1		BEFORE THE	
2	In the Matter	of : I	OOCKET NO.
3	Application for a rate i	increase and : 9	950495-WS
4	increase in service avai By SOUTHERN STATES UTILI	llability charges :	
5	Orange-Osceola Utilities Osceola County, and in E	s, Inc., in :	
6	Charlotte, Citrus, Clay,	Collier, Duval, :	
7	Highlands, Lake, Lee, Ma Nassau, Orange, Osceola,	, Pasco, Putnam, :	``}
8	Seminole, St. Johns, St. and Washington Counties.		
9			
10	FIRST DAY - I	LATE EVENING SESSION	
11	V	VOLUME 5	
12	Pages 50	9 through 554	
13			
	PROCEEDINGS:	HEARING	
14		•	
15	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN SUSAN F. CLA COMMISSIONER J. TERRY	
16 17		COMMISSIONER JULIA L COMMISSIONER DIANE K COMMISSIONER JOE GARG	. KIESLING
	DATE		21A
18	DATE:	April 29, 1996	
19	TIME:	Commenced at 7:00 p.m	n.
20	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conferent Room 148	nce Center
21		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida	
22	REPORTED BY:	PEGGY L. OWENS, RMR,	PDP
23	REFORTED BI.	ILOGI II. OMEND, RUK,	ILL IX
24	APPEARANCES:		
25	(As heretofore	e noted.)	
	FLORIDA PUBLIC	C SERVICE COMMISSION	DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

04878 MAY-18

1	WITNESSES	
2	NAME P.	AGE NO.
3	RAFAEL A. TERRERO	
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## PROCEEDINGS

(Transcript continues from Volume 4.)
BY MR. PELLIGRINI:

Q But Mr. Terrero, isn't that the effect of bringing the system, that part of the system which is, in fact, in exceedance below the exceedance level?

A No, I think that, let's say that here in Tallahassee how many customers do you have. Are you going to tell the utility in Tallahassee that they are actually hiding their information? They are not. It is just a larger customer base. And that is what is base.

Actually, the level that we have is based on taking two liters per day for 70 years and one in 10,000 will die. Out of the 20 percent that all is based on the water. Actually the water is just 20 percent of your daily diet. So, what we are talking about is a larger customer base. And you have it in Tallahassee. You have it in Jacksonville. It is just a larger base.

Q Well, at the risk of beating a dead horse, if you just analyzed the samples taken from those residences in Beacon Hills you wouldn't, in fact, find an exceedance level; is that not correct?

A If we put them together, we won't have the
exceedance level. It doesn't mean that we want to
hide the results. It doesn't mean we are not going
to have the treatment in place. And we were doing
what we are supposed to do. We are, we have news
media releases and everything else.
Q Let's go back to the line of questioning I
was working on with you a moment ago. The tests in
this proceeding is 1996, correct?

- A Yes.
  - Q I'm talking about capital projects.
- 12 A Right.

- Q Does planned service from 12/9/96 include your projected budgeted capital additions for 1996?
  - A Yes.
- Q So, if you decide not to complete some projects, rates will have been set in part based on those projects; is that not correct?
- A I'm not a rate person, so I don't know what that would do.
- Q You will perhaps recall in your recent deposition, Mr. Terrero, you agreed to check to see if the utility had furnished the response, a response to an October 5, 1995, sanitary survey letter. Did you have an opportunity to do that?

1	A NO, I didn't.
2	MR. FEIL: Could you please, Mr.
3	Pelligrini, refer us to perhaps the specifics behind
4	the letter for which service area it was for?
5	MR. PELLIGRINI: Yes, Mr. Feil. This was
6	in relationship to Exhibit JLF-1 attached to the
7	direct testimony of J. Lee Faircloth of HRS.
8	MR. FEIL: Apparently Mr. Terrero does not
9	have that with him. Since he will be up again on
10	rebuttal we will make sure that he has that available
11	when he is up on rebuttal.
12	MR. PELLIGRINI: That is fair enough.
13	BY MR. PELLIGRINI:
14	Q Mr. Terrero, I'm going to refer to you an
15	exhibit Madam Chairman, may we have it identified
16	for, marked for identification purposes, please?
17	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Yes. Mr. Pelligrini, do you
18	have more than this one exhibit to be identified for
19	this witness?
20	MR. PELLIGRINI: I do not.
21	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. Staff exhibit,
22	which is entitled SSU Response to OPC Document
23	Request 279 will be marked as Exhibit 81.
24	(Exhibit No. 81 marked for identification.)
25	BY MR. PELLIGRINI:

	Q DO YOU have the cample before you, in:
2	Terrero?
3	A Yes, sir.
4	Q Could you generally describe the nature of
5	the request and your response?
6	A I believe it says provided supporting
7	documents to confirm that SSU has checked inflow and
8	infiltration levels of all wastewater systems. And
9	what was done is that we took the amount of water
٥ ا	treated or wastewater treated, and divided into 120
.1	gallons per day per capita, and we estimated about a
_2	2.7 person per unit or per connection. That is how
L3	the table was made.
L <b>4</b>	Q You are the sponsor of this response with
L5	Mr. Gangnon?
L6	A Partially, yes; yes, I am. I think that
١7	Dave Denney was partially on this answer here.
L8	Q All right. In this document request in
L9	your response you indicate you show eight systems,
20	eight wastewater systems identified as having
21	excessive inflow and infiltration by the EPA
22	methodology; is that true?
23	A I don't think actually that is a good
24	statement. The reason being those systems are
25	actually multifamily. And what I said before is this

1	was based on the number of connections.
2	Q Excuse me, Mr. Terrero, but you do show
3	eight systems with excessive infiltration, inflow and
4	infiltration numbers?
5	A I have all six; Amelia Island, Sunshine
6	Parkway, South Forty, Central Commerce Park and Marco
7	Island. Are there any others?
8	Q Well, Lake Gibson, but that is a non-
9	facility, but it is known in the exhibit. I read
LO	Amelia Island, Sunshine Parkway, South Forty, CCP,
11	Leilani Heights, Beecher's Point, Marco Island and
12	Lake Gibson. That is the eight that I read. Would
13	you agree?
14	A Correct.
15	Q And in the narrative accompanying this
16	document you state that five of the systems had
17	understated allowances due to understated
18	populations; is that correct?
19	A That's correct. Also Beecher's Point also
20	has a multifamily.
21	Q Yes. That's not a statement you made in
22	the narrative response?
23	A That's correct. It wasn't made.
24	Q You are making that statement presently?

