## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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In the Matter of

facility charges and

PROCEEDINGS:

Application for limited proceeding to increase base :

gallonage rates for water : service by Betmar Utilities,: Inc. in Pasco County.

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DOCKET NO. 970521-W8

INFORMAL CUSTOMER MEETING

Thursday, June 26, 1997

Commenced at 6:30 p.m.

Concluded at 8:15 p.m.

Zephyrhills City Council Chambers

City Hall

5335 8th Street

Zephyrhills, Florida

ROWENA NASH

Official Commission Reporter

1	IN ATTENDANCE:
2	ROSANNE CAPELESS, FPSC Division of Legal
3	Services.
4	MARSHALL WILLIS, FPSC Division of Water &
5	Wastewater.
6	BOB CROUCE, FPSC Division of Water and
7	Wastewater.
8	TROY RENDELL, FPSC Division of Water &
9	Wastewater.
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11	ALSO PRESENT:
12	ERIC GROOM, FPSC Division of Water &
13	Wastewater.
14	SALLY MONIS, FPSC Division of Water &
15	Wastewater.
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## PROCEEDINGS

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

MR. WILLIS: My name is Marshall Willis. I am a bureau chief with the Florida Public Service Commission. And with me tonight up on the stage here, to my far left is Mr. Bob Crouch. He's an engineer -- my engineering supervisor -- with the Commission. To my immediate left is Ms. Rosanne Capeless, she's our attorney assigned to this case. And to my right is Mr. Troy Rendell, who is my rate supervisor and actually in charge of this one case.

We are here tonight for an application that was filed by Betmar Utilities. The application was filed on May 1, and it was an application for what we call a limited proceeding. A limited proceeding with the Commission is an application for which you're only requesting the addition of certain expenses or capital improvements to your rates. It's not what we call a full-blown rate case. It's not where you're requesting a multitude of items to be included. It's a method of allowing utilities to come forward with a cheaper process to try and incorporate small items, or small expense items, but not a large number.

Our meeting tonight is being transcribed by our court reporter, and everything that's said tonight is going to be taken down and transcribed and taken back to Tallahassee where the Commissioners who will eventually decide on this limited proceeding will be able to hear all the words spoken here tonight.

The people up here on my immediate left and right are all members of the Staff. We have additional Staff members in the back, and I'll get them to raise their hand. We have Mr. Stan Rieger. He is an engineer with the Commission. Ms. Sally Moniz is in the blue back there, Mr. Eric Groom, and I believe that's all. I will also let you know that the Utility representatives are here also tonight.

We had prepared for us -- Mr. Jones, when he came in tonight, gave us a list of 15 people who wish to make comments tonight, some of which may be prepared, and I'm going to call from that list first.

We tried to make some announcements earlier to let people know that if you aren't one of the 15 people on this list and you'd like to make comments, fill out one of these yellow speaker forms. We had several people do that.

If you haven't done that yet and would like to, feel free to go back to the table and they'll be brought forward to me. Later, after we've called all the people who indicated they wish to speak, I will

give an opportunity for anyone else to raise their hand and come forward and make comments. So after you've listened to what other people have to say and what our responses have been up here, you may wish to say something or ask a question. So you'll be given an opportunity, and we'll be here for however long it takes to hear everyone.

Let me tell you a little bit about the application itself. The application itself has been documented for our record as Docket No. 970521-WS. The Utility has been required by the Department of Environmental Protection, because of it's size, to increase the number of man-hours for the operators of this plant. That's part of their request, to include the additional salary expenses as operators.

The other requirement of the Department of Environmental Protection is to include a backup generator at the water treatment plant. That's also being requested for recovery in this limited proceeding.

On the wastewater side, the Utility has included the cost of a portable generator which they intend, from my understanding, to go around to the lift stations and use when there's a power outage to have continuous flow so there won't be backups.

That's one request there. And the other is to include a calculation error that was made in the last rate case on the wastewater side -- one Mr. Hughes is familiar with -- and the Utility has put forth to make an adjustment in this case to do that one.

The Utility, it's basic request for final -and this is a revenue requirement now, not rates -their final increase in revenues they are requesting
is a 12.4 or 7% increase in annual revenue for the
water system. For the wastewater system they are
requesting slightly under 4%, which is 3.75% of an
annual increase in the wastewater revenues. Now that
may equate very differently to rates depending on how
you look at it.

The Company is requesting in the water system to increase both its base facility charge and its gallonage charge to recover that. In the wastewater system they are requesting to increase the base facility charge, but lower the gallonage charge slightly.

If you look at the special report, which we've handed out tonight, and I apologize for its lateness in getting here, this special report gives you some of that information on the front, and it gives you a very general outline of what has been

filed, and basically tells you the process is being handled. And it also indicates the dates that the Staff will be filing a recommendation with the Commission, which is September 25th of this year. And the Commission is set to look at this on October 7th of this year and make a decision on that.

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Now as I indicated earlier, this case is being handled in what's called a proposed agency action process. That process is a very informal process, and that's one of the reasons we don't have Commissioners down here. It's a process in which Staff looks at the entire filing and listens to the public through what we have here tonight, a customer meeting, and makes a proposed recommendation to the Commission.

In fact, all our recommendations are proposals. The Commissioners are the ones who actually make the decision. We will be making a proposal on September 25th on what we believe the Commission should do with this limited proceeding. And the Commission at that point will enter into -- and they will make a decision on October 7th and enter into what we call a proposed agency action order. And that will be a proposal to both the customers and the Utility on how they intend to handle this.

Now if the Utility is unsatisfied, they can protest it. If the customers are unsatisfied with the outcome, the customers can protest it. That's the idea behind this informal process. It's a much cheaper process to follow for everyone.

I'm sure the homeowners association would like a copy of the Staff recommendation. If there are any customers here who would also like a copy of the Staff recommendation, if you would let us know when you come up, we will write that down and make sure you get a copy of it because, hopefully, you have your correct address here. And if not, if you'll let someone in the back know. If you're speaking tonight, if you'll let one of the Staff members in the back know that you would like a copy of that proposed agency action recommendation, they'll get your name and address, and it will be sent to you.

I would like to let everyone know that we are very well aware that this is not the season for the customers in this area, like many communities in Florida, it's not the only one. I'm very well aware that about 80% of the customers in this Utility are not here. And if they had been, we'd probably have about seven times this amount. So I just wanted to let you know that. We have an outstanding turnout

tonight. I'll tell you that. I did expect it, and we got it. We have an outstanding turnout.

With that, if there's no other comments from Staff up here, we'll proceed with the first person.

And that is Larry Eaton. Mr. Eaton.

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# LARRY EATON

appeared as a witness and testified as follows:

#### DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS EATON: I'm sitting right next to Joe here, too. (Laughter) I'm glad.

My name is Larry Eaton. I live at 5721

Apache. I've been in the park since 1989. I'm

retired out of New York State. I worked with the

criminally insane. (Laughter)

I'm so glad that you can sit here and tell these people that you are aware that this is the summertime, and you know we have 80% of our people up north. This is why this meeting is scheduled. This is a customer's meeting; we have to struggle to get our people out here, retired people, out to these meetings and stuff. We could have had it on the base, but we're shutdown because we don't carry meetings and stuff from November until the people get back.

Now, I'm asking you, and you're saying that

you are supposed to be working with us and with Turco, that you dismiss this meeting until November or December when we have our horses down here to defend ourselves. Now, that's only fair. And I'm really glad that you told these people that you are aware that we were gone, but yet you had the meeting. I don't know why.

MR. WILLIS: Well, let me try and explain that.

WITHESS ENTON: Not that you can't explain it. I'm asking you to dismiss this meeting until we get back and get our people from the North. Move you and everybody back down here where we can be on fair terms. Because I think Mr. Crouch has been in this meeting since '89, haven't you, Mr. Crouch? Sir, you come to all these meetings, don't you?

MR. CROUCE: I have conducted three previous meetings here, yes, sir.

withess eaton: Yes. And he's aware of all this. And all we do is listen to you people, and we don't -- it's like the dog wagging their tail; Turco sits there, he gets the rate. What about us people? Where are our expenses coming down here tonight? And you know we don't have no full dogs here.

MR. WILLIS: I understand that.

withess EATON: Why did you schedule the meeting knowing they were not here? Is this an urgent meeting? Did we have to -- after all, Betmar is the one that supports Betmar Utilities. Without Betmar, Betmar Utilities wouldn't be here.

MR. WILLIS: Let me tell you first, no, I can't postpone this meeting.

WITHESS EATON: Why can't you?

MR. WILLIS: The meeting will go on. And let me tell you why. The statute of the State of Florida requires time frames for us to process cases. The Company has filed this case, and the statute allows the company to file a case when they want to file a case. It doesn't say there are certain time periods that you can file a case in.

Now like it or not, the Company filed the case when they did. And whether we like it or not, we have to process the case. We have no ability to withhold processing the case until a certain time.

withess EATON: You call this a customer meeting, though, but the customers aren't all here to comment and stuff.

