BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

IN RE: Joint petition of Citrus County, Hernando County, Cypress and Oaks Villages Association, Spring Hill Civic Association, and Florida State Senator Ginny Brown-Waite for full Commission hearing to set system-by-system, stand-alone rates for water and wastewater systems operated in Brevard, Charlotte/Lee, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Duval, Hernando, Highlands, Lake, Marion, Martin, Nassau, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Putnam, Seminole, Volusia, and Washington Counties by SOUTHERN STATES UTILITIES, INC.

DOCKET NO. 930647-WS



COPY

CHAIRMAN J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER SUSAN F. CLARK COMMISSIONER LUIS J. LAUREDO COMMISSIONER JULIA L. JOHNSON

AGENDA CONFERENCE

14**

August 31, 1993

106 Fletcher Building Tallahassee, Florida

JANE FAUROT Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large

PROCEEDING:

BEFORE:

ITEM NUMBER:

DATE:

PLACE:

REPORTED BY:

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC. 100 SALEM COURT TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301 (904) 878-2221 09721 SEB-981E

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CHAIRMAN DEASON: Ladies and gentleman, if I could have your attention, please. If I could have your attention, please. If we could have quiet we will proceed. Thank you. Thank you.

As I announced before we took recess for lunch, we were going to begin the afternoon session with Item Number 14. Before we begin, let me make two brief announcements. One is that there are amplifying headsets at the rear of the -- is it at the rear of the room? Right at the front. For those persons who would like use of those, they are here and it will better enable you to hear the proceedings if you wish to use In addition, there is room available in Room 115 where you may be seated and you can hear the proceedings. You are not required to go down there, but if some of the folks who are standing wish to have a seat, you may go to Room 115 and a seat will be provided for you, and you will be able to hear the proceedings.

We are now on Item Number 14. Staff, do you have any brief remarks at the beginning?

MS. BEDELL: No, sir. Just that Item 14 is Staff's recommendation on the petition for the full Commission to set system-by-system stand-alone rates there are a great number of people that are served by this utility that feel they have not yet received a fair hearing. There are a number of issues that we think that the application of uniform rates to these customers is illegal. We think it is contrary to the Florida Statutes. Now, we are not asking you today to make that determination. We don't think that there was sufficient evidence to support the decision of the Commission to initiate the uniform rates. We are not asking this Commission to make a decision on that today. What we are suggesting to you, and what we are requesting is a full and complete hearing on the issue of uniform rates after and only after every customer served by this system, this utility gets full, complete and unambiguous notice of what this Commission intends to do to them, that is, what the Staff intends to do to them, or what the utility wants to do to them if, in fact, they are in favor of uniform statewide rates.

The thrust of the argument of these petitioners is that they did not receive anything, be it in the bill inserts received from the Company, nor in the newspaper publications, nor in the official notices of hearing from this Commission that would give them the slightest clue that this Commission intended to impose uniform statewide rates, which in this case works a severe

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hardship, economically, financially, against many, many customers of this utility.

Some of the people who will speak to you will tell you the size of the impact, the subsidy they have to bear, and why they think it's unfair, why they can't afford it. So, again, all we are asking for is a fair fight. We would like complete notice. We would like an opportunity to put on evidence in opposition to uniform rates. We would like those parties that are in favor, that are now in favor of uniform statewide rates to be forced to put on affirmative testimony in support of it, and then get in front all of you and have at it, make legal arguments, present evidence, and so forth.

And then if we should lose then, we will accept that, fine and well, and take an appeal if one is warranted. We just feel that there wasn't an opportunity, there was not sufficient notice.

Now, there have been some arguments made in the press and apparently in other places that nobody cared, that the customers of this utility don't mind having to pay subsidies to support the operation of someone else's utility services. I would suggest to you that that notion is mistaken. It's a fiction. These people here should be testament that they care. They drove 3-1/2, 4 hours in buses. There is some 150 to 200 of

They give a list of all the people that called in late, in their view, to ask for intervention, or to ask for reconsideration of this. There are references to Commissioners from Volusia County, several of them, people from Deltona and so forth. So the notion that people don't care about this, and that a lot of people don't care about it is false, we would submit to you.

So all we are asking for is a hearing, a fair hearing, a proper notice. And what I would like to do, Mr. Chairman, if it is okay, is introduce the first individual who would like to address you, and that is Mr. Harry Jones, who is a director and past President of COVA, which is the Cypress and Oaks Villages Association. Mr. Jones.

MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Chairman, whatever your pleasure may be, it may be more efficient for the utility to present a very brief response to Mr. Twomey. If he has finished his argument in support of his petition, we obviously have some brief argument in support of our motion to dismiss the petition before we get into the public testimony, whatever your pleasure may be.

MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Chairman, if I may, I would object to that and ask you to hear the customers in this case before, and view their testimony as being in support of the petition prior to you hearing arguments

from the utility as to why the petition should be dismissed.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: We will go ahead and hear the entire petitioners case, and then you will have your opportunity to respond to the entire presentation, Mr. Hoffman.

MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you.

MR. JONES: Thank you. My name is Harry C. Jones. I live at 3 Shumard, S-H-U-M-A-R-D, Court South, Homosassa, Florida 34446. Phone number, 904-382-1145. I am a resident of Sugarmill Woods, and I have lived there for ten years, and I have been involved in water rate cases almost from the time that I first moved there.

I'm going to make a statement, and then I'm going to read two letters following the statement, and I will try to be as brief as possible. Chairman Deason, the first time I met you, we were working on the previous rate case. You had to be recused because you had just come over from the OPC, I believe, and were not in a position to be able to work on a case that you had previously been involved in.

Chairman Clark, I think I first met you as this case was developing, and you at that point were a fairly new member of the Commission.

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two Commissioners decided that the case should be thrown out, and that is what happened in that case. Now, this recent rate case was filed in early '92, had to be revised, came back and was approved by the Staff, and we were notified in late July of 1992 that this case had been filed.

We found that we had to go to the library in Crystal River, which is about 20 miles away, to look at the MFRs, which we did, spent a lot of time looking at them. It appeared, the way these were structured, that this was set up as a stand-alone case, because everything was based upon individual utilities and their costs, and so forth, except where there are common costs, like G&A costs. So based upon that, we felt this might be an acceptable approach to us, because this is what we were looking for in the previous case. So we did decide then that we should intervene, because if you don't intervene, you don't get anything except the notice that comes out that says we just gave you a 50 percent increase. And we felt that in order to keep our people aware of what was going on, we needed to intervene and start getting data, which we did.

We went to every one of the regional meetings that were held. Commissioner Clark was at two of them,

Commissioner Deason was at one, I think Commissioner
Easley was at one, and in those meetings there were
several things brought up that were germane to what was
going on in this particular case. And in most cases,
the things that happened in these regional meetings
never got into what we could see was going on in the
way the case was finally worked out.

At one meeting, the tax appraiser of Citrus County was there, and got up and spoke and said, "I know the utility overpaid their taxes for the test year, which was 1991, by some amount, 30 percent, 40 percent, I'm not sure, but I know they did this." So something was supposed to have been done on this. We get into the final hearings, and still nothing had been done. And even after we finished the final hearings, and I filed whatever I'm supposed to file, which is the last thing of a case, and that was brought up, it still was not covered. We had a meeting after that with the utility, and to the best of my knowledge nothing has been done.

We discussed in every one of these meetings a variety of issues. In no case was uniform rates discussed as anything other than just an off-the-cuff sort of thing. When we came up with the list of final issues, and there were 120-something, I think it was in one of those issues. At that point we were opposed to

previous time, we will just put it aside, and we won't bring it up until after all of the evaluations are over with, and then we will put it into effect.

And to the people that have been working on this thing, and it's not just COVA people, it is everybody that has had anything to do with it, it just seems to me like we just wasted a lot of taxpayers money, if you had just gone ahead and done it on March of '92, and forgotten about the whole thing. And it upsets me to the point where I can hardly talk.

Now I'm going to read a statement. This statement is by Susan Fox. Susan Fox is the attorney for COVA in this particular thing, so she says, "If the full Commission does not vote to hear this issue, the courts will consider it on appeal. The courts will decide whether the customers were given due process.

Specifically, whether the customers were given adequate notice of the statewide uniform rate issue. Whether reversal by two Commissioners of 50 years and more of regulatory and judicial interpretation of Chapter 367 Florida Statutes was proper. And whether under these facts, the rates are fair, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory. We urge the full Commission to decide this issue and not send it to the courts. The opinion of our attorney, and I am speaking for myself,

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had prior to effecting its final decision. 1 Given the impact of the decision on some consumer 2 groups, the Commission may want to consider whether 3 bare minimum compliance with legal requirements would 4 be adequate. The petitioners request for full 5 Commission assignment to this issue is also persuasive. 6 This decision affects the largest water and sewer 7 company in our state. In addition, this decision is 8 likely to affect regulatory policy as it is applied to 9 many other utilities in the state. I am confident that 10 the Commission will carefully consider this matter to a 11 full Commission decision. Thank you for your attention 12 in this concern. I would greatly appreciate your 13 keeping me apprised on this issue. Very truly yours, 14 Karen Thurman." 15 I think maybe you have copies of this, somebody 16

I think maybe you have copies of this, somebody does?

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Yes, we do.

MR. JONES: That ends my statement.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, Mr. Jones. Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, the next speaker is Mr. Desjardin, who is the President of COVA, the Cypress and Oaks Villages Association.

MR. DESJARDIN: I'm James Desjardin, President of Cypress Village Association, known as COVA, Cypress and

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Oaks Villages Association, known as COVA. The property owners association of 1,171 homeowners in Sugarmill Woods, Citrus County, Florida. I have come to this hearing accompanied by many other ratepayers who join us in appealing to the full Commission to reconsider a decision to establish uniform rates for water and wastewater services throughout the Southern States Utilities Systems. We have taken the step because the decision has produced a result that's both unfair and unjust. It's unfair and unjust not only to the members of COVA, it's unfair and unjust not only to all the homeowners in Sugarmill Woods, it's unfair and unjust to the majority of households served by Southern States Utilities. To cite but one example, the decision authorizes SSU to charge rates far higher than they would be on a stand-alone basis to 76 percent of the water customers and to 59 percent of the wastewater customers. Full and accurate information about the implications of the statewide uniform rate decision was not available to consumers until after the November 1992 public hearings on the matter.

