## BEFORE THE

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIO 1 2 3 In the Matter of 4 DOCKET NO.920199-WS Petition of SOUTHERN STATES 5 UTILITIES, INC., in Martin County, For a Rate Increase. 6 7 8 PROCEEDINGS: MARTIN COUNTY SERVICE HEARING 9 10 BEFORE: COMMISSIONER CLARK 11 DATE: 12 Wednesday - September 30, 1992 13 TIME: Commenced at 6:00 p.m. 14 Concluded at 8:35 p.m. 15 PLACE: Martin County Administrative Center 16 First Floor Commission Meeting Room 17 2401 Southeast Monterey Road Stuart, Florida 34996 18 19 REPORTED BY: LAURA LEE LASSISE, Notary Public of the State of Florida at Large. 20 RECEIVED 21 Division of Records & Reporting 22 OCT 19 1992 23 Florida Public Service Commission 24 ORIGINAL

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COMMISSIONER CLARK: Bring this meeting 1 2 to order. 3 Can you hear me? Can you hear me? We have to start with a few formalities. 4 First of all, the reading of the notice. 5 like to ask counsel to read the notice. 6 Yes, ma'am. Pursuant to 7 MR. VILLAZON: notice this time and place has been set for a 8 service hearing in Docket Number 920199-WS, 9 application for a rate increase in Brevard, 10 Charlotte, Lee, Citrus, Clay, Duval, Highlands, 11 Lake, Marion, Martin, Nassau, Orange, Osceola, 12 Pasco, Putnam, Seminole, Volusia, and Washington 13 Counties by Southern States Utilities, Inc.; 14 Collier County by Marco Shores Utilities; Hernando 15 County by Spring Hill Utilities; and Volusia 16 County by Deltona Lakes Utilities. 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. We'll 18 take appearances. Shall we start with you, 19 Mr. Shreve? 20 21 MR. SHREVE: Jack --COMMISSIONER CLARK: It may be on. 22 MR. SHREVE: Can you hear me okay? 23 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. 24 Jack Shreve, Public Counsel 25 MR. SHREVE:

for the Legislative, Tallahassee, Florida, representing the citizens of the State of Florida in opposition to the rate increase.

MR. SELF: My name is Floyd Self. I'm an attorney with the Messer, Victor law firm, P. O. Box 1876, Tallahassee, Florida. I'm appearing on behalf of Southern States Utilities, Inc.

MR. VILLAZON: Daniel Villazon with the Public Service Commission, 101 East Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida, representing the Commission Staff.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. Good evening. My name is Susan Clark. I'm a commissioner with the Florida Public Service Commission, and I'll be chairing and hearing this proceeding this evening.

We are conducting this proceeding to hear your comments with respect to the rate increase requested by Southern States Utilities. We'd like to hear your comments on the rate increase, and we'd like to hear your comments on the quality of service delivered by this company.

Very often we're asked how a rate case proceeds, and I like to take a few minutes to explain to you the procedures in a rate case.

It's started by a company requesting a change in its rates. It begins officially when it files its petition for a rate change. This is a legal document which summarizes the basis on which they believe that they should have a change in their rate. That document is accompanied by voluminous financial engineering and rate data, which is then examined by our staff and by public counsel and other intervenors.

Through the course of the proceeding, not in this public hearing, but in hearings that will be held in Tallahassee next month, intervenors such as public counsel and our staff will present evidence and testimony regarding the rate increase. We will also hear from the company.

From start to finish rate proceedings take about eight months to get the documents in from the utility, they are examined, we hold service hearings such as this hearing. We hold — in this case it will be two weeks appearing in Tallahassee to review the data they have submitted. And then prior to the end of eight months we will make a decision at an agenda conference. What happens is the staff makes a recommendation based on what happens at the

hearings, and we make that decision at a meeting very much like what your County Commissioners hold.

During all these proceedings the hearings are represented by attorneys. Mr. Shreve has just introduced himself to you, as has Mr. Floyd [sic] and our staff counsel, Mr. Dan Villazon. I'd also like to introduce to you other staff members who are present who are here to answer your questions or concerns you may have about the rate increase.

To my left is Trish Merchant. She is an accountant with our staff. In the back of the room we have Stella Malloy -- if you'll raise your hand -- who is with our Consumer Affairs. Billie Messer, who is a rate analyst with our Water and Sewer Department. Bev DeMeelo, who is with our Public Information Bureau. And finally the gentleman in the suit back there is my aide, Mr. Billy Styles. Any one of these people can help you with your questions that you may have that you may not want to ask in a public forum.

At this point all of those people wishing to testify should have signed up in the back of the room with either Mr. Shreve or Bev DeMeelo.

Mr. Shreve will call the names in order, and I'd like to ask you to come forward, I guess right over here, to present your testimony.

Two things I should tell you: You will be sworn in so that your testimony can be relied on by the Commission in reaching its decision.

Also, when you come up here would you give your name and if you feel -- if it's a difficult spelling, please spell it so the Court Reporter can take it down.

What I would like to do is customarily both the utility and Public Counsel make brief opening statements. After that I would ask everyone who has signed up to testify, to stand up so I can swear you in, and then we will begin with the public testimony.

With that I'd like to have the company give their opening statement.

MR. SELF: Thank you, Commissioner Clark.

Again, my name is Floyd Self, and I'm an attorney representing the Southern States Utilities.

As Commissioner Clark indicated to you, this is a case that stems from an application filed by the Utilities to increase water and waste

water rates. The application is extremely comprehensive. It 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 a hundred and 27 systems spread throughout 19 counties.

Based on its present state -- rates, investors in Southern States are currently experiencing a negative overall return on common equity of 8.32 percent. In fact, for each of the last three years Southern States has not been able to recover through its present rates sufficient revenues to cover the interest that the company owes to its lenders.

application is to bring the rates to a level so that the company will have the opportunity to earn a fair and reasonable rate of return on its investment in water and sewer facilities. And once again we'll be able to attract the necessary investment to meet customer growth and increased regulatory requirements.

The Commissioners, Commission Staff and Florida Legislature, and virtually every entity

involved in the water and waste water industry have recognized that environmental regulation has increased and that such regulation increases the cost of providing water and waste water service to Florida residents. For instance, in Fox Run DER has required the addition of eight iron filters plus a new well and generator which cost in excess of \$300,000. It is no coincidence that water and waste water providers across the State are currently, or in the recent past or in the near future, have been subject to increasing their rates in recognition of these increased regulatory costs.

The cost of achieving the State of Florida's and the company's conservation and environmental goals are high. Southern States is a leader in the area of conservation and environmental, and is recognized in both the State and federal levels for its efforts.

Many of the systems involved in this application have not been subject to rate increases for as long as 12 or 13 years. Through no fault of the customers the fact remains that since many of the Southern States' systems were last subject to a rate increase, Southern States

has incurred significant increases in operating expenses, and has also constructed additional water and waste water plants to meet such needs as customer growth and environmental regulations imposed by the State and federal governments.

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As Commissioner Clark indicated the hearing on the company's request in Tallahassee will take place in November. At that time the Commission will hear evidence on many technical issues concerning the Utilities' request such as the amount of the Utilities' investment and facilities and the amount of operating expenses incurred for each of the systems that are at issue in this case. Southern States will be prepared to justify and prove to the Commission that it is entitled to the requested increase in its rates.

This is a service hearing and it represents your opportunity to address the Commission and to provide the Commission Staff and the company with your comments about the company's service and its proposed rates. We welcome the time set aside this evening to hear you express your concerns, and we look forward to your comments about the company's service and its

rates.

Commissioner, I've already passed around a -- what I believe the next Exhibit Number is 11, it will be Composite Exhibit 11, which is the notice and proof of publication for tonight's hearing.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Will you show that into the record without objection.

(Composite Exhibit Number 11 entered in the record without objection.)

Do you have a copy of it?

MR. SELF: Thank you.

MR. SHREVE: Madam Chairman, I am Jack Shreve, Public Counsel, and I'm representing the citizens here in opposition of the rate case.

A couple of years ago we had a hearing just about like this, when Southern States came in with 32 systems. We were successful in having that dismissed, but you've been paying an interim rate increase ever since. Finally a few weeks ago, while we were successful -- even though the company had appealed that and continued to collect that for quite some time, we were successful in the appeal and that money should be refunded to you.

I work for the legislature. I'm funded by the legislature, and my instructions have always been to represent the people just as though they're our clients and to do the very best job we can. We're funded out of the general fund and that's exactly what we do, is hit it as hard as we can in representing you. And I appreciate your turnout here tonight and the turnout last time and the interest that you showed, because I think it was meaningful at that point and tonight.

I'll be very brief, because we want to hear from you. But I would like to point out some things that are really, really wrong with this case. They filed a hundred and 27 different systems in this one case. There's never been a case like this before, and it is impossible to handle and it will not be thoroughly examined. I don't think there is any way that it can be done.

Here in your county you have three companies, six total systems. At the most that would have normally been one rate case. You could have had as many as 90 rate cases out of the 127 systems that are represented here.

This is being held under the same statutory time frame that you would hold any other

case, and it is almost impossible to handle, when you're handling 20 counties from northwest Florida all the way down here to Martin County and across the State over to Lee County. I can't be done.

The Topeka Group purchased Southern
States. That's owned by Minnesota Power. They
talk about the environmental costs going up. I
don't think environmental costs can in any way be
used to justify any increase to you people here.
I don't think it's possible. I don't think it
can be used to justify a majority of the systems
across the State and the increases that they're
asking for. They're asking for enormous
increases.

One of the things that I really object to is the way that the notice was sent to the people and the way the case was filed with the Commission. They left the interim amount in the notice when they sent that out to the people, which when you received your notice with the information that was sent to you by the company, it would indicate for Fisherman's Haven a water increase of about 26.5 percent; when, in fact, your increase will be about 73 percent. It would indicate a sewer increase of about 49 percent;

when, in fact, it's about a hundred and 34 percent.

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For Fox Run, they indicated an increase of roughly a hundred and 57 percent. And this is if you used the figures that they gave you when they're coming from one figure to the increased rate that they're asking for, from 157 percent; when, in fact, your increase would be about 246 percent, if they get what they're asking for. The sewer in Fox Run, their calculation for their figures would have indicated about a hundred and 93 percent; when, in fact, it's about 361 percent.

For Lelani Heights they indicated roughly 6.27 percent when, in fact, it would have been about 40 percent; and the sewer about 2.51 percent; when reality was about 61 percent.

That tends to make many, many people not have the interest that they normally would if they looked at that and they think, oh, we're only going to get a two percent increase; when, in fact, it's much more than that. And that's not right, because it disenfranchises the people. It doesn't let them know what the facts really are. And the people are entitled to it.

One of the other things I don't think the

people are going to know, I believe the company is asking for a return on much more than they actually have invested in the system of Southern States. They should be entitled to a fair return on their investment, but not on yours. And even if we lose that issue, you're entitled to know what the information is, to know what they really have invested and know what they're getting a return on. It's like walking in the bank and saying, "Here's a hundred dollars, give me interest on 200." And they're doing it. And that's not fair to the people of the State of Florida.

They're asking in this case for 12.85

percent return on their investment, and that's

after taxes. That would mean that the people,

the customers, would be paying roughly 18 or 19

percent to support that profit. In this day and

age with the economy where it is, that's

outlandish. It is uncalled for.

I hope we can put this case together, and I think we'll be able to show that there are many, many holes in their case and that they do not deserve the increase that they've got of the magnitude that they've asked for. And we hope

1 it's going to be denied. 2 Thank you very much. 3 MR. SHREVE: I'd like to call our first 4 witness --COMMISSIONER CLARK: 5 I'll swear them in. 6 MR. SHREVE: -- first witness that we want to swear. 7 Mr. Pruitt will be the first witness. 8 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. At the 10 same time I swear in Mr. Pruitt, I would like everybody who intends to present testimony to also 11 12 stand and raise your right hand and affirm that you will swear to tell the truth. 13 In this matter of the Court of the Public 14 Service Commission, do you swear to tell the 15 truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth? 16 (Intended speakers sworn as a group.) 17 REPRESENTATIVE PRUITT: 18 Yes, I do. 19 Good evening. And thank you, Miss Clark, And I certainly appreciate the 20 for coming down. opportunity to be able to address the concerns of 21 my constituents regarding the Southern States' 22 request for a rate increase. 23 In the last case before the Public 24 Service Commission you had allowed an interim rate 25

increase for Southern States, and before that increase one of the subdivisions that I represent, Lelani Heights, had a rate base of \$4.77 for water and 76 per thousand gallons of water. The Public Service Commission had granted an interim rate increase which have raised -- which would have raised those rates to \$6.07 and \$1.06 per thousand gallons.

The case, as you well know, with that rate increase was won and was dismissed by the courts, and I feel that these customers are desi -- or entitled to a reimbursement of those dollars. And to this date, those dollars have not been refunded to them.