MR. WILLIS: Mr. Eaton, we are very well aware of that fact. And I can tell you that we know the flavor of the customers around here. We know the

customers are upset. And from the turnout we have tonight with just the 20% of the customers here, we get the effect.

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WITNESS EATON: Well, you should get the effect. You don't have to be a college person to understand English. You know, for crying out loud, it's not right for what you are doing to us.

We go to these meetings. One time, a couple of three or four years ago, we had 600 or 700, 800 people at the clubhouse pool. Mr. Crouch there, he run the meeting. And he said, "Oh, how nice it is to have all you people here," such and such and dedication and stuff. We have yet to win a case, unless we get Lew Hughes and a lawyer come down here to battle you guys every time. But we shouldn't have to do that. We are all senior citizens in this park paying heavy taxes, making in tax from you people that are appointed by the governor and stuff, pay you guys in wages and stuff, and we are getting a first class shaft from you.

MR. WILLIS: Have you heard of the office of Public Counsel?

WITHESS EATON: Well, what is that? They are all appointed, isn't it?

MR. WILLIS: No, they are not.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WITHESS EATON: Well, I'm just asking you to dismiss this for the sake of the people here.

MR. WILLIS: Well, let me just for everyone else out there and you, let you know that there is a separate office called the office of Public Counsel, which it has been basically set up by the legislature. They are a consumers advocate group. They are there for rate cases before the Commission, anytime a filing is before the Commission.

personal against anybody here, but we get sick and tired of going under your terms, or his terms. We'd like to go under our terms one time. We're just asking for a meeting when everybody from the North is down here, when everybody's here, because we have to send a 72-cent letter to everybody registered mail to notify everybody here, and that costs us money. We don't get our money back. Turco gets his money back by you people giving him a raise so he can dump it to us to put the money on the tax so that he gets his money back. How about our money coming back to the park?

MR. WILLIS: Well, if this case gets protested, the hearing will be -- (simultaneous conversation.)

WITHESS EATON: But what we're asking you --1 well, we're not asking outside wages; we're asking to 2 do with common sense. And we certainly don't have all 3 our horses here, and we're asking you to dismiss this and do it in November or December sometime when everybody is here. That's all we're asking. There's 7 nothing --MR. WILLIS: In all deference, I would love 8 to do it, but I can't. 9 10 WITHESS EATON: Okay. I don't have anything more to say, but I want you know that we are not happy 11 12 with you. (Laughter) MR. WILLIS: I understand. I think you made 13 it perfectly clear. (Applause) 14 The next speaker is Arlene Ire (phonetic). 15 16 (Audience response) MR. WILLIS: Ayers. 17 MR. CROUCE: While this lady is coming up, 18 I'll add one thing. The legislature requires -- they 19 pass the statutes, not us, and that dictates to us 20 when we have to have the meetings. You need to 21 contact your local representative or state senator to 22 get the statutes changed to change our guidelines. 23 II Excuse me, ma'am. 24

WITNESS AYERS: Certainly.

MR. CROUCH: Go ahead.

ARLENE AYER

appeared as a witness and testified as follows:

## DIRECT STATEMENT

WITHESS AYERS: My name is Arlene Ayer. I
live at 5349 Joyce Street, and I'm afraid Larry has
already made the point that I wanted to make that we
would appreciate having the meetings when all of us
return, when our Betmar residents are back in Florida.
And that's all I have to say.

MR. WILLIS: I appreciate it. We'll let you know you are not alone there. (Applause.)

There are many communities in South FlorIda and middle Florida with a lot of residents that go back home in the wintertime, and we get that exact same complaint. And there's just nothing we can do about it, because we have to process cases. That's the way it's been set up, and that's the way we have to. We have to abide by the law. And we have to go forward with cases whether we like it or not.

With that, our next speaker is June Eaton.

#### JUNE EATON

appeared as a witness and testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITHESS JUNE EATON: My name is June Eaton, and I also live at 5721 Apache. And I listen to that all the time. (Laughter)

notice mailed to Betmar residents. My point in referencing this notice is to call your attention to the brief information provided therein. The notice we received discloses only a general outline leading to a request for increase in water and sewer rates. We read that this request is prompted by the purchase or lease of additional equipment, plus additional labor expense. We also read a list of present and proposed rates, but we are given no specific data which might permit us to either approve or disapprove the request.

What we think we are hearing, that both

Betmar Utilities, Incorporated, and the Florida Public

Service Commission have a vast amount of information

not readily available to Betmar consumers. Are you

willing to provide this supporting data so that we,

the people, can work with you in arriving at a

sensible conclusion? I believe this is the answer to

my question, right?

MR. WILLIS: That and the fact that the 1 Staff has been in constant communication with Mr. Hughes. Mr. Hughes has been talking to us about this case. He already has. He's called from up north, we've called him back. We've completely informed him of what's going on with this case and what has been filed for it. And I understand he is basically dealing with that for the customers at this point. 10

WITNESS JUNE EATON: Thank you.

MR. WILLIS: But we are talking with him, and he is onboard, I believe. We're willing to share whatever we have with him.

WITHESS JUNE EATON: Okay, thank you.

MR. RENDELL: Ma'am, also, he should have a copy. This is the actual filing. It's several pages, as you can tell. He should also have a copy available for your review at his office, you know, during the normal working hours. So if you want to go back -- or go by and look at the filing, it should be in the Utility office.

WITHESS JUNE EATON: Thank you.

MR. WILLIS: Thank you, ma'am. Clifford --24 | I'll probably mess it up.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: He skipped a lot.

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MR. WILLIS: Robert Kelley. Thank you very much. Robert Kelley. It gives me time to look at the last name on this.

#### ROBERT KELLEY

appeared as a witness and testified as follows:

#### DIRECT STATEMENT

WITHESS KELLY: Good evening.

MR. WILLIS: Mr. Kelley.

that I'd like some answers to, because I'm not real familiar with the work of this Commission. There seems to be a discrepancy. Zephyrhills water is one price, our water is another, and you've got to do a lot of talking to convince me it's not coming out of the same pool. And when there's that big a discrepancy in the price of water, doesn't it follow that the one is perhaps mismanaging at least a certain part of that that's causing us to pay more?

I don't really find that much fault with the quality of the water, but it seems like every other year the price of it keeps going up. And nobody ever says that it's the water, there's getting a short supply of it, which that may be the case. But, also, they just say "Well, we have to get new equipment, and

you're going pay for it. We have to get this, you're going pay for it. We have to get" --

And the people in Zephyrhills whine on and pay \$20 a thousand, less than we do. But we are old people, so I guess that's all right. Maybe it's a point on waiting to even things up. I don't know how you all work. But is there a way that this Commission, founded by the governor of the State of Florida, it checks to be sure that what a utility asks for is honest and aboveboard?

I don't think there's anybody here that doesn't appreciate the water and isn't willing to pay the fair price. It's just that on this specific case in this specific Utility, we're never too sure whether we are getting a fair price or a jacked up price. And this is what really concerns most of these people. We all have to have water.

It's always bothered me that I never could figure out that the price of water fresh is, I believe, \$2.22 base price. And after I've used it and gotten rid of it, it's worth \$8-and-something.

(Applause)

It's the only thing I ever did in my life, I never made so much money before in all my life. And that has never been explained to me in any city or any

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1	state, not just here in Florida. I thank you.
2	(Applause)
3	MR. WILLIS: Just a second for our court
4	reporter. Here we go. Now
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6	CLIFF LIGHTHISER
7	appeared as a witness and testified as follows:
8	DIRECT STATEMENT
9	WITNESS LIGHTHISER: Cliff Lighthiser, 5601
10	Plant Street.
11	MR. WILLIS: I was going to say that.
12	(Laughter)
13	WITHESS LIGHTHISER: You were going to say
14	that, you said it before.
15	MR. WILLIS: I never got past
16	WITHESS LIGHTHISER: I'd never got half way
17	up here. (Simultaneous conversation.)
18	MS. CAPELESS: Sir, can we ask you spell
19	your last name for the court reporter, please?
20	WITHESS LIGHTHISER: Light, L-I-G-H-T,
21	hiser, H-I-S-E-R.
22	MS. CAPELESS: Thank you.
23	WITHESS LIGHTHISER: You're welcome. In
24	recent months a company by the name of National Water
25	Treatment, their phone number is 813-817-0620, has

been contacting residents of Betmar relative to the quality of our water. This company makes a practice of testing our water on premises, which then gives them the reason to recommend the sale of their water conditioning equipment. The success they've had in charging residents over \$1,000 for equipment to be used in an area which ships high quality water all over the country makes us question the quality of water being delivered to our homes by Betmar Utilities.

Also, I have a question. To the top of this notice I received from Betmar Utilities, just in part, "to allow the Utility to recover the cost associated with installation of certain equipment and an increase in the operations time of the water treatment plant operator." Who is the water treatment plant operator? Is he the fellow that mows the lawn up here for the subdivision that doesn't belong to Betmar Utilities?