It was only after the February 1993 Staff recommendations for statewide uniform rates that we had an opportunity to analyze and to understand the consequences and to appreciate the depth of unfairness

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reprehensible and clouds the integrity of the debate when the SSU information machine poisons the well of fact by such inaccurate, misleading and ultimately silly statements as the following: I quote, it is only those fairly affluent and highly vocal customers in Sugarmill Woods who will not see an immediate financial benefit, end quote. If this is true, why are we joined today by representatives of other communities, and by the governments of both Citrus and Hernando Counties? The fact is that many of the residents of Sugarmill Woods are confronting all the financial problems of people on fixed retirement incomes, and of people whose property values are declining by such forms of double payment as imposed when the uniform rate plan is added to a high level of CIAC. But regardless of their financial situation and problems, the Sugarmill Woods people are only a small portion of the group of 74,204 SSU water customers, and 25,062 wastewater customers, the overwhelming majority of whom are being charged excessive rates at a time when they can least afford it.

The hard facts are that statewide uniform rates will produce an average charge for Sugarmill Woods residents of \$754 a year, and that is an increase of approximately \$300 or 67 percent over the stand-alone

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rates. Using the uniform rate scale, SSU will realize a return of investment in the water system serving Sugarmill Woods of 57.22 percent. Similar results are obtained in each of the ten water systems and 11 wastewater systems that will pay out the excessive rates which subsidize other operations of the utility.

Evidence shows that these other operations of SSU include the expansion of its empire by purchasing badly managed troubled utilities and pouring our money into their improvement, those other operations into which our funds go include such examples of gross inequity as the Burnt Store facility in South Florida, whose expensive reverse osmosis process will receive an annual subsidy of \$204,000. The South Forty Industrial Park in Marion County, to be subsidized at a level of \$3,471 a year for each of its customers, and a half-do en other utilities where the subsidy will be more than \$1,000 annually for each and every customer. The people who are served by such subsidized systems as I have cited have not asked for our charity. There is nothing in the American concept of public utilities that says that they are vehicles for the transfer of charitable contributions from some areas of the commonwealth to others. But that is one result generated by the uniform rate scale. The other, of

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point out that just less than a week ago we decided that it would be important to attend this hearing, even though we realized it was the last week in August and not a very good time to get people to engage in this type of enterprise. Well, the fact that in that short period we have had 127 people who were willing to make the trip here, and I have a petition here signed by all of them certifying their concern about the problem, and we have 41 additional letters from people who could not make the trip today. But this is only a small sampling of the response in our community, and from what I have been able to learn from other communities, there is a similar response everywhere else. So I think it would be most important for the Commission to realize that there are a large number of citizens whose rights are considered to be endangered here, and who are seeking justice. Thank you.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, Mr. Acton. Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, the next speaker is Mr. Frank Bartley.

Mr. Bartley owns and operates a congregate living facility in Citrus County for the elderly. Mr. Bartley.

MR. BARTLEY: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman,
Commissioners. My name is Frank Bartley, and I own and
operate Sugarmill Manor, an adult congregate living

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facility in Homosassa, Florida. I have tried diligently to keep costs down while trying to give the best quality of care to our residents. Most of my residents are in their 70s, 80s, and 90s. While some have managed to put away savings for their sunset years, many depend on their children for support. These same children are our ages, 40s, 50s, and 60s. Many of these same people are retired or semi-retired and have limited income. The point of the story is that statewide rates will raise my water and sewer bill considerably, to the tune of about \$2,800 a year. unfair part of this is that I have to raise my rental rates. If I have to raise them, it will benefit someone else in some other county, and I think this is unfair. Why should my retirees help subsidize an industrial park or some other utility that has half the investment we do in your system? In my opinion, it should be a stand-alone rate, that way we all pay our fair share. In closing, I implore the Commission to reconsider your Staff's recommendation. Sometimes the easiest way out is not the best or fairest for all. Thank you.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, Mr. Bartley. Mr. Chairman, the next speaker is Chairman Gary Bartell, who is the Chairman of the Citrus County Board of

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until the final hearing before a partial panel of this Commission that we learned that it was the intent of the Public Service Commission's Staff, and perhaps the utility to depart from the rate increase which had been applied for to resort to statewide uniform rates, which have no basis in law, and which result in an unfair tax against certain citizens of Citrus County. By way of example, citizens living in Sugarmill Woods development will be paying off half a million dollars in increased utility rates purely for the purpose of subsidizing the rates of utility customers located in other areas of the state remote from Citrus County. There is no interconnection or other common element which would cause the rates of Sugarmill Woods Utility to be linked to that other utility, another utility. As a member of the governing body of the county, I am well aware that it is necessary to tax one citizen more in order to benefit other citizens who are less fortunate, but such is the power and obligation of government in providing the necessary services to the people. It is not the power nor the responsibility of the Public Service Commission to tax people of one county in order to provide artificial lower water and sewer rates in another. Fees levied by utilities for connection and operation and maintenance are just that; fees for

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providing the service which must relate by necessity to the cost of providing such service. It is, therefore, impermissible to levy a fee which has no relation to the cost of the utility service being provided merely to subsidize utility customers in another remote location of the State of Florida. It should also be noted that until a final order of the Public Service Commission was entered, myself, as well as my fellow Commissioners, and the citizens of Citrus County were unaware that they may become the victim of an illegal tax in order to subsidize utility rates in other counties. To the extent that we did not receive notice and were not able to participate fully in the public hearing process, as well as be able to prepare adequately to address this issue before the Public Service Commission itself. Citrus County and it's citizens have been denied due process of law as required by both the United States and the Florida Constitution. I believe it is imperative that the Public Service Commission reconsider its decision with respect to statewide rates and rescind its decision with respect to this case in order that the rates ordered by the Commission with respect to Southern States Utility be fair and consistent with state law. Such findings should be made with all parties having

full knowledge of the rates proposed and the methodology to be utilized in their calculation. It is the belief of the Citrus County Commission that this process has been so tainted with respect to the application filed by Southern States Utility that a new hearing is mandated, particularly when coupled with the improper distribution of propaganda by Southern States Utility, which attempts to pit one customer of one utility within the county against another. The serious questions that have been raised by Senator Ginny Brown-Waite with respect to an employee of the Public Service Commission shifting employment in midstream to Southern States Utility. Without a new hearing, the confidence of the public in this institution will certainly be impaired. Thank you very much.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, Commissioner Bartell. Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, the next speaker is Mr. Harry Bandemer, also from Citrus County. Mr. Bandemer.

MS. BEDELL: Mr. Chairman, could we get them to spell their names for us? I'm not sure the court reporter, and I know I'm not being able to get all the names.

MR. BANDEMER: My name is Harry Bandemer,

B-A-N-D-E-M-E-R. I reside at 5 Asters Court in

Sugarmill Woods. I have been a resident of Sugarmill

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for almost 11 years now. I served on the Citrus County Planning Commission for a number of years, and also on the Code Enforcement Board. I'm a retired certified public accountant of the State of Maryland, by way of a little background. I have a great deal of confidence in bud Hanson and Harry Jones, and while I haven't been deeply involved in analyzing the move to the statewide rate, I do share a lot of the concerns that have been expressed by these signs, and coming up on the bus a number of topics were discussed. One of them, for example, indicates growth should pay for itself. And as you know, the Comprehensive Plan of Citrus County has an infrastructure element which is divided between sanitary sewer and potable water. The county is responsible for seeing that we can meet the water resource requirements, and we know that it's going to be more expensive as we get more and more people, more and more development. And while I'm not all that knowledgeable with respect to all the facts and the figures which add up to the concerns being expressed by these folks, and which I share, I am concerned with the fact that while we have impact fees that are dedicated for roads, and parks, and recreation, and emergency medical service, police protection, et cetera, and some of those are on a district basis within the county and

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others are for universal application, we don't have a schedule of impact fees as such for water and sewer services. However, there are monies being collected on the front end for future requirements, or for capital improvements, and one of my concerns, or my main concern is that with statewide rates, the monies that are raised by residents of Citrus County are going to be diluted because they will be applied throughout the state. And I believe that is unfair, and I believe that if we do have uniform state-wide rates that it's incumbent upon the Southern States Utilities to separately account for those monies, because our Board of County Commissioners and our County Attorney, Mr. Haige, have spent many, many, many hours trying to keep our budget under control. Dollars are hard to come by. The County can't divorce itself from meeting whatever requirements the state imposes on the County to meet the quality of water requirements and sewage requirements in the future, and so we have to be assured that the monies that we pay in at the front end are separately accounted for and available for the County, if not Sugarmill Woods itself. And I don't see that in this structure that has been set up of statewide uniform rates, and I don't think the Public Service Commission can divorce itself from the Growth

introduce Mr. Larry Haige to my right, who is the County Attorney for Citrus County. The next speaker is Mr. Gordon Colvin. Mr. Colvin is the President of the Spring Hill Civic Association.

MR. COLVIN: Chairman Deason and fellow Commissioners, my name is Gordon Colvin, that's C-O-L-V-I-N, and I'm the President of the Spring Hill Civic Association. Our association with 1,500 members is the unofficial spokesman at times for more than 40,000 or more residents of Spring Hill on matters which affect our community. Residents of Spring Hill do not think that the statewide uniform rates for water and sewer service granted to Southern States Utilities by the Public Service Commission are fair and just. feel that they are discriminatory in some respects, and I will tell you briefly why we feel that way. Using figures available for 1991 for 123 water and sewer systems owned and operated by SSU and regulated by PSC, of the 123, 21 water and sewer systems in 15 communities are subsidizing revenue requirements of the other 102 systems in various parts of Florida. occurs because with statewide rates, these 15 communities are paying more than would be required by stand-alone revenue requirements, plus a maximum profit allowed to SSU. Spring Hill happens to be one of the

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15 communities that would be paying subsidies and Spring Hill has the largest number of customers. We would pay approximately 1,800,0000 out of a total subsidy of \$4 million. That is more than 46 percent of the total subsidy paid by the 15 communities. Somehow that seems unreasonable.