Mr. Shreve mentioned here earlier, have not received any accurate information regarding this rate increase. And based on the original rates, as he mentioned earlier, the actual increase will amount to 40.5 percent for water for Lelani Heights, and 61 percent for sewer. This increase is an outrage. It would be an outrage during good economic times, and it's absolutely immoral during this recession we're feeling right now.

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Most businesses, and mine included, have

had to cut their profit margin, and yet Southern
States is asking for its customers to provide a

12.85 percent return on their equity after taxes
and expenses. I would strongly encourage the
members of this Public Service Commission to deny
this rate increase and to refund to these
taxpayers the dollars that they have owed to them.

I would say furthermore that what

Southern States has provided in the way of service
and the quality of water, I would say is immoral
in itself. And based on Statute Chapter 367.0814,

Paragraph 4-A, it states -- and very brief -
"The rule shall provide that upon a finding of
good cause including inadequate service, the

Commission may order a utility to refrain from
implementing a rate increase."

So there we even have it in statute where the quality of the water -- and certainly the residents of that area can say more to that than I can -- that alone is inscribed in statute. And it certainly is not fair to put to the rate payers the burden for these systems that have been bought -- when you mentioned about the increase as far as the interest not even being paid -- it certainly is not fair to them to have to pay for

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a white elephant which you bought in the first place.

I would say that based on -- as I speak to you, I speak not only as a lay person and a legislator, but somebody who actually owns a water system company. I build the system that many of these systems, certainly not the ones that they're using, but I build these systems. I employ 26 individuals. I have three offices on the Treasure Coast here. And I can tell you that if I went to my contractors with a 40 percent to a 60 percent increase, they would tell me not only to hit the road, but they would slam the door behind me quickly.

I can assure you that my piping, my fittings, and my other water-related components have not gone up 40 to 60 percent and, in fact, in the past three years the worst case price scenario that I have for my business for the equipment would be at the CPI, the cost of living index itself. My administrative costs have been constant because of good management as well as --certainly I have not been afforded to be able to give them a raise as well -- but you live within your means. And that's what -- and that's what

we have done. And I have not even had to raise my prices. And I can tell you the last three years, I've had a profit margin in my company of about two percent. And I can tell you that even in the good times, I never netted 12.85 percent, as what these folks are going to be netting.

No doubt, much of the frustrations that Southern States has as they will allude to is with the DER. And I certainly feel for you because of my constituents that I have to work with on that.

But I can tell you that -- and, Miss Clark, I see that you're on the JAPC Committee, the Joint Administrative Procedures committee -- so this is very near and dear to you, the incipient policies that comes down many times from these agencies,. And that's something that we closed the gap this past legislative session with the new rules bill. We're going to have to have more outcome measures from these agencies where they just can't go in and do incipient rules and policies and get away with it.

So, I would encourage Southern States to start standing up to DER. And I can tell you the systems that I have to put in many times are much

more overbuilt than what is needed for that area.

In closing as caretakers of the people, I know that you face a dilemma, but I ask you please, not saddle my constituents for paying not only for their mistakes but for their outlandish and outrageous price increases.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Pruitt. I have a question.

REPRESENTATIVE PRUITT: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: One thing I would like to point out to you, the interim increase from the last case is on its way back. As you well know, because it was on appeal the court issued a stay -- I believe it was the court issued a stay -- so that the status quo would be maintained. But that money does come back to the rate payers. It will be a credit on your bill and you get interest at the commercial rate.

REPRESENTATIVE PRUITT: Madam Chairman, when is that time period; is that --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: My understanding, as I recall a recommendation from yesterday, it would begin November 18th. I would like --

MR. SELF: Commissioner Clark, if I may.

1 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. 2 MR. SELF: The refund is supposed to be 3 completed by November, either 16th or 18th. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. So it will --4 5 when -- and it will show up as a credit on bills? MR. SELF: Yes. 7 COMMISSIONER CLARK: 8 MR. SHREVE: If it's supposed to be 9 completed by then, how you going to do that if the refund is larger than the bill? 10 11 COMMISSIONER CLARK: My understanding of our rules is that if it is larger than it shows, 12 then it will be credited at the next billing 13 14 cycle, also. 15 There's someone from the company who may have more recent information than that. 16 17 VOICE: Commissioner, it will be refunded 18 in the form of a check -- I mean not a credit; 19 check. 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: At any rate, whatever form it comes back in --21 22 REPRESENTATIVE PRUITT: It's going back. Well, good. Well, thank you very much. I 23 appreciate that. 24 25 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you for coming

out.

MR. SHREVE: I just want to make one point. A lot of times the people don't understand, I mentioned that I, actually my office works for the Legislature. And I'd just like to thank you and the Legislature for your support, particularly of the consumers, not just in this county but over the State. And we really appreciate the support and --

REPRESENTATIVE PRUITT: Thank you.

MR. SHREVE: -- it comes out of general fund, and we could not accomplish anything without you all.

REPRESENTATIVE PRUITT: Every once in awhile we get it right.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE PRUITT: Thank you very

18 much. Thank you, Miss Clark.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you.

Mr. Buddy Googe.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Googe, assuming he's pronounced your name right.

MR. GOOGE: He did.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Would you please give me your name and from which system you take

service.

2 MR. GOOGE: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And spell your name, if it's difficult.

MR. GOOGE: Okay. I think this Court
Reporter knows my name. I'm an attorney, and I
represent Lelani Heights' Board of Directors. And
thank you for the opportunity to speak tonight.

It's difficult for me really to indicate any more important than what Mr. Shreve and Representative Pruitt have indicated, and by far the most important people are going to talk tonight are going to be you, the people who are truly affected.

But on behalf of the Board of Directors of Lelani Heights' Association, they do oppose the rate increase and for the obvious reasons.

Representative Pruitt indicated that it is immoral in these economic times to ask for a 40 and 60 percent increase. I think it's on the verge of being illegal in the form of the notice itself. You may have heard about due process. It's on the form of misrepresenting the facts.

There are probably owners out there who thought, well, it's only 2.51 percent for waste

water; when, in fact, it's 61 percent. So just on the technical, legal basis, in my opinion this whole notice is illegal and improper. The owners should have been afforded the right to see the true numbers, not using an interim rate which has been and will be refunded. And I'm glad to hear it will be by check.

But just on a technical basis the Board would oppose it on those -- for those purposes. It's more than just an immoral increase. The entire system of this process by grouping a hundred and 27 systems in with -- a hundred and 26 with Lelani Heights, we feel is improper. And that goes more to the tack, the way it's being presented.

If there's a DE problem in one system, that doesn't have anything to do with Lelani Heights necessarily. Why should they bear the brunt of another system? The point is we believe that this should be treated on more of a case-by-case basis so that the people at Lelani Heights may not have to pay a greater increase, a percentage, simply because somewhere another one of the systems has a problem, a perceived future problem, maybe with DER. That's just not

appropriate.

We also object to the ability to come in in the process, get an interim rate without increase, without having really the opportunity to be heard truly on how these people feel and the quality that they're going to talk about of the services.

The bottom line is we reiterate what Mr. Shreve has said, what Representative Pruitt has said, and the Board of Directors of Lelani Heights on behalf of its members ask that the Commission not approve this rate increase.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you.

Pat Nagy.

MS. NAGY: I didn't know when I was signing the list I was going to be the first one to speak. I thought that was just a list of who's coming to the meeting.

First of all --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Could you spell your last name, please?

MS. NAGY: N, like in Nancy, a-g-y. I'm from Lelani Heights. I'm a customer.

First of all, I would like to mention I'm not a real good speaker, so forgive me if I stutter or if I make some mistakes.

I agree with Representative Pruitt and
I'm glad that he has come forward and has pretty
much answered a lot of the questions that I had.

I first of all found myself having to take off work today in order to get here on time, so I believe 6:00 o'clock was a kind of unrealistic time for us all to be here, but that's my personal opinion.

years, and I've seen the water increase go from \$12 a month up to almost \$90, and that is the amount of my bills, and that's only on my personal bill. I find that even though we are trying not to use water, we are also trying to keep our homes looking good and so forth. And with the rates as they are, I know a lot of us have cut back for more reasons than one, you know, that being that the costs of the water are so great that people that live in this area or in other areas are on fixed incomes or retired people who have limited incomes.

I'm not sure that I'm really voicing my

opinion, because I don't know what I was supposed to present this evening.

what I would like to say is I have a twoyear-old child who at times when we've had water
breaks in Lelani Heights, the water in our
glasses, I would put into a clear glass and it
would be brown with particles on the bottom of
the glass. And it would be up to me to call the
water company to find out if this water was safe
for my child to drink.

I've filled the bathtub at times and found that when I drained the bathtub out there's sand all in the bottom of the tub. I don't know if this is a particular problem with my house or not, but I don't feel that the quality of the water is very good.

There are times when we drink the water -- I think all of you can vouch for this -- that there is such a chlorine odor to the water, that you can barely get the water up to your mouth. Also mentioning with the child, my pediatrician has advised that -- of course without water testing, I told him that there is a lot of chlorine in the water, and he suggested that my child drink bottled water. Of course, I don't

have any facts or figures or water tests to show that these are, in fact, what the readings are on the water.

The other thing is, of course, when there are breaks in the community or in Lelani Heights, it's up to us to tell the people at the water company that this has happened. There are sometimes days that go by where our streets are showing that there is some type of a water leak and nothing has been done and we have had -- I have called or someone else has called and that's, of course, when we see the brown water and the problems with the drinking water.

My other question was that about the interim rate increase, which I guess we're all happy to find out about, that we're going to get a refund on that.

But that's just basically my opinion, you know. And I thank you for the time in listening to me.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Hold on just a minute. By the way you did very well.

MS. NAGY: Thank you.

24 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Are there any 25 questions?

1	I do have a question. You said there was		
2	sand and dirt in the water.		
3	MS. NAGY: Uh-huh.		
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Is that only after		
5	there has been a break in the line, or do you		
6	experience that with some frequency?		
7	MS. NAGY: At the point that I found it,		
8	where it was real bad in my bathtub, there was no		
9	break.		
10	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'd like Billie,		
11	would you raise your hand I'd like you to give		
12	you know, one of those two people back there.		
13	Billy Styles, if you would give him your		
14	name and address, I would like to have one of our		
15	engineers call you		
16	MS. NAGY: Okay.		
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: with more		
18	specifics to see about this particular problem.		
19	MS. NAGY: Okay.		
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you very much.		
21	MS. NAGY: Thank you.		
22	MR. SHREVE: Thank you.		
23	Pyora Wilkhu, I believe.		
24	MR. WILKHU: This is Pyora Wilkhu. I		
25	live in Fox Run.		

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Would you spell your last name?

MR. WILKHU: Yeah. W-i-l-k-h-u.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

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MR. WILKHU: I live in Fox Run over the last about nine years.

To start with I was paying, as the other girl said, about \$12 in my Fox Run place per Of course, the water quality at that time month. was really, really bad. With the incoming of Southern States Utilities, water quality did go up later, but the prices up to now what we have been paying have been about, I'd say, \$30 or so. But they were in two or three increases before. And now I find, you know, with their interim and the final rates, the final rates that they have as compared to the present rates, my bill from 30 to \$35 a month will go up about \$80 a month, which is almost overall, including the water and waste water, is more than 200 percent increase. That's too much, you know, to think of it.

I have my safe deposits in the bank which gives me only two or three percents, and that is including my -- I have to pay taxes on that. And Utilities is asking for 12 percent after the taxes

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is exorbitant. It should not be approved that.
1
    There should be some reasonable ability, but not
2
    this much exorbitant rates.
3
             That's what I would say. And I would
 4
5
    take no more time.
                         Thank you.
                                  Thank you very much.
             COMMISSIONER CLARK:
 6
             MR. SHREVE:
                          Thank you.
7
 8
             Mr. Kaplish.
             MR. KAPLISH: My name is Amrit Kaplish.
9
    I live in Fox Run for the last nine years.
10
             COMMISSIONER CLARK: Can you also spell
11
12
    your last name?
                           K-a-p-l-i-s-h.
13
             MR. KAPLISH:
             COMMISSIONER CLARK:
                                  Good.
14
15
             MR. KAPLISH: I've been living in Fox Run
    for the last nine years. When I moved in there I
16
    think it was Cook Company who owned the water and
17
    the sewage. The water quality was pretty bad at
18
    that time.
19
             Since Southern Utilities has moved, the
20
    water quality has gone up a little bit.
                                               My water
21
22
    bill at that time used to be $21; now it's about
    $47, with almost the same gallon usage per month.
23
24
             As Pyora said earlier, I have CD's in the
25
    bank, too, at three percent. If Southern
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Utilities want 12 percent net after taxes, they'll earn 18 percent. I would like to borrow some money from the bank at eight or ten percent and invest in SSU and get 12 percent net. That would be pretty good, you know.