Yes.

A

Was this problem due to the EPA 1 customer-to-population conversion factor? 2 This was based on --3 Α The understated allowance, I'm sorry. 4 Pardon me? 5 Α The understated allowances, were they due 6 7 to the EPA customer-to-population conversion factor of 2.7? Α No, the 2.7 was based on what we feel is 9 10 the population per connection. That includes either residential and a, how you call it, multifamily. 11 12 But is it that factor that caused the allowance to be understated? 13 No, it is not. The factor that you don't 14 Α have there is, for example, Marco Island, I believe 15 we have 1,931 connections. And you know that Marco 16 Island and I know that Marco Island doesn't have 17 1,931 connections. Actually there is hotels there 18 with 400 units. And those were not included in 19 here. This was a very preliminary view of what we 20 21 had. But Mr. Terrero, isn't the understatement 22 due to the use of the factor of 2.7 times the EPA 23 24 average allowable? Not the number of customers, I'm

sorry.

1	A That's correct. So if you have the right
2	number of customers, the right number of units, you
3	wouldn't be exceeding it.
4	Q But that is the point, isn't it, that the
5	factor 2.7 is not a representative factor?
6	A No, that it is not a representative
7	factor. It is the number of connections.
8	Q In the cases of those systems for which
9	there is an understated allowance.
10	A Right. Like I said, Marco Island has 1,93
11	connections. And that is not what we have there. We
12	have close to 12,000 units.
13	Q All right.
14	A You understand what I'm saying?
15	Q Yes, for the moment. Did you consider or
16	did you use alternate methods to evaluate these five
17	utilities?
18	A We haven't gone any farther than this at
19	this time.
20	Q Why is that?
21	A Because we have not had time between the
22	rate case and the projects that we have going.
23	Q Is it your intention to at some point?
24	A We are actually, this is a question that
25	you can ask Dave Denny, but we are actually looking

at infiltration in different areas. We are grouting sewer systems. So we are taking care of the lines as fast as we can.

Q Might you agree, Mr. Terrero, that the method of using 80 percent of water flows to estimated wastewater flows be considered a valid method?

A No, I don't.

Q A better method? Why is that?

A Because you have, if you look at this, this was done by the EPA in a high area, an area with a high water table. In other words, in most of the system the water table is high. So you have some infiltration. So you are allowed to have some infiltration in addition to the 80 percent.

Now in order for anything to be done, you've got to, you have to exceed certain amounts. So what EPA is saying, don't touch the system, it doesn't exceeds those numbers.

Q Without regard to the specific water table level, is not the method which I described a valid method that is the use of 80 percent of water flows to estimated wastewater flows, is that not a valid method, never the less?

A You have to go system by system. I would

1	say Marco Island is not.
2	Q In other systems it might be?
3	A You take a real high and dry system, there
4	is not many around in this state like that.
5	Q So the variable would be the water table
6	would be the most influential variable concerning the
7	validity of this method?
8	A Would you repeat that question, please?
9	Q Would this method of 80 percent of water
10	flows be valid with a higher allowance?
11	A What kind of allowance are we talking
12	about?
13	Q Higher allowance based on the water table?
14	A No. If we are going to actually look at
15	the, I mean, either we are going to follow one
16	procedure or another. I think that EPA has come out
17	with a method that is very economical for everybody
18	to really assess the infiltration inflow to the
19	system. We are not going to re-invent the wheel.
20	Q Mr. Terrero, you are familiar with the ten
21	states standards and MOP or nine methodologies?
22	A Somewhat.
23	Q I'm sorry?
24	A Somewhat.
25	Q Yes. Would you agree they give methods for

calculating allowable inflow and infiltration based 1 on diameter, length and age of a collection system? Usually that is for newly installed Α 3 4 systems. Could this be considered a valid method 5 0 even where actual populations are unknown? 6 I wouldn't consider it unless it is a real 7 new system. That is just for testing to make sure 8 you don't have infiltration on a new system. 9 Why is it limited to new systems? 0 10 11 Α Because that is the way that the vendor puts it actually in the specifications, is the method 12 of testing in new system. As systems deteriorate you 13 14 are going to have some more infiltration. But it is not going to exceed what EPA is allowing and, you 15 know, the EPA has allowed this amount because they 16 17 did a special project on this item. Many of SSU's systems are composed of 18 systems serving one or two persons in retirement 19 20 communities while even others have part-time 21 residents; isn't this true? 22 Α Yes. Then with reference to that question and 23 Q your response, since the EPA uses a 2.7 24 population-per-customer conversion, is it not true 25

systems in this category would have overstated populations? 2 Α Like which system? 3 I'm sorry? 4 0 Like which system? 5 A The systems I described those with one or 6 7 two persons, retirement communities, those with part-time residents. You can have lets say Marco Island, Marco 9 Α Island gets a season in November through May. And 10 then you get another influx of people from Miami from 11 12 June on. What about anyone of those systems in the 13 0 list which are showing favorable conditions? 14 Then the condition would be that there is 15 Α high ground water. Take a look at Spring Hill. 16 17 is real high ground. It is very percolating. system shows good. There is no high water table 18 there in Spring Hill. 19 20 O The point of my question is, the point of my question is, is misstatements of population due 21 the use of this factor of 2.7 and distorted results? 23 I think the 2.7 came from like a 3.5 to a 2.2. So an average was 2.7. This is not a final 24