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Another point. It has been said that the statewide system of fixing rates is applied to electrical and telephone systems, and that it can therefore be applied to water and sewer systems. This is not a fair comparison. The company that generates and distributes electrical power builds a central power plant, which because of its costs, is financed differently. The various areas served are interconnected by a distribution system. On the other hand, water systems in various communities may have different geological conditions and water quality to contend with. The various developers may have installed different types of treatment plants to suit the local conditions. The size of the community and the ratio of water users to sewer users are just a few of the variables that help to determine the initial capital outlay and operating costs in each community. There is not the same kind of interconnection between communities as with power distribution. Please be fair

You. The right of the people to elect i 14 Service Commission has been taken away. 15 away by the legislature. The legislature 16 three names to the Governor, the Governor 17 choice of three names. If he does not take 18 those three names, it goes back to the legis19 the legislature will appoint one of those the 20 They took that power away from the Florida ci 21 several years ago. We used to have an elected 22 Service Commission. 23 The full board did not hear this case, and 24 case is historic in nature, statewide rates. 25 assigned to three Commissioners, one of which was

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ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC. it's not democracy as .. should do the right thing and recon-

without any hesitation whatsoever, because it's ... right thing to do. This board should and could be

elected by the people.

Mr. Chairman, back in July -- well, back a year or so ago when I first met with the Public Service Commission, I made a promise that if the Public Service Commission did not do the right thing, I would attempt to do the right thing. And that promise was that I would start a drive to put this Public Service Commission back in the hands of the electorate. I have taken that first step. My Board of County Commissioners by Resolution 9382 asks for just that. We have forwarded to the Florida Association of Counties and the Florida League of Cities for their endorsement to put a mandate on the ballot to put your job back in the hands of the electorate. I'm willing to make good that promise and carry it all the way. I'm willing to go county-to-county and get the necessary signatures to put this on the ballot. And I think just with the 127, or the 200 people that are

letter that Commissioner Richardson will read to you to put into the record.

Terry, I sit where you sit, in the middle chair. I know what aptitude is, I know what attitude is. I know what perception is. And perception is, unfortunately, the most misguiding force that we have as elected or appointed officials. We are always worried about perception. Well, when perception is so strong you cannot avoid addressing it head on. perception is that the Public Service Commission is bought and paid for, and I don't mean that as a bribe, either. I'm saying -- and I'm going to clarify it for you. The right of the people to elect its Public Service Commission has been taken away. It was taken away by the legislature. The legislature now presents three names to the Governor, the Governor has his choice of three names. If he does not take one of those three names, it goes back to the legislature, and the legislature will appoint one of those three names. They took that power away from the Florida citizens several years ago. We used to have an elected Public Service Commission.

The full board did not hear this case, and this case is historic in nature, statewide rates. It was assigned to three Commissioners, one of which was not

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here today, I could start that drive off with no problem.

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Ladies and gentlemen, I am not threatening you, I am making a promise to you that the right thing will be done for the constituents, especially for Hernando County. It's fortunate that we have other counties that we can lean on in this one, because we are all affected. The fact that it was reported to me that you have received no letters of adverse effect to any of these people is hogwash. There is 200 of them here today to tell you just that. They have taken the time out their lives to drive to Tallahassee and to appear before you. This is not a junket for them, they could be doing other things. Most of these people could be playing golf today, and that is exactly where they would like to be. But they came up here to show their support to their elected officials and those that are trying to get the right thing done. Mr. Chairman, with your permission, with your permission, Mike, I would like to introduce Commissioner John Richardson from Hernando County, along with Dick Radacky, our own Utilities Manager.

MR. RICHARDSON: Good afternoon -COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: May I interrupt you?
MR. RICHARDSON: Certainly.

-- this was going just fine for me until just a few minutes ago. I have to admit to you that I was shocked by the statement from the Chairman of the County Commission, an elected official, having myself been formally an elected official, and his characterization of this Commission as being paid and bought. And I hope that I misinterpreted the spirit, if not the letter of what you said, Mr. Chairman, because I, for one, take very seriously my integrity, and I'm not going to allow you or anybody else to question it in a public forum, particularly when I haven't even been involved in this case.

MR. MOSCA: Mr. Lauredo, let me assure you that you have misinterpreted my point. My point was perception and that the appearance that this case has been given the notoriety that the Commission is bought and paid for. I said that to illustrate how strong this issue is, and it should be considered that way. I am not, nor am I insinuating that any Commissioner, either past or present, has been bought and paid for with methods of a bribe, so eliminate that from the statement or your thoughts, and you have the gist of what I was trying to get across, sir. And if it takes an apology, Mr. Lauredo, I will do that to you, also.

separate system should be considered a stand-alone system in which operations, maintenance, and administration costs are paid by the customers of that system. I object to the residents of Spring Hill subdivision in Hernando County having to subsidize other systems throughout the state. As you can see, there are many discrepancies that must be addressed by the full Commission. Again, I sincerely urge that you reconsider the SSU rate approval and to right this injustice not only to Hernando County, but all the impacted residents of the State of Florida. Sincerely yours, Cormissioner June Ester, Vice-Chairman of the Hernando County Board of County Commissioners."

I believe Mr. Radacky is giving a copy to your Clerk there.

I sincerely appreciate you allowing me to speak before you today and take this time from your busy schedules. It concerns the customers of SSU as well as the Hernando County government. You have heard primarily from individuals concerned with the rate increase. I am going to speak to you from a bulk rate issue, inasmuch as Hernando County is the only customer that SSU has that is a bulk rate customer.

Hernando County provides water and wastewater services to 13,281 customers and 10,556 sewer customers

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through 14 separate wastewater systems through an incorporated area of Hernando County. On March 25th, 1987, Hernando County entered into a bulk wastewater treatment agreement with Deltona Utilities to provide 500,000 gallons of wastewater capacity at its Spring Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant for resale by Hernando County to developers and customers within Hernando County's service area. On March 3rd, 1990, Hernando County amended the bulk service capacity treatment agreement with SSU to add an additional 500,000 gallons of treatment. And, in fact, I was the individual, along with our utilities director, who negotiated that agreement. This agreement amendment provides one million gallons per day of wastewater treatment services, which is the equivalent to 5,000 homes. is one-half of the capacity of SSU's Spring Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant. Hernando County was very pleased with formulating this private/public sector agreement as SSU's connection fees were somewhat lower than Hernando County's connection fee, and the treatment and disposal costs were comparable to Hernando County's wastewater costs. The initial operation and maintenance rate for Deltona was \$2.15 per thousand gallons, and has increased over the years to \$2.31 per thousand gallons. Hernando County charges operating/maintenance budget, and on its customers.

After Mr. Radacky's presentation, I would like to close with a couple of comments from the water and sewer district. Thank you.

MS. BEDELL: Mr. Chairman, if Mr. Radacky is going to be discussing the material that he passed out to you all, those of us at the table would like to see it, also.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Are there any extra copies that can be shared with Staff?

MR. RADACKY: Yes, we do.

For the record, my name is Richard Radacky, I am the Hernando County Utilities Director. My last name is spelled R-A-D-A-C-K-Y. My address is 202 East Jefferson Street, Brooksville, Florida 32601. I have handed out a couple of tables that I would like to talk from and point out a few things. I will be very brief, but I think there are some things that really need to be brought out here. And if you will look at the table that has the very large numbers on, the first one is that the rate that we were paying prior to this rate increase under the bulk wastewater agreement, and I want to emphasize that the Hernando County water and sewer district is the only bulk wastewater customer of Southern States Utilities in Florida. The prior rate

was \$2.31 per thousand. The application that was filed before the Public Service Commission proposed a rate of \$1.93 per thousand, which was roughly a 38 cent reduction. The interim rate that was approved by the Florida Public Service Commission was \$3.57 a thousand, and the final accepted was \$4.09 per thousand. That represents a 77 percent increase in that rate.

The one thing I would point out is the second part of this graph shows you a facilities availability charge. Under the prior rate there was no facilities availability rate, there was none proposed by SSU in its application, there was none approved by the Public Service Commission in its interim rates. However, on the final approval, the Florida Public Service Commission did approve a facilities availability charge. That is very similar to a base rate, and that facilities availability charge for just 300,000 gallons of that one million that Commissioner Richardson mentioned to you runs us about \$31,706 per year, and that is just for a third of that one million gallon capacity.

The 4.09 per thousand gallons, in my opinion, is way out of line for a utility. We operate utilities within Hernando County. We have 14 separate utilities. And of those utilities, we charge \$2.25 per thousand,

that is an additional \$21. So we are talking about a total increase of \$151.08. As Commissioner Richardson mentioned to you, we are desirous of getting additional capacity from SSU. We believe in a private/public partnership. However, those rates must be affordable. And if we can't afford those rates, that probably we can't afford to increase our rates to the extent that we can break-even with SSU's service.

One of the real things that bothers me as a utilities manager of a county utility is that SSU, through the bulk wastewater rate, we are paying the same rate that they would charge their general use customers, their commercial customers, \$4.09 per thousand. But SSU doesn't have to operate that wastewater collection system, nor do they have to pay that electricity to those pump stations, nor do they have to individually bill those customers. So you can see that if you roll in billing costs, maintenance costs, and operations cost, that that bulk rate should be substantially below that \$4.09 per thousand.

It's my understanding that your Staff recommended that you reject the County's request for a rehearing on the bulk wastewater rate. We think that is wrong. We think you need to go back and at least revisit that bulk wastewater rate, because we just can't forward to

continue to receive their service with that much of an increase. And the strange thing of it is not only did SSU propose a lower rate, but they enjoined us to come back before the Commission and to request that rehearing, so where we could have that rate revisited and possibly reduced. And I would like to mention that with the bulk wastewater rate as opposed to the other rate, that it's nowhere near as political, because Hernando County is the only bulk wastewater customer of SSU in the State of Florida. So I would urge you to, from a County standpoint, to revisit the bulk wastewater rate, and certainly with these people that have traveled this distance to come see you, it sounds to me like you ought to revisit the whole issue. With that, I will be happy to answer any questions that you may have.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I have a question. First of all, Staff, have you had a chance to see the outline, or can you before the end of the day tell us if those numbers are an accurate reflection?

MR. WILLIS: They appear to be accurate to me, Commissioner Lauredo.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And this bulk wastewater rate, it's something we are considering independent of this today, or what we are discussing today?

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procedures that they can come before this Commission to 1 have that considered.

> MS. BEDELL: We sent them a letter, and I have had phone conversations with them. If they were to file a complaint, it would be a separate proceeding, separate and apart from the rate case. The Company would lose some of the revenues that were built into the rate case, if we were to give Hernando County a bulk wastewater rate, but it would not affect the rate case that is being discussed today.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: We would have to make up that revenue throughout the rest of the customer base?

MS. BEDELL: The Company would have to choose when and whether they wanted to come in for a new rate case.