And the other thing is they're saying that according to the EPA guidelines, they have to put in iron filters which will cost them \$300,000. We have about 50 houses in the community. Let's say they increase, everything increases \$50 a month per house which comes to \$2500 a month, and over 12 years it comes to what, \$30,000? That means they will wait ten years to get the cost back for that unit.

Where's their 18 percent net profit? How do they get that? Do they put that on other utilities, other customers in the other counties to get that amount? We get three to five percent raise a year. How can they get so much increase? I don't think it's justified at all.

So I don't want the Commission to approve beyond a reasonable percentage.

Thank you.

1.0

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you very much. Did you have a question?

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MR. SHREVE: Well, I think if you want
1
    some information on that point you made about the
2
    $300,000 --
3
                                And Mr. Pruitt, I
             MR. KAPLISH:
                           Yes.
4
    think he looks like a pretty good expert on
5
    utilities. I would like some input from him also
6
7
    to the Commission.
             COMMISSIONER CLARK:
                                  When a utility makes
8
    an investment, we do allow them to recover that
9
    money --
10
                          I understand that, but as I
             MR. KAPLISH:
11
12
    say, I don't get more than three percent.
                                                 The
    bank rates right now, even for mortgages at about
13
14
    eight percent. How can the utility get a 12-
15
    percent profit?
16
             COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I point out to
17
    you it hasn't gotten it.
18
             MR. KAPLISH: They haven't got it, but
    they're asking, that the more they ask, you know,
19
20
    the better chances they have to get more.
             COMMISSIONER CLARK:
                                  Well --
21
22
             MR. KAPLISH: If they ask for three
23
    percent, they might get two percent.
             COMMISSIONER CLARK:
24
                                  That would be a
25
    subject explored in the rate meeting in
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Tallahassee.

MR. KAPLISH: Okay. How do they -- I would like --

MR. SHREVE: I just have a point to add.

If they invest \$300,000, you explained the way it would come back, and where would they get it?

That adjustment would be there and it would be depreciated and the customer would have to pay the depreciation back to them over a period of time as well as a return, which is the twelve eightfive that you were talking about on their equity investment in that, but an overall return on it.

so they would be entitled to a return each year to be determined by the Commission, as well as depreciation until that is fully depreciated which would be, as you mentioned, 20 to 30 years.

MR. KAPLISH: One more thing, you know, I would like to know how do they substantiate that this is the cost that they are going to enter, like this iron filter system, 300,000; how did they come up with that figure?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, they would have to present evidence that that is a prudent cost for them to incur. And you should also know