document. This is a preliminary estimate to make

sure we didn't go and spend a lot of money on these 1 2 systems and then billed customers for it. In the response to this document request, 3 OPC's Document Request 279, is it not true that only 4 5 the EPA method was used and exceptions were stated where systems with inflow and infiltration were 6 overstated due to this method? 7 I couldn't tell you what other method we Α 8 used. I believe we used other methods, but I can't 9 recall what method was used or anything else. 10 that this was the method we concluded was the best 11 method to take a look at the utilities. 12 Well, the EPA method was, in fact, used for 13 this analysis; was it not? 14 Pardon me? 15 Α The EPA method was used for this analysis? 16 O 17 Α Yes. 18 And you offered explanation only for those systems in which the infiltration was overstated, the 19 20 five systems. That's correct. 21 Α 22 Why were explanations given only for those situations, that is, those situations of 23 24 overstatement and not explanations for

understatements, given the possibility that errors

could go to one side or to the other?

A Well, like I said this was a preliminary study that we did. And it was based on the number of connections. And we believe that the 2.7 made a representation of the general amount of people that reside on each residence.

Q Would you agree with me then there is some possibility that those systems which are shown with a favorable result might not, in fact, be operating favorably in respect --

A I couldn't tell you that, but that will be something that will have to be reevaluated.

Q I'm sorry?

A That will be something that will have to be reevaluated. Based on the study that we did, this is the figures we got.

Q But at least it is, at least it is a possibility, a theoretical possibility based on the use of an average factor.

A I think we are full of possibilities here.

People are saying here that Marco Island is going to sink. What we need now to say is that --

Q I'm not talking about that.

A Well, it is the same thing. We are just going here and creating theoretical issues here that,

you know, it doesn't, we didn't do it our way. 1 went and followed a procedure --2 I'm sorry, go ahead. Complete your 3 4 answer. We went and followed a procedure and that's 5 Α what we followed. We could have done it 20 different 6 ways. There is 20 engineers. You ask 20 different 7 engineers, they will do it 20 different ways. This 8 is the way we chose to do it. It is a method that was actually developed in Tampa because of the high 10 water level that we have in this area and it is the 11 way that even EPA will fund in its system to a 12 13 community. I'm simply seeking, Mr. Terrero, your 14 agreement or not that the application of this method 15 16 could have as easily produced errors in terms of underallowance, as in terms of overallowance. 17 18 Α Well, these are the results that I got. 19 You wouldn't make that concession? 0 I wouldn't. 20 Α That the methodology is vulnerable to 21 0 errors in both directions? 22 23 Α (Shaking head.)

Your answer is "no"?

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No.

The water table meter will give 1 infiltration whether you have in-sewage flows or not; 2 is that correct? 3 Depending on the season, yes. 4 Then the authorized sewage flows should be 0 5 estimated by taking 80 percent of water sold; isn't 6 7 that correct? No. Α 8 Why? 0 9 Because it doesn't represent a -- if you 10 Α take the water sold on Marco Island for example, not 11 all the units that are in the water and the sewage 12 system, so you will be getting a false reading. 13 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Terrero, while he is 14 talking to his engineer, let me get some 15 clarification on an issue you discussed -- starting 16 on page 15, I guess, your answer starts. It is a 17 recommendation by you that we move some plant held 18 for future use to plant in service. 19 You indicate for Citrus Springs it was a 20 test well site. And you, I think, indicate that at 21 some point in the future it will become a well site, 22 and therefore, property that is being used and useful

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in providing utility service to Citrus Springs; is

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that correct?

THE WITNESS: That's correct. 1 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. When do you 2 3 estimate, do you have an estimate of when you believe that well will be operating and providing water? 4 THE WITNESS: What I said before, Madam 5 Chairman, on that site where we have located that 6 7 well, we are going to actually build a storage tank this year and high service pumps. That well might serve to us as a refilling or replenishment of the 9 tank. 10 CHAIRMAN CLARK: So you are going to build 11 12 a storage tank. And I'm sorry, I didn't catch the other thing. 13 14 THE WITNESS: We are going to build a 15 storage tank and high service pump. CHAIRMAN CLARK: A high surface. 16 THE WITNESS: High service. 17 18 CHAIRMAN CLARK: High service, okay. Okay. My question to you is, I had understood that 19 20 your test here was projected 1996 test year. If that 21 is the case, why weren't these included as in the rate base if they were going to be in service in 1996? 23 THE WITNESS: I believe this one is 24 25 included subject to check. I believe it is

1 | included.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. Then we can follow up on that later.

MR. FEIL: Commissioner, were you referring to the facilities or the land being in the rate base?

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Well, I guess it is the land because that is what is referred to here.

THE WITNESS: The land we place in rate base, but you know, what I'm saying is that this, this land if we need it for the facilities we are going to place on that site, and what I said before is that I believe that all the land that we have at like Citrus Springs should be used and useful. It should be give us the volume because we have saved those parcels of land for future and existing customers.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. Maybe I misunderstood it. You are indicating that the land on which the storage tank is located and the high service pump doesn't encompass all the land that you are recommending be put into rate base, but it is your view that because it is going to be located there, and used in the future it should all be put into rate base, all the land.