(Audience response)

MR. RADACK 7: Mr. Chairman --

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Excuse me. Mr. Radacky, please --

MR. RADACKY: It sounds to me like, Mr. Chairman, that the Staff is trying to pit us against SSU in this particular situation. Mr. Chairman, when we called up, when we found out what the rate was, the 4.09, when we called up the Staff and we asked them about the bulk rate, the Staff said, "What bulk rate? There was no bulk rate in the application." I said, "That's

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incorrect. You go back and look." They went back and looked and they did find it. Now they have come back and told us that there will be a facilities availability charge, and I think something just is making no sense to me on this, and I think you've got to revisit that rate. You cannot sell bulk wastewater at the same price that you do for your general class customers, it just does not make sense.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Further questions? Thank you.

Mr. Richardson, I think you wanted the final word.

MR. RICHARDSON: Thank you very much. As Mr. Radacky alluded to, we maintain the lines, we maintain the lift stations, we collect the money from the customers, all SSU does is get a check from us, that is all they do. When this whole issue started, SSU and their staff came to us and said, "We never asked for a bulk rate increase. That was the Public Service Commission Staff. We are happy. We negotiated with you." Mr. Phillips, the President of SSU in Florida, he and I personally set this rate together, we worked on this together. This wasn't Staff, this was the two bosses talking. Now, where we are right now, based on the information presented, Hernando County cannot afford the \$4.09 rate increase, because that \$4.09 is not just SSU customers, that is Hernando County water

introduce the next speaker, Mr. Bud Hanson, for a short statement. Mr. Hanson.

MR. HANSON: My name is Bud Hanson, 13 Wild Olive Court, Homosassa, COVA. I am the peon that did most of the work on the rate case for COVA, and I guess I have spent well over 1,200 hours on it. And the most frustrating thing about this whole rate case is when the formal hearing took place, neither Southern States Utility, nor its Consultant Cresse, nor the Staff's Consultant Williams specifically proposed uniform rates, and it wasn't until early February when we got the Staff's recommendation did we realize that we were being blindsided on this case, and we just really didn't have an opportunity to react at the Public Service Commission formal hearing. And as Harry Jones said, in a prior rate case we had that type of information. We did not have it in this one. Thank you very much.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, Mr. Hanson. Mr. Chairman,
Commissioners, next I would like introduce
Representative Jeff Stavens.

MR. STAVENS: Thank you very much, Mike, and Mr. Chairman. Commissioners, I represent the 44th District in the state which is most of Spring Hill, and parts of Spring Hill and Hernando County, and parts of four

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other counties, and I also represent a whole bunch of angry people. Many of them are here today over here and throughout the room and from Citrus County. These folks, there might be 200, for every person that you see in this room today, there are hundreds more at home who are also very angry about what has happened, and who have come to me as their spokesman, as their representative, basically to implore you to do the right thing today. Keep in mind, and I want to be very brief, because some excellent speakers have come before me and have presented the facts, I am here more to appeal, I think, to your humanity and to the fact that you're Public Service Commissioners, and we need you to look out for the public today, and to do what is right for the consumers.

My legislative assistant is here, Mr. Rick Maller, he is 23 years old, and yet he is getting gray hair from literally the overwhelming numbers of people who have come to our office. This has been the number one issue since I was elected. There is nothing that has captivated and upset the people more than this particular issue. And I just really wish that you would change your minds, basically, and do the right thing today, and to vote to have a full hearing. The people need you to do it. Thank you very much.

MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Chairman, I didn't mean to mislead you a moment ago. There is one gentleman that got off of my list -- I should say didn't get on it, who is a customer that with your permission he would like to make a short statement before Senator

Brown-Waite. Thank you. Mr. Lloyd Daniel.

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MR. DANIEL: Commissioners, thank you very much for allowing me to speak today. If I may, and I don't want to be boresome or take up a lot of time, but I would like to quote from the St. Petersburg Times of Wednesday, June the 9th, 1993. This involved a hearing of June 8th, 1993 where there was a hearing scheduled for GTE, Quincy Telephone, Royal Utilities, Holidays Gardens in Pasco. If I may just quote this one paragraph. It says, "The rare absence of two of the five Commissioners, Tom Beard and Luis Lauredo, paralyzed the Commission for its regularly scheduled semi-monthly meeting." Now, also in this same article it says that PSC rules require affirmative votes from at least three Commissioners to approve a request by a utility. Now, I did some -- the first thing that hit me in the face was that this utility of Spring Hill, SSU, there was only two Commissioners that ruled on this. So I made a lot of telephone calls, and I did some investigation, and I would like to at least

enumerate that, and if at anytime that I make a mistake or quote something that is not correct, I would invite the Commissioners to correct me on it.

But in this -- and the thing that I was asking about was why was it the two Commissioners that ruled on the SSU. So it was just last night that I really got an answer to this. And when I was up here last year for the hearing, it was in November of last year, we picked up some of your brochures. And in this it has evidently, you're certainly incorrect in what they did, because evidently you have one rule for procedures for water and wastewater utilities, then you have another rule for telephone company and utilities. I'm not saying that you violated any of your rules, but what I'm saying is that it seems to me like it's just as important to rule on a water and utility to have the full Commission hear this, as it is for the telephone and for the other type utilities. So I'm asking you to rescind this and have a public hearing of the full Commission to hear this case. Also in here, in the brochure you state fairness. And that is all we are, in the Spring Hill and with Citrus County we are asking for fairness. I know that the Staff recommended that, and the Commission went along with it, as far as this rate increase. In fact, I was reading in several

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articles in the paper to where the Commission rarely overrules the Staff. Maybe never. But if that is the case, I wonder why we need Commissioners.

please don't take that as anything other than respectful, because I'm sincerely asking a question. I know in Hernando County, our Commissioners, and I know this is different, how I can't explain it, but at least our County Commissioners overrule the Staff in many occasions, quite frequently they do. And this is no disrespect of the Staff, either, because I feel like that the Commissioners certainly need the Staff. But I think that in some cases it is appropriate for the Commissioners to overrule the Staff.

I know that, and I didn't want to mention this, but I'm going to, that as far as the rate increases, because so many of them, of the previous speakers have mentioned that, but there is a 60 percent, as far as me personally, there is a 60 percent, thereabout increase for a meter because we have a one-inch meter, that is a basic bill, and pretty much the same percentage of increase for the water rates. And we can afford it, I don't know how much longer that we can afford it, but my concern is for those people that can't afford it. I think they are going to have to make -- some people are going to have to make a decision, particularly the

people that are hit with the sewer increases, we happen not to be on the sewer, but they are probably going to have to make a choice whether they wash an extra load of clothes a week, or even taking a bath. I think that it is that serious. And all I'm asking is that the Commission reconsider their ruling on this, and have it heard before the five Commissioners, and I would like to see some more credibility. And I thank you very much for hearing me.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, Mr. Daniel. Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, the next speaker, and I think the last speaker, unless I have managed to miss someone is Senator Ginny Brown-Waite.

Very much for entertaining and being so patient with all of these speakers today. My name is Ginny Brown-Waite. That's B-R-O-W-N hyphen W-A-I-T-E. I'm a state senator, and I reside at 11290 Orange Wood Court in Spring Hill. Today I would like to approach you as a state senator and a representative victim of the unfathomable utility rate increases authorized by the Public Service Commission for SSU. There are several elements in this case which puzzle many, and I would like to share some with you today. The whole concept of statewide utility rates is simply illogical for

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systems such as this. Statewide rates work for electric and phone systems that are interconnected throughout the state, but that is not the case here. Southern States owns stand-alone systems that are not interconnected to other systems across the state. is simply unfair to ask the residents, many of whom are here today, of Hernando, Citrus and other counties to pay for problem systems in other areas such as Pensacola or Miami. Stand-alone rates ensure that ratepayers are only paying for operating the systems that they themselves have benefit from. While I was a Hernando County Commissioner serving with many of the people who came before you, we had what were called municipal service benefit units. They are a form of a taxation for the use or a service that's provided to a specific group of people. The people who use it pay for it. That's why these people are here today, the fact that they are going to be paying for someone else's system.

In earlier rate cases, SSU had been denied statewide rates when they requested them. In this case, they have been granted statewide rates, but they didn't request them. What is an even greater mystery is why the Staff of the Public Service Commission suggested these rates for SSU. There is no

Wastewater Division expressly and quite emphatically indicated in a memorandum to Staff that they should not relate their true opinions on what the Commission is now hearing as a statewide rate case general authorization. Another employee who worked on this case later on went to join the utility that he was part of the regulating. Yet another is seeking an appointment to fill the vacant chair that's right there. All of these may very well be circumstantial, they may be not related, and it could very well be that there is no relationship to the ultimate recommendation that three of the seated Commissioners, not the fourth Commissioner, Commissioner Johnson, I know you're new, had to deal with. Hernando County's bulk wastewater agreement with SSU will more than double, from a little more than \$2.00 per thousand gallons to 4.09, plus a newly imposed base-facility charge of somewhere around \$32,000. Annualized, that is over a quarter of a million dollars that was not anticipated.

Those not utilizing the bulk rates are individual homeowners, the majority of whom are out here today, who paid substantial initial hook-up fees of several hundred dollars to Deltona, or the subsequent companies that owned the water and wastewater treatment plant.

Spring Hill is not Knobb Hill, they are not wealthy

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people, Commissioners. These are people who will be impacted by the rate case. It's not a question of stealing from the rich and assisting the poor. These people are charitable people, they are just simply not wealthy. The calculated difference of overcharge is approximately \$196 a person a year, that means 1.8 million a year is being charged to SSU customers to benefit primarily the someone elses who did not pay substantial hook-up fees and did not pay consistently appropriate rates. The bulk rate and additional charges mean over \$2 million additional will be paid by Hernando County residents to benefit other less well-maintained, non-connected systems.

Hernando County residents are fair people who are willing to pay their fair share of the former Deltona water and sewer plant. Please do not ask them to pay for someone else's utility costs. What I'm requesting today is not a special favor. I do not want to use political power to coerce this Commission into granting an exception to the citizens of my district. I am merely asking for fair and equitable treatment. It has been proven that there are always two sides to every story. Southern States Utilities obviously has been allowed to tell their story, clearly uniform rates will be beneficial to their company's profitability. The

Please restore the public's faith in their government and in the Public Service Commission by granting a rehearing so that the true majority of the Commission can decide this very vital issue on behalf of Citrus and Hernando County. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Just a moment, please. Senator, if you could retake your seat. I want to express my appreciation to you for coming today. For the efforts that you have put into this case on behalf of your constituents, I think you are to be commended for that. But you mentioned a couple of things that I think really need to be clarified for the record, and I understand that these matters cause concern, and they should be addressed, and I feel compelled to address them briefly.