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that we employ auditors to go out to check their
1
    books to make sure that they have, in fact, spent
2
    the money and that the equipment is in use in the
3
4
    facility.
5
            MR. KAPLISH:
                           Okay.
                                  Thank you.
            MR. SHREVE:
                          Thank you.
6
             Louise Corcoran.
7
8
             MS. CORCORAN: That should be Cocoran,
    and it's C-o-r-c-o-r-a-n.
9
             MR. SHREVE: I tried to tell him that.
10
             COMMISSIONER CLARK:
                                  That's all right.
11
12
             MS. CORCORAN:
                            Before I start, this was
13
    taken from my tap at 5:30 tonight (displaying
14
    container of liquid). That's what I have to
    drink. You need to smell this because if you
15
16
    drank it, you wouldn't like it. That's what I
17
    live with.
                That's what the company you're
18
    representing puts in my tap. I'm the first house
19
    off of --
             COMMISSIONER CLARK:
20
21
             MS. CORCORAN:
                            Corcoran.
             COMMISSIONER CLARK: Corcoran.
22
                                              I think
    -- you need to describe that for the Court
23
    Reporter.
24
25
             MS. CORCORAN:
                            Oh, I'm sorry.
```

It's tap water from my bathroom that I ran at 5:30 to bring with me tonight.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And would you describe it as having an odor of chlorine?

MS. CORCORAN: There is enough chlorine present in this water, not by water testing by the way, just by smelling, that I probably don't need to use bleach in my wash.

Essentially I'm here to tell you I'm opposed to the rate increase, as you might well guess. For the last three years, both as a former president of Lelani Heights' Home Owner's Association and as a customer of Southern States, I have had dealings with this company. My water -- my house is the first house off of a lift station, I believe that's what they call it. I'm not entirely sure of that term.

They don't even return my phone calls anymore because they know exactly what I'm going to say when they get on the phone. I have been keeping a log for the last three years.

Presently I brought about 18 months' worth for chlorine dates when the chlorine was so strong I either could not use the water or called up and said, you know, "Let's do something about this."

I know that the State of Florida mandates that there be a certain amount of water [sic] basically in the water. But when my inefficient little pool test kit tells me that there's 1.5 percent chlorine in the water, that's a bit much.

Three years ago I discovered that I have muscular dystrophy. I am not in any way saying that the chlorine in the water caused this, but I don't know how this is affecting me health-wise, along with all of the other people. None of us know because there have been no comments or information given to us from either the State or Southern States or anyone else that we've tried to get information from as to what this chemical can do to us if we have too much of it.

Many of my neighbors -- many, many, many, many -- have bottled water. Well, I work for a living so that I can maintain a certain standard of living, and I don't feel that I should have to pay for bottled water if, in fact, I'm already paying outrageous rates for water from Southern States Utilities.

Their service has been not what you'd call exemplary. When I was Board president a couple of years ago there was a water main break

and it took them a day, a whole 24-hour day period to get around to getting to it. I asked them to put a boil-water out, a boil-water warning out. They said to me, "How do we do that?"

Well, I should think that a company as large as this that intends to have a hundred and 27 systems involved in a rate increase would have some idea of how to put out a boil-water warning. There should have been something said. There were people that suffered bouts of diarrhea from this water. There were people that got sick.

In the past few years my neighbors and some of the other customers for the utility have been involved with complaints to this utility. We have felt in a way that there was nothing we could do. They were bigger than us. And if they get to be a hundred and 27 systems strong, believe me, they'll be bigger than us, and there won't be anything we can do.

This rate increase is outrageous. If they're going to give us a refund, are we going to get a refund at 12.85 percent? They've had our money for 18 months. Why shouldn't we get more than what they're -- I mean, if that's what they want us to pay, why shouldn't we get it

back?

I might be rambling, but I'm trying to get -- stick to the point.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's all right.

Go ahead.

MS. CORCORAN: Pete Peterson came by my house last night. He cannot be here because he's a fireman at Dade County and he's on duty down there, so he left me with a letter. I'm not going to read the whole thing, but --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: We can, you know, we can just enter it into the record.

MS. CORCORAN: Okay. That would be fine, because he was emphatic. He really wanted to be here to speak, but he goes on duty for three days and he could not be here.

I have a couple of other points that I wanted to make about the dirty water. When there is no water main break, when there is presentably no problem, the toilet bowls are brown. I am probably not a fanatic house cleaner. I don't think I am. But I don't like brown water in my toilet anymore than anybody else does. That means that the water that's in my toilet is representative of what everybody else has. That's

not fair, not when I pay this kind of money for water rates and sewage.

when you call the company you get an answering service, and they in turn refer you to somebody. Now the local people have been very kind when they do return my call, but they stopped doing that any more. They don't really want to hear from me anymore, so they just don't call me back.

either realize that the people around here would rather have a decrease in rates than an increase. They don't give us good service. They have not done anything to merit an increase nor should Lelani Heights pay for the mistakes that they've made other places before they clean up their act where we live.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you very much. If it's all right with the parties, I'd like to enter this as an exhibit.

MS. CORCORAN: It is a list of dates on the chlorine.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'd like to enter this as Exhibit 12 and the log as Exhibit 13.

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MR. SHREVE: Fine.
1
            COMMISSIONER CLARK:
                                  Let me just give you
2
              Exhibit 12 will be comments by
    a title.
3
    Mr. Richard H. Peterson. And Exhibit 13 will be
    the log of Mrs. Corcoran.
5
              (Exhibit Numbers 12 and 13 entered
6
        in the record.)
7
8
            MS. CORCORAN:
                            Yes.
             COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask you, can
9
    you put them back up, and let me ask you what the
10
    dates represent. Do they represent when you had
11
    a strong smell of chlorine?
12
                            Yes, they do.
             MS. CORCORAN:
13
14
             COMMISSIONER CLARK: In other words,
    these were the times that the water would
15
    smell --
16
             MS. CORCORAN: Like that --
17
             COMMISSIONER CLARK: -- like that.
18
19
             MS. CORCORAN:
                            -- only worse.
             COMMISSIONER CLARK:
                                  Thank you very much.
20
             MS. CORCORAN:
                            You're welcome.
21
             MR. SHREVE:
                          Thank you.
22
23
             Mr. Coffinbarger.
24
             MR. COFFINBARGER: I'll just spell that,
25
    it's C-o-f-f-i-n-b-a-r-g-e-r. And the first name
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is Terry. And I'm the current president of Lelani Heights' Home Owner's Association.

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I thank everybody for being here and for their input, and I'll probably ramble off, because those of you who know me, know that I'll do a little bit on the phone than I do at a microphone. So pardon me in advance.

You've already heard some testimony from the people that live on our system and other systems as far as quality of water is concerned, or quality of service is concerned. Not being familiar, as I would find it difficult for the Commission and the other people involved in the case -- and I don't know about the 126 systems that are involved -- ours, we are very, very close to this plant. In addition to water quality problems, we've -- there's been a constant odor problem which has been, I think, characteristic of our system for a long time. There has been improvement from what I understand of the people who have been there. And I have been there -- I live in Lelani, and I've been a resident there for about five -- little bit over five years. Our home, I would say, is probably a hundred and 50, 200 yards from the plant at the

most. So I am in close proximity to it.

1.3

It is improved. One of the things that you heard 18 months to two years ago was that odor was a terrible problem. In fact, some of our home owners didn't really know what to do except to try to exit their home.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You're saying there was an odor coming from --

MR. COFFINBARGER: Odor from the plant coming in.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Waste water --

MR. COFFINBARGER: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: -- from the treatment plant?

MR. COFFINBARGER: Yes, ma'am. Other than the in-home water odor. It is improved from a standpoint, from a day-to-day basis; however, it is still present. I have an 11-year-old daughter that catches the bus sometime around 8:30 to 8:40 in the morning, and if we were to have them here, the kids at times don't want to stand and wait for the bus because of the odor that's there. They're a little closer. They're probably within a hundred yards of the plant.

But all that to say that the reason

ATLANTIC REPORTING

Stuart, Port St. Lucie, Fort Pierce, Vero Beach, Okeechobee

that's a problem is, is we're real close neighbors. I think the people that are here are trying to be good neighbors and trying to voice their opinions. I don't know that we -- I think that's part of the problem we may have with the utility at this point in time.

The system that we're going through, the current interim that we're here to discuss tonight, while it was filed with you all, if I understand this correctly, the District Court of Appeals was still trying to rule on the initial one that was out. That ruling took place on July 16th. They had until July -- August 17th of this year, I believe, to make up their decision -- "they" being the company -- to either file the ultimate appeal with the State Supreme Court or to proceed with the current interim case.

I assume at this point that they chose to proceed with the current interim case, and on the -- after midnight of August 17th, by them not filing a motion, you all ruled on the current interim that's going to go into effect that we're here to talk about tonight as being permanent.

While that's happening, and it's great news to hear that we're going to get a check

back, because up until the gentleman stood up and informed us of that, I had been told by my phone calls to the Consumer number for the Public Service Commission that the ruling is, or the law is, or the rules are, that it is a billing credit. And up until the gentleman stood up from the company, it was going to be a billing credit. And I also was going to wonder how they were ever going to do that by November 18th. So it's nice to know that it's going to be a cash refund to the people, and that that's going to be over with, because that's been a constant question from the residents of Lelani.

an opposition to is the system that we're going through tonight. It would seem to me that if I were to be a business -- and I'm managing an automotive industry today -- that if I were going to go in for a public increase, that I would have to go and air that with the public and with you all prior to being able to collect the money. I don't understand from a businessman's point of view, or even as a homeowner's point of view, how they can get the money up front and then, "Well, if we don't get the approval, we'll give it

back."

I think that's also part of the problem you have when you say people are not earning as interest on their money, it doesn't make you feel real good about getting your money back either.

We don't want to be considered with a hundred and 26 other systems. I don't think that they can properly address the concerns of the 400 lot owners that are in our area. I think our system is, of course we all probably do, but I think it's unique and it has unique features to it that need to be considered on an individual basis. I don't think there's people here that might not say that Southern States is due some sort of a reasonable increase in revenue, in return for maybe just a reasonable increase in service.

But based on some sort of accountability that the funds that they're going to -- that they are going to collect are going to be used for improvement right there in our area, again because of proximity that we are to the plant. We feel it's there. It's there every day that we drive in and out of the system. And I hate to think that the filters that they're talking about for

another system, if the funds they collect are over-collecting out of our system, we're going to help offset that cost and make it easier to move funds around to a hundred and 26 systems. So I really -- I'm not saying they can't apply to you all for an increase, but I'd like to see them do it on an individual basis so that the actual facts to be considered for each one of those systems.

Time is a problem for all of us, and trying to set up board meetings is just a problem. But I don't know of any contact that I've had or any of the other board members have had this year from Lelani Heights from Southern States to say, "How are we doing? Do you all have any problems with our plant? Is there something we can do to be a better neighbor?" And they are a neighbor with us.

I guess taking a cheap shot, Mr. Self, they just did the pre-interim or during the interim, resodding. They put some plant -- they put -- they painted some posts and put them out and they did some cosmetic repair to the outside of the plant. That's no real indication that says anything is changed on the inside.

I guess again, I'm sorry, I'll probably end up rambling here.

If they have not been able to get the quality of service that we feel as a service people that we should have with our system with the current interim, that they are just not having -- that they have lost the appeal for and are going to have to return the money for, collecting those funds during a period, and what assurances do we have that if they increase our monthly bills even more, that the quality of service is going to actually go up at all.

Just for comparison, my November '87 bill had a usage shown -- and I'm just using some numbers here -- a usage shown of 20,990 -- I assume that's gallons, if I'm understanding the measurement properly -- and the bill is for forty-six thousand sixty-nine cents. My July '92 bill showed a decrease in usage to thirteen five-ninety, but the bill was \$67.90. So we do try to conserve, and one of the things we've done to conserve also is to have bottled water. It is what we drink and what we use. And I hadn't really thought of the chlorine savings use that we could have had in the pool, but based on the

testing that we have done, we actually don't really have to worry about it if we just turn the water over in the pool all the time.

I'm concerned about the return that they're looking for on the investment they may have had perhaps from a management point of view, and I really don't understand the acquisitions that go on. I assume there has to be some equity involved in the systems that they've purchased. Perhaps they've purchased too many too fast; perhaps they overstated the equity when they bought the system, and perhaps that's where the return has come into. I'm not sure.

Again, accountability is one of the major things I think we need to ask of you all, that the company be properly accountable, not only to us but to you, because you all are supposed to be looking out for us. And again I'd love to see our system on its own. I would not mind, and I don't think there's anybody here that would mind talking to you all about our system on an individual basis and not with a hundred and 26 other people. I'd like to see the system changed so that you all can be talking to us prior to granting them an increase and we wouldn't have to

worry about the refund if we all worked together toward it in the beginning and not have to work around it after the fact.

And that's really all I have at this point. Thank you.

often we are questioned about the interim rate increase that pertains, and it does happen that it goes into effect sometimes before public hearing such as this. The statute lays out the parameters and it leaves us very little discretion, and it is to assure that during the pendency of a rate case that both the rate payers and the utility are held in a status quo.

The comfort I can give you is that it does get returned if it is not authorized. But I do realize that in the meantime they have use of your money.

MR. COFFINBARGER: Isn't it an -COMMISSIONER CLARK: But it is a legal
requirement that's set out in the statute.

MR. COFFINBARGER: I understand that.

And I really thank Mr. Pruitt for being here, and that's because that's one of the things that I discussed to him is, and he has brought that to

my attention. That's something that we'd like to kind of pursue further, but obviously that's not something we're going to close tonight.

It just would seem to me that everything that if you want to count it -- if the company's going to be held in check, if I don't give them the money until they've proven that they're going to be good boys, for lack of a better way to say it, that they might be better faster than they would to give them the money up front and say, "Well, you might have to give it back if we decide that you're not doing a good enough job."

COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's not my point.

MR. COFFINBARGER: So I understand that that's a legal change. But again from an accountability standpoint I would think that that would be a better way, but that's not -- I understand that's not really our purpose here tonight.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's fine.

MR. COFFINBARGER: That's all I have.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.

MR. COFFINBARGER: Thank you.

MR. SHREVE: Mr. Coffinbarger?

MR. COFFINBARGER: Yes, sir.

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MR. SELF: I just wanted to clarify
1
    something.
2
             MR. COFFINBARGER:
                                Uh-huh.
 3
             MR. SELF: Misimpression may have been
4
            The data for each of the individual
5
    given.
    systems has been filed as part of the rate case
6
7
    as if that was the only rate case -- that the
    system was the only rate case being filed.
8
9
    you don't simply just have one set of numbers.
10
    You have a hundred and 27 sets.
             MR. COFFINBARGER:
                                So am I to understand
11
    that what you're saying is that the Commission can
12
13