MR. WILLIS: Well, let me tell you this one, the answer to this one first. The Department of Environmental Protection requires that there are certain coverage times each day, a certain amount of hours that a Class C, B or A operator, whichever they designate, has to be at the wastewater treatment plant.

Now, when a utility reaches a certain size, they increase those hours. They require the hours be increased, and that's what's happened here. DEP, the Department of Environmental Protection has come in apparently and said you need more hours and an operator at the wastewater treatment plant. You have to do that by our rules and regulations, so do it.

withess Lighteiser: Sir, do they have to be right at the plant, right at the workshop, or where do they have to be in this facility?

MR. WILLIS: Well, I can let my engineer answer that.

MR. CROUCH: They have to be on duty, which means somewhere in the service area. He may be out reading meters, he may be out replacing the meter. He is working for the Utility, doing things for the Utility, and if a problem comes up, he is immediately available. He is not sitting right there by the pump during his eight-hour shift. But he is on duty and available for any problem that comes up during this shift.

WITHESS LIGHTHISER: On call.

MR. WILLIS: And let me tell you I have before me a contract with the Class C operator. Effective June 17th, the Utility has hired a man by

the name of Mr. Coons, who is a Class C licensed operator. And according to that contract, which fits in with the Department of Environmental Protection's requirements, he has to perform five weekly visits and one weekend visit to the wastewater treatment plant, and there's a certain hour of time he has to spend to be available like Mr. Crouch indicated on duty during those parameter of times.

And it just goes down listing that he has to maintain operational logs and file reports and the other things the department requires and that is the Class C operator.

withess Lighthiser: Sir, if he's the one that I'm thinking of, I walk in the morning at 6:00 quarter to 6:00. I'm only a block from this place. And I see a pick-up truck go in there, and he's there at least five minutes, or three or four minutes, and then he takes off like a bat down Plant Street. Is that the man you are talking about?

MR. WILLIS: I couldn't tell you if that's the man or not. Now, I have -- one of our engineers is very familiar with this. We can talk to him. You can go back and talk to her if you want. Or we can discuss with them later --

WITNESS LIGHTHISER: Yes, that would be --

MR. WILLIS: -- and figure out if that's who it is. But he's very familiar with the operators of this Company.

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Let me go back to your first question. It sounds like we are having a storm here.

Let me go back to your first question about the National Water Treatment Company. I am not familiar with them, but I'm very familiar with these people who sell water treatment systems. I've had them come to my house and ask if they can test my water, too, in Tallahassee. They are everywhere. They're all over the state, and their business is to try and sell you a treatment system. And I know when they tested mine, they do some scary things. They do some scary things to your water, and they can add chemicals, and they can do things to make you really think you've got to have one.

Now, I can have my engineer talk to you about them, but those people put these treatment systems on there basically for tasts. There are a lot of these people who come out and tell customers of utility companies -- and they do it with the public utilities as well as the private utilities. They are out there trying to tell people that your water is unsafe, and here's what's in your water, and these

systems will take it out; do you want this in your water?

All I can tell you is that it's a matter of what you feel is necessary for you. I've told these people to go away from my house. I don't want to put one in.

withess Lighteiser: I can tell you that it doesn't take much to scare, I would say, a little old lady that's living all alone without a husband on something like water -- a water system. If she can't rely on her water being okay from the tap, if she has a little rust come through it or a little taste, more chlorine than it's supposed to be or something, she immediately thinks there's something wrong.

MR. WILLIS: Let me also explain that the Department of Environmental Protection, and many of you are probably aware, is what we call the primacy agency of the state of Florida when dealing with Florida quality and wastewater effluent. They are the primary agency that tells this Utility what standards they have to meet.

The Public Service Commission is basically a regulatory agency in which we deal with the economics of allowing utilities to price for the product they sell. We have to deal with DEP, the Department of

Environmental Protection, coming in and telling companies they have to improve or have to make additional testing requirements. Those things are ever changing. They change every year.

They have to basically monitor for the Federal Government, which is the Environmental Protection Agency, who actually, if you've looked in the papers lately, are coming out with stricter standards now for water, as well as they just came out with stricter air standards the other day. But they've also -- they're pushing for much more stricter standards for water. And when that happens, it costs more. It costs more to do the testing they require, it costs more to treat the water for what they want to remove from it. But they do actually require testing. They require testing on a periodic basis. They require testing on a timely basis. They do every so many -- well, there's certain tests they do weekly, monthly. They have a set schedule for these tests.

These tests are done by laboratories, they are sent to the Department of Environmental Protection. They do their own tests, and they are the monitoring for the citizens. They are there to assure that the water that you drink from this Company or any utility in the state of Florida is pure enough to

drink. If not, they require, at least go out, like boiled water notices, or they'll require something to come out to tell you that you can't drink it.

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And we are aware of that too when it happens because we work very closely with the Department of Environmental Protection. And we are aware of it, and we push the utility to force them to let you know that, too.

withess LighthiseR: I am pleased to hear that because of the thousands and thousands of gallons of pesticides, are being put on grounds around their wells right now. Does any of that ever get leached into --

MR. WILLIS: Occasionally, there is. There in Central Florida around Orlando, there's been cases where citrus growers have been putting down chemicals to control nematodes in the citrus groves and that has worked its way into the water system.

MR. CROUCE: Ethylene dibromide, EDB, is over in the Clermont area. They've actually gone in and had to condemn people's wells and pay to have them hooked up to a local water system because of the pesticide.

MR. WILLIS: But it has happened. That's the purpose of the Department of Environmental

1	Protection being there to constantly monitor the water
2	coming from the wells and make sure that there is
3	nothing like that in there.
4	And, in fact, if you would like a copy of
5	those test results, you can contact the Department of
6	Environmental Protection and get those. They are a
7	public agency, and they have to give you copies of
8	those test results.
9	WITHESS LIGHTHISER: Thank you very much.
10	(Applause)
11	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can you turn that
12	volume down, you're getting an awful feedback.
13	(Break in proceedings.)
14	MR. WILLIS: Is that better?
15	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.
16	MR. WILLIS: Good. The next person is Lois
17	Pool. Go ahead, Ms. Pool.
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19	LOIS POOL
20	appeared as a witness and testified as follows:
21	DIRECT STATEMENT
22	WITHESS POOL: Hi. I'm Lois Pool, 5646
23	Pawnee Street, Zephyrhills. Chairman Willis,
24	approximately 14 months ago, Betmar Utilities
25	(Audience response.)

mR. WILLIS: Wait, wait, let's turn your mike up, just slightly. Try it again now.

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WITNESS POOL: Approximately 14 months ago,
Betmar Utilities was flushing lines in my
neighborhood. No one was advised of this. The well
on Apache Street is to be used for fire protection
only, was put into our lines.

Approximately 5:00, my neighbor, making dinner -- and she came over with a glass of water from her house. She asked about my water. We checked, it was yellow, just like you had went to the bathroom. That is exactly how it looked.

I had white things in the washer. I am a lady that sleeps in the morning and does her washing at night. And my white clothes were ruined. The next day Mr. Brown, from the Utility Company, brought me some powder to use. Well, there's a lot of white things you cannot use bleach on. We all know that it says "do not use bleach." To this day those clothes were thrown in the garbage because they would not work. They were all things that do not, so --

And then they came around and they told us all to run the water to flush our lines. Who paid for that water? We, the customers, in our neighborhood. He didn't reimburse us any water. We paid. So who

profited? Betmar Utilities, again. And to this day I have heard nothing from Betmar Utilities saying, "Gee, would you like a refund or something?" Nothing. We all had to go out and purchase water for the night because it was until the next day before we had clean water. So we all went out and purchased water.

And I feel that if they are going to do something of this nature, we should be advised of what they are going to do. And no one has ever advised us of anything. Thank you.

MR. CROUCH: You said this was approximately 18 months ago?

WITNESS POOL: 14.

MR. CROUCH: 14.

WITHESS POOL: Uh-huh.

MR. WILLIS: Did this happen, did the water happen -- I guess it did happen after the line flushing the Company did?

WITNESS POOL: Yes. What they had did was turn the wrong well back into our water system. They had turned the fire protection line into our water, and that is what we were getting to drink. If we had drank it, we would have all have been sick. We had ate supper outside -- outside at supper time. But when she came over, I found it.