THE WITNESS: Well, the land on this site,

It should be all used and useful. What I'm saying 1 is in addition to that we have reserved about six other sites at Spring Hill for future and existing customers. 3 When I say future, to me when you acquire the land you 4 are actually helping the existing customers because 5 those existing customers are not going to have to pay 6 for a real high price of that land. 7 CHAIRMAN CLARK: That's a trade off. Ι 8 would agree with that, Mr. Terrero. But just clarify 9 for me, is Citrus Springs part of Spring Hill? 10 11 THE WITNESS: No, it is not. CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. I just want to 12 13 focus --THE WITNESS: Citrus Springs is in Citrus 14 15 County. 16 CHAIRMAN CLARK: I just want to focus on 17 what you listed here on page 15. 18 THE WITNESS: Okay. 19 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Deltona Lakes, you also 20 have a test well there. THE WITNESS: That's correct. On this site we 21 22 don't know when are we going to need the water out of 23 this well. And again, on the Deltona Lakes, again what I'm saying is that since we have a well there, we have 24

the site there, that the distribution system has been

designed to take the water out of there, and has been maximized to -- with that site in mind, it should be used and useful.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. The distinction you are making is you think it should be in rate base now and earning a return on and a return of investment, as opposed to being a plant held for future use which might have an allowance for funds prudently invested.

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. But you have, would it be your estimate that the Deltona Lakes site would be, you would, in fact, put wells there that would be used and useful in providing service say before the end of '96?

THE WITNESS: Could be, yes.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. What about Marco Island?

THE WITNESS: Marco Island is the 160 acres. Presently we have completed the request from the water management district. The only thing that is pending is the easement to transport the water from the site to Collier Lakes or the raw water supplies lakes. We are in the process of obtaining those easements.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: When you get the easement,

then you will begin putting in the main, the 1 transmission line. 2 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 3 CHAIRMAN CLARK: When do you estimate that 4 being done? 5 THE WITNESS: I believe that will be late 6 '96 or '97, start in '96, '97. 7 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. When do you believe 8 it will function to actually bring water to Marco 9 Island? 10 THE WITNESS: I would say about 18 months. 11 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. Finally, Marion 12 Oaks. 13 THE WITNESS: Marion Oaks is a site that we 14 are going to drill a new well, actually all the permits 15 are in hand. It is a relocation of an existing well 16 that is adjacent to the wastewater treatment plant and by permit we have to remove it from there. 18 CHAIRMAN CLARK: When do you have to remove 1.9 20 it, by when? THE WITNESS: I can't tell you when we have 21 that, but we got the permits. We are proceeding for 23 construction. We were supposed to remove it in 12 months after the permit was issued, so actually

presently we are late.

1	CHAIRMAN CLARK: You were supposed to
2	remove the existing well within 12 months of getting
3	a permit to drill the new well.
4	THE WITNESS: Start construction of the new
5	well, yes.
6	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Start construction or the
7	permit? I'm sorry, Mr. Terrero, let me ask my
8	question more clearly. You were supposed to start
9	construction of the new well within 12 months of
10	getting the permit for that well?
11	THE WITNESS: No. You have to, we had to
12	start construction of the well 12 months after we were
13	issued the permit for the wastewater treatment plant.
14	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. Okay.
15	THE WITNESS: Because what happened is the
16	well is located like just about 490 feet from the
17	percolation pump.
18	CHAIRMAN CLARK: When was the permit issued
19	for that wastewater plant?
20	THE WITNESS: I can't recall the date on that,
21	Madam Chairman.
22	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Was it sometime in 1995?
23	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
24	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. Thank you, Mr.
25	Terrero. Staff.

1	BY MR. PELLIGRINI:
2	Q Mr. Terrero, earlier today Mr. Mynatt
3	testified about the lead problem in Beacon Hills.
4	You weren't present, but I think you were aware.
5	A No, I wasn't.
6	Q My question is have you tested Mr. Mynatt's
7	water which were lead
8	A Yes, we have.
9	Q Were these early did you test his water
10	during the most recent of these tests?
11	A I don't believe we did.
12	Q Why is that?
13	A We have a sampling protocol from the
14	county. In order to, for us to not to go out of that
15	plant, we have to go back to the county and request
16	another approved plan. So the plan we have is
17	approved and those are the samples that were taken.
18	Q The sampling protocol, can you describe its
19	limitations?
20	A In the sampling which protocol are you
21	talking about?
22	Q Well, I believe you testified that you
23	conducted the sampling according to a protocol, a
24	certain protocol. Was it EPA protocol or HRS?
25	A The protocol is that you send to the HRS a

plan with the location of the sites to be tested, and then they approve it. And that is where you sample. Usually you try to get homes that don't have softeners, they don't have our old system. As a matter of fact, I believe Mr. Mynatt has a couple of 5 those. So it would not be a good sampling site because he is actually retreating the water that we treat.

Do I understand you to say the HRS protocol identifies specific sites to be sampled?

Yes. We have a list we have provided the HRS. That is the list we sample from.

MR. PELLIGRINI: I think that concludes my questions. Thank you, Mr. Terrero.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Pelligrini. Commissioners?

Mr. Terrero, I have one other thing I want to ask you. It is just because you have some experience in the area with respect to back flow prevention procedures and cross connection control requirements. And I expect that you have a broad background in those areas. My question to you is it typically necessary to put back flow prevention devices on residential customers?

THE WITNESS: It is not required as such.

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The DEP is not enforcing it. That is what I 1 understand right now. If you see that there is a pollution source like a person that has a well in his 3 backyard, then it is necessary to install one, but it is not necessary to install in all the customer 5 connections. CHAIRMAN CLARK: Well, let me ask you a 7 different way. Is it unusual to have to install a 8 back flow prevention device on a residential connection? 10 I wouldn't say it is not THE WITNESS: No. 11 unusual because let's say for example you have a person that is spraying their lawn with any of the let's say 13 fertilizers. And by any reason you lose pressure in your system, it could really soak it into the system. 15 So that would be an advantage to have that back flow 16 17 preventer. CHAIRMAN CLARK: But it isn't required for 18 the most part? 19 THE WITNESS: Not as such, it is not being 20 enforced. It is not being enforced by all district 21 offices. 22 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. Thank you. Mr. 23 Feil, redirect.

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MR. FEIL: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. FEIL:

Q Mr. Terrero, when Mr. Riley was questioning you regarding the lot count method, he may have used the term "fairly" in whether or not the lot count method was used by the Commission in terms of fairly allocating costs for distribution facilities.