One is that you mentioned an accusation that there had been meals purchased by a representative of Southern States for the benefit of a Staff person. That causes the Commission great concern, it caused me great concern. I asked the internal auditor of this agency to review that entire situation. I believe that review and the memorandums that were a result of that investigation were shared with you. The indication was that all best information that we could gain, and I am saying all that we could gain during that process

indicated that that did not happen. I cannot sit here today and tell you that it did or did not, the only thing I call tell you is that it was investigated, and the best information that we could gather indicated that it did not happen, but I know it does raise a concern, and I also share that concern that you have expressed.

You mentioned a memo that was sent by the Director of the Water and Wastewater Division to certain Staff personnel. That memo also was troublesome, but that was an entirely different docket, not in this case at all, it was in a proposed rate -- not a proposed rate proceeding, but a proposed rule proceeding. It concerned a proposed rule, a rule that had not even been adopted yet, so it had absolutely no affect whatsoever on this case that's before us today. But I also agree with you that that is something that brought some concern to the Commission, and I think something that has been dealt with.

You also indicated that there was a situation where an employee of the Commission sought and took employment with Southern States Utilities. That is certainly an area of concern, and it is factually correct that that did happen. But I think the record needs to be clear that that matter was fully

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those people out there a good comfort level. It doesn't give them a comfort level that everything was on the up and up, and that they are not just bearing the brunt of a quick and dirty rate case. And I think that's why over 200 people cared enough to come up here today, to come up here to let you know that it's a series of events that took place, that does not give them a high comfort level about the proceedings that they are going to have to pay for. And I spoke with the Executive Director, Mr. Talbott, about perhaps tightening up on some of the rules and regulations relating to Staff, and, indeed, I was very glad to see that when the Staff person who applied for the vacancy, he was immediately taken off of anything that had to do with ratemaking cases. I think that's really good, I think that is important. But circumstantial evidence sometimes become reality, and the reality is that probably from day one this case wasn't properly heard by the correct number of Commissioners that would make it what would be considered a fair case. A fair case that takes into consideration the subsidizing effect that's taking place here, and it is the subsidization factor that the majority of these people are concerned about. You know, you often hear about Larry and Lorraine Lunchbucket. We have retirees out here who

can't even go out and get another job. I don't think they should be in the position of getting another job to pay increased rates. They are willing to pay their fair share. Kind of like the United Way, they are just asking for a fair shot.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to say I appreciated your looking into those allegations of impropriety, and I also wanted to say I appreciate the Attorney General also looking into them quickly to determine if there was any impropriety. But I would like to ask the senator, I understand how the coincidence of events certainly causes some concern.

Now that you have had an opportunity to have a response from us and from the Attorney General on these issues, do you feel that there was any impropriety in those specific instances you have mentioned? Have we satisfied you with respect to these things that we have acted correctly?

SENATOR BROWN-WAITE: Commissioner Clark, I
believe that the internal audit was sufficient.
Without telephone logs to substantiate telephone calls,
who talked to who, when, if indeed lunches did take
place, those kinds of issues, there are things that we
probably will never know. Only the people who were

record of meetings and telephone calls. Now many of the meeting are documented, but I understand that there had been a meeting that just the Public Service Commission Staff had with SSU, and that Public Counsel was not invited. Those kinds of things don't -- those kinds of things are troublesome.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Senator, I don't know about that meeting, whether it did or did not take place. I can assure you, though, that there is a rule in place now at the Commission that would prohibit any type meeting of that nature taking place without other parties being notified and given an opportunity to participate. I just wanted to share that with you.

SENATOR BROWN-WAITE: Thank you, Commissioner.

And I appreciate all of the time and effort that the Commission has spent on this. I know Commissioner Lauredo took time from his very busy schedule, and came up to the district, and he and I talked on a one-to-one basis about not just water and wastewater rates, but certainly some telephone rate proposals, and we had the opportunity just to -- he saw that it's not a wealthy area that is part of my district. We did not get up to Hernando County, I happened to be down in Pasco County that day, but I think the more relationship and the more contact that Commissioners have with both elected

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the other Commissioners, and they were profoundly changed. A, about the complexity of what we do, about the fact that we do not just represent their interest, that we have a very able office represented by a very able public servant, Jack Shreve, to represent the ratepayers, and in some instances the Attorney General, but our job is even more difficult than that, it's to balance their interest with the long-term interest of making sure, as I say, in my layman's terms, that the lights go on, that the water flows, and that it is clean. And we are not given many easy choices.

But the more people are exposed to those choices, the more I think they come around to understanding that our decisions are almost always made on the basis of a fair assessment of objective data. I don't think it does any service to anybody to try to -- although it may be give some people some comfort, because there is always an easy way out to express some sort of conspiracy theory. These are complex issues. This is one of the hardest issues I have had to dead with, and I dreaded this day over the last six or seven months. I was not on this panel, and it is one of those difficult areas that we have to deal with. And I think they will see, if they had been in the rate cases, they would have seen the complexities of the decision we

have to make. And they are not really pivotal about whether somebody, inappropriate as it is, and as corrective a measure as we have taken, they have nothing to do with a lunch here or a lunch there, they are really difficult decisions to make.

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And I happen to be from the school of life that you can disagree without being disagreeable. And that if you assume, as I do, that most people operate in good faith, certainly the people I serve with this Commission I think have the public good at heart, and they don't -- that we can move to the higher plane of arguing the merits of the case, which on itself is sufficient without having to get into any of the other, relevant as they be, to another agenda. But I would only use this opportunity, as I did when I had the pleasure of visiting you and Representative Stavens, who is also here, and just today as you were coming up we had another case, which by the way three regular citizens, senior citizens, all of them, showed up by themselves, and they did an extraordinary job of presenting their case without anybody's help, and were able to, I think, get some changing of minds on this Commission. But every time I have a chance, and I will have to use this opportunity, again, I plead with you member of the legislature to face up to the fact that

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this state is the middle of a very serious water crisis, and it's manifested in your district probably more than in any others, that there is some legislators, Representative Safley comes to mind in the House, who has been trying to bring this to a forum. We are handed, as I said this morning, the worst end of the stick. Everybody make these regulations, whether environmental or otherwise, but the buck stops here, we are the ones that have to put the dollars and cents to it, and we are the ones that have to face the angry people, because all of these things have a cost. we have not -- I feel frustrated that we don't have a statewide look at it. And I would only hope that -- I always think that out of every difficult and controversial situation something good should come out of, not withstanding what decision we make today, and I hope that the way you handled this crisis very ably would raise your consciousness that we need to look at this water and sewer problem in the state. It's just unbelievable the cases we have to face. Utility operators will walk away from systems. We have to indirectly attract reputable companies to run them, because literally the citizens would not have service the next day. And a lot of times to make that happen we have to raise rates to the economics, because a lot

of the people who ran the utilities before ran them to set lots. Once they sold the lots of all their subdevelopment, they picked up and left, and they left a lot of unhappy people. And we are the ones who get the brunt of the anger. Which is all right, you know, we can take the heat, and that is our job definition, we work for you, the legislature, and for the people through you. I would just hope that this would give you the impetus to be a leader in this movement to try to bring this to the forum.

SENATOR BROWN-WAITE: Commissioner, let me assure you that next to the Public Service Commission the water issue is nearest and dearest to my heart. You and I have discussed this issue. And you mentioned a question of information, and going out to inform people. See, I think that's, Commissioner, what these people are saying today. They were misinformed. I attended one of the meetings. Nowheres did I see a statewide rate handout, we never received any in the mail. People went to the rate hearing to find out about the rate, but it's kind of like the person who goes and budgets for a Geo, and they go down to the local dealer, and the dealer says, "That will be \$200 a month." And the person says, "Well, I don't like the payments that high, but I'm going to buy it." And then

narrow legal notice that you file on the Page 34 of a paper. That if you had something that was so important that you would -- notice to you and me perhaps means something different than what the Petitioner means, that means you wanted to have a more open discussion about it, is that your -- am I paraphrasing your position fairly?

and all the other ratepayers got in the mail was that which was requested by the utility. The rate which was imposed by the Commission as a result of the advice of their Staff was not that which we had been informed about. It wasn't presented at the public hearings, we had no information about it until it was too late, until the \$400 Geo payment arrived, or we heard that we were going to be paying for somebody elses. That is the issue here, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: So you would have liked to have had more open layman's discussion about this policy --

SENATOR BROWN-WAITE: Commissioner, there needed to be more actual information given to people. They were not -- what was imposed on them was not what had been presented to them at the public hearings, and as a result of the mailings, et cetera. But, additionally,

Commissioner, I think what you need to look at is these are fairly well maintained rates. These people have been paying all along for the rates. Now, because they have been paying for a well-maintained system, now they are going to be subsidizing less well-maintained systems. And those people who live in the less well-maintained systems have gotten away without paying their fair share. That's Issue Number 1.

It was heard by less than a majority of the Commission sure doesn't set too well. That added to --with all of the other, the other variances to this case, plus I find it very difficult to understand why after imposing the statewide rate increase for SSU, why Staff is now coming up with proposals to have this authorization. See, I'm not certain that you had the authorization to begin with, and neither is the State Attorney's office, simply not certain that that flexibility existed in the law to go to the statewide rate.

So when you add all of these things together in this unholy mix that you have here, ultimately it's a question of equity and fairness. And I don't think that the people were properly treated in this rate case. You know, after you impose a specific form of rate, you don't then go back and say, "Well, let's

sufficient. It shouldn't be sufficient out of a sense of fair play to these people that if you are going to require them to subsidize other people's rates and so forth that you ought to spell it out in clear unambiguous language, in written notice, and give everybody a chance to appear and take their best shot at defending themselves against the misappropriation or appropriation of their property rights. That's due them under the contribution of this state and of the United States. So, again, we are saying there is not anything close to legal notice, and that all we want here is not to argue the merits of this case, Commissioner Lauredo, which are concedely difficult, but concentrate on the fact that there was inadequate notice, and give us notice, let us have a fair hearing at it, and go at it in the ring.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Thank you, Mr. Twomey. Mr. Hoffman.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, before we start with the utility, I have a couple of questions for Staff along the line of some of the comments the Attorney General's Office is making. At the time of the notice and at the time of the public hearings did we, in fact, have any idea that we would be exploring a uniform rate issue, and was that addressed, or was that

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made a part of any formal discussion, or informal discussion?