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1	MR. WILLIS: Thank you.
2	WITHESS POOL: Thank you. (Applause)
3	MR. WILLIS: Marvin Mattison.
4	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I don't believe he's
5	here.
6	MR. WILLIS: Not here, Mr. Madison? We'll
7	pass and ask for him later. Dorothy
8	WITNESS RAUCH: Rauch.
9	MR. WILLIS: Rauch.
10	WITNESS RAUCH: Rauch.
11	MR. WILLIS: Dorothy Rauch.
12	WITHESS RAUCH: There is no "s" in it, if
13	there was an "s" in it.
14	MR. WILLIS: I was trying to read this
15	writing here, so
16	
17	DOROTHY RAUCH
18	appeared as a witness and testified as follows:
19	DIRECT STATEMENT
20	WITHESS RAUCE: Oh, it's not my writing or
21	you would be able to read it. (Laughter)
22	I feel as though I'm digging up a dead body
23	out of a grave. Speaking about backflow valves, we
24	went over and over this thing about backflow
25	valves a number of years ago. But on October 21,

1996, the Public Service Commission ruled that the backflow valves had the -- cost of them had to be refunded to the few people who had them put in.

Mr. Hughes reports that the Commission doesn't intend to require that the valves be removed by the Utility, unless each individual specifically requests the removal. I hereby request that you furnish these residents with a letter which gives instructions as to exactly how to make this request and to whom it should be addressed.

The valves were installed against our will.

There was a big brouhaha about it several years ago,
as you know. They are ugly. They are subject to
freezing, and they were located between the meter and
the home which kind of said that the homeowner was to
take care of them. However, one owner who took it
upon himself to remove it has been accused of improper
action by the Utility. And we would like that
resolved, please. Thank you.

MR. WILLIS: Now, let me address that. It has been an issue that's gone on and on and on in this Utility Company, we're well aware of it.

The Commission in its last past action required this Utility to refund the cost that it charged those customers for those backflow preventers

for those in which they determined there was no need for those backflow preventers.

WITHESS RAUCH: But the removal is the problem.

MR. WILLIS: That is correct. At this point our attorneys have told us that we don't have the statutory authority to make this Utility remove those backflow preventers, and the Department of Environmental Protection, in all likelihood, will not require them to remove those either.

If this Utility wishes to put backflow preventers in at their own cost without charging customers one dime for it, we can't tell them not to. They have to maintain those.

WITHESS RAUCH: I see.

MR. WILLIS: They have to maintain those in working order, not you. If they put backflow preventers in for customers where they are deemed not necessary, the customers will not pay for those. They will not pay for it with a charge. They will not pay for it in rate base.

WITHESS RAUCH: The people will be very happy to know that. Thank you.

#### BEBB JONES

appeared as a witness and testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. WILLIS: Bebb Jones. Mr. Jones.

Commission furnished our Mr. Lewis Hughes with a form itemizing the various reasons Betmar Utilities has listed for requesting the rate adjustment, which I would hope would be further explained during this meeting. This is considered necessary in order that we might understand the process more fully. Having been privileged to review this referenced form, I would call your attention to several questions which would come to mind.

One, it appears reasonable that the Utility should have a backup generator on premises as you have ordered. However, I would appreciate a discussion regarding the size and other specifications which would assure us that a proper expenditure has been made.

Also, I would request several questions -question several points listed concerning the term and
terms of the lease. A generator priced at
\$65-odd-thousand would normally be capable of serving
our need for 20 to 25 years. This machine will only

be used to cover normally short-term electrical outages and will, therefore, only be run periodically to test its reliability. I don't think you'll debate that.

To ask its customers to pay for this generator, \$65,000 over only four years, is not acceptable. Also, I question whether this lease is considered to be an arms-length lease or agreement. Precisely, we have discovered that the Utility does business with family-owned companies effectively, covering excess income.

And I notice in your listing, again, the name of that privately-named company is raised and that they are leasing this equipment to the Company. We are checking with the John Deere people to know that these prices are correct because we do not trust the owner of this Utility. (Applause)

It seems rather silly to be leasing this equipment in the first place. I'm sure it's only done to increase the advantage of the local owner because he is the lessor. And I'm sure that the terms are ripe for hidden profits which are unnecessary if the equipment were purchased and owned by the Utility as we would think they need to be. Because as a financier -- all of my life I was in the banking

business, and I have never yet read a lease that was less expensive than a purchase. And here we are leasing as a personal thing, not an arms-length deal, from the family to the Company.

Now, again, he's, per your request, purchased, or leased I should say, another backup generator. I presume one is for pumping water, and the other is for pumping sewage. I don't know why it costs \$65,000 to pump \$2 water and only 26,000 to pump \$8 water, but apparently that's true. And I would raise the same question with regard to both leases.

So please do your homework and audit this situation, and we will request that our on-hand certified public accountant, Mr. Hughes, will be looking very closely at this arithmetic.

MR. WILLIS: Thank you very much. Let me address that. We are, in fact, looking at that, too, and questioning the lease itself. Anytime you have related party transactions, it raises a huge red flag with the Staff. Those types of transactions go under a heavy scrutiny, and there has to be a proof that those transactions are in deed the same that you could get anywhere else. And, in fact, the lease has to be proven that it is less costly than actually buying the equipment itself.

WITHESS JONES: And have you ever seen a lease that's less costly than a purchase? I have yet to find it.

MR. WILLIS: No. There are some car dealers out there that would try to tell you there are.

(Laughter)

MR. RENDELL: Sir, and if I could expand on that just a little bit. Staff has sent out data requests. It consists of 20 questions. We sent it out on June 4th. They are due to respond to us on July the 7th, I believe. So we have asked those questions that you have raised.

One of the other points I wanted to point out, the well that was mentioned on Apache Street, that was one of the items that they -- was fined for in the consent order. The well was hooked up, and they did have to take that off line. So that was addressed by the Department of Environmental Protection.

MR. CROUCH: One of the things the engineer will be checking tomorrow while he's down here is the size of the generators that you're talking about: Are they appropriate? Are they too large? These are things that we are investigating at this time.

MR. WILLIS: The next person is Willard --

and it's Hammond, I believe.

(Audience response.)

Hamm. Well, now, there's something written out on the tail end of mine here, and it looks like Hammond. Mr. Jones, I'll have to blame Mr. Jones for that one.

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# WILLARD HANN

appeared as a witness and testified as follows:

## DIRECT STATEMENT

withess HAMM: Hamlet is a small village, and a ham is a larger -- (Laughter)

In case you don't know that.

Now, I'm Willard Hamm. I live at 36506 Kay.

I've lived here since 1970. I presently enjoy the title of professor emeritus, University of Wisconsin.

I think the purpose of this meeting is wrong. We should be looking at how we should lower the rates, not how they should be raised. (Applause)

I tell you this for several reasons. A couple years ago I contacted all four of my daughters who live at St. Louis, St. Paul, Tioga Falls at that time, and San Antonio. And in every case, our water was much more expensive, much more expensive.

Now, we're asked to pay extra for these

things that are supposed to improve the system. It seems to me that the extra money that he's getting is already -- is more than enough to do that.

Now, in my opinion, this family-owned company is overstaffed and overpaid, and you people should be looking at the wages that these people are receiving who are members of the staff.

I believe it was last year, I happened to be in my home only for about two weeks during the month and came back after I -- it got into the next month, and I think I had about three weeks there. Now, with the regular meter, apparently there wasn't another thousand gallons. Let's say it was 24,000 gallons.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Speak up.

MR. WILLIS: You need to get very close to that mike.

witness HAMM: Get closer, okay. This is just an example. I don't have the absolutely figures. But let's say it was 24,000 gallons, they read the meter again, after two weeks now, as only 24,000 gallons. So I had to pay the minimum fee.

The next month they read the meter, and it was 29,000 or 26 -- anyway, I had to pay for 3,000 gallons. And this means then that I was paying for that one month where I paid the minimum fee, two

times I had to pay for that water. Now, is that fair? I paid for it once, why should I have to pay the second time? So that meter should have been read with the month put down on it, and then the new month when that came along, then I should have paid for the water that was consumed in that month, not in the month previous.

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Then this 3,000 gallons that we pay, this is a minimum pay that we have to pay on sewage, minimum. 10 Everybody has to pay the 3,000 gallons. You know, there are a lot of people in our park who use 1,000, 12 1.500, 2,000 gallons. And those people are not 13 | bringing in enough food and everything else to make up 14 to 3,000 gallons. This is ridiculous, absolutely ridiculous. It just is not fair. These people are getting much more money than they deserve, than they merit.

MR. WILLIS: Let me try and understand now. My review of the rates, sir, there is no minimum 20 balance that I've seen on how many gallons you can get. And there's a charge per 1,000 gallons. And if you use those gallons, you don't pay a gallonage charge.

WITHESS HAMM: I know that the card read the same for the two months and that I had to pay for that water that was not used barely. In other words, it showed that I didn't use any water during that month, but I had to pay the bill.

MR. WILLIS: If you could, I'd like you to talk to Mr. Groom, who's in the back of the room, and talk about him with that so he can get a good understanding of the problem here.

WITNESS HAMM: Okay, I'll do that.

MR. WILLIS: I'd certainly appreciate that.

witness HAMM: Now, one other question I have. If you people decide that he should receive this money, can we put a case against it when more of our people are here?

MR. WILLIS: Well, if --

MS. CAPELESS: I'm sorry, go ahead,

Marshall.