Do you agree that the lot count method is a fair way of allocating costs?

- A No, it is not.
- Q Could you tell me why not?
- A The reason being is it doesn't follow any engineering procedures. It is, you are going to go by the lot count, you, what you are saying is actually that you have a water main coming in front of a lot. You have another lot. Then you have an empty space. You have to have some water going from one lot to the other one. So what we are saying by lot count is we don't have an existing line in there. It is very unfair. It is very account oriented instead of being engineering oriented.
- Q Could you tell me why used and useful should parallel design considerations rather than lot count method not based on any design or engineering considerations?

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1	A Could you repeat that question again?
2	Q Could you tell me why used and useful for
3	transmission and distribution should follow design
4	considerations rather than the lot count method which
5	does not follow design considerations?
6	A There is a lot of things in designing a
7	system. For example, you have fire flows that in the
8	system that you have to design for, even though you
9	don't have a fire hydrant on the line. You have to
10	design for fire flows, depending on county or local
11	standards, is the actual way of really maximizing
12	your distribution system for your customers. I don't
13	believe that the lot count method really addresses
14	any, any, any engineering whatsoever.
15	Q So is it your testimony that used and
16	useful determinations of the Commission dictate to
17	some extent the design and investment decisions that
18	a utility company makes?
19	A Yes, it does. It is not the best
20	engineering way of doing it.
21	Q By the method you just referred to, I
22	assume you meant the lot count method was not the
23	proper engineering way?
24	A That's correct. It is not an engineering

25 way, period.

Q Okay. When you were asked questions from Mr. Twomey and by Mr. Pelligrini regarding lead and copper levels, you had twice attempted to make a statement regarding lead and copper in the state generally. Could you please tell the Commission your study results regarding lead and copper in the state?

A The results that I got, what I wanted to mention is that even the state is having a real hard time trying to follow this rule. I think every, the HRS and even the DEP is learning, in a learning curve. What I call, I called every district office for this information. And there was no district office, not even in Duval County could tell me how many systems were out of compliance, in compliance or whatever.

So finally, out of Tallahassee I got a listing of a system that had been surveyed by DEP.

In that one we have 2,136 systems that were surveyed and actually 404 are out of compliance or have exceeded the copper action level. The lead they have exceeded about 256 of those there.

And this is the really revealing thing, that 896 have exceeded the copper levels in one way or the other without, without triggering the action levels. And 1,333 have exceeded the lead levels in

one way or another without triggering the action levels. Of those we have 106 systems that are SSU's systems of those shown on the list.

And I'm going by the list, there is 15 only with copper action level; 11 was lead action levels.

And of those, 29 have exceeded copper, and 39 have exceeded lead without triggering the action levels.

I think this is revealing to every professional that there is a, something that is more an art than engineering. It depends on the quality of the water. It depends on the system. That is what EPA has actually gone on ahead and given you all the time they are giving us to 1997. Then after that we have a month to prove that we really have the right equipment, the right system.

Q Have you calculated any percentages as to how SSU compares with DEP regulated plants as a whole?

A I did not, Mr. Feil. I started doing it, but I didn't get it completed.

Q All right. When you said exceeding lead levels without triggering the action level, what were you referring to specifically?

A What I was referring to were samples were taken and actually some of the samples exceeded the

15 micrograms per liter or the 1.3 milligrams per
liter in copper in some way or another.

Q Did you contact the Duval County Public
Health Unit to discuss lead and copper levels for
utilities in the Jacksonville area, generally?

A Yes.

Q And what information did you find out from
that study?

A There are several systems that are out of,
have triggered the action levels, including the

A There are several systems that are out of, have triggered the action levels, including the Jacksonville suburban. It is about six systems, just glancing at them, they are exceeding it. Also, there was a newspaper article on the Regency Utilities by where they have also exceeded the lead action level.

There is a comment here by Mr. Carter, which is a lead and copper official for Duval County. He is stating here, I quote, "There is no penalties involved other than they have to resolve the problem. But it is not something that happens overnight." That is his quotation.

Q Okay. What conclusion do you draw from the information you gathered regarding the Jacksonville area as to Southern States lead levels at the Beacon Hills plant?

A That most of the utilities in the area have

the same problem. We have addressed the problem. As a matter of fact, we have started sampling early. We were supposed to start sampling in '93. We started sampling in '92. We feel we are being proactive in the lead and copper issue.

Q Do you believe that the commonality of the problems for utilities in the Jacksonville area rises from the raw water in the area?

A Yes, it does. The water is very aggressive. It is very hard to treat. It has a lot of hydrogen sulfide which makes it worse to treat.

Q Could you tell me effects of going to reduced monitoring under the lead and copper rules as far as triggering the action levels is concerned?

A What happened is that in a portion of the rule, it actually -- if you have two samplings, and you pass both samplings, you will be entitled to go with reduced monitoring.

What happened, a lot of utilities went ahead and said, well, we can save some money by sampling less sites. And what happened, they, everybody was triggered by exceeding the action levels. And I don't believe that we should have reduced monitoring. I think we should have still the same monitoring that we have and just treating until

we get the problem solved.

Q Mr. Pelligrini asked you a few questions about combining Beacon Hills and Cobblestone for lead and copper test purposes. Will SSU notify those customers from whom the samples were taken even if Beacon Hills and Cobblestone are combined for sampling purposes?

A Yes, sir.

Q So if a customer had water taken from his tap and the test result from that tap water indicated that the MCL was exceeded, that customer will be notified?

A Yes. Any customer that actually participated in the program will be notified either it passed or that it didn't pass.

Q That direct notification is separate and apart from the public notification?

A That's correct.

Q By not combining Beacon Hills and Cobblestone has SSU in the past placed a higher standard on itself than that required by law as to lead and copper testing?

A Yes, it has.

