuse me, and the only thing that we can find under Southern States is that they paid a bill, their taxes were \$2,205.91. They only owned four pieces of property in Marion County, one of them is out 200 where their tax bill was \$661, and the other was the South 40 in Salt Springs. Now, maybe we're missing something. Like I said, we're not accountants. But we just don't see where Citrus Park, where does the other \$8,805 come in there?

And I think that's it. That's all we have.

This is just something that we wanted to know and I

thought maybe Marshall could look at that and check

into those figures because we did mention that. And we

would also like to know, as far as the base, our rate

base goes, why this was considered at the initial

purchase. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Tropeano, you have obviously worked with Marshall, and if you would supply him with those figures, they will be looked into. They are being looked into.

WITNESS TROPEANO: I would like to say 1 another thing, too. These figures that they give you, 2 my wife went to get these and, I mean, I know that 3 we're a customer and everything and they are not real 4 crazy about giving them to you. But when you walk in 5 their office, they just point over there, and there's 6 three boxes sitting over thre on the floor just loaded. 7 I think those should be made to the public a little 8 more -- I mean, we have never looked at it before and 9 most people don't look. I mean, we are involved with 10 this now, we are talking with Albright, and I know it's 11 not your problem, but we want to try to change it. And 12 13 I think that Albright and Hawkes and these guys, maybe 14 we can get some of of this stuff changed, these 15 enormous interim rates, so that it doesn't hurt all of 16 these people. That's all we've got to say. Thank you. 17 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. 19 WITNESS TROPEANO: Thanks again, Jack. 20 MR. SHREVE: You've covered it, thank you. 21 (Witness Tropeano excused.) 23

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MR. SHREVE: Mr. Jones.

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HARRY JONES

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS JONES: My name is Harry Jones, that's spelled J-o-n-e-s.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's nice to see you again.

WITNESS JONES: It's nice to see you, too.

Thank you very much, Commissioner Clark, for your help yesterday evening. We felt that you certainly had some awareness of the concerns that we felt and what was going on in this case, and we think that, as we have the opportunity to study it further, perhaps there will be a lot more data unfold which will indicate why we think this case should have been thrown out yesterday, so that it would have followed the same pattern as the previous case in 1990-'91, except it took four months before that one was finally thrown out because there's still plenty of errors in the documents that we reviewed today.

Unfortunately, there is not enough time for the average customer to go over the things that are available in order to really know what is going on.

Now, we happen to be very fortunate in that one of our

1 residence of since of since

residents is almost an expert in this kind of stuff, since he has been doing it for about 12 years. And he knows some of the people that worked in the Public Service Commission and the Staff maybe better than some of you know them. So we are going to continue to work on this and that's the reason that we filed for intervention, which happened on Monday. And I just felt like I needed to come tonight to have the opportunity to somewhat finish the testimony, or whatever you want to call it, that I was doing last evening when time ran out.

According to my records there is something like 29 utilities that could have been represented at this meeting tonight. Now, those would be only the three counties who are on that yellow page that you passed out to us. And it seems to me like that's a tremendous crowd for anyone to try to take care of, even in four or five hours. So I really feel sorry for you having to do all of this, and I will try to make the rest of my comments as brief as possible.

What we have discovered so far, and I think we tried to bring this out, and perhaps you and one of the other Commissioners may have felt this last night, is that the interim rates, either of the interim rates that were recommended by the Staff, are higher than

what the Utility's final requested rate is. And it 1 just seems like you fly in the face of logic when you 2 actually authorize someone to charge more for a product 3 than they really want to charge. Because it's hard to 4 think of that if you go in to buy something and realize 5 that you are not going to get a credit back from this 6 person because you have overpaid. You might if you are 7 one of their best customers, but so far the utilities 8 have not acted as though they thought we were their 9 best customers. 10 So I really think that that is something that 11 12 was totally wrong, and I feel that under the circumstances, it should not have been allowed last 13 night. And those are my sentiments, and I thank you 14 15 very much. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you very much, Mr. 16 We will enter your comments on the 17 18 correspondence side of the docket. 19 WITNESS JONES: I'm sorry, I didn't hear you. 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: You passed out some 21 comments, is that right? 22 WITNESS JONES: That's right, and that pretty 23 much is what I said last night. 24 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right, and we will

enter it on the correspondence side of the record.