MR. WILLIS: If you want to, this is going to go out as, what we call, a proposed agency action order, and that order will come out sometime in -- it's on the front of this sheet. The Commission will meet on October 7th, and the order should come out 20 days later, which would be the 27th of October. Now, that will be sent to those customers who request a copy of the Staff recommendation, you also get a copy of that proposed order.

and bear in mind, the Commissioners are the ones that actually decide this. What they are going to do is issue what's called a proposed order. It's nothing but a proposal. If you don't like what's in that order and you don't think the Commission did the right thing, you can file a protest. And our attorney can explain that later on as to exactly what you have to do. The order itself will tell you how to file a protest.

WITNESS HAMM: Will that delay the establishment of the new --

MR. WILLIS: It will delay, but it will cost more money. And at that point, if you protest the proceeding at that point, we have to move into what's called a formal proceeding. And in that there will be witnesses from the Staff, from the Utility Company being required to put on testimony. It will be like a court trial down here. We'll actually come down here with three or four commissioners to hear the case. Customers will again be allowed to testify, and they'll be testifying -- hearing your comments. But at the hearing you'll be allowed to testify before the Commission.

WITNESS HAMM: Now, what was the name of the gentleman again?

MR. WILLIS: The what? 1 WITHESS HAMM: The name of the gentleman I 2 could to talk to about --3 MR. WILLIS: Oh, Mr. Eric Groom. 4 WITHESS HAMM: Eric what? 5 MR. WILLIS: Groom, G-R-O-O-M. He's the 6 fellow in the white shirt back there. If you'll raise 7 8 your hand, Eric. WITNESS HAMM: Okay, thank you. 9 MR. WILLIS: Certainly. No problem. 10 (Applause) 11 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: May I ask a question? 12 MR. WILLIS: You have to come to the 13 14 microphone. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: This extra charges 15 you're talking about, would we, the people of Betmar, 16 have to pay for that extra charges if we protested? 17 MR. WILLIS: The charges that I'm talking 18 about are called rate case expense. And you all are 19 probably aware of that from the past. And the 20 Commission by statute has to approve a prudent cost in 21 doing that. If we believe the Utility put forth more 22 than they should have and paid more for their 23 consultants than they should have, we've done it in

the past, we've disallowed the cost, we've cut hourly

rates down saying you hired way far more than you should have hired on an hourly rate. We have cut that down. But for a regulated utility, it's deemed as the cost of doing business.

That's why we have proceedings like this. We try and get through these things at the least cost possible.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. But who does the cost fall back to if we protest, there's no delay in it and you come back down here?

MR. WILLIS: Those costs would be passed forward to the customers, those prudent costs that the Commission deems prudent.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.

just came up, so let me again tell you about -- I
don't think I got it out earlier. The agency that I'm
talking about in Tallahassee is called the office of
Public counsel. As I was talking before, they are a
consumer advocate. They're for the customers only.
They were created by the legislature for the customers
only.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We are very familiar with them. We've worked with them. We know how to contact them. We are on a personal acquaintance.

MR. WILLIS: Oh, good. Thank you. I don't 1 have to go into that spiel then. Thank you. 2 The next person I have is Kay Brady. 3 4 KAY BRADY 5 appeared as a witness and testified as follows: 6 7 DIRECT STATEMENT WITHESS BRADY: Good evening. 8 MR. WILLIS: Good evening. 9 WITHESS BRADY: My name is Kay Brady. I 10 live at 5721 Pawnee Street, Betmar Park, Zephyrhills, 11 Florida. 12 MR. WILLIS: Could you pull that microphone 13 a little closer down there? Thank you. 14 WITNESS BRADY: I have lived in Betwar for 15 going on 13 years. In preparing my thoughts for this 16 meeting, I took the time to review the minutes of the 17 general meetings of our park. I was not so surprised 18 to find that with rare exception Betmar Utilities, 19 which is most commonly referenced as Joe Turco, made 20 the record at almost every meeting. Shockingly, it 21 was continuously Turco verses Betmar. 22 If the Public Service Commission were to 23

request the history of these discussions, I am certain
our secretary would be most happy to oblige. The

obvious point to be made here is that this water utility was created to serve the needs of our residents, not to continuously harass and badger by threatening to turn off our water if we refused to pay for insulation of a backflow valve, which the Public Service Commission has deemed to be unnecessary for the majority of our residents. Thank you.

MR. WILLIS: Thank you. And I would point out if you have problems with any of these things in the future where you think you are not getting satisfaction from the Company, we do have an 800 number at the Commission, which is our consumer affairs line and these people -- we have our consumer analysts there. They will take that down. They will look into it and research it and find out what's going on, and I would urge you to call that number. It's on the very first page.

WITHESS BRADY: I have called it before and gotten satisfaction.

MR. WILLIS: You have it called it before? WITHESS BRADY: Thank you.

MR. WILLIS: Good. It is an 800 number for everyone. It's listed on the bottom, the very bottom of this brochure. And I think also in your telephone book.

The next person I have is Emma Richards.

EMMA RICHARDS

appeared as a witness and testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITHESS RICHARDS: Yes, I'm Emma Richards.

I live at 5325 Flint, for 25 years. Can you hear me all right?

MR. WILLIS: I hear you perfectly.

regarding the bookkeeping methods of the Betmar
Utility. The Turco family owns several acres formerly
used as a settling mix for the Utility waste. Now
this area has been converted to building lots;
however, no construction of mobile homes has begun.
Regularly we see an employee of the Utility mowing
this area and performing other maintenance-type work.
And in its analysis of the Utilities' request for a
rate increase, the books of the Utilities should be
closely scrutinized.

You see, although the Utility employees are performing labor at the above referenced lots, we all know that these lots are owned by the Turco family.

And I would bet the Utility customers are paying to support other outside Turco interests. Thank you.

MR. WILLIS: Thank you. And I will let you
know that we, on a common practice, review those
calls. We review the books to look at things like
that. We have found those. And those, when we do
find those, they are taken out of the cost. We don't
allow employees who work for the Company to bill the
Company for mowing other related party areas or
anything else like that, working in other areas. We
only allow the costs for actually working for the
Utility Company doing Utility business.
WITHESS RICHARDS: Thank you. (Applause)
MR. WILLIS: Henry Perdue. Second time
around.
HEMRY PERDUE
appeared as a witness and testified as follows:
DIRECT STATEMENT
WITHESS PERDUE: My name is Henry G. Perdue.
I live at 5120 Veronica Street in Betmar Acres.
UNIDENTIFIED SPERKER: Can't hear you.
MR. WILLIS: He's kind of tall for the
microphone. He's going to have to talk louder.
memora manager malk landars?
WITHESS PERDUE: Talk louder?

and it doesn't come out.

residents partaking on the Betmar Utility product have long since been buying bottled drinking water, which I do myself. If the Public Service Commission would so desire, our park would be most happy to survey all of our residents so that we might report to you just how many people dislike the chlorine taste or fear the cancer danger recently discussed in the newsreel to people drinking water not properly regulated regarding chemical treatment.

I would hope that the proper government agency completes periodic tests of our water quality. When performing these tests, we would remind you that water samples need to be drawn in all areas, that it's a known fact that some water line areas test differently than others. And I'd like you to come down sometime and just see the string of people, line of people, going out to Crystal River to get bottled water out of that little pump out there because they can't drink this stuff that this gentleman puts out. Thank you very much.

MR. WILLIS: Thank you very much. I will -(Applause)

MR. CROUCE: I'd like to make one comment on that. When you get the water, the bottled water,

about nine times out of ten all, they're doing is taking regular well water and running it through a charcoal filter. You can go to Sears, Culligan, any number of a people around here that provides a point-of-use filter, a little cartridge filter that goes on your faucet. You can also have it hooked up to go to your ice maker. Change that filter about every 60 to 90 days, and it will cost you about one tenth of what buying water will do, and you will have it convenient right at your faucet. So buying bottled water is actually not cost-effective.

withess PERDUE: I would like to say
something about that, too, sir. Why do we need to put
a filter on our water lines when this gentleman is
supposed to be putting out water quality good enough
to drink?

MR. CROUCH: I can explain that very simply.

He could put a filter on the entire water system,

which would cost a horrendous amount. That would

filter the water that you use to flush your commode,

to take a shower with, to do your dish washer, to

water your flowers, to wash your car, or anything

else. So it is not cost-effective for the Utility to

filter the water for the entire system. It is far

more cost-effective for you to individually put on a

point-of-use filter.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You want to tell me we've been drinking water all these years and it's never filtered?

here, too. The Department of Environmental Protection is the agency who actually decides how much chlorine must be in the water system at any point. The department has a low end requirement, but they don't have a high end requirement. I would encourage you if you have water quality problems, if you have a problem with the odor of the water or the high chlorine content of the water at any time, call the Department of Environmental Protection. Let them know. And usually they will send someone out.