Q I believe you made some reference to what the standard, how the standard was set for MCL levels

for lead. Could you repeat what that standard was for the record?

years. And that will be one in 10,000 people will die. In this, well, this amount of water that we are talking about and this level that has been set by EPA and DEP is actually based on 20 percent of your daily intake of lead. So actually, you have a fire flow there. Also, the level that has been set has been based on that you take the first draw and you drink that. And then your second glass of water will be from the second minute that you drink the water. So it is the worse case is consider five times of the level that you can tolerate in a day times two.

Q Was the two liters of water you referred to supposed to be from the same source as far as setting a standard is concerned?

A Yes.

1.0

Q The one in 10,000 you referred to, is that one in 10,000 deaths or one in 10,000 impact with regard to chance of getting cancer that one would otherwise not have?

A The chance of getting cancer.

Q Have you had the opportunity to obtain a copy of Mr. Mynatt's bill for November of '94?

1	A Yes, I do.
2	Q And you obtained that after Mr. Twomey had
3	asked you questions; did you not?
4	A That's correct.
5	Q Can you tell me whether or not there is a
6	notation on the bill regarding notifying Mr. Mynatt
7	for lead?
8	A Yes, there is a note here that says, "Some
9	homes in your community have elevated lead levels in
10	their drinking water. Lead composes a significant
11	risk to your health. Please read enclosed notice for
12	further information." It is addressed to David M.
13	Mynatt, 4523 Breakwater Road, W, Jacksonville,
14	Florida 32225-1008.
15	MR. FEIL: Commissioner, I would like to
16	ask that the bill that Mr. Terrero just read from be
17	identified as Exhibit 82. We do not have copies at
18	the present time. We will provide copies to the
19	parties first thing in the morning, so I am not going
20	to be able to move it into evidence this evening.
21	CHAIRMAN CLARK: All right. A bill from
22	Mr. Mynatt dated what? What was the date of that
23	bill?
24	THE WITNESS: The billing date is 10/18,
25	pardon me, it is 12/31/92. Billing date is 11/30/94.

1	CHAIRMAN CLARK: We will show that as being
2	marked as an exhibit. And when you provide copies of
3	it, we will deal with moving it into the record.
4	(Exhibit No. 82 was marked for
5	identification.)
6	BY MR. FEIL:
7	Q Mr. Terrero, do you know if SSU retains
8	photocopies of every bill it sends out?
9	A I believe we've got some. I don't know if
10	we have all of the photo copies, but I was able to
11	obtain this when I called after I was crossed by Mr.
12	Twomey.
13	Q Do you know whether or not SSU retains
14	copies of bills through some other method of
15	electronic storage?
16	A Microfiche.
17	Q Mr. Twomey asked you a number of questions
18	concerning Palm Valley. At the time he asked you
19	questions referring to your deposition, have you had
20	the opportunity to review the deposition transcript?
21	A No, sir.
22	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Terrero, was that a
23	"no, sir?"
24	THE WITNESS: Pardon me? That's a "no, sir."
25	BY MR. FEIL:

I am going to ask that the deposition 1 transcript be handed to you, Mr. Terrero. 2 ask that you read from page 89 of the transcript 3 regarding questions he asked you for Palm Valley. Then after you have had the chance to review it, I 5 would like for you to read what appears on that page, 7 please. (Brief pause.) 8 MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chairman, while he is 9 reading that I would ask that I could see this 10 purported --11 CHAIRMAN CLARK: We won't enter it into the 12 record until you've had an opportunity to look at 13 that bill. 14 MR. TWOMEY: I would like to ask some 15 additional questions on it. 16 CHAIRMAN CLARK: It is identified as an 17 exhibit. If after you look at it tomorrow, you feel 18 you need to ask questions, or I quess Wednesday, we 19 will handle it at that time. 20 21 MR. TWOMEY: Thank you. 22 THE WITNESS: Okay. BY MR. FEIL: 23 Could you please read from that page? 24 Q You want me to read the whole page or just 25 Α

_	the bottom of the page.
2	Q Just read the entire page, question and
3	answer, please.
4	A "Question: Palm Valley. Do you recall, Mr.
5	Terrero, when you made the million dollar, you say
6	million dollar improvement, right?
7	"Answer: Someplace around there, yes.
8	"Question: Okay. When did you make those
9	improvements, do you recall?
10	"Answer: I can't recall. Probably '92,
11	793.
12	"Question: Can you tell me where I can
13	find that information? Is it in the MFR?
14	"Answer: Yes, it is.
15	"Question: Okay. And you say that you,
16	there is only about 200 customers in that system;
17	right?
18	"Answer: Someplace in there, yes.
19	"Question: Okay. And I thought I heard
20	you say that you would have made those improvements
21	at a million dollars if you thought you had, were not
22	going to be able to charge them under uniform rates.
23	Did you say that?
24	"I don't recall," I said. That's an
25	answer. "I don't recall," I said.

1	"First of all, this was a consent order
2	that we had from DEP and we had to make the
3	improvements.
4	"Question: You had to make the
5	improvements?
6	"Answer: Yeah.
7	"Question: Did you buy Palm Valley or did
8	you get in the receivership?
9	"Answer: I don't know."
10	Q Thank you. So, that transcript reveals
11	that Palm Valley was under a consent order, correct?
12	A That's correct.
13	Q Okay.
14	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Feil, how much more do
15	you have?
16	MR. FEIL: Maybe five minutes.
17	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay.
18	BY MR. FEIL:
19	Q Do you know or were you present when
20	Mr. Denney was testifying?
21	A I was in and out.
22	Q Okay. Mr. Denney testified that even
23	though SSU may be under a consent order or may have a
24	regulatory requirement, depending on the presence of
25	uniform rates, SSU might attempt to delay an

improvement. What is your testimony with respect to the effect of uniform rates and regulatorily mandated projects?

A Well, that is what I was saying before, that if we don't have the monies to make the improvements, we have to delay the projects and/or negotiate with regulatory agencies.