MS. BEDELL: The first notice that the customers received was a notice from the Company notifying them of what the Company has asked for. That notice didn't have any notice of uniform rates in it. The next notice I believe that the customers received, we won't talk about interim rates, would have been the customer notice, the customer hearing notices, which also had in them the proposed rates of the Company. I do not believe that at the time we prepared those notices we had the issues of the case set. It did not discuss the fact that uniform rates might be set. However, rate structure was something that was at issue from the very beginning, because the Company was not asking for a standard rate structure in their request, and there was the history of the prior docket for those people that were involved with that.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: When you say the however, I'm interpreting that to mean that you're saying they should have known that it would have been something that was discussed? Because that is just how I'm reading -- whether we agree or disagree, I'm trying to get a better feel for what we thought and put into our notice.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask a question. What were the rates the utility asked for in this case?

They were not stand-alone rates, were they, or they were stand-alone but they had additives, didn't they?

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner, the rates that this utility asked for actually had subsidizations built into it. The utility asked for basically a rate cap where a maximum bill would be achieved at 10,000 gallons consumption. Any deficiencies as far as revenue requirements, per the utility's request, was to be made up from all the other systems. And, in fact, they asked for, I think it was approximately a million dollar subsidy for the wastewater customers from the water customers as part of their request. So it wasn't your normal rate structure they asked for, it was a rate structure filled with subsidization.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: They were not stand-alone rates?

MR. WILLIS: They absolutely were not stand-alone except for those rates that came under the actual cap. But then after they calculated the rate subsidies necessary, the stand-alone rates were added to make up for the subsidy.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And when we argued about, or when the interim rates came before us, the Staff

position? My recollection is we heard from a County Commissioner that said if you're going to do uniform, just do it countywide don't do it statewide. That we did have testimony from him on that point, is that right?

MR. WILLIS: I can't recall which county commissioner that was, or which county, actually, to tell you the truth. I would have to go back --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: It was down in Ocala, I think.

MR. WILLIS: If it was in Ocala, that was a mixture of the Marion County customers and the Citrus County customers.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But the point Mr. Twomey is making is he felt, I guess, that the notice that was sent out should have said statewide rates may result, that is the gist of what Mr. Twomey and the citizens are arguing in this case.

MR. WILLIS: I believe that is the gist of what he is saying. But I would like to make a point. I know that many people apparently, from the conversation I have heard here, believe that Staff had their mind made up from the very beginning to go with statewide uniform rates, and that basically is not true. I can tell you from being the bureau chief in charge of the Staff that

Commission talked about, and we have had to deal with this issue a lot in the last four months, which is the issue of perception. And sometimes, you know, I not being from Tallahassee, and not being a utility person, even I as a Commissioner have a hard time. We tend to take for granted that what we are doing everybody else outside of this beltway understands it. And what I hear a lot of citizens saying is if you're going to do something -- and I know I have discussed this with you privately -- whatever its merits, you should call it by its name. When you give that notice you should say, "Hey, we are thinking about a possibility of doing a statewide rate." And then let everybody come in and argue, and then we will make a decision, and then I think your support base will be stronger. I think that is the critical issue I hear, besides the very narrow legal arguments that I hear the consumers saying, you know, we didn't -- for example, your answer to Commissioner Johnson is the appropriate answer, but it's not the real answer to the folks who don't know what we are talking about. Well, it was listed on the issue list. What the hell is the issue sheet? And I think that's where I have a difficulty, I think that they have -- there certainly is a compelling argument that can certainly take some of my sympathy in that

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line. And I know we are going to fight it on a very narrow sense, but I think the people are saying something broader. And I haven't heard anything, certainly, that you acted improperly, or that you prejudged it. I certainly don't think you should have that view, and I certainly think you did an excellent job.

Let me ask you a critical question, hopefully it has a yes or no answer. We did not on water and sewer ever have systemwide rates before?

MS. BEDELL: Statewide?

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: We have had countywide rates before, but we have never had systemwide.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner, yes, we have. We have had systemwide rates before. Jacksonville Suburban and Duval County has systemwide rates between the three counties it operates in. We have had many utilities such as Sunshine Utilities, and I can run down the list.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay, then let we just quote you. It probably is an incomplete sentence, but on Page 5 of your recommendation it says, "This Commission," and I quote, "has previously approved countywide uniform rates for water and wastewater utilities, and routinely approves statewide rates in

other industries such as telephone, gas and electric." 1 I took my conclusion from that sentence, maybe I 2 didn't read it correctly. 3 MR. WILLIS: I think the way that was written was 4 to indicate that Southern States is a much larger 5 utility as far as the systems that they operate around 6 the state. They are in many, many more counties than 7 these other utility companies, and I think that is 8 probably where that comment was coming from. 9 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: But we have approved other 10 rates that cross county boundaries? 11 MR. WILLIS: Yes, we have. 12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Jacksonville Suburban is an 13 example. They serve several counties, three counties. 14 MR. WILLIS: Nassau, Duval and St. Johns. 15 COMMISSIONER CLARK: They are noncontiguous 16 systems, is that correct? 17 MR. WILLIS: That is correct. 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: So it is the same as Southern 19 States? 20 MR. WILLIS: Yes. I believe they have about 32 21 systems in total. 22 COMMISSIONER CLARK: They have always had 23 utility-wide rates, have they not? 24 MR. WILLIS: Yes. 25

MR. WILLIS: Well, I think the issue — not statewide rates, but the issue of whether this should come before the full Commission was heard at two different times. The utility requested in the very front of the case when they asked for test year approval that it be heard by the full Commission. And at that point the then Commissioner, Chairman Beard, reviewed the Commissioner's calendar and decided that could not be done without the case taking well over a year to accomplish. Later on in the case, and I'm not sure exactly what date, the Office of Public Counsel filed a motion to have the same thing done, and the Commission at that point denied that motion also, based on the same problem.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: We simply could not find the time to try this case in the eighth month --

MR. WILLIS: It could not be accommodated on the Commissioners calendar because of the heavy case load that we had at that time.

(Audience response.)

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Please. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: My only reason in providing this information is that Commissioner Johnson was not there, and I want her to understand that at the time this came up, her predecessor was on the Commission,

and we thoroughly debated the possibilities we had before us for hearing this by the full Commission. I know the Senator knows that we are constrained by the statute to hear these cases within a certain amount of time, and it is an eight-month period. I recall adjourning the agenda conference and the Chairman, and I think Mr. Shreve, went down to look at the calendar to see if we could find any dates. We simply could not find a date. So we went ahead with the three-member panel. And the fact of the matter is you had somebody up for appointment, and the Governor selected our new Commissioner, and we found ourselves with a two-member panel. And we followed in that case, and with respect to the motions, the requirements and did our best to hear them by as many people as we could hear them by. But, you know, circumstances intervened and reduced it down to two, but I think it's clear that we followed the legal requirements, and not only the legal requirements, I think it was good public policy to move forward as we did.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: So the record is clear, I certainly understand the policy considerations and the desire to have a case of this magnitude heard by five Commissioners. I think that would be everyone's desire. I just want the customers of this utility to

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irrevocably, but it goes into effect.

(Audience response.)

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Please, give the Commissioner the courtesy to at least make a statement without being interrupted. I'm sorry, are you finished?

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: No.

MS. JAEHING: I propose you reconvene, you have heard how unhappy we are with your final statements, and reconvene and within eight months come up with a new set that we can -- and then advise us of it so that we can make a decision as to how fair it is.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Ma'am, could I have your name please, for the record?

MS. JAEHING: Helen J-A-E-H-I-N-G, it's pronounced Jeahing, at 4 Catalpa, C-A-T-A-L-P-A, Court in Homosassa, 34446.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Thank you, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Staff, let me ask you briefly. My quick calculations of the people represented here, if one assumes that everybody in Citrus and Hernando County, the systems therein comes to about 329,000 bills or 36 percent of the total bills of this entire rate case, is that --

MR. WILLIS: That sounds right.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: There is no way -- I know I

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leave the revenue requirement alone, this company is entitled to get the revenue you find it's entitled to. Theoretically, irrespective of the rate design and rate structure, they will get that revenue, they don't really have a horse in this race. All we are talking about, Commissioner Lauredo, is the rate structure thing which is mostly theoretical, some testimony, legal arguments.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, what you would have is you would have the revenue requirement, and then you would -- the request is to redesign the rates.

MS. SUMMERLIN: Commissioners, could I just make one comment. I think if you read the recommendation, the Staff has basically taken the view that what we are dealing with here is a petition for reconsideration, even though it has been termed to be a request to open a new docket and a new proceeding. What is actually being done here is a very difficult discussion of all the merits of this case, and the record that was created in the case. You have already considered, reconsidered the decision, and those persons who wished to appeal that order have that opportunity.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: How do you interpret Mr.

Twomey's comments or clarification, which I found
helpful, that they are not arguing this petition, the

merits of the case as it relates to revenue, but just to rate design?

MS. SUMMERLIN: Commissioner, I think that the rate design was an issue in this proceeding, in the prehearing order there was a very specific --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And you can't segregate that issue and leave the revenue aside?

MS. SUMMERLIN: If it is your decision to --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think that bolsters your argument that this is purely a reconsideration. They are asking to look at one aspect of this case, this isn't a totally new position, it undermines the validity of the statement that this is a new petition.

MS. SUMMERLIN: Yes. Commissioners, I think that at the beginning of a rate case it's impossible to expect that every possible issue that may come out of that rate case is going to be able to be described in detail so that everybody that looks at it would know exactly what was going to be the outcome. I think that if the Staff had any clue that that was going to be a major issue at the very beginning, the Staff would have wanted to see that made an issue at the beginning notice, the first one that the Staff had anything to do with. But the reality of the situation is when the Company comes in to get a rate increase, they ask for a

appropriate. But in this case we did specifically have an issue, and there were representatives that you have heard from today that were involved at that stage of the game that recognized that one of the issues in this case was what kind of rate structure should be implemented, and what my point is is that we have now got a complete record, the Commission has already reconsidered its decision on just the points that have been raised.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, let me just make sure. I want to make sure I understand. When you say the Commission, you mean the two panel members.

MS. SUMMERLIN: The legally constituted panel of the Commission who made this decision.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: What I'm saying, let's make sure we understand how we define terms. Do we, or do we not have the power, if we make the decision, to segregate on our own motion and reconsider one of all of the issues in the rate case?