1	Thank you, Mr. Jones.
2	MR. SHREVE: Thank you, Mr. Jones.
3	(Witness Jones excused.)
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5	MR. SHREVE: Melvin Ollman. Melvin Ollman.
6	Mr. Ollman? (No response)
7	Mr. A. Van Duren. Mr. A. Van Duren. (No
8	response) Mr. Robert Brown. Mr. Robert Brown.
9	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Maybe this would be the
10	easier: Who remains that wants to testify? Okay.
11	Why don't we take Commissioner Langley, and
12	have you signed up? Let me ask both of you: Have you
13	been sworn in? Okay, you have.
14	Mr. Langley, why don't you if he wants to
15	defer to you, come on up and give your testimony.
16	LAURIE BROWN
17	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of
18	the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn,
19	testified as follows:
20	WITNESS BROWN: We can almost say good
21	morning, but I've got a different point of view for
22	you.
23	My name is Laurie Brown, B-r-o-w-n. I'm with
24	Heritage Management Corporation here in Ocala. We
25	represent an owner of warehouse space in South Forty,

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approximately 123,000 square feet of warehouse space, equalling 13 warehouses and it represents about 35 to \$40,000 of income per month to the owners we represent.

This rate increase stuff is fairly new to me. Within the past 30 to 60 days I was told that this area would be getting -- it's just sewer service, it's not water, just sewer. I was told it would be approximately a 203% increase on sewer charges.

I was fortunate enough tonight, I talked to an SSU representative. She is going to get me some more information on why this great of an increase, some comparisons to Ocala rates, and she would have somebody contact me to, you know, explain some of this.

I am a little puzzled because the tenants that we lease to, I have not heard from any of them so I don't know if they got notice and didn't care, or didn't get notice; I don't know. It's just sewer service that they receive. I'm going to find out tomorrow in talking to them. I may be up here for no reason.

Anyway, that's all I have to say. A 203% increase just raises your eyebrows, and I don't know many details on it yet. We are warehouse, we're not residential, we're not retired, it's strictly commercial.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

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2 BY MR. SHREVE:

Q Do your tenants provide their own sewer service or do you provide that for them when they rent from you?

A They provide it themselves. They get their own utility hookup. It is not through us. We just notify them who provides the service.

Q They should have received notice then?

A I'm sure -- well, I would be really surprised if they received notice of a 200% increase and did not call us, because they usually would.

Q One of the problems that they may not have realized, in the Company's notice they sent out they included the interim, which you and your tenants have been paying and we have now won that and that should be refunded. But when the Company put that increase out, put the notice out, their notice made it appear that the increase was much less than it really was. So that may be a part of the problem.

A Yes. Hopefully, I'll get to see one of those notices. We certainly represent the interest of the owner from the point of view of increased utility costs make it harder to lease in a certain area, if that certain area is not serviced by city utilities. And,

say, SSU has got outrageous rates, which I have not been able to verify yet, for this location.

We just wanted to be on the record that we were here looking out for the interest of the owner.

As far as marketability, as hard as it is, we've got some of the highest vacancies we've had in the past ten years, but that could be attributed to many factors.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Ms. Brown.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you.

(Witness Brown excused.)

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner Clark, let me just make a statement in response to Mr. Shreve's last statement. Because I think he said this evening on a number of occasions that the Company sent out the wrong information, in terms of using the interim rates to base the percentage. I know that the Staff recommendation that was considered on interims yesterday, in fact, used the rates in effect prior to the interim rates that were put in effect in December, I believe December of 1990.