If you have certain times of day in which you experience these problems, let them know what time of day it is so they can come out at a certain time of day and experience the same problem. But you need to be talking to the Department of Environmental Protection so that they know, since they are the actual people who are looking at the quality of this water and determining whether it's good for you to drink or has the right chlorine content in it. You need to be talking to the Department of Environmental

Protection, and let them know that.

WITFESS PERDUE: One more thing.

MR. WILLIS: Go ahead.

water. My wife used water out of faucet to make her coffee, and the coffee cup gets a brown ring about so big on it, but with bottled water it doesn't. With the water coming from Mr. Turco's pumps, you get a black ring from the coffee on your coffee cup. So, you know, I'm trying to figure out what that is that's going into my body.

MR. CROUCH: That's calcium carbonate which is prevalent in the water in Florida. Calcium carbonate is not harmful to you. It does not aesthetically look pleasing. Many times if you take ice cubes out of your refrigerator, put them in a drink, you'll in fact see this little kind of a white, brown type scum. That's calcium carbonate. It's the limestone in the aquifer that is dissolved, that's in water around here. It is not harmful. I agree with you, it doesn't look good. And when you put it in coffee, the coffee stains it, and you get a little ring around there.

Here again, I cannot speak too highly -- and
I have no stock in any point-of-use filter company,

but those will solve a multitude of your problems for getting the hydrogen sulfide taste out, if you have that. Or getting the calcium carbonate out, or getting the chlorine taste out. It is not harmful to you. It just doesn't look good.

MR. WILLIS: The next person is Bob Lockhart. Mr. Lockhart.

#### BOB LOCKHART

appeared as a witness and testified as follows:

# 11 DIRECT STATEMENT

live at 5338 Amanda Street. Now, in reading your calculations, calculating reasons for requesting another rate increase, we see numerous reasons listed for our sizable expense totals associated therewith. Without the benefit of support and detail, it is also impossible to judge if we are reading correct data or possibly padded information inserted strictly for the benefit of this family-owned utility. We, therefore, request the right of our in-house certified public accountant, Lewis E. Hughes, to review these calculations and discuss these findings with a representative -- your representatives.

MR. WILLIS: Mr. Hughes is already onboard,

and we've talked to him already this last week. WITHESS LOCKHART: And we are assured he is 2 getting all the figures? 3 MR. WILLIS: Absolutely. He is getting 4 anything he wants. 5 WITHESS LOCKHART: And I might say, if the 6 law stays like it is, we're probably going to have a 7 meeting like this every summer. 8 MR. WILLIS: I hope not. (Laughter) 9 WITHESS LOCKHART: You can plan on it. 10 (Applause) 11 MR. WILLIS: George Dedrick. 12 13 GEORGE DEDRICK 14 appeared as a witness and testified as follows: 15 DIRECT STATEMENT 16 WITHESS DEDRICK: My name is George Dedrick. 17 I live at 36750 Lakewood Drive, and I've heard a lot 18 of things here tonight. Some of them I don't think 19 pertain to this price increase. But all of us people 20 here have lived in different places, different states 21 and areas of this great country of ours, the United 22 States, and we've all had to deal with public utility 23

companies. And all of them are licensed by the

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government.

(5)

And everyplace I've been, I've had very few problems with any of the utility companies. I've had very -- well, I don't know if I've had problems with Betmar Utilities, but I disagree with a lot of things they do, like the rest of them here. I understand that these meetings had to be called when they request a public hearing or whatever this is. And we have, in Betmar, had little trouble with anybody but Betmar Utilities. That's all I hear at our meetings kind of thing. And I understand that the Public Service Commission has recently ordered Florida Power to refund some of their fees that you've figured -- that the Public Service Commission thought were not justified.

I think that one of our problems here is that we got a very -- a lot of animosity between our park and Mr. Turco. And I think that as long as he can, he is going to do the things that upset and harass Betmar Acres. And I think that it's too bad that people that are supposed to be adults with adult thinking can't sit down and work some of these things out without, you know, a lot of the unnecessary arguing back and forth.

I am here just to say that I have no argument with the Public Service Commission. They

have to do with the information they have. And I think it's a shame that every time that this comes up, they have to dig through all of the records of Betmar Utilities and the other company that the family owns to find out if it's justified. And then I wonder if it's ever possible to get all the information you need.

You have to go with what you can get, I realize that. And I heard someplace -- I don't know if it's true or not -- utility companies are supposed to be priced -- their prices are supposed to be on what you would call a competitive rate if we had other utilities. But they have more or less full control in the areas they're in. And you can bet that if there was another company that Betmar owners, residents, could get their water from, they would be there right away. Thank you. (Applause)

me -- before I get off on the speaker forms, let me try again for Marvin Madison.

Is he not here still? Okay. Let's move to the speaker forms then. Paul Newcomb.

PAUL NEWCOMB

23 II

appeared as a witness and testified as follows:

# DIRECT STATEMENT

WITHESS NEWCOMB: My name is Paul Newcomb.

I live at 5410 Betmar Drive. And I've been in this park for about three and a half years. Before that I had some experience with Utilities that were in rate cases. And quite frankly, I am absolutely snocked with what we see here. Here you have roughly 30% of the people that are present in Betmar today coming out for a rate case that -- where we're talking about a couple of dollars a month. Now, when you see big utilities, you don't find this kind of customer participation in rate cases. You'd be lucky to find a tenth of 1% of the customers there. And what's the trouble?

Well, first of all, we've established a thing where there's an absolute adversarial relationship between the residents of Betmar and Betmar Utilities. Now, quite frankly, this stinks. I don't care how you put it, this stinks.

When we look at it, we see that there's accusations of sweetheart deals, this, that and the other thing. And it's about time that we got away from this adversarial relationship. Now, that is a

general comment, but I have a specific comment. It would be quite possible for us to give, in effect, this money that Betmar Utilities is asking for at no cost to either side and actually to the benefit of both sides, and that would be shifting from a monthly billing cycle to a quarterly billing cycle.

If I look at the figures here, you've received something like \$420,000 a year total. That boils down to \$35,000 a month. And on average about \$23 a month for some 1,500 homes in Betmar.

Now, if you went on that kind of a basis, it's quite true that the Utility would lose a certain amount of interest on their money. At 7% interest it would cost them roughly 161 a customer per year for a total of \$2,400 or \$2,500. But what would you save?

First of all, you would save the time and effort of taking some 12,000 readings a year. You'd save the time and effort of sending out some 12,000 bills per year. Each one of those bills requires postage, the checks come back in, and they have to be processed there, and the work associated with depositing checks, recording payments, etcetera.

Now, in addition to that, the people here in Betmar would be saving 32 cents eight times -- eight times a year and saving writing a check. Quite

frankly, there are times when my check is late, or I don't even send in a check for a month because it's such a pain in the neck to send in a check for maybe anywhere from \$6 to \$14. (Audience response.)

I mean --

MR. WILLIS: Try and hold it down now. We have to be able to get the gentleman down on the court reporter's -- not off the machine over here, so let's --

they have a responsibility to provide the best service to the customers at the least cost. Now that's why they're granted this privilege of having the exclusive right to service this area. And unless we get -- continue to get or start getting really, good service for the money that we're getting, then I think we should try our very best to get another utility in here and throw out Betmar Utilities. (Applause)

MR. WILLIS: Thank you, Mr. Newcomb. Joseph Erslan. Mr. Erslan. Here he comes.

# JOSEPH ERSLAN

appeared as a witness and testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

withess erslam: That's a normal error, my name is Erslan, E-R-S-L-A-N. A scribble rather, isn't it?

MR. WILLIS: I'll claim it's my fault.
WITHESS ERSLAN: 36702 Jodi Avenue,
Zephyrhills.

I suppose by now you are well aware of the fact that these people are all quite dissatisfied with Joe Turco, primarily Joe Turco, and, of course, the Utility that he owns or represents or whatever. There are a lot reasons for it. I've got a lot of reasons for it. But most of them have been expressed already.

one thing I'm concerned about is these meetings in the middle of the summer. What do we have? What options do we have to reschedule meetings like this? I'd like the group to go on record as protesting these meetings coming in the summertime.

If we can find one person that agrees with having them in the summertime, I'd like them to stand up.

MR. WILLIS: I don't think you've going to get any agreement.

WITHESS ERSLAN: So you have 100% agreement

that these things should be scheduled at a time when we have the entire membership of Betmar living in the park.

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MR. WILLIS: I understand that. That's what the customers want, but there's a problem with processing cases on a timely basis from --

WITHESS ERSLAM: What can we do about this?

Can we request to you that when Betmar Utilities asks

for a hearing that you explain to Betmar Utilities

that we are very unhappy by the situation as it is and

that we want full representation here? Because this

isn't fair to the Betmar owners, not in the least.

Anyway you look at it, it's not fair to the Betmar

owners.

MR. WILLIS: I understand that, but the only thing you can do is contact your state legislators and tell them to change the law.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Or change the legislators.

MR. WILLIS: We have the requirement to process cases and process the cases timely. We have no ability to tell a company when they can file a case. They can file them when they deem the need to file one. And the Commission must process that case whether we believe it's justified or not. Whether we

grant nothing or something, we have to process that case on a timely basis.

withess ERSLAN: Why is it when a person gets up in front of a mike they get tongue tied? I don't have a problem arguing with my wife. Okay, that's about all I had to say.

MR. WILLIS: I have a problem arguing with mine. (Applause)

withess erslan: I learned long ago that every one of them is a loss, so I quit arguing with her.

MR. WILLIS: The next person we have is -I'm probably going to do it again here. I'll let
Mr. Rendell do this one.

MR. RENDELL: It looks like John MacDiarmid.

MR. CROUCH: I remember eight years ago conducting a meeting out at your community center where there were about 400 people there. And it was awfully warm that day, because I had a suit on that day, also. So we don't like some of the meetings either, believe me.

## JOHN MacDIARMID

Appeared as a witness and testified as follows:

# DIRECT STATEMENT

WITHESS MacDIARNID: John MacDiarmid -
MR. WILLIS: You may have to get closer to
the microphone.

Drive in Betmar. There's been a number of comments here which were agreeable. The adversarial position that's been taken by Mr. Turco has, in fact, been a problem ever since that I've had any contact with him. The summer meetings are part of the problem. If he wanted to have a better working relationship with Betmar, maybe the thing for him to do would be to start having the meetings when more people were here and where he could listen to and receive a better feedback from the community that he is allegedly serving.

If he were not in a position of having a monopoly, as he has, he would have long since been gone. But the problem being, of course, with water and electricity and some of the other items, it's almost an impossible situation to have anything but a monopoly. And I would have to agree with this.

However, when Mr. Turco started out with

that backflow device and tried to profit unreasonably so by it, but found that he could not do this, and 2 further, when he removed without any comment the 3 shutoff valves where he placed the backflows so you cannot shut your water off at the meter which, of 5 course, you are responsible for the water from the meter to your house, and if you should happen to have 7 a break there and the shutoff was not available to you to shut off, other than the one on the opposite side of the meter which he chose to be very -- it were 10 there. Anyway, he doesn't want you to be messing with 11 his shutoff because that's his, you're not to be doing that. But on the other hand, he can remove the ones 13 on the opposite side of the meter and make no 14 recommendation that we could use his or that he would 15 replace these things, they belong to the property 16 owners. He had no business taking them off for 17 whatever reason, which he did. 18

Actually, it could have been a petty theft situation, in my opinion. And if done on a basis of the amount of them that they took, maybe the sheriff's department might have been thinking of a felony charge as there were a number of them removed. And these are not inexpensive items. And then, of course, the fact that here, again, we're back in the summer, and this

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is not going to make Mr. Turco a friend of Betmar.

If he would just try and be reasonable,
maybe a lot of these things could be resolved in :
more sensible manner. But to try to sneak around, in
my opinion, and not -- and do things like the control
devices, like removing the shutoff and items of this
nature, certainly don't make people happy. And I
thank you very much for the time. (Applause)

MR. WILLIS: Thank you very much. I'm not quite sure why you don't have a shutoff valve on your side of the meter, because that's a normal installation that the Company should be doing on their own when they install your meter.

MR. CROUCE: Marshal, that's not correct.

On the customer's side of the meter, it is not required for the Utility to put one in there. They may have put one if he had a backflow put on there. On the customer's side of the meter, it's up to the customer if they want one in there. It's not the Utility's.

WITHESS MacDIARMID: Yes, I can understand that. What I was saying was -- and maybe you misunderstood what I said -- the fact of the matter is the shutoff valve was there. The shutoff valve was removed by Mr. Turco, or his agent which he had.

That's what I was saying, it was a theft. It was an actual theft of an item. When I take something that belongs to you, whether or not I do it with intent of stealing it -- or certainly was not given back to me, at least mine was not -- that was a theft.

MR. CROUCH: I've got a note here for our engineer to look in to that. In fact, I'm going to ask if you will give your address to the greeter back there, because if the cutoff valve was already there and then the Utility came in and put backflow prevention devices, then they took off the backflow prevention and the cutoff valve, that was not authorized.

withess MacDIARMID: No, no, no. They left the backflow in, they just removed the shutoff when they put the backflow in because there wasn't room for the backflow and the shutoff.

MR. CROUCE: Is there not a shutoff valve on the backflow?

WITHESS MacDIARMID: There is not on mine.

I don't know how many -- I'm sure if there wasn't on
mine that they certainly didn't put any on anybody
else's either. But I know that on mine particularly,
that I had a shutoff valve on mine on my side of the
valve up until the backflow device was put on. And at

that point it was not put on there any longer.

MR. CROUCH: If I'm not mistaken, there should be a cutoff valve on the backflow prevention, but we'll have Mr. Rieger check into that.

WITHESS MacDIARMID: Thank you.

MR. WILLIS: The next person I have is James Egan.

# JAMES EGAN

appeared as a witness and testified as follows:

# DIRECT STATEMENT

witness EGAM: My name is James Egan. I just moved into Betmar, and I closed on my property about two or three weeks ago. And if I had known this, believe me, I would have went someplace else. (Laughter)

But what I've heard so far is a dissatisfied people talking to a Commission that, to me, is going along with Mr. Turco. I'm making a request for a price decrease in our water, and I want the meeting to be held when everybody can be here. Is that hard to do? What do I have to do, put it on a piece of paper, send it in signed by the community, or what? Request for decrease, he can request for increase, why can't we request for a decrease?

MR. WILLIS: You can request a decrease, and the decrease has to be justified just like he has to justify an increase.

Now, the Commission is bound by the Florida statutes on how we set rates. And those rates have to be based on prudent costs incurred by the utility company and prudent investments of the utility company. There are many times the costs of the utility company are found to be not in the public interest, and they are removed from the customers having to pay those costs.

Now, we are set and bound on how we set our rates. If when we come in and look at a utility company and it justifies a rate reduction, we propose a rate reduction, and the Commission goes along with it usually. Now, there have been cases where we've done that; we've done some recently where that's happened. And if that were to happen here and we looked at these columns and it justified a rate reduction, we'd be proposing it. You wouldn't have to.

WITHESS EGAN: Will we have to go through
the Commission to request for a change of supplier?

MR. WILLIS: This Utility has a certificate

to operate in this area, basically a franchise

certificate to operate in this area. If you believe that this Utility is not operating in the manner that it should, you could petition the Commission to basically have that certificate taken away. We've had that happen in one case that I'm aware of where the Commission thought if we attempt to do that -- and the utility started complying with our requirements.

WITHESS EGAN: This Mr. Turco, I don't know, he sounds like a -- (Laughter)

MR. WILLIS: I would mention one thing. If you are interested in filing anything with the Commission, as far as anything like a rate decrease or a petition to have this Utility tariff removed from -- or whatever, you might want to contact the office of Public Counsel, and they will assist you and tell you what you can and can't do. They are there for you.

I mentioned before they are a citizens counsel. They are strictly for the customers to intervene on the customers' behalf, nobody else's.

WITNESS EGAM: Well, it seems to me

Mr. Turco plays the stock market and in a bad

investment he takes it out on his customers. That's

what it sounds like to me.

And like everybody that's been coming up here, this summertime meeting -- and while you people

are going along with it, beats me. It beats me. I'd like to see 1,500 people in here, all the owners, not 2 just a few hundred. 3 MR. WILLIS: I understand that. 4 WITHESS EGAN: All the owners. 5 MR. WILLIS: We are very well aware that if 6 this was held in the wintertime, we'd probably have 7 more than 1,500 people here. WITHESS EGAN: You certainly would. 9 MR. WILLIS: And with that understanding, 10 you would get the same exact feeling if you had 1,500 11 people here, believe me. 12 WITHESS EGAN: The same feeling coming from 13 the Commission? 14 MR. WILLIS: That's right. 15 WITHESS EGAN: Thank you. (Applause) 16 MR. WILLIS: The next person I have is Bill 17 Egan. 18 WITHESS BILL EGAM: That's all right, Your 19 Honor, I'll do it the next time. I've heard enough. MR. WILLIS: That's the last person I have 21 signed up. Is there anyone else? Mr. Jones, would 22 you like to come forward again? 23 | WITHESS JOHES: You know, you've spent the 24 whole evening listening to the people on one side of

the fence. I wonder if it wouldn't be wise to invite the other side of the fence to respond to some of this subject matter and see what the gentleman has to say, or is it his ability to hide under the covers after having performed all these deals? Thank you.

(Applause)

MR. WILLIS: Well, let me tell you. Hold on. We've had many, many meetings like this with a lot of utility companies, and we've thought about the same thing, whether we ought to have the utility making presentations here, too. And we've basically come down on the side saying that these are our meetings. We are here to talk to you, the customers. We are already talking with the Utility Company, we are already giving them our questions, we are already in their office, we are already looking at what they're filing. But if the Company, when we're done here tonight and we're adjourned -- it's up to them.