Q Do you know when the PSC obtained jurisdiction over Palm Valley?

A I can't recall.

Q Mr. Twomey asked you a question about enclosing a chlorine facility of some sort. Could you tell me whether or not DEP has expressed any concerns with regard to those facilities and the fact that they were not enclosed?

A They expressed concern, but they say that this issue is not being enforced by Tallahassee due to the cost of the facilities.

Q So is it your testimony that DEP was not concerned to the degree that it was going to require SSU to make the improvement?

A I think they want SSU to make the improvement, but they were not that concerned with the issue. I think they had to write on the report that it was not enclosed, and they requested that we

enclose it.

Q Mr. Pelligrini asked you a series of questions regarding why SSU only performed a hydraulic analysis on four of its service areas. Can you tell me whether or not in your opinion it would be cost effective for SSU to do a hydraulic analysis for every service area as part of this rate filing?

A I believe it would be so costly that we couldn't do it. Also, I think it will be so time-consuming that it is unrealistic.

Q Would it be time consuming because of the computer data entry that would need to be done in order to initiate the models?

A It would be to the data entry, obtaining maps, et cetera, et cetera, yes.

Q Do you think that the costs involved with performing the hydraulic analysis for the four service areas in this case should be a basis for rejecting the hydraulic analysis for those four service areas?

A No, sir.

Q Referring to the OPC Document Request 279 and the infiltration and inflow questions you were asked, I don't want to -- Mr. Pelligrini didn't want to beat a dead horse, but let me ask one or two

simple questions.

The first is are you aware of any evidence presented in this case or any other evidence that SSU has excessive infiltration and inflow in any of its wastewater service areas?

A No, sir.

Q You also said that the 2.7 was based on an average of 3.5 and 2.2. Could you tell me the source of the 3.5 and 2.2 numbers, please?

A 3.5 is usually the site criteria when you have a new system. 2.2, I believe we went into the state average per capita, per household. It was around 2.2. So in all the design that we do, we usually use 2.7, which is an average of any utility.

Q You said that Beecher's Point had some multifamily customers. Do you know whether or not Leilani Heights has, as well?

A I do not recall about Leilani Heights. I believe they do, yes.

Q Would Mr. Denney remember?

A He probably does.

Q Do you know, Mr. Terrero, whether or not the Commission has in the past has allowed a margin reserve for land?

A Yes. Actually they, the case that I

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	mentioned was the Gulf Power appropriation by where
2	the land was approved in 1980 for installation of a
3	plant in 1995. And even though it says 1995, what I
4	can read on the order is that it might not even be
5	built in 1995. It could be later than that.
6	Q Was it identified in that order that you
7	are referring to as a margin reserve?
8	A I believe it was, if I can find it. It was
9	the plant held for future use. And it is, the
10	company has included \$1,255,585 for the plant held
11	for future use for its proposed rate base.
12	Q So the order indicates that it was included
13	in the rate base, is that what you are saying?
14	A Yes.
15	Q All right.
16	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Could I ask a
17	question on that before you move on to the next
18	area?
19	MR. FEIL: Sure.
20	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Are you aware of
21	any water and wastewater case in Florida that has
22	received similar treatment?
23	THE WITNESS: No, I think it is discriminatory
24	to the water and wastewater systems.
25	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Thank you for

1	volunteering that, but your answer is no, right?						
2	THE WITNESS: Right.						
3	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Thank you.						
4	BY MR. FEIL:						
5	Q Do you know whether or not the question						
6	Commissioner Kiesling asked was an issue in a recent						
7	GDU rate case?						
8	A I don't know that.						
9	Q Could you tell me who is the expert of						
10	preferred testimony regarding back flow prevention?						
11	Would that be you or Mr. Denney?						
12	A That would be Mr. Denney.						
13	MR. FEIL: I have nothing further.						
14	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Feil.						
15	Exhibits?						
16	MR. FEIL: SSU moves, I believe it was						
17	Exhibit 80.						
18	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Exhibit 80 will be entered						
19	without objection.						
20	(Exhibit No. 80 was admitted into						
21	evidence.)						
22	MR. PELLIGRINI: Staff moves Exhibit 81						
23	marked for identification.						
24	CHAIRMAN CLARK: 81 will be moved without						
25	objection.						

1	(Exhibit No. 81 was admitted into
2	evidence.)
3	MR. FEIL: And 82, we will await copies of
4	that item. We will now adjourn until 9:00 o'clock
5	Wednesday morning.
6	MR. HOFFMAN: Madam Chairman, I would just
7	announce for the record that the parties and staff
8	have reached a stipulation to admit the direct
9	testimony of Mr. Anderson into the record.
10	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Hoffman.
11	Mr. Anderson is a witness for SSU.
12	MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, ma'am.
13	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I'm sorry,
14	everybody has agreed do that?
15	MR. HOFFMAN: Yes, ma'am.
16	CHAIRMAN CLARK: We will take that up at
17	the appropriate time to actually put the testimony
18	into the record. With that, we are adjourned until
19	9:00 o'clock Wednesday morning.
20	(Thereupon, the hearing adjourned at 8:03
21	p.m. to reconvene at 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, May 1,
22	1996.)
23	<del>-</del>
24	(Transcript continues in sequence in Volume
25	6)

DOCKET 950495-WS EXHIBIT NO. 81 CASE NO. 96-04227

EXHIBIT NO. 2

**WITNESS: TERRERO** 

**DOCKET NO. 950495-WS** 

Application for rate increase by SOUTHERN STATES UTILITIES, INC.

## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## **DESCRIPTION:**

SSU Response to OPC Document Request 279

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION						
DOCKET 950495-YYS EXHIBIT NO	81					
COMPANY/						
WITNESS: 4/29/56						

APPENUIA IX O III

## SOUTHERN STATES UTILITIES, INC. RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS DOCKET NO.: 950495-WS

REQUESTED BY:

OPC

SET NO:

14

DOCUMENT REQUEST NO:

279

ISSUE DATE:

10/31/95

WITNESS:

Gagnon/Terrero

RESPONDENT:

Raymond E. Gagnon/Rafael A. Terrero

DOCUMENT REQUEST:

279

Provide supporting documents to confirm that SSU has checked inflow and infiltration levels of all wastewater systems.