But at the time the Staff recommendation was issued, the court decision had been issued which pretty much confirmed, short of some further appeal or reconsideration, that it would be those pre-December

1990 rates that should be used. In contrast, when the Company sent out these 2 notices those, in fact, were the current rates. 3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Thank you, Mr. 4 Hoffman. 5 MR. SHREVE: Commissioner, I'm going to have 6 to respond to that. I'm sorry --7 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Now, Mr. Shreve, I think 8 that --9 MR. SHREVE: These customers have a right to --10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I know that, Mr. Shreve, 11 but I think this issue has been spoken to on several 12 occasions. What I would like to do is go ahead and 13 take Commissioner Langley and then we'll let you 14 respond to it. 15 MR. SHREVE: I would like to respond, since 16 Mr. Hoffman has just responded to that. 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right, Mr. Shreve. 18 You have one --19 MR. SHREVE: The rates that were approved by 20 the Public Service Commission were the rates that the 21 Staff used yesterday. The interim rates in no way 22 could have been the final rates. Those would be 23 measured against the final rates determined in the 24 case. So those interim rates could not have been the 25

present rates that were approved. It was impossible. 1 So that the interim rates being added to that would 2 have had the tendency to make the request of the 3 Company look like a smaller percentage. 4 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Commissioner Langley, 5 would you like to come up and I'll swear you in. 6 (Witness sworn.) 7 COMMISSIONER WILBUR H. LANGLEY 8 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of 9 the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, 10 testified as follows: 11 WITNESS LANGLEY: I'm Wilbur H. Langley, 12 County Commissioner from Citrus County. I'm here 13 tonight in support of all the customers that are having 14 a rate increase, not just in Citrus County but the 15 16 whole area that has been here tonight. 17 I think the rate increase is away too much, 18 personally. I think that it looks like whoever set up these meetings has set the meetings up in areas where 19 the most utilities was not located. 20 The Citrus County Board of County 21 Commissioner has asked the PSC to have a pubic hearing 22 in Citrus County; we have not heard anything from the 23

PSC thus far about that. But we have 11 of these

facilities, which there is many, many customers, and

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tonight is one of the things that you might look at because there has been so many people here to express their interest in this.

This is something that touches the lives of these customers daily, the increase, and it's going to touch them in years to come. It's something that we really need to hear from. Me being a County Commissioner, I'm always hearing that you don't get enough public input before you make a decision. I feel that the Public Service Commission should have had a hearing in the counties where the most utilities are, and then possibly in other counties.

I think that what needs to happen, instead of one application being put out for all these utilities, they should have put out an application for each county. If there's ten utilities in one county, make that an application; if there's 20 in another county, make that another application; if there's one in another county, make that another application, and not have all these counties joined together, but have an application for each county, for one or 20 utilities, whatever it might be. I think that would be a better way to do it. You possibly wouldn't want to have 180 so I think county-by-county would be a better range to have rather than just one.

1	I think that's probably all I have to say. I
2	went to a meeting last night in Citrus Springs. The
3	people really aren't upset at having some kind of a
4	rate increase, but it's the amount of the increase. I
5	know I have been in the well drilling business
6	personally for 35 years. If I'd had a rate increase
7	like this one year or two years, man, I'd really feel
8	good. I probably haven't had this kind of a rate
9	increase over the 35 years.
10	So it would be much greater to have less of
11	an increase, and I think have more public hearings in
12	our local counties.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Commissioner.
14	WITNESS LANGLEY: Thank you.
1 5	I know the people appreciate you all having
16	this hearing tonight, but we need to have them locally.
17	Thank you.
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.
19	(Witness Langley excused.)
20	MR. SHREVE: Anyone else? (No response)
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22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Is there anything else
23	we need to do?
24	This hearing is adjourned. Thank you all for
25	coming very much and I appreciate those of you who

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have stayed to the end.
              (Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at
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    11:10 p.m.)
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