If they want to stay here and they want to give you their side, they can have at it. They can do it. I don't have no problem with that. If they have a problem with it, that's them.

If I was them, I would certainly want to be trying to come forward to get customer relations and trying to get with the customers. But that's totally

up to them, not us.

MR. TURCO: But can I do it on record?

MR. WILLIS: No, you can't.

MR. TURCO: Can't do it on record?

MR. WILLIS: Can't do it on record.

MR. TURCO: They won't let me do it on

record.

MR. WILLIS: Is there any other customers? I have a hand in the back. Would you come forward to the microphone?

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#### ELLEM THOMPSON

appeared as a witness and testified as follows:

# DIRECT STATEMENT

WITHESS THOMPSON: My name is Ellen Thompson. I live at 5531 Cheyenne Street. And what I really think that you need to realize is that all the people that are up north -- and you are talking probably 1,300 homeowners -- they're paying \$15 a month for nothing. And even Florida Power will come in and turn your power off and charge you absolutely nothing when you're gone, but still you have to pay 23 this minimum bill for nothing.

MR. WILLIS: Let me try to explain the position. The Commission -- well, that's every

utility I'm aware of as far as water and wastewater 1 2 3 5 6 7 8

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companies, are regulated by the Commission, and some public utilities still will charge a base charge whon you are gone. It's true that some of the very large companies, like electric companies and telephone companies, will go and in and cut your telephone off and your power off when you're gone and won't charge you anything.

WITHESS THOMPSON: I understand that, but can't you consider that just total profit?

MR. WILLIS: No. It's not total profit. The way the Commission designed the rate structure -that was a sign there that was a good question you asked me.

The way the Commission looks at rate structure from the utility company is to design a charge in which a lot of the fixed costs for a company, those costs that don't go away and that are always constantly there regardless whether there's any water pumped on to the system, are designed to be recovered through a base charge whether you use anything or not.

The variable costs, those costs for pumping water, treating water and a good chunk of the profits of the company come through the gallonage charge.

you are not here, you are not recovering those costs. The rates are designed so that the company's revenues pretty much levelize as far as their needs so there won't be too much of an underearning or overearning posture with companies because of the seasonality of customers.

We do that with water and wastewater companies because they tend to be a lot smaller than with Florida Power and Lights and your telephone companies. They can pretty much cut a customer's service off for any amount of time and absorb that rather easily because of their huge, huge customer base. But when you get down to the smaller water and wastewater companies, and some of the cities do the same thing. Some of the counties, unless they are very large, the same thing, too, they'll charge a base charge.

Some of the large, large county systems, they'll do the same thing, they'll cut it off. It's the way that we try to design it so that the utility can pay its fixed costs that are there. They have to pay dead interest, they have to pay many things that are there regardless of usage. And they have to have the funds to do that so that when you do come back the facilities are here and ready in working order to

serve you.

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WITHESS THOMPSON: But it still seems like a large charge. You know, you are talking that's for your water and your sewage, and, you know, there's no water coming in and no sewage going out.

MR. WILLIS: I understand.

WITHESS THOMPSON: Thank you.

MR. WILLIS: Thank you very much for your comments. (Applause)

Is there anyone else who would like to come forward to make comments? Come forward.

Can you give us your name?

WITHESS LOCKHART: I've spoken before. This is the second time, if it's possible.

MR. WILLIS: Go ahead and give your name so we know --

Street. We talked about the water salesman and you talked to us about if you have problems you can call an 800 number. But among us retired people we have a lot of spouses on both sides -- and I'm not going to be sexist on this -- who maybe the other person who is now gone has been making the financial decisions. And these people are not aggressive. And we have a lot of predators coming in everyday and taking advantage of

these people.

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And it makes us feel bad; we try to protect them. But right here we have a predator right in our own park, legally there, that has taken advantage of widows or anybody else that can be pushed around.

MR. WILLIS: Thank you very much.

(Applause)

I would like to say one other thing. I see somebody else. Come on forward.

I would like to say, again, that if you feel like you are having problems with this Company, you feel like you are being harassed, you need to call the 800 number and talk to the Commission. You really do. Go ahead.

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### DORIS JOHNSON

appeared as a witness and testified as follows:

#### DIRECT STATEMENT

withess Johnson: I'm Doris Johnson. I live at 36 Hiawa. Are we the only park that is going into this disposal plant supposedly?

MR. WILLIS: Is going into the disposal plant? You have to explain that one.

withess Johnson: Our sewage, are we the only one with sewage going into a disposal plant, or

are there other parks like us? 1 MR. WILLIS: There are many, many other 2 systems, private and public, that are actually being 3 disposed of to Pasco County if that's what you are talking about. 5 WITHESS JOHNSON: Where does our sewage go? 6 MR. WILLIS: Pasco County. 7 WITHESS JOHNSON: To Pasco County. So he is 8 paying per gallon? Is that -- do I understand right? 9 MR. WILLIS: Right. Pasco County treats the 10 sewage, and he in turn has to pay Pasco County to do 11 that. He pays a per thousand gallon charge for that. 12 WITNESS JOHNSON: Have they raised his rate? 13 MR. WILLIS: They just decreased that rate. 14 (Laughter) 15 WITHESS JOHNSON: One time in 10 years? 16 MR. WILLIS: I think one time. Pasco County 17 has been raising their rates on a constant basis, and 18 they just recently lowered the water and wastewater 19 rate, but he doesn't purchase water from Pasco County. 20 21 recently. 22 23

That was the big decrease, was the water rate WITHESS JOHNSON: Does the city sewars go 24 | into the same place? MR. WILLIS: I'm not sure if the city does

or not.

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MR. CROUCH: Not the city of Zephyrhills, no, ma'am.

and water is just nothing. I have a friend that's watering her yard twice a week, like we are allowed, and she pays like \$14 for both. My bill runs between \$40 and \$50 every month. And like the other man, I probably would have thought twice before I came in if I thought I was going to get into this.

And I also, the first year in, 15 minutes from having my water shut off, which I didn't appreciate but, of course, they solved that just because I had a backflow. We have always had a backflow. We've had our own wells. I owned our own mobile park in Gainesville. I've had a disposal plant, so we know a little bit about it. Thank you.

MR. WILLIS: Thank you. Let me just say one thing. You can come up.

Let me just say one thing about cities and counties and how they set their rates. Now, there are many city and counties that set their rates cost justified, which means they base their rates on exactly what it costs them to do it. There are some cities and counties that actually subsidize their

water and wastewater systems with their tax rolls or any other means they have to keep those rates down. We see that. It's very hard to compare those with a private company. It's difficult because you really -we really don't know how they set their actual -their wastewater rates and water rates.

I know the city of Tallahassee where I'm at, they subsidize. They have an electric system, and they subsidize the water and wastewater with the electric system. They've been doing it for years.

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#### DICK GOODY

appeared as a witness and testified as follows:

#### DIRECT STATEMENT

WITHESS GOODY: My name is Dick Goody, and I live at 36908 Spider Circle at Betmar in Zephyrhills. And I was a salesman that called on the municipal electric departments. And why I tell you that is they used to come out every month with a list of the municipal market with the rate that they were charging their customers, and you could always see the people who ran their companies as they should, because they were always at the top and -- I know because I called on them all. And why can't we get a list of, say, the privately-owned utilities in this area or in the Pasco

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

County that would give their water and sewage rates to see if we're compatible with them? 2 | MR. WILLIS: We can give you that list. 3 WITNESS GOODY: Can we have that at our 4 5 park? MR. WILLIS: We can send you one. Would you 6 like us to send it to Mr. Jones? 7 WITHESS GOODY: Yes, if you would, please. 8 MR. WILLIS: We'll be happy to send that. 9 WITHESS GOODY: Thank you. (Applause) 10 MR. WILLIS: Is there anyone else who would 11 like to come forward and make comments? Well, if not, we'll go ahead and shut down this session of the 13 | customer meeting. We are going to be around here. If 14 | you want to come talk to us individually, if you've 15 got further comments or things you want to ask us 16 about, we'll be around here for a little while. Feel 17 free to come up and talk to us. 18 Thank you all for coming out tonight. I 19 just want to thank you again. I know it's the wrong 20 time of the year, but this has been a fantastic 21 turnout. I understand that. Thank you. 22 (Thereupon, the hearing concluded at 23 8:15 p.m.)

STATE OF FLORIDA) CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON 3 I, ROWENA NASH Official Commission Reporter, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the Customer Meeting 4 in Docket No. 970521-WS was heard by the Staff of the Florida Public Service Commission at the time and place herein stated; it is further 6 CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been 7 transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript, consisting of 82 pages, constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings 9 10 DATED this 3rd day of July, 1997. 11 12 13 ROWENA NASH Official Commission Reporter (904) 413-6736 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24