RESPONSE:

279

SSU analyses infiltration and inflow using the guidelines supplied by the US Environmental Protection Agency in its handbook "Sewer System Infrastructure Analysis and Rehabilitation" (EPA/625/6-91/030, October 1991). This handbook states that I/I conditions can be determined in the sewer system by analyzing the preceding year's flow records from the treatment plant. It further sets the limits of I/I as follows:

"No further I/I analysis will be necessary if domestic wastewater plus non-excessive infiltration does not exceed 120 gallons per capita day (gpcd) during periods of high ground water....The flow rate of 120 gpcd for infiltration analysis contains two components: 80 gpcd of domestic base flow and 40 gpcd of non-excessive infiltration."

Appendix DR279-A is the analysis for each wastewater plant using this criteria. All but eight of the plants indicate that no further analysis is required. Of the eight that exceeded the EPA non-excessive I/I parameters five involve large multi-family condominiums or apartments, or commercial/industrial complexes that are only counted as a single customer. This makes the analysis for Amelia Island, Sunshine Parkway, South Forty, Florida Central Commerce Park and Marco Island understated in terms of allowable I/I.

As a system, SSU falls well within the EPA guidelines for non-excessive infiltration and inflow.

Ave	EPA	Descen	ding
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C APPENDIX_	1783	79-A
PAGE	OF	1

## Inflow & Infiltration Analysis

Year Ended: 12/31/94 Company: SSU / Uniform Plants

Line No.	Plant Name	Flow Plow	Number of Cust's	Pop 2.7 x Cust	EPA Ave Allowable	Plant Ave in Excess of EPA	% of Ave Over/Under
		0.005	1245	2024 5	A 400	A 240	
1	Amelia Island Sunshine Parkway	0.685 0.074		3631.5 21.6	0.436 0.003	0.249 0.071	36.4
2				21.5 67.5	0.003	0.071	96.
3	South Forty	0.033				0.025	75.
4	Fiorida Central CP	0.039		118.8	0.014		63.4
5	Lailani Heights	0.132		923.4	0.111	0.021	16.
6	Beecher's Point	0.007	16	43.2	0.005	0.002	25.9
7	Fox Run 1			0	0.000		
8	Park Manor	0.008		81	0.010	(0.002)	(21.
9	Silver Lake Oaks	0.005		67.5	0.008	(0.003)	(62.0
10	Venetian Village	0.025		234.9	0.028	(0.003)	(12.6
11	Morningview	0.008		97.2	0.012	(0.004)	(45.8
12	Paim Port	0.019		261.9	0.031	(0.012)	(65.4
13	Holiday Haven	0.015		261.9	0.031	(0,016)	(109.
14	Chuluota	0.026		359.1	0.043	(0.017)	(65.7
15	Salt Springs	0.020		315.9	0.038	(0.018)	(89.
16	Burnt Store	0.113		1096.2	0.132	(0.019)	(16.4
17	Jungle Den	0.016		321.3	0.039	(0.023)	(141.0
18	Apache Shores	900.0		305.1	0.037	(0.029)	(357.7
19	Sunny Hills	0.028	178	480.6	0.058	(0.030)	(106.0
20	Point O' Woods	0.015	138	372.6	0.045	(0.030)	(198.1
21	Fisherman's Haven	0.012	143	386.1	0.046	(0.034)	(286.1
22	Citrus Park	0.045	266	718.2	0.086	(0.041)	(91.
23	Marco Shores	0.047	277	747.9	0.090	(0.043)	(91.0
24	Woodmere	0.319	1141	3080.7	0.370	(0.051)	(15.9
25	Leisure Lakes	0.010	231	623.7	0.075	(0.065)	(648.4
26	Sugar Mill	0.118	615	1660.5	0.199	(0.081)	(68.9
27	Citrus Springs	0.113	685	1849.5	0.222	(0.109)	(96.4
28	Zephyr Shores	0.022	490	1323	0.159	(0.137)	(621.6
29	University Shores	0.865		8626.5	1.035	(0.170)	(19.7
30	Palm Terrace	0.116	1021	2756.7	0.331	(0.215)	(185.2
31	Marion Oaks	0.156	1336	3607.2	0.433	(0.277)	(177.5
32	Beacon Hills	0.685	2990	8073	0.969	(0.284)	(41.4
33	Sugarmill Woods	0.238	2240	6048	0.726	(0.488)	(204.9
34	Deltona	0.767	4589	12390.3	1.487	(0.720)	(93.9
	Uniform Totals	4.789	22575	60952.5	7.314	(2.525)	(52.7
35	Non Uniform Plants						
36	Marco Island	1,792	1931	5213.7	0.626	1.166	65.°
37	Enterprise	0.036	126	340.2	0.041	(0.005)	(13.4
38	Tropical Isles	0.017	221	5 <del>96</del> .7	0.072	(0.055)	(321.2
39	Lehigh	1,446	6706	18106.2	2.173	(0.727)	(50.3
40	Deep Creek 1						
41	Non Uniform Totals	3.291	8984	24256.8	2,911	0.380	11.0
42	County Plants						_
43	Lake Gibson	0.094		712.8	0.086	0.008	9.0
44	Valrico	0.057		947.7	0.114	(0.057)	(99.5
45	Spring Hill	1.346	5294	14293.8	1.715	(0.369)	(27.4
46	Seaboard 1						
47	County Totale	1.497	5909	15954.3	1.915	(0.418)	(27.
48	Company Totals	9.577	37468	101163.6	12,140	(2.563)	(26.

<sup>1</sup> Purchase plants

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