MS. SUMMERLIN: I think that if it is the Commission's decision today to do that --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Wait a minute, wait, wait. I don't think you are answering his question. Does he have the power as a member not sitting on that panel to make that decision on reconsideration? Maybe Mr.

Pruitt can help. Is that what your question was?

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: It is my question, because
I'm struggling to find a common sense solution to a
problem, because I have mixed feelings about both
arguments.

MS. SUMMERLIN: One principle is that only
Commissioners who participated in the decision can
raise the decision for reconsideration. But if you
wished to reach a result that would -- I don't know
that you could segregate one decision from that
decision without reopening that case. I don't think
that you can do that.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Commissioners, let me suggest that we are in the process now of basically deliberating the issues. We have not heard from a very key party, and we do try to give due process to everyone. Mr. Hoffman has been waiting patiently. Mr. Hoffman, if you could give us your presentation, and then we will continue our deliberations.

MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I'm going to be very brief. My name is Ken Hoffman, with me is Floyd Self, we are with the Messer Vickers firm here in Tallahassee, we are representing Southern States Utilities. We have been discussing the Commission's decision, which was confirmed on reconsideration, to

establish uniform statewide rates for the 127 Southern States water and wastewater systems which were at issue in Docket No. 920199, which is the consolidated docket. But what we are really here on today is a second motion for reconsideration.

In other words, I agree with Ms. Summerlin, and the second motion for reconsideration is prohibited by your rules. The joint petition asks you to reverse your decision to establish uniform statewide rates, and to, instead, establish rates on a stand-alone basis. Now there are two joint petitioners who are also parties in Docket Number 920199, that is COVA and Citrus County. They made the same arguments that you have heard today and the same requests in their post-hearing briefs. Every legal argument that you have heard today was set forth in one form or another in the post-hearing briefs of COVA and Citrus County. You, the Commission, the legally constituted Commission, rejected those arguments and you entered your final order establishing uniform statewide rates. Then COVA and Citrus County did what they are perfectly legally entitled to do, they filed motions for reconsideration, and they brought back the same arguments, the alleged lack of legal notice, the lack of competent substantial evidence supporting their rate

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structure. All the things you have heard about today were brought back in those motions for reconsideration. The Commission, again, rejected those arguments in disposing of the motions for reconsideration and confirmed the uniform statewide rates.

Now, COVA and Citrus County are back again with some other individuals and groups, and they are making the same arguments again, but they are not calling it a second motion for reconsideration, and they didn't file the pleading in Docket Number 920199. They called it something different. They called it a joint petition, and they didn't put a docket number on it, but that doesn't change what it is. You heard Mr. Desjardin, Mr. Bartell, Mr. Mosca, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Radacky and Mr. Daniel all ask you to either reconsider or revisit your decision. All this is is a second motion for reconsideration. Your Rule 25-22.060(1)(a) prohibits a second request for reconsideration.

Therefore, this joint petition should be denied as a matter of law. I would say to you that you should not establish a precedent which is contrary to your rule and the case law which would allow a party or even a non-party in the case of some of the joint petitioners, a party or a non-party to a Commission proceeding to relitigate the Commission's decision

saying is that however this motion is characterized, it is what it is, and that is, in your opinion, a motion for reconsideration. And that according to law and procedure, it is not allowed a second motion for reconsideration, and that under operation of law and procedure we have no alternative but to deny it for those reasons, is that basically your characterization?

MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, sir. And I would add, Mr. Chairman, that the remedy for those who were parties to Docket No. 920199 would be a judicial appeal.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Let me ask you a further question. If legally the Commission has to deny the motion because it is a second motion for reconsideration, is the Commission free on its own motion to open an investigation and look at the propriety of a statewide rate for this utility company?

MR. HOFFMAN: I would say that the answer to that question, Mr. Chairman, is yes.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Now, if we were to take that action, the appeals, this would conclude the original rate case, and the appeals could go forward at the Supreme Court -- I'm sorry, the District Court of Appeal, is that correct?

MR. HOFFMAN: First District Court of Appeal.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Would the fact that there is a

pending appeal in any way restrict or prohibit this Commission from opening its own investigation and having that run concurrent with the appeals process?

MR. HOFFMAN: I don't know of anything that would prohibit that, Mr. Chairman. If I understand what you're saying, I think that the appropriate legal result with respect to this joint petition is to dismiss it as a matter of law, and if the parties to Docket No. 920199 wish to pursue a judicial appeal of any issue, including these uniform statewide rates in Docket No. 920199, they can. And that would not prohibit this Commission from then opening up some form of generic investigation of uniform statewide rates.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Thank you. Mr. Twomey, let me ask you basically the same questions. I know that you don't agree that this is a second petition for reconsideration.

MR. TWOMEY: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: But let's just assume that the Commission decides that it is, and since that is what it is, we have no alternative but to deny it or to dismiss it.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Given that, if the Commission does that, but if it on its own motion decides to open

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an investigation to look into statewide rates for this company, would that perhaps not be the vehicle you want, but would that perhaps, nevertheless, get you to what you are basically requesting?

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir, it might. But let me make this observation, please. It sounds as if that would give us the hearing that the joint petitioners desire, with notice and so forth, and certainly there would be notice now. Let me observe, though, that if one were to contort oneself to get this result, because the Commission felt bound, it was the only way you could do it, we would still have to go ahead and appeal the issue. There would be an obvious waste of -- and let me tell you now that it is our intention to seek a stay of the rates, a governmental stay of the rates so that the statewide rates, if we were successful, wouldn't go into effect anyways. But if we were successful the rates would stay the same as they are now, and all parties would, presumably, expend unnecessary time and money in the pursuit of an appeal. But to answer your question, that would get us to where we want to go, yes.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Would it be possible to file the appeal, request your stay and basically ask the courts to stay its proceedings until the Commission has looked

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at statewide rates on its own motion?

MR. TWOMEY: We would be agreeable to that, and I think that is certainly possible, yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Ms. Summerlin, I see you shaking your head. What is the problem?

MS. SUMMERLIN: Well, I don't know that I can say that that course of action wouldn't be legally correct or possible. I guess my concern is that if the Commission's decision is to stand, it would seem somewhat contrary to open a new docket and look at the same issue right now before an appeal had completed its course. But that's certainly something you can do, if it is your decision.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Well, what I'm hearing is that under operation of law and procedures at this Commission, this motion, while it can be called what it wants to be called, it is, in reality, a second motion for reconsideration, and that it is not contemplated by our rules, and we have no alternative but to deny it. Now, given that situation, if we have no alternative, but at the same time we want to look, the full Commission look at statewide rates for this company, how do we get to that end and still be legal and in agreement with our rules and procedures?

MS. SUMMERLIN: I agree with what you just said,

I'm not arguing with that at all. I'm just concerned because I think that the decision that was made was the correct decision already. But as far as legally, I think you can do that.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: He mentioned that it will go to appeal, and then I do recall the rules provide for an automatic stay for governmental appeal. What rates go into effect then?

MS. BEDELL: According to the rule, the utility can request that a bond be posted and they can implement the rates.

MR. TWOMEY: Pardon me, but that is not correct with respect to governmental agencies. There is no bond required.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: No, I don't think the governmental agency would put up a bond. I think the utility would put up the bond allowing them to charge the rates that were approved, is that what you're saying?

MS. BEDELL: Yes, that's what I was saying. CHAIRMAN DEASON: Mr. Hoffman.

MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Chairman, I believe what the rule says is that if a governmental agency files a motion for stay, that the stay is automatically granted. However, the rule then goes on to say that

the stay shall automatically be vacated upon the filing of an appropriate security by the utility.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, it seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that's why I was asking, if I had the power individually to make a motion for reconsideration, and the answer got lost, I didn't get it, but I guess you offer an even better alternative.

If you were a Commissioner and you were sufficiently troubled by this that you wanted to have the issue of rate design only looked at generically with proper notice, and all the parties, those that are here and those that are not here heard, and not being a lawyer, I don't know how to do it, you are suggesting the only way, I guess. We have to decline the motion, and on our own motion open a docket to look at the rate design in this case?

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Yes. I raised that question.

I'm looking for guidance. Perhaps Mr. Pruitt can help
us.

MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Chairman --

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Let me hear from Mr. Pruitt, and then I will give you an opportunity.

MR. PRUITT: Mr. Chairman, I don't believe there is any question but you have the authority to institute an investigative type hearing any time the majority of

the Commission so desires.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to respond to the arguments of Counsel, in response to your questions as well, and that is to the point that one has to view this merely as some type of second petition for reconsideration. I would suggest to you that, one, it's not, and second because it's not you don't have to view it that way. And that on the basis that the Staff and the Company thinks that it should be dismissed on that basis, that you should not. It is --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Isn't what we're suggesting the most expedient way to get to the same answer?

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir, it might be, and I don't want to argue my way out of that. I don't want to snatch a victory away from this thing, but I just wanted to make the point that if you were to, because we have different parties in case, and we are asking for relief from an existing situation, even though it is a short time period, you could, I submit, view it as a separate proceeding entirely and deny the motion to dismiss. Now, frankly I'm not too concerned about the technicalities and the niceties of how we get there if, in fact, you do the investigation and come to the same

results in terms of the hearing. But I wanted to make the point that I don't concede that it is a second petition for reconsideration, and that it has to be denied.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Let me kind of share this with you, and I think it may shed some light on where I'm coming from. I think this case was processed according to appropriate procedure. It would have been better if it could have been heard by five Commissioners, but we have tried to explain why that did not happen and what the circumstances were. Nevertheless, it was heard according to procedure, notice was given, I think there probably was sufficient notice. Now, one can question whether it was the absolute desired or optimal notice, but the problem is how do you give notice on the front-end of everything that can be contemplated in a complex rate case of this nature, it's very difficult. I think that the panel of Commissioners that heard it considered all of the evidence, and they made what they considered to be the appropriate decision. There were petitions for reconsideration filed, and those were appropriately considered by the panel, and they were disposed of by the panel. I think that case was handled. Now we have an issue before the full Commission, a question as to whether statewide rates

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for this company is appropriate public policy. I think that we can go ahead and conclude this rate case, have it ripe for appeal, and at the same time we can open an investigation on our own motion to look at statewide rates. I think that is going to get Mr. Twomey where he wants to go. It may not be the exact vehicle he wants to take for the ride, but I think it may get him to the destination he wants, and the destination is simply a hearing on the question before the full Commission.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir.

MS. DAVIS: Mr. Chairman, if I might jump in. I don't know if the road that we may be going down is jumping the gun or not, but there are some concerns that I have that I would like to raise. You had a properly constituted panel make a decision.