    rule and say that the increase will be denied for
14
    Lelani Heights, but the other 126 systems they
15
    will have an increase because we don't feel that
16
    they're -- that's the way it's going to be?
17
             MR. SELF:
                        That's quite possible.
18
             MR. COFFINBARGER:
                                The other reason that
19
    I bring up -- and I bow to Mr. Shreve for a
    second -- but I believe that if the denial of the
20
21
    last interim was the first one that happened --
    you know, I could stand to be corrected on that.
22
2.3
             COMMISSIONER CLARK:
                                  They are separate --
24
             MR. COFFINBARGER:
                                Of course, I
    understand --
25
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1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: They are separate
2	cases.
3	MR. COFFINBARGER: I understand the
4	original docket.
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: That one
6	MR. COFFINBARGER: But isn't that one of
7	the first ones in a long time or maybe
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Where the whole
9	increase has been denied?
10	MR. COFFINBARGER: Yes.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I know of at least
12	one other instance
13	MR. COFFINBARGER: Okay.
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: where that has
15	happened.
16	MR. COFFINBARGER: Okay. But it's not
17	the rule. So our concern is is that again if we
18	were taking everything on an individual basis
19	rather than on a group of a hundred and 27 cases,
20	that your job would be easier and actually more
21	effective and maybe consume less time and energy
22	looking at individual numbers than trying to
23	compute everything and to put numbers into and
24	trying to put that thing together.
25	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I believe

MR. COFFINBARGER: One of us --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think one of the utility's positions is that it is a better way to go, and certainly I have heard public counsel now speak several times and I can guess from what he says he doesn't think it's a good idea.

MR. COFFINBARGER: Well, it's just one of the reasons from our side and all fairness on that system -- again, if I'm moving money with a hundred and -- if I have businesses, I have a hundred and 27 businesses, obviously if one's not doing as well as the other, I can guise that very easily and without any kind of real -- without you all having any real hand on that, that can be done without knowledge. And I think that's part of the concern when you're looking at, again, all the other cases that are there.

Mr. Shreve?

MR. SHREVE: You made some points about the case and I feel very strongly and almost in total agreement with you. I didn't know -- did you know that the company is asking for \$1.7 million in rate case expense just to handle the case to be paid for by the customers?

MR. COFFINBARGER: No.

MR. SHREVE: One point seven million dollars. Mr. Self is correct; there have been numbers filed for every one of the cases -- for every one of the systems, which brings us back to the same point. How do you check the investment? How do you check the expenses on all of these -- all of these different systems? How can you verify all of that?

And as far as the interim goes, one of the points that I feel strongly about was not allowed to argue the interim at the time. I don't think you can do that when you have a hundred and 27 different systems with different systems having different allowed equity ranges. And with some of those systems actually overearning by the company's own calculations, yet we're giving them an interim rate increase.

So I'm in total agreement with you. Thank you.

MR. COFFINBARGER: It would seem --

MR. SHREVE: Thank you.

MR. COFFINBARGER: Again, just to go back to what Mr. Shreve's saying, I guess to reiterate. It would seem like defense would be less expensive if it was done prior to the fact and without the

interim funds being collected, without proof of quality of service.

And kind of overall, again I think if there were some involvement, from kind of a naive point of view, whether it's from a -- as being a member of our community, it might make things a little bit easier if we all -- if they could work with us with a little more input, maybe not on an 18-month or two-year basis asking for another rate increase and us trying to fight that.

The \$1.7 million is an astounding figure to me, that it would seem that there might be a better way to either ask for less money. That would be more realistic and maybe a little less return or a little less of a percentage of increase, and it may not be, or such force that it would be, that it would be opposed with.

MR. SHREVE: One point that I made in Ocala, too -- and Commissioner Clark sat in and didn't vote. There were two different votes; one was on the total interim. But, Commissioner Clark, you voted against, if I guess we could call it the allocation of the interim. A rate increase was granted in this latest case.

The other point that I'd like to make, it

goes right along with what you've been saying, is the company takes all the time in the world to prepare their case and they have all of the information. Then once they file, we're under the time restrictions that we have, and it puts an undue burden on the customers.

MR. COFFINBARGER: Our home owners were talking about -- again, many of them -- our home owners were calling us -- me -- and asking me did I have any idea. And on the base to was still in the District Court of Appeals -- I think it was there from sometime in February -- is that correct? -- until July 16th when the ruling came down, and that we had no information.

And not -- if I understand -- if I remember correctly and my memory serves me, it was like the date of the company's letter to us was July 24th, eight days after the District Court of Appeals had denied the appeal by Southern States. And so it came in the sling of whether or not they needed to make their decision on what they were going to do. Were they going to appeal? And I assume at that point the decision had been made. They just sort of let time run out, so to speak, and decided to not appeal that to the

State Supreme Court, assuming that the funds that have been appropriated and accrued and were gone, we could reappropriate the funds for the new one and begin to defend it from that standpoint.

And I feel like from a public -- again, from a public standpoint, we did not have proper knowledge of that. What we're saying is you all ruled on it on August 18th, and July 24th was the date of their mailing, assuming that it got there within 48 hours. That's not a lot of time for any of us to be able -- and to adequately comprehend what was going to happen. And if I understand, I think I talked to the Division of Records, and we weren't allowed to be at that meeting. I shouldn't say that maybe we weren't allowed to be there, we were not allowed to interject in the meeting at that point in time.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's correct.

MR. COFFINBARGER: And, as you know, again, even if we had wanted to, if we had done our homework and we had done our math, we couldn't say anything at that point in time.

They would not let us do that.

That's all.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you, sir.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Before you proceed, before you call you next witness -- I neglected to tell you all but if you choose not to testify, you still have an opportunity to send comments to the Commission. There are single sheets back with Bev DeMeelo, or there's one attached to this information sheet.

What you can do is fill them out, give them to Bev, or fill them out and mail them to the Commission, and we will enter them on the correspondence side of the record in this proceeding.

Go ahead.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you. Mr. Lightsey.

MR. LIGHTSEY: My name is Jimmy Lightsey, L-i-g-h-t-s-e-y, and I live in Lelani Heights.

I've lived there for approximately 12 years.

The reason that I remember this meeting,
I got up this morning and was going to make
myself a cup of instant coffee. So I get out my
measuring cup, two-cup measuring cup, go to the
faucet, pull the faucet, fill the measuring cup
about three-quarters full, and it's milky. And I
says, well, I'm going to set it down and see if

it settles down and everything. So I set it down, and it settled down. I went ahead and put it in the microwave and made my coffee. And I says, "Now I have to go to that meeting tonight."

And in December of 1990, on December the 5th, I found that I had a brain tumor. And on December the 12th I was operated on. I spent approximately 17 or 18 days in Shand's Hospital in Gainesville. So we were going back and forth, and back and forth. And my wife looked at the bills; and we spent six to eight weeks up there. In one month we was home two days out of the billing cycle. And we got a bill for 6,000 gallons of water.

So my wife called up and wanted to know, you know, is there some way that they can come out and check. The gentleman said he would call her back. Three days later we got a call back stating that somebody would come around and check the meter. So I think it was about a week later these two gentlemen come up, pull in the front yard with this five-gallon bucket with a mark on it. So I set there and watched them run the water into the bucket. And I see the meter's working fine.

They wanted to know if my neighbors was 1 using my water while I was gone. I says, "I 2 don't think so." My wife says, "I checked with 3 the neighbors. No." And they worked on it, and 4 they said, "Well, we'll keep a watch on it for 5 the next three or four months and see if there's 6 any difference." The next couple of months it 7 came down and down, and we were home the whole 8 month, not just two days out of the month. 9 And the chlorine at 2:00 o'clock in the 10 morning -- I am approximately 200 yards from the 11 lift station, and it is -- I don't know if it's 12 13 liquid chlorine that they're using or powder chlorine that they're using, but it is strong. 14 It'll make you sick if you drink it. 15 I guess that's about all I have to say. 16 But my water bill did come down. 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: When you were home? 18 MR. LIGHTSEY: When I was home. And the 19 20 usage was down. The gallons was down. COMMISSIONER CLARK: So which one of your 21 neighbors was using your water? 22 23 MR. LIGHTSEY: You know something, neither one of them will ever tell me. 24 Did they have any 25 COMMISSIONER CLARK:

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further suggestions that there might have been a
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    toilet that was running or anything like that?
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            MR. LIGHTSEY: I checked everything
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    myself, and they came in and checked, you know,
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    so --
             COMMISSIONER CLARK: And that happened in
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    -- sometime in early 1991?
             MR. LIGHTSEY:
                            It was -- let's see --
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    give me just a minute. I have a hard time
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    remembering.
             No, it was '91.
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             COMMISSIONER CLARK:
                                  Okay.
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             MR. LIGHTSEY: Late '91.
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             COMMISSIONER CLARK: And they checked the
    meter?
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             MR. LIGHTSEY:
                            Checked the meter.
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             COMMISSIONER CLARK: And the meter
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    indicated it was running correctly?
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            MR. LIGHTSEY: Before they checked the
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    meter, they run some water in the bucket, you
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           That's not going to -- that doesn't show
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    me that that bucket will hold five gallons of
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    water.
             COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, let me ask you
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25
    this:
           Since that time do you feel that the meter
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has been accurately recording the amount of usage? MR. LIGHTSEY: I really can't say, 2 because I check the meter myself every once in 3 awhile. 4 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Uh-huh. 5 MR. LIGHTSEY: I will cut the meter off 6 at the house, and we might be gone four or five 7 8 hours, you know. I come back and I check the meter again and it seems like it has moved one or 9 two spaces; from what, I don't know, and how, I 10 11 don't know. And I tried to explain it to them, and this is the people there that work --12 13 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Uh-huh. 14 MR. LIGHTSEY: -- at the building there. 15 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Lightsey, I'd 16 like you to also give your name to my aide and 17 we'll have one of our engineers get in touch with 18 you and look at you -- at your meter and see if 19 they can be satisfied and satisfy you that it is, 20 in fact, measuring accurately. 21 Thank you for coming. 22 MR. LIGHTSEY: Thank you. 23 MR. SHREVE: Thank you, sir. Linda Madernini. 24 COMMISSIONER CLARK: 25 I just told the

Court Reporter, after this witness we'll take a break and give her about ten minutes to rest.

MS. MADERNINI: It's Madernini, M-a-d-e-rn-i-n-i. I live in Lelani Heights, and I've been a resident there for shortly over two years.

My problem started with SSU almost from the start. While my home was under construction the water company informed the contractor that the pipes to the property were in one place. We began digging, water, we hit the water company pipes which were not correct on the survey of the land.

I had a construction loan at the time and I was paying ten-and-a-quarter percent interest on it. It took SSU eight weeks to fix that pipe. So for eight weeks I could not build, yet I had to pay ten-and-a-half percent interest on a \$90,000 loan.

They fixed the problem. I was not reimbursed in any way, shape, or form. I also live near Mrs. Corcoran and Mr. Lightsey, and I'm at the bottom of this holding tank for the storage. The chlorine is unbelievable. You take a shower in the morning -- I take a shower approximately 5:30 in the morning -- and, I mean,

my hair's not blond from bleaching it, you know, I mean, it could be the chlorine in the water, you know. And it's just absolutely unbelievable.

My children complain about it all the time. I have a water service that comes to my house, water works. I pay \$9 a month rental for a machine. I pay \$5 for a five-gallon bucket -- jug of water and I use probably four a month for the kids to drink, because I will not let them drink this water. It's horrible.

Not only is the water a problem, but the service in general is horrendous. I've been in business for 17 years, 15 of which was in the water and waste industry. I think the plant there is a joke. I was absolutely shocked when I saw it, I mean, if this is what SSU considers state-of-the-art equipment, you know, perhaps in 1950 it was state of the art. It certainly isn't in this time in 1992.

I had a slight problem with SSU last month, and I brought the paperwork to show you. I'd love to have your water bill for \$40. Mine runs between a hundred and 10 and a hundred and 30 dollars a month for a family of five.

I got a notice on September 14th that my

water was being shut off because I hadn't paid my bill. I called the water company. I spoke to Pat up in the main office, and she told me, "Hey, sorry, too bad, so sad. You're water's getting turned off today. Unless you go to the office and present them with another check for a hundred and 12 dollars."

Unfortunately this hit me at a very bad time. My husband's been out of work for several months and just went back to work in August, and an extra \$112 is not something that I had laying around the house. It was buy food or pay them the extra \$112.

I asked her if she would just wait another day or two to see if the check would clear the bank. She said, "I'll give you to tomorrow." Because the gentleman from SSU came to my home and put a little yellow tag on my door saying that he was going to turn off my water, I had to pay another \$10 for that service of them putting that tag on my door. By the way, the -- as I said earlier, the holding tank is behind my house and they park in my front lawn and walk through my yard to get to this tank every day, so I don't understand. Maybe he had to go 15 to 20

feet out of his way for \$10.

Two days later I called her, she said, nope, they hadn't received my money. So, up I went to the -- up to the plant on 24th Street and paid another \$112.

On the 25th I got another notice that they're turning off the water. I called the bank. The first check cleared on September 10th. The second check cleared on September 24th. This notice is dated September 25th. I called there yesterday. When I received this, I received this on Monday.

She said, "No, your checks haven't cleared the bank. I haven't received them."

"What do you mean you haven't received them? You've cashed them. I called the bank."

"Oh, let me call you back."

I got a call from her the next morning, "Oh, well, we're very behind in posting our checks. Yes, your checks are here."

So now I have a hundred and 12 dollar credit, a \$10 credit because I shouldn't have paid for the man to put the sticker on the door. My bill for next month is only 90, so right now they owe me \$30, which they won't send me. They'll

take off, I think it's my November or December bill, I'm that far into credit.

So, I mean, I don't mind paying for a service if I think it's a quality product. I mean, I'm sure if you bought a refrigerator from Sears and it didn't work, you certainly wouldn't pay your charge card. And I don't think that we should have to pay for service or lack of services performed.

I've also been collecting all the water bills from the people that I work with who are all on Martin County water. And this bill is for two months and it's for \$30.36 for a family of four. Why do I pay a hundred and 12 dollars because I have one more child? I think it's an outrageous amount of money. I'm spending almost \$1500 a year just for water.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Is it my understanding that the company will be giving further information on this situation and the steps they will take to prevent that from happening in the future as part of a composite exhibit?

MR. SELF: When you asked us to follow up

on certain items. 1 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm asking -- I 2 would like you to follow up on this one. And I'd 3 like to know what the company has instituted so 4 this does not happen again. 5 And this time Ms. Messer, Billie Messer, 6 on this particular case, I would like you to look 7 into the circumstances of it and find out whether 8 this is a problem that is systemic or is an 9 isolated incident. 10 Commissioner, I wonder if we MR. SHREVE: 11 could have that as an individual report rather 12 than a --13 COMMISSIONER CLARK: If -- if you believe 14 that would be helpful. 15 I think it would. 16 MR. SHREVE:

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You ought to be handling the questions.

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MR. SHREVE: It's her case.

MR. SELF: What we're doing is there will be a response with respect to each of the items indicated in the service areas. There is to be a response on each item.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'll make sure you have that.

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MR. SHREVE: Coming in as a composite,
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    don't think we want to wait until the hearings to
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    be able to get it, because I think we may want to
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    touch base with the people that have the
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 5
    complaints.
             COMMISSIONER CLARK:
                                   All right.
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                          Somebody spent a lot of
             MR. SHREVE:
    time.
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             COMMISSIONER CLARK:
                                   I've asked
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    Ms. Messer to do that. And, Billie, if you would
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    keep Public Counsel informed about this issue, I
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    would appreciate it.
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             As I said earlier, I'd like to take about
    a ten-minute break to give our Court Reporter an
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    opportunity to rest.
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             Thank you.
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             MR. SHREVE:
                           Thank you.
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                       (Short Recess)
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             COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ladies and gentlemen,
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    we'd like to continue the hearing.
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             MR. SHREVE:
                         Mr. Wilson, Mr. Burl Wilson.
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             MR. WILSON:
                          My name is Burl Wilson, it's
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    B-u-r-1, and I live in Lelani Heights.
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             Commissioner Clark, I appreciate you being
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    here.
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COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Wilson is testifying, if you could all be quiet, I'd appreciate it.

MR. WILSON: Commissioner Clark, gentlemen, ladies, I want to address two areas tonight. One was the level of service we receive from SSU, and the second was my observations on the rate increase. A lot of this has already been said previously, so I won't hold it up by going in too much detail.

But we also noticed the chlorine levels and sediment in the water. As Linda Madernini had said regarding shut-off notices, it seems to me SSU gives an extremely short period to give you notice if you're going to shut -- they're going to shut the water off. In these economic times a lot of people have a hard time making a paycheck, and I've noticed it seems they give about a ten-day notice. I've live in Lakeland, Florida, and a couple other areas, and I've noticed generally it's a 30-day notice. They tend to give you a break, but not here.

I have seen on a couple of occasions where there was a line break and there was no boil-water notice issued. I complained to the

Public Service Commission in one instance regarding that, and the next time they had a break, I had a notice on the door. So that's some improvement. And I thank you for whatever you did in that regard.

Sometime back several of our neighbors, ourselves, received notices that they wanted to increase our deposits, because I guess they thought we were a bad risk. I think we generally pay our fees in time. And given that SSU is trying to get another rate increase through these proceedings this year, I'm wondering if that was maybe not a quick way to raise cash so they didn't have to go through the regulatory proceeding.

I'm glad to hear the refunds are being issued. One observation on that, they have held our money for a considerable length of time. You know that they would pay us back with the going interest rate.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Commercial paper rate, it's my understanding.

MR. WILSON: Okay. My question is, is that current commercial paper rate, or is it the paper rate during the length they've held our

money? Because interest rates have gone down, and it seems --

MR. SHREVE: That's correct.

MR. WILSON: -- they could benefit from holding our money through this appellate process. Besides whatever funds they manage to try and run through for their expense of this appellate process that they want us to pay for.

I've also noticed difficulty in reaching the people at SSU for problems. They tend to be non-responsive. I question how well they tend to read the meters. About a month back I had an occasion to go under my meter cover and there was about two inches of dirt on top of my meter.

There's a few weeds growing out if it, and though we live in Florida and the weeds grow quite fast, I'm wondering how long that dirt's been there and when my meter was last accurately read.

We have widely varying water usages.

Typically in the past two years it's run from around 4800 gallons to 16,000 gallons a month for four people. That's a two hundred and 33 percent change in usage. You call them up, "Well, maybe you did an extra load of laundry." My washing machine isn't that big.

We had a pool problem at one time. We had to refill the pool, that was a 19,300-gallon month. I could understand that. That was in March of '91. But I wonder why in May of '92 I used 31,710 gallons of water, or maybe they were just catching up from not reading the meter for the last few months. It's hard to say.

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Utilities get a lot sometimes. That's why they're a monopoly, and that's why you got the Public Service Commission to help govern them.

I noticed one other instance, I should have called probably DER, but I didn't. When I was coming home one day around noon one of the sewer manhole covers was overflowing at the bottom of 24th Street. There were two employees of SSU down there. It looked like they were sprinkling dry bleach on it. Can't tell for sure what they were doing, but it looked pretty nasty. I'm wondering how well they maintain their facilities when you have this type of thing happen.

There's been a lot of comments on their substandard system. They might have bought a pig in the poke when they purchased it from Coy or whoever the developer of Lelani Heights was that they actually purchased the system is, but I don't

-- I don't feel that we should be responsible for paying for their mistakes.

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On the rate increase, the way I understand it you have three components of that -what we pay. You have the expenses of the utility. You have depreciation on your capital equipment items. And you have a return on your undepreciated capital items. I don't have the figures where I could look at it and tell you what I think about it, but I'd like y'all to look at it when you're having your rate hearing in regards to their basis for their current capital that they're demanding a return on. That system's It seems to be most of those items pretty old. should be depreciated down. If they have to put some capital improvements into those items -- to that plant, that's fine, get a return off of it. But don't raise our expenses, too, because if you're putting in the right kind of capital equipment, your expenses should go down.

Another question on that. I don't know what their land basis is in those capital improvements, but it should be at whatever they paid for it. If they're increasing their land because values are going up, that's not the way

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it's supposed to work. GDU has found that out in St. Lucie County in the last few months.

All of this is tied together, so it's kind of a Catch-22; if they don't increase their capital improvements, the expenses go up, but if they do, they shouldn't go up.

Another question on the land. Are they trying to depreciate the land, or not? I've never seen any place in any appraisal text, or anything I've ever read where you should be able to depreciate that item. Once again, I don't know that they are, but it's a question I'd like answered.

On their expenses, I don't know what the capacity of that plant is or what the number of ERC's are, but I'm wondering what kind of efficiency they have at that plant, and are we paying for an overcapacity that we shouldn't have to pay for? I don't see where there's much hope that they're going to hook up to too many other homes in Lelani, or too many of the other areas in that -- that that plant is capable of serving.

In the same regards for the functional problems that might be in that plant because of its age and the deferred maintenance that might be

present in it, if they are all these functional problems, should we have to pay for it? Should we have to pay for inefficiencies in over a hundred and 27 systems spread out over several counties? The bulk of them are clustered up, according to this map that we got, in north-central Florida. It appears there are about three of them down in Martin County.

What kind of costs are allocated to us because they made maybe a bad decision to purchase three plants that are way off of their main base of operations? I guess they can charge a pro rata of their expenses from their main office in Apopka down to our plant. Once again, how is that allocated? If you got a hundred and 27 plants and you divide evenly, it only seems fair to me if they are all of equal capacity and doing equal service to an equal number of customers.

And my other comment, of course was on the 1.7 million for expenses for this rate hearing. Boy, I tell you, I wish I could make that kind of deal on everything I tried to do and jump the money up. They should get a return on their investment, and not on what they think the plant's worth or whatever. The pipes that are

underground in Lelani, the customers of Lelani
Heights own those. They paid for hook-up fees
and tie-in costs when they tie into that system.

There have been court decisions in Miami in the GDU case in regards to what a utility system actually owns and what they should be compensated for. That's one of the, I think, prime examples of a little divergence of the opinion on what a utility is really worth and what a utility owner thinks it's worth. I think the range is something like 30 million to a hundred and 30, and it looks like it's going to a low end.

And lastly I wanted to give you the observation that a utility is a monopoly. And we work in a free-market system that has to be con- the monopolies have to be controlled by some type of public service commission. And I seriously question whether any type of business, either a monopoly or one where they have competition, should be rewarded for inefficiencies and bad decisions.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you,

Mr. Wilson. You certainly have hit on a number

of issues that are very pertinent to this case, and we will be looking at virtually each one of those points you have brought up.

Thank you.

MR. SHREVE: Chris Albright.

MR. ALBRIGHT: I don't know what to say other than the fact I'm new to Lelani Heights. I've really been educated with all the problems that they're having, because I can't honestly say that I've had that many problems. I've only been there for three or four months though. I started smelling my water more often. I'm always pretty easy going, so maybe it's not that big a deal.

The point I wanted to make, and the gentleman prior to me was very wise in the points that he made in reference to the purpose of the Public Service Commission and protecting the consumer. It's sad that we're in a situation where competition is not a viable option here. Because in moving to this area, every -- I heard that moving to the east coast -- I come from the west coast of Florida -- moving to the east coast of Florida, I understand things are a little bit more expensive over there. Well, really everything stayed pretty much in line, acceptable,

you know, other than the water.

The water over here is so much more expensive than I what I was accustomed to in the Plant City, east Hillsborough County region. It just -- it totally floored me. And when I get the notice that they're getting an increase, or trying to get an increase in the rates, I said, "Wow! Who do they think they are?" You know, and being a consumer, I can't change from Sears to Wal-Mart, you know, I can't start shopping at Sam's on this situation, because I don't have that option.

And so we need -- we need some help here. There's no way that I would ever -- any rate increase is not acceptable here, in my opinion. And that's simply because they're already high as a cat's back.

So that's basically all I had to say. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you.

Mr. Coppertini (phonetic)?

MR. CONVERTINI: Good evening. I live in Fox Run. I've been there for approximately eight-and-a-half years.

I received this notice here to appear

here tonight on or about the 16th or 17th. I did not receive any increase of how much the increase 2 was going to be. Mr. Shreve, two, 300 percent, 3 somewhere's in that vicinity? 4 5 MR. SHREVE: Which system are you talking about? 6 7 Mr. CONVERTINI: Fox Run. MR. SHREVE: You --8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: While you're looking 9 10 that up, would you spell your last name for us? MR. CONVERTINI: C-o-n-v-e-r-t-i-n-i. 11 12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: V-e-r? 13 Mr. CONVERTINI: V as in Victor. 14 COMMISSIONER CLARK: V-e-r --15 Mr. CONVERTINI: T-i-n-i. 16 MR. SHREVE: As I understand it, using the rates that are actually approved by the Public 17 18 Service Commission at this point, which would be 19 before the interim and the increase that would be 20 requested by the company, what they'd like to go 21 to, that would take your rates up for the water approximately 246 percent, and for the sewer 22 approximately 361 percent. 23 24 Mr. CONVERTINI: That poor lady that was 25 in here that a hundred and 30 some odd dollar

water bill, I can't compete with that. Mine usually runs between 35 and 40. But at 250 percent increase that brings it well above what I pay for electric. I don't think I should have to pay the same for water, which is a natural resource, that I do for electric.

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When I first moved into Fox Run we did not have Southern States Utilities as our water company. It was run by another company. water there at that time was terrible, undrinkable. I went out and purchased a very expensive water softener unit. A year or so later Southern States Utilities took over this complex. And for them to increase my water by 240-some percent, my water softener can't come close to that. I could get as good a drinking water from my well, which I use just for irrigation. I've done that on several occasions when we've been notified within the last 12 months on several occasions that our water must be interrupted for 24 hours and we will have to boil our water from 48 to 72 hours after that.

I had -- about three weeks ago I received in my door a notice from a water softening company that they would like to test my water. I

don't have a problem with that. I put the water 1 in their little container, hung it out by my 2 I came back the next night, it was gone. 3 They left a notice there that they would contact 4 me within five to seven days. They did. 5 wanted to get with me because they wanted to 6 discuss my water. "Gosh, is it that bad?" 7 "Well, we can't discuss it over the 8 We need to speak to you." 9 phone. 10 They never did get back to me. I don't have a whole lot more to say. 11 12 But in closing, if and when and increase is granted, maybe Southern States Utilities could do 13 something to clean up their area in which all 14 15 their equipment is located. They have a fence 16 there that looks like a shambles. And I don't know for the rest of the people in Fox Run, but 17 if and when I do decide to sell, people come in, 18 19 one of their first questions is, "How is your water?" 20 21 Thank you. COMMISSIONER CLARK: 22 Thank you. 23 MR. SHREVE: Thank you, sir. 24 I'm sure I could pronounce this if I

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could make out the writing. I believe it's --

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maybe it's T-r-i-c-i? 1 2 MR. TUCCI: Tucci. Tucci? MR. SHREVE: 3 MR. TUCCI: T-u-c. 4 T-u-c. 5 MR. SHREVE: Okay. Well, most of what I wanted MR. TUCCI: 6 to say has been covered by everybody else. 7 I do object strongly to the fact that 8 we're included with a hundred and 26 other 9 utilities for the purpose of setting rates. 10 11 the case of Lelani Heights, similar to the other people, our developer was in distress, and as far 12 as I know he gave the system to, I don't know if 13 14 it was Southern States but whoever took over the 15 first time from the developer. So which means 16 that the investment is nil and 12.85 percent is nil is nil. 17 So, I mean, and then you're setting up 18 these rates, as you say here that's another thing, 19 20 what rates are you talking about when you say 60 percent or 40 percent? I got the white thing 21 22 from the company and it doesn't agree with the It's very difficult to try and figure 23 yellow. 24 out what is really happening. 25 Current for Lelani Heights is 477 and

over here it says 677 what they sent us. That's the BFC. And it's all the way across. Because if you start talking about the current of 477, and they're asking for 975, it's no longer a 62 percent increase, it's over a hundred, which is even more than what you said, sir.

It's -- I find it very --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Confusing.

MR. TUCCI: Confusing. But I also think it's very unfair that we people down here are lumped together with a hundred and 25 other people up there -- and to set our rates. I think it's totally dishonest.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.

MR. SHREVE: I think you're right. All of the calculations that I gave were using the total revenue difference, and that is the percentage I came out with. But with the last speaker, I was doing a quick calculation here when I saw his rates were going from 445 and 114 per thousand to 2725 and 247. That's a lot more than even the percentage showed up, so that didn't jive. The percentages I have were to gross revenue increases. When you file them back to the increases of the specific rates, it comes out

different then, is what you're saying. 1 MR. TUCCI: Yeah. 2 SHREVE: And I agree with you. 3 MR. MR. TUCCI: When you send out stuff 4 that's misleading like this, you know, that's bad. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: 6 Thank you. 7 MR. SHREVE: Thank you, sir. 8 Mr. Searle? I'm Mike Searle. I live in 9 Mr. SEARLE: 10 The Settlement, which is on the Fox Run system. I have to agree with the man that was up 11 12 here in the blue shift just before the last 13 gentleman with the rate increase. I think it's 14 terrible. And Fox Run is getting hit worse than 15 the people in Lelani Heights, which there seems to 16 be a lot of people here from Lelani Heights, and 17 they are well represented. And I don't think we are as represented as well as they are. 18 19 don't think I see anybody here from my development 20 in The Settlement. I could be wrong. 21 sure of everybody that lives there. 22 But we're taking the biggest hit on the 23 waste water and the water. Okay? I'd just like to start out real briefly by saying I lived in 24

ATLANTIC REPORTING
Stuart, Port St. Lucie, Fort Pierce, Vero Beach, Okeechobee

Port St. Lucie. I was paying about \$60 a month

25

for a household of two. I moved down to The Settlement, and I was happy. I was really happy. The water quality was fairly good. I really can't complain about that. My water bill went from 60 to \$15 a month. Well, we had the last increase and it went to 26. Now, this is for a family of two. I have to sympathize with the lady that has a family of five.

And now with the rate increase that you're proposing, it'll go to 50 as the base charge, then you add on this gallonage charge, which I'm not real sure of what that means. I think it means per thousand, okay. If you add on a per thousand just for my family of two, I'm going to go from \$26 a month to \$62 a month.

Okay? Simple. That's a double, you know, it's going to double for me, you know. Which is nothing compared to some of the problems the other people have, which I sympathize with them.

When I received the first white notice back in August -- it's been quite awhile, it's been at least two months -- I did sit down and read the whole thing, and it was pretty -- it was pretty difficult to understand the notice, but I could decipher that it was going to at least

double. Okay?

And then when I came in here tonight and I got the yellow sheet, I said, "Holy, crap! It's not going to double, it's going up about five times." And if you add your two hundred and some percent and your three hundred and some percent, that's over 500 percent in your percentages there. Okay?

As about the water quality, like I said, my water is not that bad. It does have a little bit of an odor.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Chlorine odor?

MR. SEARLE: Yes, chlorine or bromine.

I'm not sure exactly which one it is. It could be bromine. I'm not sure.

The water does look clear in the glass, but it does leave a hard-to-remove white residue on the showers and the dishes coming out of the dishwasher. And I've tried several dishwasher soaps, and I haven't had much luck with getting the glasses clear, you know, clean glasses.

That's about all I have to say.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. Before you step down, would you spell your last name?

MR. SEARLE: It's Searle, S-e-a-r-l-e.

1	MR. SHREVE: Mr. Searle?
2	MR. SEARLE: Yes, sir.
3	MR. SHREVE: You mentioned that there
4	weren't too many people here from Fox Run.
5	MR. SEARLE: No, no, not Fox Run, but The
6	Settlement. I live in The Settlement, which is
7	on the Fox Run system.
8	MR. SHREVE: Okay. On the Fox Run
9	system.
10	MR. SEARLE: Right.
11	MR. SHREVE: Did you receive the same
12	notice the rest of Fox Run received, I would
13	assume?
14	MR. SEARLE: I'm assuming so.
15	MR. SHREVE: The white page that you got
16	there. The yellow pages, of course, were put out
17	by the
18	MR. SEARLE: Right.
19	MR. SHREVE: Public Service Commission
20	here tonight. The notice that you received, you
21	said you went over and felt that was a high
22	increase.
23	MR. SEARLE: Right.
24	MR. SHREVE: But then you find out that
25	in reality the increase is much more than you had

been notified.

Do you feel that the interest of the people would be higher and that there would be more activity if they realized just how high the rates -- the bigger -- that the bigger percentage increase was really going to be there?

MR. SEARLE: I think so.

MR. SHREVE: And don't you -- do you feel that the people are entitled to have accurate information in the notices that are required to be sent out?

MR. SEARLE: Yes, sir.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you.

MR. SEARLE: I think the notices should be easier to read for the laymen. But, you know, I got this same notice that the gentleman from Fox Run had. It was dated September 14th. But I did receive the first notice which had to be back in August sometime.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you very much.

MR. SHREVE: Mr. Sparks?

MR. SPARKS: My name's Bob Sparks. I

23 | live in Fox Run. That's S-p-a-r-k-s.

I hadn't really planned to come down here and talk tonight. But as I listened to the first

two people after I got here and I thought, well, I think I'll say my piece, too.

I moved into Fox Run in 1980, and the water quality was excellent. But there were only a half-dozen homes. Now I don't know what caused it, but the quality went down fast. And as others have told you by '85 it was undrinkable.

The water quality has improved. But like the last gentleman told you, I think we have -- I know we have a real high mineral content, real high. I lived in Stuart for six months and the water's just obviously softer, obvious.

In September of 1991, it was a Friday evening naturally, every -- all the toilets and everything backed up in the house. And I didn't know where the blockage was, so I called Roto-Rooter and the poor guy came out and he did every line in the house and nothing broke free. So, he got his longest rooter out and started going down the outside line and we got all the way down to the manhole and he broke the clog free down there.

I contacted the utility and they said, "Send us the bill, and if we can verify that the blockage was, in fact, in our lines, then we will

reimburse you." Which they did. They agreed that the blockage was their problem, and they said, "No problem. You'll receive a check in a couple of weeks."

So I forgot about it. And I don't know, it was January, I think. I didn't get that check yet. So I started calling and nobody knew anything about it. And after numerous calls I finally got a hold of a young lady who personally took it upon herself to follow up, and she got me a check. I think it was in January or February.

April, the same thing happened again.

The original problem was never fixed. So this time I called Southern States directly. And again it was on a weekend, these things always happen on weekends. And to their credit, they came right out and they did -- they brought Roto-Rooter with them and they cleared the line, and they did make an improvement about a month later. So I don't imagine that will be happening again. I think that's to their credit.

What got me kind of fired up, I got the original white notice of increase. And I turn figures over pretty quick and I figured out that instead of 30 to \$35 bill, I was going to be

looking at over a hundred dollars a month.

That's not -- that's not what -- I can't live with that.

And I guess when you come right down to it, that's what I wanted to say. That's too much of an increase. My first thought was, this is obscene, and that's it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you very much.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you, sir.

Susan Parisi.

MS. PARISI: Hi. My name is Susan

Persia, P-a-r-i-s-i. And I'm a new owner in

Lelani Heights. I just built my home there. I'm

a little nervous. I don't usually talk in front

of people like this, so --

I've noticed with my water I was paying for a family of six a hundred and 10 dollars a month for water. Okay. Which I've heard now is not that high, but to me it's astronomical.

Okay. I can't afford these kind of bills. I thought it was a little ridiculous, so I went and put a well in, which cost me a lot of money to put a well in to water my garden. Okay.

My bill has come down to \$65 a month, and now they're telling me I got to get an increase

again. I'll be back where I started and still be paying for a well. I mean, it's ridiculous.

I moved in in March, and they had sent me a bill for -- before I moved in for \$47, which I did not pay because I did not receive this bill.

And they, in turn, were going to shut me off.

Okay. Now I wasn't even living there and they're going to shut off my water. I said this is insane. So they did correct that.

Also I just want to make one other note. My toilet bowls in my bathroom have been eaten away, and I'm only there seven months.

That's it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: The finish on them is pitting the toilet?

MS. PARISI: Yeah, uh-huh.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Is it just -- is the color of the water clear? Do you notice a chlorine smell?

MS. PARISI: No. No. I just notice that my toilet bowls are eaten away, you know. I go to scrub the toilet bowls, and there's big dents in the bottom. And I know they're brand new. I mean, my brother just built the house for me and they were all brand new when we put them in, so,

okay.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: If you would give your name to my aide, I would like to have one of our engineers to contact you about that. Okay?

MS. PARISI: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you.

Mr. Neubecker?

MR. NEUBECKER: My name is David
Neubecker, N-e-u-b-e-c-k-e-r. I've been a
resident of Fox Run for eight years, a little
over.

when we moved in there eight years ago. The individual -- the company that owned the water utility at that time abandoned it. And Southern States took it over for nothing. So they don't have any original money invested. I'm sure they've invested money in the system since then, because the water sys -- the water quality has improved. It went from rust red to clear, which is a big improvement. My wife is a nurse, and her uniforms used to come out blotched. Now they're clean.

In the time that we've been there, and

the time that Southern States has had it, I understand they put in a back-up system, including a new well or secondary well. And some of us wonder about that because we never had any problem with the original well servicing the development. That's -- that was never a problem. It gave out lousy water, but it never, never failed to serve the development. So they put in these things, and we wonder why.

We've had some talk about morals here.

I'm a school teacher. I teach in Palm Beach

County. I haven't had a raise in pay in three

years. They're talking about a 12.8 percent

increase at a time when, you know, when most of

us are trying to hold ends together just to

compete with the cost of living. That doesn't

seem quite right.

As a school teacher, I have to be responsible to my students, responsive to their needs. Southern States Utilities, I don't believe, has been responsive to the needs of their customers, here in South Florida at least.

Shortly after -- shortly after they took over I came home at 5:00 o'clock one evening and my daughter met me at the door and she said,

"Dad, they turned the water off." And I said, "Why?" She said, "Well, there's just a sign on the door. It said, 'Your water has been turned off.'" That's all it said. It was one of those -- one of those doorknob things. "Your water's been turned off." So I called them and the girl said, "Did you pay your bill?" I said, "Yeah. I got the canceled check right here. No problem with that." "Well, we don't know exactly why. We'll find out. We'll call you back." That was at 5:15, 5:20. I called again at 5:40. She said, "We're still checking. We'll call you back." I called again at 6:00. "We're still checking. We'll call you back." 6:15 I called, there was no answer. I called and there was no answer. I finally went out to the meter and the meter was running with

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out to the meter and the meter was running with water. I mean, the water was flowing out of the meter. So I figured they shut it off because there's a leak. So I reached down inside and I turned the water back on. Immediately the leak slowed down. So the leak was on their side of the meter, but they shut my water off. Turned

the water back on and the leak slowed down.

In the meantime I have to kneel in a fire ant hill. By this time I was hot.

I called up again. And I finally -- I finally got the bill out and I called their headquarters up at -- I can't even pronounce it -- Apopka?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Apopka.

MR. NEUBECKER: Does that sound -Apopka. And I told them, you know, if I didn't
get some satisfaction, they were going to hear
from a lawyer. Well, they came out the next
morning and they fixed the leak. And I never got
an apology, anything, for the problem that they
caused me. That's not being responsive to the
needs of the customer.

I looked at the rate increase in this yellow sheet that you folks provided, and it seems to me that that -- that that basic facility charge represents a 600 percent increase, not 200 percent.

MR. SHREVE: It's just a base facility charge.

MR. NEUBECKER: Right. I wish my salary would go up -- my base salary would go up 600

percent. Why, I'd be rolling in the bucks and we could pay their increase then, you know. We wouldn't have any problem with this.

We, too, have the chlorine smell. My wife is a nurse, like I said. She gave me a little bit of -- a little bit of information. At three percent sodium hypochlorite solution, which is chlorine bleach, is good enough to kill the AIDS virus. It's also good enough to bleach your hair and your clothes without having adding any bleach to your washing water.

I think we're living in darn great development. We'll never have a case of AIDS in that development at this rate, because I'm sure we're hanging in there right around that kind of a percentage. At least it smells like it.

Thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask you a question.

MR. NEUBECKER: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Did they give you an explanation of why they cut the water off?

MR. NEUBECKER: No. They never gave me an explanation.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: When did this occur?

This happened shortly MR. NEUBECKER: 1 after they took over the system in summer of '87. 2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: But lately you have 3 not had problems? 4 Well, lately, no. MR. NEUBECKER: 5 -- now, at least they give us warning when they 6 7 cut the water off, and usually it hasn't been -it hasn't -- they haven't cut it off too much. 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: They're headed in 9 10 the right direction. 11 MR. NEUBECKER: Yeah. We buy bottled water, too, to drink. We ran out the other 12 1.3 We're the kind that they go and buy our own instead of having it delivered to the house. 14 So it was dinnertime, so I threw a cup of water 15 16 in a glass of water from the tap and sat down and 17 ate dinner. I didn't drink very much of it. Ιt doesn't taste really good. You can flavor it 18 19 with toothpaste and get by, but it doesn't taste 20 good to drink with food.

I left the thing set there. We went out to the store. A couple of hours later I came back and the glass was setting there and there was all this white gunk at the bottom of it. And I thought that's precipitates.

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I have a precipitator at home. I really should have gotten it out. At one time I tried it. A precipitator is a -- is an electrical device that brings solids into -- into view in seemingly clear water.

At one time I tried it shortly after Southern States Utilities took over, and my pool water had less precipitates in it than my tap water did. And my dogs swim in my pool water. Okay?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you very much.

MR. NEUBECKER: Thank you.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Wheeler?

MR. WHEELER: Hello. My name is Jack
Wheeler. I live in Fisherman's Haven development.
I've lived there approximately eight years now.

The water has gotten better. The train goes by, we have sand in our water. The last meeting that we had, I brought in a glass of water that I got from my tap approximately 45 minutes before the meeting. It was an eight-ounce glass of water. It had two ounces of sand in it. I gave it to him. I told him if he'll drink this, he can double my rate. I don't care. He

refused to drink it.

I've seen leaks in the meters on their side go for three to five days. My neighbor next-door had a leak in front of it that was gushing out into the street from his meter. They called him on a Friday night. No one showed up until Monday at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

I think this rate increase is totally ridiculous. I don't see how you have the audacity even to try to do this. The only thing they've really done is they've sodded our facility there. It looks great. Of course, I know we're paying for the water that they're watering, too. I wish I could afford to water my grass like they do. Rain or shine, their sprinkler system is on.

Now, I don't have a house like Lelani
Heights. I live in a two-bedroom duplex, which I
added on to. I have a family of four. My water
bill is 70 to \$90 a month.

Now, I paid a plumber to come out and put washers in everywhere to fix any kind of little leak. He checked everything. I had a new tub-shower unit put in. I wanted to make sure I wasn't getting any leaks behind the wall. My bill the next month was \$116 after I had this

work done.

I called them up. I said, "There's no way. You have to have a leak here." I said, "I had a small leak in the front. I had it fixed. I know it. I had everything fixed."

"Sorry, Mr. Wheeler, our meter's don't lie. We can have somebody come out and check."

Well, yeah, they came out and checked with a five-gallon bucket, I mean, really high-tech, you know.

So, this -- the past month I received my lowest bill ever. It was \$60. We couldn't believe it. I mean, that \$60 was great.

The quality of the water -- I've lived there for eight years. I rented a machine, a water bottle machine for two years, paying \$9 a month for that. I finally said this is ridiculous. So I bought one for \$285. I haven't drank the water there. I don't even let my dog drink the water.

We had a washing machine in 1990 that -that it was three years old. It quit working one
day. It wouldn't take any water. I couldn't
figure out why. So we called the service man
out. And he said, "Well, that's because your

lines are blocked up with sand."

It cost me \$80 to have the sand blown out of the lines coming into my house. Now, they did reimburse me for this, nine months later. So I was happy with that.

But to come up here and tell me that they're going to increase this water now with the quality, if you -- I live in Fisherman's Haven, which is in the back side of Lelani Heights, a railroad track divides us. If the wind's blowing from the south, then you smell rotten eggs from our system. If it's blowing from the west, then you smell the chlorine from their system. And I live a long way from their system.

I can't see the amount of money that they're saying they're going to have to have. I have a small business, plus I work for another business, just to try to make ends meet. I wish I could make that kind of money.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Wheeler, let me ask you, do you currently -- you said when a train goes by there; that still happens?

MR. NEUBECKER: Yes, it does. It hasn't stopped for approximately six months. And now slowly it has been working back in, working back

in.

The toilet bowls is just like the other lady said. It's embarrassing to have somebody come to your house, go in to use the bathroom, and it looks like, my God, these people haven't cleaned their toilet bowl in two years.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Do you know if the neighbors have the same sort of problem?

MR. NEUBECKER: I would say the normal bill is about \$70, from what I speak from my neighbors. But then again, I have a neighbor across the street that says his is \$30. He has a sprinkler system.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Do they have sand -- problems with sand?

MR. NEUBECKER: Everyone has sand problems. And the reason you don't have a lot of people here from Fisherman's Haven is because it's mostly a renter's development in there, you know. They feel they don't have a voice in here.

We're glad you're here listening to us.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Wheeler, I would like you to give you name to my aide, because I would like to have one of our engineers follow up on that. And I would presume the company would

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follow up on it, too, the problem with the sand.
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            MR. NEUBECKER: All right.
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            COMMISSIONER CLARK: Also, if you still
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    feel your meter is reading inaccurately, I'd like
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    to --
            MR. NEUBECKER: I don't want to mess with
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    it now, it's my lowest bill ever, geez.
             Thank you.
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             COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, you can call
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    us next month. You know, we have a 1-800 number,
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    too.
             MR. NEUBECKER: If it goes up, I'll call
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    you.
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             Thank you.
                          Jeri Fossler?
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             MR. SHREVE:
             MS. FOSSLER: Hi. My name is Jeri
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    Fossler. I live in Lelani Heights.
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             COMMISSIONER CLARK: Is that Foster,
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    could you spell that?
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             MS. FOSSLER:
                          F-o-s-s-l-e-r.
                                            I have a
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    letter here that I would like to submit to the
    Committee from Joanne M. Coyle, who is my
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    neighbor.
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             COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let's mark this
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    Exhibit 14, which is a letter from Joanne Coyle.
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And show that has been admitted into evidence without objection.

(Exhibit Number 14 entered in the record without objection.)

MS. FOSSLER: I'll have to read from my notes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's fine.

MS. FOSSLER: I've been involved in this thing for a very long time, and I wasn't sure I was going to speak tonight, but I decided that I would.

I've resided in my home for 15 years. My home is located directly in front of the sewer plant, one street over. I have a perfect view of the tanks from the sewer treatment plant and some of their equipment.

At one of the Martin County Commission meetings several years ago, Frank Wacha and other commissioners agreed that the Lelani Heights' sewer and water treatment facilities function on a borderline basis. Their awareness of the many years of problems led them to make the comment that they believe there was a design flaw in these systems from the construction of these facilities.

And I'm sure that their comments have been put in the record.

I personally fought a very long battle with Southern States over their negligent operation of the Lelani sewer and water plants. We have severe odor problems. A cloud of hydrogen sulfide gas engulfed my home for several years. Southern States refused for a number of years due to my begging and pleading to do anything about the system. They sat there and collected the money every month. They were happy to get the proceeds from each one of us. And they just blatantly refused to do anything about the systems.

They did not make any changes to the sewer system until they felt threatened by the involvement of the DER and the PSC and the fact that the Postal Service was disallowed to connect onto their system.

I would like to note that the effluent from the waste water system is being trucked out of the plant several times a week. I question whether or not this way of managing the sewer system is something the plant will continue after an increase is granted.

Several people here have mentioned Fox Run. While I was arguing and fighting with Southern States to get them to improve our service and get the hydrogen sulfide gas out of my home, they at that time purchased Fox Run. And I was extremely upset to think that they would be allowed to purchase another system when they couldn't even provide us with adequate -- an adequate system or service.

The condition and quality of our water fluctuates between chlorination -- too much chlorination and under-chlorination, as everyone else has said. Unlike Louise Conklin, my water this evening on 16th Court was emitting a slight odor of under-chlorination from my bathroom faucet.

I understand that our systems are different on different streets, because we live on different levels in Lelani Heights. The different streets all wind around and they're elevated. They're different elevations, so we have lift stations. And you will find different problems in different areas.

One person in one part of Lelani may have an extreme amount of chlorination in their water,

while someone else in another part of Lelani will have a rotten egg odor. And some people in -yes, there is a problem with the -- with the toilet tanks having a very funny -- I don't know how to word it -- a scum that is hard to remove. So these problems have existed for many years.

Southern States makes a wonderful attempt during their interim rate increase period to beautify the waste water surroundings. They recently installed wooden stakes surrounding the plant. I have some resentment over this sudden beautification process when they still have been unsuccessful in providing proper vegetation in front of the sewer tank fence that I was promised eight to ten years ago.

During the last rate increase I went to them and explained to them that I was ready to get my vegetation that they had been promising me for years. So they let me arrange to order it for me and for me to have it installed.

Everything died. They weren't able to keep up with it for some reason. I had the same plants installed in my yard. Mine are doing fine.

VOICE: Can't afford the water.

MS. FOSSLER: My bill has fluctuated

between \$34 a month and \$90 a month. After the current interim increase was granted, my utility bill doubled.

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I object to the manner in which an interim increase is granted prior to a hearing. As we found during the last rate in -- rate case, it is much more difficult to reverse the process once an increase has been granted. I believe this is unfair, an unfair practice. I don't know who makes the laws or the rules, but I think it's a hideous rule.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: It is just the law, the interim, the way we do interim.

MS. FOSSLER: The way you do --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes.

MS. FOSSLER: I think it's a ridiculous law. I don't understand --

and I are -- we're both employed by the infrastructure. And I think Mr. Pruitt has indicated his interest in it. There are arguments on the other side as to why that is needed and we leave it to the legislature to decide whether or not it is a good law, and certainly that requires input from you.

MS. FOSSLER: Well, they have my input. It is very hideous, indeed.

I would like to see the money we pay each month support only our system, and not be used for other Southern States' systems. I'd like to know where we stand at this point. How much of our money for our particular system is needed for whatever they're using it for, and how much is actually considered profit, or is this all just being dumped into all of their multi-systems to give them just a certain bottom line of profit on their profit-and-loss statement?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: We will be looking at that in the two weeks of hearing in Tallahassee.

MS. FOSSLER: Okay. I would like to know that all the complaints due tonight including overflow of manhole covers, insufficient boil-water notification, over-chlorination of water, et cetera, are the same types of complaints that have been viewed for the entire time that I have lived in Lelani Heights. That has not changed.

I believe they did finally improved to some degree the boil-water notification after I personally went to their plant -- I suppose it

was about a year-and-a-half ago -- and begged them to notify us, because I noticed when our water was off we had absolutely no notification. I have babysat that plant for a good 15 years, and I'm tired of it. They are doing a little bit better. You noted that well, maybe they're making progress.

The progress that Southern States is making depends on whether or not they receive their rate increases. As with anybody else when you stand to gain money and put money in your pocket, you'll try harder to give better service and a better product.

I object to this rate increase based on the fact that our rates should not rise in conjunction with rates allocated at the public plants. Our product does not justify an increase at this time.

I fear that quality of our product and service will regress after Southern States receives the profit that they desire through this increase. The only attempts Southern States has ever made regarding quality of our product is when they seek an increase.

I would like to have my notes types and

submitted to your committee to be included in the 1 record some time this week. 2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: That will be fine. 3 Thank you, Miss Fossler. 4 MS. FOSSLER: You're welcome. 5 Thank you. MR. SHREVE: 6 We have one more person come in. Karen 7 Belowch? 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Karen, let me ask 9 10 you, have you been sworn in? 11 MS. BELOWCH: No, I have not. 12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Would you raise your right hand. In this matter before the 13 14 Public Service Commission, do you swear to tell 15 the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth? 16 17 MS. BELOWCH: Yes, I do. 18 My name's Karen Belowch. That's 19 B-e-l-o-w-c-h. I live in Fisherman's Haven, and I 20 am a renter. Sorry. 21 I live in Fisherman's Haven, and I'm a 22 I've lived there for four years. When I 23 moved there four years ago, my water bill averaged between 40 and \$45. It now averages between 85 24 25 and 90. And I understand that we're going to be

getting that back because of what's been going on here. But it just seems ridiculous that I had to double my bill in a matter of a year-and-a-half.

The quality of the water goes from one extreme to the other; it either smells like rotten eggs, or it smells like chlorine. You go to take a bath or fill up your tub with water for your child, and it's green in color when you have a white tub.

When the alarm goes off at the plant -- I don't know how many people call, but I'm constantly calling and letting them know that their alarms are going off. And beside it being 3:00 o'clock in the morning and very loud since I live not too far from the plant, I don't understand why it goes off as often as it does. And I'm talking a minimum of once a month.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's currently happening?

MS. BELOWCH: Yes, it is.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I would like a specific explanation for or would like to see the law on the number of times the alarm goes off and, Bev, if you would make sure that an engineer looks into that.

1	MR. SELF: May I, Commissioner?
2	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes.
3	MR. SELF: Do you know the last time it
4	happened?
5	MS. BELOWCH: For some reason Labor Day
6	weekend rings a bell.
7	MR. SHREVE: Question. You call into the
8	company when the alarm goes off?
9	MS. BELOWCH: When I hear it, yes, I do.
10	MR. SHREVE: Does the alarm only go off
11	at the plant, or not somewhere else than them;
12	have they ever told you that?
13	MS. BELOWCH: As far as they know, it
14	does not go off with them.
15	MR. SHREVE: Okay.
16	MS. BELOWCH: They don't have any back-up
17	system that lets them know.
18	Again, the quality of the water when
19	you're making iced tea and the water is milky in
20	color, and then if you let the glass sit there
21	awhile and you end up with a sediment on the
22	bottom or sand on the bottom.
23	Fisherman's Haven is kind of sitting in
24	different levels. There are three streets, and it
25	progressively is hilly. And I live midway. So

the people down below me are even worse shape as far as how much sand, for example, Jack Wheeler lives below me, so he gets more sand than I do.

And the sprinkler systems, if you want to sprinkle your grass, I don't understand why you have to also pay for waste water sprinkling your system. My neighbor, who is the landlord, his water bill -- and there's just two of them and they're both retired -- is a minimum of \$120, and that's because he waters his grass every morning at 6:00 o'clock. Now maybe he needs to request to have an extra meter so that he doesn't pay for waste water, but I just don't understand how can you -- how you could be charged for waste water when there is none.

I guess that's about it. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.

MR. SHREVE: Yes, sir, if you'd like to come forward.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Tucci, let me just wait a minute before I let you speak.

Is there anyone else who would like to speak at this time?

I see no further hands. You can have another turn and we'll adjourn this.

MR. TUCCI: Well, I gotten this -talking about the fact there's no investment in
Lelani Heights, yet we pay a basic charge of \$20
a month -- that was currently -- \$20 a month
before you even turn on the tap.

Now I can see a basic charge like the utilities, public electric utilities. It's a charge per month, flat rate for billing. I'll give you \$5 a month to send me a bill. Well, what in the -- I mean, what the -- what's the other \$13 for before I even turn on the tap? What is that used for? Can somebody tell me? I mean, what's the rationale behind that charge?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I don't have that information. I will be getting that in the proceeding as to what makes up the rest of the charge.

Mr. Self, do you feel equipped to answer that at this point, what other -- what are the components of the basic facility charge?

MR. SELF: Madam Chairman, components of the billing the general customer service, people being available, types of -- there's the investment.

MR. TUCCI: We agreed, there's no

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investment here. I mean, there is no investment.
1
                        I'm just speaking in general
2
            MR. SELF:
    terms.
3
            MR. TUCCI: Oh, okay. All right.
                                                 Yeah.
4
            MR. SELF: I can't answer specifically
5
    with respect to your system.
6
            MR. TUCCI: Yeah. I guess if there was
7
    an investment, I can see that you're paying for
8
    it to be fixed, you know, fixed investment.
9
    can see that's -- you divide that by the number
10
    of lots and that's a fixed charge. I'll buy
11
12
    that.
             But in a case where there's no fixed
13
    investment, all I can see is a billing charge,
14
    and I'll go along with five bucks; but $20?
15
16
             Thank you.
             COMMISSIONER CLARK:
17
                                   Thank you.
                          Thank you.
             MR. SHREVE:
18
19
             COMMISSIONER CLARK: One more comment.
                   Thank you.
20
    Yeah.
           Okay.
                           There were two other things
             MS. FOSSLER:
21
    that I failed to mention. I do not like the fact
22
    that you're lumping the rate case together, so
23
    many of them.
24
                                   I certainly got that
25
             COMMISSIONER CLARK:
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from your previous testimony. 1 Okay. And, well, the other MS. FOSSLER: 2 lady was from Fisherman's Haven, but we also 3 object in Lelani Heights that when we water our 4 grass it has been billed as sewer. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. 6 I just wanted to make sure 7 MS. FOSSLER: you have that comment from Lelani Heights as well. 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. I do 9 10 now. 11 MS. FOSSLER: Thank you. COMMISSIONER CLARK: I want to thank all 12 13 of you for coming out to speak tonight, and it's 14 been an important part of our process and your information about the service and the rates is 15 16 appreciated. And I know it's not easy to come 17 out on a week night to provide that -- the 18 information, and I do want to say that we 19 appreciate it. 20 Would you like to speak again, 21 Mr. Sparks? You're the last person. 22 SPARKS: Do I get the last word? 23 COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's right. 24 MR. SPARKS: Okay. COMMISSIONER CLARK: 25 That's okay, anyway.

MR. SPARKS: Yeah. I forgot to mention that a couple of years ago I dabbled in some water filters, so at that time I put a water filter on my kitchen sink and, of course, that made the water -- it takes out chlorine and any other organic-type chemicals that might be in the water. But it leaves the salts or the minerals in there. And I started doing my own tests on my water. And I tested a few other houses in the development.

1.4

One day you would have a lot of chlorine in the water. Another day there wouldn't be any chlorine in the water. And the -- I've said that the water was hard. The reason I know this is because -- this has never changed -- when you make ice cubes you have a crystallization, a sediment that's left over. And it's not there, it's not in the water, but it's created by the ice cubes. I think that's what it is.

I know that this white ring, the only way to get it off is with a knife to take it off. A plumber told me that.

But that's about it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.

Thank you all for coming. This hearing

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is adjourned.
1
                (Adjourned at 8:35 o'clock p.m.)
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STATE OF FLORIDA )
 1
                        ) SS:
    COUNTY OF MARTIN )
 2
 3
                        CERTIFICATE
 4
                 I, LAURA LEE LASSISE, a Notary Public
 5
    of the State of Florida at Large, do hereby
 6
    certify that a hearing was held before the Florida
 7
    Public Service Commission, held at the Martin
 8
    County Administrative Center, Stuart, Florida,
 9
    beginning at the hour of 6:00 o'clock p.m., the
10
    30th day of September, 1992; that I was authorized
11
    to and did report in shorthand the proceedings in
12
13
    that hearing and that the foregoing pages,
14
    numbered 2 through 122, comprise a true and
    correct transcription of those proceedings.
15
16
                 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have affixed my
    hand and seal at Stuart, Martin County, Florida,
17
               _ day of October, 1992.
18
19
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                              My Commission Expires:
22
                              11-8-94
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