Reconsideration was requested by the parties on these very same issues, and reconsideration was denied. The Commission order that will come out on that reconsideration, if it is appealed to the court, is cloaked with the aura of correctness, unless those who are appealing the order can show that the Commission's decision was not based on competent substantial evidence, or if the Commission's decision was arbitrary and capricious and inconsistent with the law. I think

if we proceed with an investigation on those very issues that can be decided by the court, we are saying that our decision was not based on competent substantial evidence.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I disagree with you.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I understand what your point is you're making, but I think the Chairman has suggested probably a very good solution to a very hard case. I'm the only Commissioner left on the Commission that heard that case, you know, it has been a wonderful afternoon for me. Statewide rates were at issue, from the very beginning I was very aware of it, and I looked long and hard at it, and you can take back to Representative Thurman, she will recall she asked me that when I sought appointment to the Commission. And I told her at that time, it concerns me, statewide rates, but you have to understand that I will be compelled to do what I think the record in the case dictates be done. And I was very candid in my decision that I thought this, in the long-run, was in the best interest of the ratepayers of Southern States Utilities, including the people that are here today. Now, having said that, I think we have processed this case just exactly the way it needs to be processed. But I think what is being pointed out is that a desire

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to maybe have the whole Commission look at the generic issue of statewide rates for water and wastewater companies. And I think we should let this case go forward and take a very good suggestion by the Chairman that we look into it as on a generic basis so that my fellow Commissioners can have the benefit of what I thought was very substantial evidence that this was the way to go.

MS. DAVIS: So you're talking, then, about a generic investigation for all water and wastewater utilities, not just for this one?

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I'm talking about just for this company. I'm not talking about a statewide investigation into the generic -- that is what my suggestion was, was for this company. Now, if the other Commissioners desire to look at it beyond that, I'm not necessary opposed to that, but what I want to do is come to as quick a resolution as possible for this company so that these customers know what they are faced with. They may not like the end result, but at least they will know what the result is, they will know that the full Commission heard it, and all of their concerns were heard as well as the concerns of customers in other areas of this state, other customers of this company. And that they may not like the final

decision, but hopefully they will be comforted that it got the decision it deserved, and that it was heard by the full Commission, that's what I want to accomplish. Now, I don't necessarily want to have a generic investigation for every utility company in the entire State of Florida. My concern is Southern States, to get this matter resolved for the customers of this company.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: As a caveat to that, may I just add, didn't we, in fact, turn down under the rule rewrites for water and wastewater the part about statewide rates? Does that ring a bell with you?

MS. DAVIS: I think that was removed, yes.

already a policy that we don't want as a blanket statement, we are not endorsing statewide rates. We would look at them on a case-by-case basis. It will be redundant to have a generic look at it all over again, because in a sense we had it in a rulemaking case, and I think I shared the Chairman -- I like to look at it as it relates to this, and just like he said, not only for the 32 percent of the people who are here, but the other 64, you know, and hear the whole thing all over again. You cannot deny that even within the narrow judicial judgment of a court, these are unusual

 circumstances, this was an unusual case, there was an unusual turnover of Commissioners during the interim of the making of the decision. So it leaves us in a very peculiar situation, and we are trying to struggle with a way to get to -- giving comfort about being heard, being noticed, being considered, which is clearly the prevailing mood here, that they just felt that they just didn't know what hit them. And if we can accomplish that without breaking any of the many rules we have to operate with, that's what I would like to vote for.

MS. DAVIS: My concern is that there have been instances in the past where the case has been concluded, and then new information has come to light and caused the Commission to initiate a new proceeding on its own motion. What has been argued today is not anything new, and that's what gives me pause that we should let the other process complete itself, let the appeal go through. And then if you want to do an investigation of the rate structure issue, that is okay. I'm just concerned that --

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Does it give you pause because you think we don't have the legal authority to do that, or does it just give you pause because you don't think it is the wise thing to do?

MS. DAVIS: The Commission can always open up an investigation any time it wants. But I believe that the process in the rate case should be allowed to run its course. And then if the Commission, after it sees the court's view of the Commission's decision that was based on the record the Commission had before it at that time, if you then wish to do an investigation, fine. I just think it's a little premature.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, let me just play devil's advocate, then. If I follow your judicial integrity methodology, then I will vote with the petitioners. I will just vote for the petitioner's motion, and I get to the same end, and I am still within some sort of integrity of the process. He made a motion, a joint, whatever it is.

In other words, what I think I heard, I sympathize with the Chairman's position, which is what I was trying to explore, is we have sufficient concern, we want to get to Point X. And you are saying the proposed road to Hernando County may be full of trouble. And I say to you if that is the case, then maybe we ought to fall back on just voting for the petitioners, and we get to the same road with more procedural integrity.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Let's discuss that, and I

sympathize with our attorney, because I'm an attorney, and I know legally I can feel where she is coming from. However, I think that the Chairman's suggestion is a brilliant suggestion. I'm going to give his aide, who is an attorney, all the credit for that.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I want you to know he didn't have any part to do with that.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: It is because he is not a lawyer that he came up with a brilliant idea.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: But, Commissioner Lauredo, the issue that you raised, now if we were to grant this petition, then the utility would probably appeal this stating that we didn't have the legal authority to do that. Now, we may not have the legal authority to grant this petition, but we have the legal authority to do what the Chairman has suggested. So, in other words, we avoid more legal procedure and legal walls that we could run into. If the Chairman formed his suggestions in the form of a motion, I would like to second it, because I think that is a way that we can at least address the concerns of all the citizens and give all of the Commissioners the opportunity to further explore the issues.

Now, I truly believe that the previous panel did everything in their power and everything under the

authority of law to reach the decision that they have reached. But to give all of us an opportunity, both citizens and the Commission the opportunity to thoroughly address and make sure we all understand the issues, I think it would be appropriate at this time, and I would like to second --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, I will make the motion, the Chairman can't make the motion --

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Yes. But let me make one further suggestion. In that motion I think that we need to -- it's not just a question of statewide uniform rates, but we had presentation here today concerning the bulk customer. And I think that should also be considered in the investigation.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You're suggesting that we look at rate design.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I guess rate design in total, which would include statewide uniform rates as well as the rate design for the bulk customer.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: So I move that we decline the petition and that --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Move Staff.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Exactly, move Staff.

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner, can I throw out a few thoughts before you vote?

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Quickly, Mr. Hoffman.

MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you. When I initially responded to your question, the way that you stated it I understood it was a generic proceeding, which is what I think Commissioner Clark also stated. But I can't think of anything that would deny you the authority to open up an investigation of one company. Right now we are looking at the possibility of an appeal of the consolidated rate case. An issue in that appeal is likely to be whether statewide rates are an appropriate policy for Southern States. That seems to be part of the title of the docket --

CHAIRMAN DEASON: I don't think the Supreme Court makes policy for this state. They interpret law, and they will make a determination as to whether the policy that we set is legal for us to do. Now I'm not an attorney, and correct me, does the Supreme Court set policy, or do we set policy and they just determine whether what we do is legal and is supported by competent substantial evidence?

MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Chairman, I think the Supreme Court would rule on the issue of whether statewide rates was an appropriate policy or legally valid under Chapter 367, if the issue was raised by a party to the appeal.

let it go with the appeal, and, quite frankly, let those rates go into effect and move forward with your own investigation to change the rates. I think that is what you were suggesting.

(Audience response.)

CHAIRMAN DEASON: Please. We are getting to a very critical point here, so let's be quiet and listen so everybody understands what is happening.

My suggestion to do the course of action is to make it clear that I believe that the procedures for the case were followed, and that the panel of Commissioners that heard it took the evidence, and they made their decision and that it's time for that case to come to an end and let it be appealed. Now, what I'm suggesting is that the full Commission, I think, has been made tremendously aware today by all the people that have attended this agenda conference and by the presentations that this is a very significant issue. And I think it has raised a concern that we need to review on our own motion the question of the rate structure for this utility company. But we can do that on a going-forward basis, this case will be concluded, and the persons who wish to file an appeal to the DCA can do so, but we will, on our own motion be conducting an investigation. If that impacts the appeal, so be

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it, I guess that's the court's problem. But we have an obligation to the people of the state to fulfill our responsibility as we see fit, and I think that what we are saying is we feel the responsibility to open an investigation and to look at rate structure for this company on a going-forward basis.

MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Chairman, the way that you have just phrased it resolves the other concern that I would have had that was expressed by Commissioner Clark, and that was whether or not by your own motion you folks were essentially doing a second motion for reconsideration. But I think that the way you phrased it is on a going-forward basis, and not directly related to the numbers, the evidence that was submitted in Docket Number 920199.

CHAIRMAN DEASON: What I hear Mr. Twomey say is there is going to an automatic stay, and that stay can be vacated but it has to be with a bond that is posted, and that what the court decides then, if the court agrees with Mr. Twomey and reverses the Commission's decision, all the customers would be made whole. But that is a question before the court. That question is no longer before the Commission, that case is over as far as this Commission is concerned. But we will be looking at our own investigation on a going-forward

basis, and we may change rates or we may not change 1 rates, but we will look at it, thoroughly look at it 2 and the full Commission will hear it. 3 MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Chairman, may I say one thing? 4 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Don't. You are going to 5 confuse it. Let's move it. Can I move what you just 6 said? I mean, I'm sorry for interrupting, Mr. Twomey, 7 it's just that it get, after so many hours, and 8 non-lawyers, I think you captured the spirit of what I 9 wanted to move. 10 CHAIRMAN DEASON: A motion and a second. All in 11 favor say aye. Aye. 12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Aye. 13 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Aye. 14 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Aye. 15 CHAIRMAN DEASON: Any opposed? The motion carries 16 four to zero. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, JANE FAUROT, Court Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings was taken before me at the time and place therein designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter translated under my supervision; and the foregoing pages numbered 1 through 121 are a true and correct record of the proceedings.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested in the foregoing action.

day of September, 1993. DATED THIS

JANE

FAUROT

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100 Salem Court Tallahassee, Florida 32301 (904) 878-2221

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED TO BEFORE ME THIS 8th day of ~, 1993, IN THE CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, COUNTY OF LEON,

STATE OF FLORIDA, BY THE ABOVE PERSON WHO IS PERSONALLY KNOWN BY ME.

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF FLORIDA

MELANIE Y. BRADFORD

LLY COMMISSION # CC 203402

EXPIRES: May 25, 1996

Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters