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DOCUMENT NUMBER -BATE

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Transcript follows in sequence from Volume 9.)
3	MR. DETERDING: The utility calls Steve Watford.
4	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you.
5	STEPHEN WATFORD
6	was called as a rebuttal witness on behalf of Aloha Utilities,
7	Inc., and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
8	DIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. DETERDING:
10	Q Mr. Watford, please state your name and employment
11	address.
12	A Stephen Watford, 6915 Perrine Ranch Road, New Port
13	Richey, Florida.
14	Q And you're the president of Aloha Utilities?
15	A Yes, I am.
16	Q And you have provided direct testimony previously in
17	this proceeding?
18	A Yes.
19	Q And you prepared in conjunction with my office a
20	document referred to as the Rebuttal Testimony Of Stephen
21	Watford consisting of 48 pages?
22	A Yes, I did.
23	Q And if I asked you those questions today, would your
24	answers be the same?
25	A Yes. I have two minor corrections.

1	Q Okay.
2	A On page four of my rebuttal testimony, line seven, I
3	believe we need to strike after A, "response to Staff's first
4	set of interrogatories" and insert "late-filed exhibit to my
5	deposition."
6	Then on line 12 of the same page, "October 22nd"
7	actually needs to be "October 19th." And that's the only
8	changes.
9	Q You have prepared in conjunction with the preparation
10	of your testimony several exhibits, have you not?
11	A Yes, I have.
12	Q And those were prefiled as SGW-1 through SGW-8;
13	correct?
14	A That's correct.
15	MR. DETERDING: Commissioners, I'd like to have those
16	marked for identification.
17	CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. SGW actually we should
18	probably insert his testimony into the record first.
19	MR. DETERDING: Okay. Please.
20	CHAIRMAN JABER: The prefiled rebuttal testimony of
21	Stephen G. Watford is inserted into the record as though read.
22	And SGW-1 through 8
23	MR. DETERDING: Correct.
24	CHAIRMAN JABER: are composite Exhibit 29.
25	(Exhibit 29 marked for identification.)

1	MR. DETERDING: Thank you.	
2	BY MR. DETERDING:	
3	Q Do you have any corrections or changes to make to)
4	those exhibits, Mr. Watford?	
5	A No, I don't.	
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1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		ALOHA UTILITIES, INC.
3		DOCKET NO. 010503-WU
4		APPLICATION FOR WATER RATE INCREASE OF
5		ALOHA UTILITIES, INC. IN PASCO COUNTY
6		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF STEPHEN G. WATFORD
7	Q.	Please state your name and employment address.
8	A.	Stephen G. Watford, Aloha Utilities, Inc., 6915 Perrine
9		Ranch Road, New Port Richey, Florida 34655.
10	Q.	In what capacity are you employed by Aloha Utilities,
11		Inc.
12	A.	I am the Utility's President.
13	Q.	How long have you been so employed?
14	A.	I have been an officer of the Utility since 1986 and the
15		President of the Utility for approximately seven years.
16		I have been employed with Aloha since 1975.
17	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
18	Α.	The purpose of my testimony is to address several basic
19		issues. First is the issue on in-house costs related to
20		this rate proceeding. I have attached hereto, as Exhibit
21		SGW-1, a schedule showing the approximate total cost for
22		this rate case to date, including notices and filing fees
23		and incidentals as well as estimates for these and travel
24		to complete the case and Mr. Stallcup's comments no this
25		issue. In order to estimate the cost of notices, we

utilized our experience from the last couple of notices we have had to issue as a basis for estimating the costs of the two expected additional notices in this case. The great majority of the in-house costs are related to the noticing and the filing fee with some incidentals for copying and travel related items. Along with all other rate case expenses, we will update our total estimate of rate case costs as a late-filed exhibit in accordance with standard Public Service Commission ("PSC" or "Commission") practice, in order to allow the Commission to have the most up to date information concerning rate case costs at the time it makes its final decision.

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What is the second issue you feel you need to address? The second issue is the conservation programs that the Utility has proposed for recovery in this case. In our original filing, we included a proposal that the Utility would recover its basic revenue requirement from the first tier of rates. In addition, we proposed that the second tier be utilized for the purposes of funding the conservation programs that the Utility and the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) had agreed upon. Any revenues from the second tier of rates above those needed to fund these conservation programs could be utilized for purchases of County water above those estimates ultimately included in rate setting. Any

remaining funds could be used for funding of projects such as the reuse facilities and/or funding of the substantial feasibility study that we have been discussing with the SWFWMD to review an R/O facility as a possible alternative supply. We believe these are all worthwhile and appropriate items for recovery through rates. The reason we chose, in August, to request them in the manner in which we did, rather than as a basic component of the revenue requirement, was two fold. First, it was not clear at that time what the specific conservation measures would be, much less what the cost might be related to them or to the other items. Secondly, we recognized that the effects of repression from the new rate structure and increased costs are unique and unpredictable. We therefore felt that the way we chose for recovery of these items was the best one available at that time. It is certainly within the Commission's discretion to agree that these funds would be utilized for any or all of these proposed components, or handled in some other way. However, it is clear that the conservation programs at least recommended and agreed to by SWFWMD, if not required by the date of the Commission's final decision in this case, should be recognized in rate setting, or we will have to pursue a separate and costly proceeding to recover those costs as

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soon as they are approved in the next few weeks. I have attached hereto a listing of those conservation programs and their estimated costs of \$155,000 as Exhibit SGW-2 which were developed in conjunction with and the approval of the SWFWMD staff in recent months. These have been provided to the Commission staff and the other parties late-filed exhibit to my through The SWFWMD has already approved these Interrogatories. programs and costs as being appropriate implementation though they are not yet required by Order, which we anticipate will be forthcoming shortly. This information was provided to the parties on October 22. To the extent the Commission or its staff needs any further clarification of these costs, we will be more than happy to provide that. However, I believe this gives a fairly detailed assessment of those costs and the SWFWMD witnesses have discussed, in some detail, the specifics underlying the benefits to be gained from implementation of these conservation programs, which they have had a major hand in developing for Aloha. The SWFWMD does not develop these programs based upon whether or not they will "pay for themselves" by reduced consumption or otherwise reduce cost. That is not the goal of the SWFWMD in requiring these conservation measures. Instead, the idea is to reduce consumption of

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the water resource, or at least increase awareness of water usage and the precious nature of the resource. is not to reduce cost to a utility and in fact, the SWFWMD's own staff has specifically indicated that this is not a key factor to them in either designing or approving the conservation plans for utilities, including the one which we have negotiated with them. extent that implementation of these programs would result in increased water costs to the customer, the SWFWMD would agree that furthers their goal as well. Increased cost to the end customer is in fact the single biggest factor that would result in savings of water. It is in fact true that these conservation measures may result in reduced consumption. However, for the most part, no one is sure whether they will or will not result in reduced consumption. Even if they do, it is unlikely from my review of these conservation measures, and information supplied by the SWFWMD concerning their effectiveness, that any of them will "pay for themselves" in reduced consumption. It is therefore unreasonable to set rates assuming such cost savings. The Commission has the oversight and review authority after the fact, to determine whether or not implementation of conservation measures causes reduced consumption and reduce costs and to adjust rates appropriately if need

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- be. For the time being, however, these costs must be
- 2 recognized in order for the Utility to comply with its
- 3 Water Use Permit.
- 4 To the extent the Commission believes that these should
- 5 more appropriately be included in the basic revenue
- 6 requirement under the first tier of rates, we certainly
- 7 have no objection to that change in treatment of these
- 8 costs, we simply did it the way we did because of the
- 9 unknown nature of those costs at the time of filing the
- 10 original Application. The filing of rebuttal testimony
- is our first opportunity to provide detail concerning
- 12 those costs within the record of this case.
- 13 If the Commission fails to recognize these costs
- 14 altogether, it will simply force the Utility to delay
- implementation of those programs, as desired by the
- SWFWMD and the Utility will also have to file a separate
- 17 limited proceeding in order to seek recovery of those
- 18 costs immediately after, if not before, the conclusion of
- 19 this case. Doing so will entail substantial additional
- 20 cost.
- 21 Q. What is the next issue you believe needs to be addressed?
- 22 A. The next issue I believe needs to be addressed is the one
- on the quality of water service provided by Aloha. This
- issue has three separate aspects. One is the area of
- 25 customer satisfaction and/or complaints, the second is

- the question of the quality of water provided, and the 1 Ž third is the status of the pilot project. Mr. Larkin 3 provided direct testimony suggesting that the quality of 4 service provided by Aloha was unsatisfactory, though he 5 was rather vague in his statements about what constituted 6 unsatisfactory service as provided by the Utility. Mr. 7 Durbin, for the Commission staff, provided testimony 8 concerning the number of complaints lodged with the PSC 9 and some analysis of those complaints in comparison to 10 other companies. While Mr. Durbin draws no conclusions 11 from that testimony, I believe that there are several 12 misleading, if not inaccurate, statements contained 13 within his testimony and schedules. 14 Finally, there is some discussion within the testimony of Mr. Larkin and Mr. Biddy about the status of the pilot 15 16 project undertaken by Aloha for the purposes of 17 determining the best available method for removal of 18 hydrogen sulfide from the Utility's source water. I will
- 21 Q. Please address the issue of customer complaints.

of service separately.

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22 A. The most comprehensive discussion is the testimony of Mr.

try and address each of these three components of quality

- Durbin of the PSC staff. Mr. Durbin has compiled
- 24 statistics concerning complaints lodged against Aloha
- Utilities in the last 2 3/4 years. Mr. Durbin's

statistics show that in less than 1% of the cases of customer complaints (two complaints), Aloha has been found to be in violation of either rule or tariff. That's an average of less than one complaint per year where the Utility is found to have done anything wrong. I personally believe that is a very good record. there are explanations in the case of both allegedly valid complaints, suffice it to say that the Utility corrected the error and satisfied the Commission that they had taken care of the issue. In both cases, we gave the customer benefits as a compensation for the error that were not otherwise required anywhere by Commission rules, statutes or the Utility's tariff, but simply were provided to the customer for the purpose of demonstrating to the customer that we sincerely regretted the error. Mr. Durbin also notes that the Utility was late in responding to eleven customer complaints (approximately 4%) over this 2 3/4 year period. There were extenuating circumstances in many of these alleged late filings, that we do not believe should be counted against Aloha. have attached hereto a schedule as Exhibit SGW-3, which outlines the circumstances surrounding Aloha's response to each of these alleged late responses to complaints. In five of the eleven cases, we contend that we were not late in providing a response. In the case of Mr. Dennis

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Winchester, while the staff only states that we were one day late in providing the response (outside the 15 days normally allowed), we have a facsimile confirmation showing that we did in fact file a response on the due date which was October 17, 2001. We then sent a confirmation to the Commission the next day showing that the facsimile had also been sent to the customer (which confirmation was excluded from the original reply). Apparently, this second copy was incorrectly logged as our response. Our response to the customer complaint was timely. In the case of customers McKay, Gover, Arseanau, and Myers' complaints, the staff apparently sent those complaints to the Utility's old office fax number after the Utility had moved from those offices in December, and had officially notified the Commission of the move. Apparently, the word did not get through to the Division of Consumer Affairs and into their official records for approximately two months, although it was correctly posted on the PSC's company information page on the PSC Therefore, some of the customer complaints website. ended up being sent to the wrong number. In any case, when we found out about the existence of the complaint, we called the PSC and asked that they resend it to our

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new number. In each case, we filed a response in less

than the normal 15 days required from the date we 1 2 received it at our then official contact number. 3 McKay case, we were notified that the customer had chosen 4 to close the complaint and therefore, we did not respond, 5 assuming that no response was necessary to a voluntarily 6 withdrawn complaint. 7 In at least three of the remaining six allegedly late 8 responses, the PSC facsimile failed to accept our faxed 9 response, and so we sent it by mail on the due date. 10 Therefore, it arrived a day or two late and was marked by 11 the Commission staff as late. While this is a somewhat 12 unusual occurrence, it does occur, and we do not believe that Aloha should be held responsible when we are unable 13 14 to fax our reply (as is permitted and the norm). 15 As noted in my exhibit, there are explanations to each 16 and every allegedly late response. However, suffice it 17 to say that we do not permit our staff to respond to the 18 PSC Consumer Affairs Department in an untimely manner and 19 as you can see, there are explanations concerning each of 20 these. 21 Based upon these explanations, we believe there were zero 22 late responses that were not justified. However, even if 23 there were three late complaint responses, or six or even the eleven alleged by Mr. Durbin, that is very reasonable 24 in over a 2 3/4 year period. Even in the worst case 25

scenario, less than 4% of our responses are late. Based
upon our review, it is at most 2% and even those have

3 some reasonable explanation and are rarely more than a

day or two late.

Thirdly, Mr. Durbin provides an analysis of the timing of all customer complaints. It is interesting to note that there are basically five peak months during this 2 3/4 year period in the filing of these complaints. Three of these relate primarily to what are referred to as "service complaints" (May 2000, January 2001, July 2001) and two relate primarily to what are referred to as "billing complaints" (December 2000, March 2001). There are explanations for each of these peaks that shows why they are not occurring in cases such as those compared by Mr. Durbin that do not involve ongoing rate or other formal proceedings. While I will give some insight into each and every one of these peaks, I first want to note three major faults related to this complaint history and Mr. Durbin's comparative analysis:

As Mr. Durbin noted in his deposition, he did not review the other utilities cited as comparable to determine whether any were involved in rate proceedings or other contested proceedings before the PSC during the period of time utilized for this comparison. I know from experience that complaints

are always higher during the processing of such formal cases. In fact, in rate proceedings, a Utility is required by the PSC to give at least two formal notices to each customer, wherein the customers are actually encouraged to call or write the PSC and provide their comments or concerns. our case, a sewer rate case was ongoing from April of 2000 through April of 2001. This water case began with the request for a limited proceeding and that was followed by the filing of this rate case. All of which began in early 2001 and obviously continues through the present. This is by far the highest period, on average, shown in Mr. Durbin's JRD-2 exhibit for both service and billing complaints. Failure to compare Aloha to only those with ongoing rate proceedings (especially two separate makes ones) such a comparison unreasonable.

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- 2) No attempt has been made to segregate water complaints from sewer complaints or the Aloha Gardens system from the Seven Springs system of Aloha. It is therefore impossible to tell from Mr. Durbin's schedule, which of these complaints relate to Seven Springs, much less its water system alone.
- 3) The period chosen for analysis is certainly

questionable. For the five years prior to 2000, the Utility averaged less than 25 complaints per In 2000 and 2001, this average has approximately tripled. The reason is obvious. The Utility's rate cases and other proceedings before the Commission have increased the customer contacts with the PSC substantially. The quality of the water provided to the customers has actually increased over the last two years, because of the utility reaching full optimization of its corrosion control program in accordance with the agreed upon parameters per the DEP approved program. customer service procedures and complaint handling have also been refined and improved over that period. Even the Management Audit undertaken by the PSC staff notes these improvements.

For each and every one of these reasons, I believe Mr. Durbin's analysis is not a fair representation of Aloha's customer complaint level, nor is it fair to compare the Utility to the others listed in his Exhibit JRD-3. Attached to my testimony as Exhibit SGW-4 is a graph showing PSC complaints per year per 1,000 customers. As you can see, the effect of the ongoing proceedings of the last several years is clearly apparent. When you look at time prior to the last several years, you can see that

- our complaint ratio is much lower, averaging less than
 complaints per 1,000 customers per year. This is a
 very favorable ratio compared to the companies Mr. Durbin
 used in his analysis and in fact, would place Aloha in
 the bottom half of the range of companies that Mr. Durbin
- 6 used in his analysis.
- 7 Q. What about the issue of the five peaks you spoke about?
- 8 A. Yes. I would like to provide some details concerning 9 each of these five peaks:
- 10 1) May and June 2000 - The Utility filed its Seven 11 Springs sewer rate increase request in April of 12 2000. In accordance with PSC rules, we sent out an 13 initial Customer Notice explaining the underlying 14 causes of the sewer rates increase immediately 15 after filing. As noted earlier, these notices 16 specifically encourage customers to voice any 17 concerns. Therefore, I believe this accounts not 18 only for the spike in complaints during the month 19 of May, but also into June. Most of the complaints 20 in May were water quality related, and 3/4 of the 21 complainants contact did not Aloha 22 contacting the PSC on these specific water quality 23 complaints, and three had never complained to Aloha about water quality concerns. This certainly makes 24 25 it clear that the complaints were in response to

the notification, if not some other organized effort to encourage customers to contact the PSC. While this does not diminish the validity of the customers' complaints, it certainly indicates the reason for those complaints and therefore makes these complaint levels not comparable to a utility not involved in such a proceeding.

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2) December 2000, January 2001 - December and January have a total of approximately 33 complaints. Of those, 19 are complaints from the Ashley Place Apartments. A situation arose there relating to deposit and customer billing that was in no way the Utility's fault, as well as being beyond the Utility's control. A new owner of the apartment complex contacted the Utility a few months before this, in late Summer or early Fall of 2000. asked that all apartment customers' individual billings be discontinued and that in the future all bills be sent to the apartment complex management. They completed service applications for each apartment changing the accounts back to apartment complex owner's name. The Utility had no choice but to comply with this request. As we did so, each of the individual customers received credit for their deposit, which rendered their

bills much lower than normal, and then they ceased receiving bills. However, as soon as the apartment complex management realized that they would be responsible, not only for paying these bills, but for collecting any costs from the customers to cover those bills, they changed their minds and asked that we reinstate individual service to the apartments. The individual apartment customers were rightfully upset. However, this is not a matter to be upset at Aloha over, but instead, should be taken up with the apartment management, since it was fully within their discretion and the Utility was obligated to follow the instructions from the apartment owner. If these complaints are removed from January and February, the total number of complaints for the two month period is a relatively modest six to seven per month. In early January, the Utility implemented a substantial increase in sewer rates per its request, after expiration of the eight month file and suspend period. As part of that implementation in early December, the Utility notified the customers of the rates being implemented and the therefore. The customers received that notice in early December, and their first bill for service

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under the new rates in early to mid January.

Therefore, it is not surprising that the increased number of complaints occurred in those two months, or in the two months that followed in February and March.

- 3) March 2001 In addition to just beginning service at the new rates in March of 2001, the customers received the final notice of the sewer rate increase at the beginning of this month, as the sewer case came to a close. You will note that here and in December 2000 and January 2001 the billing complaints reach their highest level. This makes it obvious that these complaints were in response to the rate increases occurring in those months.
- July 2001 17 of the 23 complaints received in July of 2001 related to the copper corrosion issue. The customers were well aware through press accounts that the Utility was planning to file for a rate increase in its water system at the end of July. It is again interesting to note that of the 23 total complaints received in this month, 17 were related to the copper corrosion issue. Over 2/3 of these had never before contacted the Utility with a copper corrosion, water quality, or any other type

of complaint, and 12 of the total 17 contacted us
on the same day they contacted the PSC. In other
words, they did not give the Utility an opportunity
to try and satisfy their concern before filing a
complaint with the PSC.

It must also be pointed out that the PSC recently conducted a management audit of Aloha. The findings of the management audit clearly indicated that Aloha is effectively meeting and handling its customer service obligations. The PSC audit staff wrote the following in their executive summary:

"However, based upon employee interviews, documents, survey results, and Aloha's new customer service database, the degree of satisfaction with Aloha's overall customer service function seems to be high.

Additionally, customer problems reflected in inquiries to the Commission have stabilized in recent years. BRR Staff's review did not identify any significant service inadequacies."

The management audit also found that:

"The overall survey results indicated that Aloha's customers are generally satisfied with Aloha's customer service, the timeliness of response, and the overall handling of various customer requests."

- 1 Q. The second area of customer satisfaction which you discussed, was water quality. What comments would you like to make in that regard?
- 4 Mr. Larkin has at least made some comments about the Α. 5 quality of water provided by Aloha. While he has 6 provided absolutely no specifics, it is important to note 7 what has gone on with regard to the water quality of this 8 company, in previous cases, and the findings regarding 9 the water itself. This Utility has gone through an 10 unprecedented investigation of the quality of the water that it provides. There have been enumerable tests on 11 12 the source water and inspections of the final water and 13 review of all regulatory agency records concerning the 14 Utility's compliance with their standards. The end result has always been that the Utility is providing 15 16 clean and clear water to the point-of-delivery of the 17 customers' homes, in compliance with all regulatory 18 standards. This has been the case throughout the last 19 six years where this issue has been reviewed and 20 investigated to unprecedented levels. The DEP, the PSC, 21 and several consulting engineers and labs, have all found 22 this to be the case and at no time has the quality of the 23 water provided by the Utility ever been suggested to be 24 below regulatory standards, by any person knowledgeable 25 in the area. If anything, the quality of water provided

by Aloha has actually increased since those last cases,

because of optimization of our corrosion control program

3 approximately one and a half years ago.

As to the black water issue, the Commission not only has investigated this in detail with regard to Aloha, but has, at the direction of Commissioner Jaber, put together an interagency task force, which performed a detailed review of the issue statewide and among other findings, noted that the problem existed throughout the state, especially in a corridor from the Tampa Bay area up through Jacksonville. That task force published a detailed report on the subject.

In conclusion, the quality of water provided by Aloha is still, and has been throughout the last six years of constant investigation of the issue, in compliance with all regulatory standards. The DEP witness is offering testimony in this case to that effect, and several DEP witnesses in the past have done likewise. While there is certainly a concern with copper corrosion in some customer's homes, we have offered about every alternative we can to assist the customers, including continuing to provide them educational pamphlets when they experience this problem. Hopefully, if we in fact do go to a revised treatment process, including R/O and/or MIEX, the changes inherent there will also substantially assist in

- reducing the occurrence of copper corrosion in those
 homes. We continue to review these issues and to seek a
 situation where ultimately no customers will experience
 that copper corrosion problem. However, this is far
 different than suggesting that Aloha is providing poor
 quality of water, because in fact, it is not and there is
 no scientific basis for suggesting that it is.
- 8 Q. Please discuss the issue of the pilot project status.
- 9 Both Mr. Biddy and Mr. Larkin have suggested that the 10 pilot project has been "put on hold." This is not true. We have spent substantial amounts of money on this pilot 11 12 testing of the MIEX treatment process, in order to remove hydrogen sulfide. Given the changes that we now have 13 14 learned are going to occur in the coming years, both from 15 the chemical makeup of water being provided by Pasco County and by the increased reliance on some other source 16 17 long-term, it would be wholly imprudent for the Utility 18 to ignore those known changes and proceed with the next 19 major phase of the pilot project, even if we were at that 20 stage (which we are not). The resulting conclusions and 21 indicated treatment processes would then be unworkable 22 with those known changes in the water expected to be 23 received in the coming years. However, we have not 24 reached a point where we have stopped moving forward with the pilot project, we are simply accumulating the massive 25

data which we have collected in the first phase, and are preparing for installation of the scaled down model treatment process that we expect to begin testing at the beginning of 2002. This is where the Utility will expend the large sums of money originally estimated, which will no doubt total more than that estimated in the original pilot project estimate recognized by the Commission in the previous proceeding. In addition, we will probably be simultaneously undertaking review and feasibility studies at approximately three times the cost of the pilot project toward obtaining alternative water supplies. By the time this case goes to hearing, pursuit of that feasibility study will very likely be a requirement of the SWFWMD. That too will have to be coordinated with the pilot project to ensure compatibility. We believe that the MIEX process will factor into the future of the water supply for Aloha. However, it would be irresponsible to look at that single component in a vacuum. The progress to date has been very encouraging with the MIEX process. Therefore, the suggestion by either Mr. Biddy or Mr. Larkin that the pilot project is on hold, much less that it will cost less than the figure estimated and required to be recognized as working capital in the last proceeding is absurd. We actually expect to have substantially more

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invested in the pilot project than the original estimate, 1 because of the additional consideration of the new source 2 of water from the County, and its effect on that proposed 3 process, than was fully proposed for recognition in that 4 In addition, we are undertaking an R/O last Order. 5 feasibility study with the approval, if not requirement, 6 of the SWFWMD that will also cost substantially more than 7 the pilot project, and will likely affect the pilot 8 project and its cost. It should be noted that we have 9 accounted for the pilot project, and included it in 10 working capital, exactly as we were ordered to do in the 11 Commission's Order from last summer that addressed the 12 accounting treatment for the pilot project. As to the 13 comments from Mr. Larkin and Mr. Biddy about the progress 14 of the pilot project, there were no specific deadlines, 15 and we have certainly pursued the pilot project with due 16 diligence. We have kept the Commission staff informed of 17 our progress and have never received any comments from 18 the staff that they felt things were moving too slow, or 19 that we were headed in any wrong direction. 20

- Q. Mr. Fletcher provided some testimony concerning the issue of an appropriate royalty for water acquired under rights owned by related parties. Please respond.
- 24 A. Yes. Actually, I find it amazing the amount of attention 25 being focused on one of the lowest cost sources of water

that we have available to us. Instead of trying to take actions that could possibly cause us to lose the low cost water source, I would have thought the staff would have However, Mr. Fletcher has testified embraced it. exclusively on this issue. The real issue here has been lost in the discussion. The primary issue has to be securing a source of water and the cost of that water. That is the only rational basis for trying to compare the relative worth of the various water sources. However, his concern is that he believes the Utility somehow has the responsibility to prove "the original cost" of the property utilized for extracting this water "when first devoted to public service." There are several errors in his logic:

1) First of all, this property has never been devoted to public service. Instead, it has been leased under a royalty type arrangement, just as the property of the Mitchell's has been leased under a royalty type arrangement. Therefore, even if the Commission were to consider some basic property value, they would have to also consider the fact that we would have to condemn that property and go through that very costly process and we would have to do so today, not 25 years ago. While the Commission did not specifically endorse the

arrangements with the related party, they did endorse the appropriateness of the royalty arrangement with a third party, upon which the Utility reasonably relied in making similar arrangements with a related party. It cannot reasonably be said now that the Utility should not have entered into the royalty arrangements, after the Commission specifically recognized such an arrangement for an unrelated third party.

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It is only reasonable that the Utility relied on the Commission's decision regarding payment of a royalty for all water, as it did in 1978 for the third party transaction and which arrangement has not been challenged for over 20 years. recently, there was absolutely no question of the appropriateness of this arrangement and in fact, the Commission had not only previously approved it, but it had been reflected in the Annual Reports filed by the Utility for all of the intervening 22 years with no question from the PSC. Therefore, it is unreasonable to suggest that the Commission has not previously approved this arrangement, much less to now go back and try to assess what the Utility "could have done" 25 years ago instead. The Commission must review the arrangement based on the

current conditions. The Utility is able to obtain bulk raw water from an unrelated third party at \$.10/thousand gallons. The Utility is able to treated water obtain from the County \$2.35/thousand gallons. The related party has agreed to sell treated water to Aloha at the same price charged by the County, which is obviously the market value. Since there are alternatives available, the Utility is much better off paying the royalty it has been paying to the related party than it is paying either the County price for treated water, or seeking some other alternative source (none of which are known to be available at this time). The review of this cost must be based upon the current alternatives available to the Utility and in that light, it is the best alternative that the Utility has to provide quality water service to its customers at the cheapest possible price. Therefore, Mr. Fletcher's suggestions are unreasonable ones. The Utility would have to pay for not only property rights, but also all of the equipment located on

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The Utility would have to pay for not only property rights, but also all of the equipment located on the related party's property, because that equipment belongs to the landowner. In our opinion, that would render the arrangement with the

related party even more favorable, based upon a 2 royalty, rather than acquiring land, especially in 3 light of the Utility's ability to move its well locations should the wells cease to function. 5 landowner has also always paid the property taxes as due on these properties.

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4) Finally, the staff of the Commission seems to believe that if they abrogate the contract between Aloha and Tahitian development or Interphase by changing the price agreed upon between the parties, that the Utility will be able to purchase that water at whatever price the Commission says. is not the alternative available to the Utility. Instead, I've defined the alternatives available for purchasing water, and the only currently available alternative is to buy treated water from the County at \$2.35/thousand gallons. In light of this, not only is the price paid by Aloha to the related party well below market, it is also the only available alternative to Aloha purchasing this treated water from the County presently. Commission is to deny recognition of the contracted for cost between the parties, then they should grant to Aloha rates to cover purchasing all water from Pasco County, or to purchase treated water

from the related party at a cost similar to that charged by the County.

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There seems to be a suggestion within Mr. Fletcher's testimony that the Utility could have the permits moved to new well locations on property that it purchased. I have also seen responses from the SWFWMD that might possibly be read by some to suggest that we could actually move those permits. However, we discussed on numerous occasions, with the staff of the SWFWMD, a proposal to move some existing wells, including ones we were thinking about purchasing, in order to increase our capacity in the last few years and were informed that under the current SWFWMD policy, that those would be subjected to all the same filing, modeling, technical requirements, as a new permit submittal, and we have learned very well that new permits are denied in virtually every case and that the likelihood of our getting such a new permit was very small. In other words, we have tried to move other wells and have learned that the likelihood of receiving approval of such a change is very, very small.

For all the above reasons, it is not only unreasonable, after all these years, to second guess the agreement

- 1 between the Utility and the related parties, it is also
- 2 contrary to previous findings of the Commission. We
- 3 have to focus on the pertinent question and that is, what
- 4 is the cost of the water available to the Utility from
- 5 this source compared to the cost from other sources.
- 6 Ultimately, it leaves the Utility in the precarious
- 7 position of having to purchase all of its water from the
- 8 County and incur substantial additional costs, which
- 9 would then have to be borne by the ratepayers.
- 10 Q. There has been an issue raised about the new employees,
- 11 either because of vacant positions, or because of new
- 12 employees that the Utility has added in order to provide
- 13 better quality of service. Let me ask you first, the
- reason why these new employees have been added?
- 15 A. Those employees were added for several reasons. First of
- all, in our old location our offices were too small to
- accommodate anymore employees, even though we were in
- desperate need of additional employees. The Commission's
- own management audit also made it clear that they saw the
- 20 need for these additional employees. In order to improve
- 21 customer service and keep up with the growing customer
- 22 base, it is only natural that now and then you will have
- 23 to add additional employees.
- 24 Q. Ms. DeRonne has proposed to eliminate all of those
- 25 positions that are new and even suggests the

appropriateness of excluding some of the employees where there were currently vacant positions. Do you have any

3 comments in this regard?

4 Α. The Utility will never be able to keep and/or hire 5 the needed employees to continue to provide high quality 6 of service and hopefully to improve customer service, if 7 the Commission accepts Ms. DeRonne's proposal. In fact, all of the new employee positions and all of the vacant 8 9 positions, have now been filled as of the date of my 10 filing this testimony in mid December and we expect to keep them filled for the long run. 11 The only position 12 remaining unfilled is that of the Utility Director, which 13 we hope to have filled in the next month or so, and it will certainly be filled before the time these rates go 14 15 into effect. We have previously interviewed suitable applicants and in fact offered the position to a 16 17 gentleman. However, after several months of negotiation, 18 and his initially agreeing to take the position, he chose 19 to take another position to avoid having to relocate his 20 family. We have re-advertised the position and have 21 candidates several good that we are presently 22 considering. We anticipate this position will be filled 23 by the date of the hearing or shortly thereafter. This 24 position is as much needed as the others, in order to 25 allow the Utility to perform more budgeting and

- 1 management functions that even the management audit
- 2 performed by the PSC indicates are necessary, but which
- 3 the Utility management staff is unable to perform because
- 4 of other demands and the growth within the system that
- 5 has occurred over the last several years with no
- 6 commensurate change in management.
- 7 For all of these reasons, and because Ms. DeRonne herself
- 8 agreed that if the positions were filled by the date of
- 9 the hearing they should be considered, we believe all of
- 10 the costs of these new employees and the vacant
- 11 positions, must be considered in final rate setting in
- order to allow the Utility to cure a longstanding under
- staffing problem, and continue to provide a high quality
- and hopefully even improved quality of water and customer
- 15 service.
- 16 Q. Mr. Larkin has suggested that the Utility could have
- filed this case with the wastewater rate case and as
- such, the rate case costs related to this case should not
- 19 be allowed for recovery. Do you have any comment in this
- 20 regard?
- 21 A. Yes. Mr. Larkin's concern is misplaced. He has provided
- 22 no evidence whatsoever that the Utility could have filed
- for this water case at the time the wastewater case was
- filed. The wastewater case was originally filed in April
- of 2000. As Mr. Nixon has noted, there have been two

full rate investigations and analyses by the Public Service Commission, the last one ending just this last Summer in August of 2001, both of which declined to give the Utility any increased water rates, and in fact suggested that the Utility was slightly overearning. The only way that the Utility could have possibly been able to justify a rate increase was if it had proposed to begin purchasing water from Pasco County several years ago and the Commission declined. In that case, the cost to the customers would have been higher in the long run, because that additional purchased water cost would have far outweighed any savings by combining two rate cases. Aloha prudently investigated the other less costly alternatives to purchasing water from the County, before ultimately reaching the conclusion that it must do so. This has only benefitted Aloha's customers. In effect, the customers would have lost much more if the Utility had gone that route. To my knowledge, Mr. Larkin's proposal is not only contrary to reason, it is contrary to law. I have never heard of a case in Florida or any other jurisdiction where such a proposal has been made, much less accepted. As Mr. Nixon notes, the Utility went so far as to ask for consideration of increased purchased water requirements approximately one year ago, and the Commission declined

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- 1 to even consider those additional costs in that rate
- 2 investigation.
- 3 Q. Do you have any comments or suggestions concerning the
- 4 testimony of Mr. Stewart and Mr. Stallcup concerning the
- 5 projections of gallons sold for the projected test year
- 6 2001?
- 7 A. Yes. There are substantial problems with both of their
- 8 proposals. However, first I would like to offer a little
- 9 background into what Aloha proposed in its filing with
- 10 regard to the number of gallons sold to be utilized in
- setting rates for the projected test year 2001. Aloha's
- 12 Seven Springs service territory began by serving small
- 13 retirement homes in a very large development known as
- 14 Veterans Village and other similar developments
- 15 surrounding it. Those properties consisted almost
- 16 exclusively of relatively small homes with small yards
- with a retiree customer base. As such, water usage has
- historically been very low for that group of Aloha's
- 19 customers. As Veterans Village and similar developments
- 20 reached build out, the new areas where development was
- occurring and continues to occur in the eastern portions
- of Aloha's territory began to take on a different
- character and demographic, with the general change in
- 24 this southern Pasco County demographic. Instead of
- 25 retirees and small homes, Pasco County has become a

bedroom community for the Tampa area. As such, we have seen a gradual shift in the type of homes serviced from the small homes in the Veterans Village area with a mainly retiree population, to medium sized homes with a mix of families and retirees in some of the newer subdivisions, and now to the construction of larger homes with larger yards and a majority of family type residents, with more than two persons per household on average. Attached as Exhibit SGW-8 are copies of several advertisements for new homes in the service territory which are typical of all new customers, as well as those expected to be added for the foreseeable future. are much different than the average of those constructed in the service area 10 or more years ago. This change in the demographic in Aloha's territory is readily apparent from not only a tour of the areas served, but also from a review of the usage patterns of the areas where Aloha has remaining connections for the future within its system. We have done the analysis and provided it to the parties in this proceeding, which clearly demonstrates that the areas where development is expected in the coming years are all in areas where average usage per household is at least 500 GPD/ERC, if not higher. Based upon this very apparent and substantial change in demographic, we were urged by members of the Commission

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- staff, at the time of seeking test year approval in this 1 2 case, to project the 2001 test year usage with 3 recognition of this demographic shift in consumption. In response to that suggestion, we have taken the calendar 4 5 year 2000 actual consumption levels and projected them 6 forward in 2001, based upon a 500 GPD average usage by 7 all new customers in the projected year. This is in 8 keeping with what we were urged to do by members of the 9 Commission staff.
- 10 Q. What has been proposed as an alternative to Aloha's
 11 projection method by Mr. Stewart and Mr. Stallcup, and
 12 what problems do you have with it?
- 13 Α. Both Mr. Stewart and Mr. Stallcup have taken different 14 approaches to projecting 2001 gallons sold. It should be 15 kept in mind that the purpose of the projections for 16 gallons sold for the test year is to reflect what can be 17 expected in the future, as far as consumption by the 18 Utility's customers, not just to place a figure for 19 gallons sold matched up with other test year statistics. 20 Mr. Stewart, after all his analysis, has simply stated 21 that he believes that the year 2000 does not include a 22 reasonable base year consumption figure, because of the 23 ongoing drought in the area. This contention underlies, 24 to a great extent, the proposal by Mr. Stallcup as well. 25 Mr. Stewart has discussed the reason why he believes that

2000 is not a representative year upon which to base future projections, and then has simply taken the average consumption per ERC for the last five years, as the projected future consumption per ERC for all customers in the projected test year 2001. This effectively brings Aloha's consumption back to approximately 1997 levels, for a Utility who has seen growth in consumption each and The Utility has a long history of ever every year. increasing usage per ERC. It is wholly inappropriate to assume this will cease to exist and even reverse itself (as both Mr. Stewart and Mr. Stallcup have effectively done). Since rates are set for a proposed four year period, during which they will be presumed to be effective, such a proposal is not only inappropriate for test year 2001 projections, but it is also inappropriate and unreasonable for the years into the future during which these new rates will be in effect. The underlying presumption that the drought has affected consumption in 2000, and only 2000, is not a reasonable one because the SWFWMD has implemented increasingly stiff watering restrictions to deal with exactly that problem. If anything, due to the watering restrictions (which may be rescinded at any time), water usage has been repressed during the drought, not artificially increased. noted, the Utility has seen a gradual increase in

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1 consumption each and every year during its history and to 2 the extent a drought exists, it has existed for many years, not just the historic test year 2000. Watering 3 restrictions from the SWFWMD have been in effect for 4 5 several years, which would diminish any affect which would normally be expected in a drought. In addition, 6 7 there is absolutely no proof that the general drought conditions have ended, and no one in a position to know 9 is projecting that those conditions are ending. Since we 10 are utilizing only a four year horizon for the period of time rates will be in effect, the Commission should not 11 12 its rate setting on a presumption that base longstanding condition will end when there is no real 13 14 evidence to support that contention.

- 15 Q. What about the testimony of Mr. Stallcup? How has he proposed to set consumption levels in the projected test year?
- 18 Mr. Stallcup has used a complicated model to project Α. 19 gallons sold, based upon use of a Moisture Deficit 20 Variable (MDV). By doing this, he has attempted to tie various weather conditions, including temperature and 21 22 rainfall, to consumption levels and then to predict 2001 23 consumption based upon this factor. It is unclear at 24 this time whether or not the conditions which his model 25 projects, will in fact exist during the period of time

rates are expected to be in effect. More importantly, his model totally ignores the very clear existence of a demographic shift resulting in greater consumption per ERC for all new connections. Mr. Stallcup has totally ignored the ever increasing consumption per ERC for new This very obvious change has historically customers. trended up over the last 10 years beginning with the development of the Trinity Community. Because that shift is dramatic, it affects the average consumption per ERC and should be used to calculate the proposed test year consumption levels. We have done substantial analysis to review this demographic shift and prepared several schedules which reflect it. Attached as Exhibit SGW-5 is a chart showing a linear regression analysis showing increasing usage per ERC over the last six years with a projection for 2001. There is nothing to indicate that this trend will not continue. In fact, if watering restrictions are rescinded, they will probably increase drastically. All of the other proposals for projected usage puts 2001 consumption at pre-1996 levels and that is not only counter intuitive, but if you are at all familiar with our service area, impossible. Also attached to my testimony as Exhibit SGW-6 is a listing of water usage by subdivision, showing usage over the last six years, as well as the 12 month

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period used to project water usage in the MFRs. are real numbers from experience, not projections of unknown reliability. These represent the gallonage being used in all of our subdivisions. You can clearly see that the usage in Thousand Oaks and Fox Hollow are well above 500 GPD/ERC and these are the areas where all of our new homes will be constructed. Mr. Porter used this data in his testimony, but it is clear that if anything, we have underestimated the future water demands of our customers. We have in fact taken the proposed rates that Mr. Stallcup provided in Late-Filed Exhibit No. 7 to his deposition that he contends come out of his analysis, and inserted them into the SWFWMD model and have found that they produce a substantial revenue shortfall. A summary of these results is attached hereto as Exhibit SGW-7. Mr. Stallcup's testimony proposes the use of a multiple regression model that allegedly takes into account many other factors (because of the use of the MDV) to forecast the projected test year consumption levels. He notes that this is superior to a time trend regression analysis as used by Aloha, because it takes into account other changes and conditions which exist. However, a review of the historic information clearly indicates that the model used by Mr. Stallcup and the staff, deviates substantially from the trends within the Utility's

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1 consumption per ERC levels that have existed in the past 2 and can be expected to exist into the future. It cannot 3 possibly be a superior methodology if the end results 4 ignore the changes that the Utility has seen throughout 5 its history. The staff position has focused on one 6 variable that the staff believes has a high correlation 7 with customer consumption and attempted to apply it to the coming year, without regard to any other variables 8 9 that may be even more pertinent to the projection of 10 future consumption. That is our problem with the 11 proposal by the staff. In addition, the staff's proposal 12 substantially reduces the number of gallons that the 13 Utility can expect to sell in the future years below 14 levels that the Utility has experienced in recent times. 15 This places an extremely large risk on the Utility that 16 if consumption is above the substantial reductions 17 predicted by staff's model, that the Utility will be 18 buying water at a marginal cost above the marginal 19 revenue to be received from these customers. As such, 20 the Utility will not only not be able to meet its 21 authorized rate-of-return, it will begin losing money 22 very quickly if that circumstance occurs.

- Q. Do you have any comments with regard to Ms. DeRonne's testimony and proposal?
- 25 A. Yes. Ms. DeRonne has expressed a concern that the

Utility will continue to exceed its Water Use Permit and as such, will be able to achieve additional operating income because of the use of maximum permit levels in There is very little basis for concern that this case. the Utility will be pumping above those permit limits. In fact, because of the potential substantial penalties that the SWFWMD has made clear will result from any significant exceedence of permit levels, it is very unlikely that there will be such exceedences of any material nature. In fact, because the maximum allowed levels have been used in rate setting, the likelihood of the Utility not being able to pump at the maximum level on any given day, month, or year and because of the restrictions placed on the Utility for pumpage limits that use each of those separate time frames, it is much more likely that the Utility will not be able to pump water at a level exactly equal to its maximum permit levels and will fall under that amount. As a result, the cost of purchased water will increase above the levels recognized in rate setting in this proceeding under the current proposals. In addition, as I hope I have made clear above, the potential for shortfall, even with an equal amount of either under or over pumpage from the Utility's wells, weighs much more heavily on the Utility's earnings being harmed than it does toward the

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customers being harmed by any exceedence, simply because of the high marginal cost of each additional thousand gallons of water, which the Utility must purchase, in comparison to its cost of pumping and treating that water.

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Ms. DeRonne has proposed that this case be held open for some sort of monitoring, in case the Utility does exceed its permit levels for pumped water. As noted, we do not believe there is much likelihood of that and any potential deviation from the SWFWMD permit is likely to be substantially to the detriment of the Utility. Even though this is predicted to be the case, we do not believe that a separate monitoring is appropriate, anymore in this case than in cases where a Utility has within its control, the ability to modify other recognized expenses in order to gain additional operating income. There is really no difference from the issue Ms. DeRonne is discussing then a myriad of other issues, or potential expenses, that could be adjusted to achieve greater earnings. However, because of the factors that I have discussed above, being outside the Utility's control and their substantial potential affect on the Utility, we believe that to the extent that the Commission proposes to do monitoring of earnings and purchased versus pumped water, that monitoring must

include recognition of the possibility that the Utility will not achieve its permit levels, and to the extent there is any either "true up" of any past under or overages or potential to reestablish rates on a going forward basis, those must work both ways for all potential problems resulting from deviations of water purchased versus water pumped.

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As we have noted, there must also be recognition that the consumption levels predicted by the staff and by Mr. Stewart or by the Utility, to the extent any of those are adopted in setting final rates, that the Utility will not be able to pay for purchased water if consumption actually exceeds the levels predicted by those witnesses or by the rates as finally established in this case. We understand the concern that generally when the Commission sets rates with projections, the case is not held open and we are generally in favor of that finality. However, to the extent the case is held open, it must recognize the fact that this case differs from the ordinary case, both in the amount of the predicted reduction in consumption and the reasons for that predicted reduction and the fact that any significant deviation from those projected consumption levels can have substantial effects on the Utility. Therefore, any jurisdiction that the Commission retains for monitoring must incorporate those

potentialities as well, and the need for increased rates

or possibly surcharges for past under sales.

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In addition to the extent any monitoring is ultimately required in the Commission's Final Order, additional administrative costs must be recognized in rate setting in this proceeding. While we do not know the particulars of what will be expected from the Utility in that monitoring, we would suggest that at a minimum, if quarterly reports are filed on purchased and pumped water, that an additional \$10,000 per year of annual expense be recognized by the Commission, in order to allow the Utility to prepare, file, and answer any questions concerning those reports. Depending upon the level of scrutiny, the monitoring requirements, and additional proceedings that may follow short of formal hearing, that should be sufficient for basic monitoring and reporting. Therefore, we believe the Commission must include such costs, to the extent that monitoring is required.

- 20 Q. As I understand it, Mr. Stallcup's proposal for rate
 21 setting also includes shifting substantial fixed costs
 22 from the base portion of the Utility's rates, to the
 23 variable or gallonage charge. Is that correct?
- A. Yes. While the Utility shifted some of the fixed costs to the gallonage rate, the staff proposal has gone much

farther. Generally speaking, from a historical and general regulatory philosophy perspective, fixed costs should be recovered through the base charge and variable costs recovered from the gallonage charge. always been the maxim under which the Public Service Commission has operated, as I understand it, in setting Utility rates. This is so that the Utility will be able to recover its fixed costs regardless of consumption levels, and its variable costs will flow with variable revenues, thus helping to solidify the likelihood of recovering all costs and minimizing the likelihood of over or under earnings situation occurring. case, in order to set base rates that were not outrageously high, we had to work with the model supplied by Dr. Whitcomb and the SWFWMD to shift some of the fixed costs into the gallonage rates. We were willing to consider that additional risk, at least for the purposes of this case, without any additional recognition of that risk in rate-of-return or otherwise. However, the staff's proposal, as we understand it, would shift even more of the fixed costs into the gallonage charge, thereby further increasing the risk on the Utility. Upon review of Mr. Stallcup's worksheets, it appears that a substantial quantity (almost equal to water sales in lower sales months of the last year) of water will have

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to be sold just to meet the fixed costs of the Utility, much less enabling the Utility to meet its variable costs. Mr. Stallcup furnished, in a late-filed exhibit to his deposition workpapers, spreadsheets, along with other items for review. One of the items provided by Mr. Stallcup was a schedule illustrative of the rates using his proposed methodology for setting final rates in this In which he appears to contradict his own testimony which states: "However, due to stability concerns, the BFC allocation percentage should not be decreased to the point that the new BFC is less than the current BFC." In his late-filed exhibit, he proposes a base charge of \$6.18, which is lower than our current base facility charge. To my knowledge, no additional recognition of that increased risk has been in any way recognized by the Commission staff, or proposed for recognition by the Commission staff in this case, or in any other previous case. While we don't know if the Commission has done such a shift of fixed costs into gallonage charges in other cases, as has been done here or to the extent it has been done here, we believe it substantially increases the risk upon the Utility to do so and believe to the extent it is proposed, that it must be recognized in rate setting in the form of a higher rate-of-return, or some other recognition of the

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- substantial increased risk that this places on the Utility.
- 3 Q. There is a proposal to make an adjustment to the salary
- of a Mr. Painter, because his salary was allocated fully
- 5 to the wastewater case in the Utility's recent wastewater
- 6 rate case. Do you have any comments with regard to this
- 7 proposed adjustment?

22

- 8 Yes. Originally, the staff had proposed an allocation of Α. 9 Mr. Painter's salary for the portion of that salary 10 related to Seven Springs water versus Seven Springs 11 wastewater. They are now proposing to eliminate his 12 salary altogether, because it was recognized in the last rate case as being related to wastewater, a couple of 13 14 years ago. The fact of the matter is, his salary should 15 not be removed in total, because his job description has 16 changed since the time of the wastewater rate case. Mr. 17 Painter is now a supervisor over water and wastewater 18 operations, whereas at that time, he related solely to 19 wastewater. His old position has now been occupied by 20 the addition of new employees, who have taken over a
 - moved up into a higher supervisory level, he now deals

portion of his old wastewater related duties. As he has

- 23 with both water and wastewater issues in that new
- 24 position. As such, the circumstances that existed in the
- 25 wastewater case are no longer applicable in this case.

1		It is simply a change of his duties since the wastewater
2		case, and a replacement of the duties that he formerly
3		performed for the wastewater system two years ago, by a
4		new employee. As such, no adjustment is appropriate,
5		other than that originally proposed to properly allocate
6		Mr. Painter's salary between the two systems.
7	Q.	Do you have any further testimony to provide at this
8		time?
9	A.	No. I do not.
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BY MR. DETERDING:

Q Please provide us an extremely brief summary of your testimony.

A I will be extremely brief. My rebuttal testimony covers quite a few points, but I'm just going to probably stand on the rebuttal testimony as filed.

Simply the first issue that I covered was rate case expense. I believe it's relatively self-explanatory.

The next issue was the conservation programs and specifically the proposal we put forth of recovering the cost of these conservation programs within the second tier of the rate structure we proposed and how we believe that balances the risk versus the unknowns in this case and provides for the, meeting the desires of the district as well as providing some level of security to the company with the many unknowns that are involved here.

The third issue, and it's kind of the broader one, I guess, it really has three parts, but it was related to quality of service. And the first one there was addressing customer complaints and I really won't go into that. We provided quite a detailed explanation of that and I believe you saw most of that resolved, I believe, with Mr. Durbin last evening.

And the second one is water quality, and certainly I assume we'll talk about that before I'm done up here.

And the third one is the status of the pilot project,

and certainly you've gotten a lot of information on that. I can certainly affirm what you've heard so far. And to the extent there's any other details I can fill in, I certainly will.

The next issue that I addressed was the royalty issue, and I guess maybe I took more of a matter of fact approach to the thing. It's simply, it seems almost in this discussion that it's been lost that the true issue here is what alternatives are available to the utility and the relative costs of those. And, you know, quite simply if we lose that source, the only other source we have is \$2.35. And we can call it market price or we can call it all sorts of different issues. That's what's available to this company. And to the extent they're set aside, then we need to be provided with rate relief to secure that water through Pasco County's interconnect at a much higher cost.

The next issue was restructuring the employees and implementing some of the requests or recommendations, I should say, within the management audit and trying to improve the quality of service provided to our customers and meet the needs of a growing company and being able to not only continue to provide quality service but to improve upon that and do better.

The next issue I talked about, and I think Mr. Nixon went on quite detailed about it, I won't even address it, was in response to Mr. Larkin's proposal of the fact that this

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basically should have just been totally disallowed because somehow we should have filed a rate case before.

The next issue which I talk about in pretty good detail, and I guess I have probably the most personal knowledge on it because I've there been the longest and have seen day to day the changes, is this proposal that we put forth. And it's basically addressing Mr. Stallcup's testimony about the demographic shift that has occurred in our area and the greatly increased usage we're seeing in the new communities and our concern that just taking a, you know, some sort of a rolling average or whatever moving forward doesn't recognize the trends that exist in our area. And certainly we, you know, I mean, the point of being here is to address the future water needs of this company. That's what's driving this case. And we don't want that to be short-changed in any way because we certainly don't want to come back a year from now and have to do it again.

And very similar to that, the next issue that I addressed was in relation to the model. And I believe we are basically in agreement with all parties at this point as to the use of the model. That wasn't the case obviously when I filed the rebuttal testimony, but I believe that's pretty much the case here now. And that completes my summary.

> MR. DETERDING: The witness is tendered for cross. CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Ms. Lytle, do you have any

1	questions?				
2		MS. LYTLE: I have no questions.			
3		CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Wood?			
4		MR. WOOD: I have a couple.			
5		CROSS EXAMINATION			
6	BY MR. WOOD:				
7	Q	Mr. Watford, is Riverview located at the, at 54, 054			
8	and Littl	e Road, is that part of your service area?			
9	А	Riverview is actually located down I-75.			
10	Q	I might have the wrong, I might have the wrong name.			
11	Located a	t the corner of, right behind the K-Mart there at 54,			
12	054 and L	ittle Road.			
13	Α	Are you talking about Riverside?			
14	Q	River			
15	А	Okay. I'm sorry. The old 54?			
16	Q	Yes.			
17	А	Yes.			
18	Q	That's in your service area?			
19	Α	Just about in the center, as a matter of fact.			
20	Q	Okay. At Seven Springs and Perrine Ranch going back			
21	east into	where Lexington Homes is located, have you been in			
22	either on	e of those locales recently?			
23	Α	In Seven Springs?			
24	Q	No. No. On Seven Springs Road.			
25	Α	Seven Springs Boulevard?			

1	0	Little Road about two-and-a-half blocks in from where
2	·	use or your office is located.
3	Α	I have been to Lexington Oaks.
4	Q	Lexington Homes is building there. Right at
5	instead	of turning at the stop light coming out of your office,
6	if you g	o straight across the road.
7	A	Yes, I have.
8	Q	You've been back in there?
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	In those two locations I just asked about, would you
11	tell us	what kind of homes are in there?
12	Α	The last time I was in there they were just
13	completi	ng development of the project across the street from
14	our offi	ce.
15	Q	Uh-huh.
16	А	And what was the other one you referenced?
17	Q	Riverside was the first one.
18	Α	Riverside Village? They're quarter to slightly
19	larger a	cre lots. If you're talking about size, probably I
20	would gu	ess on the average three to four bedroom homes, many
21	pools, c	ertainly large yards. It's one of our older
22	communit	ies. It's been around for
23	Q	You're not talking about the place that I am talking
24	about.	
25	Α	Well, sir, I'm talking about Riverside Village, which

1	is right behind the K-Mart Center on Little Road and 54.
2	(Simultaneous conversation.)
3	CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Wood, Mr. Wood, I need you to
4	talk one at a time. He is, he's trying, he's trying to talk
5	about what you're talking about.
6	MR. WOOD: He's not into the area that I'm talking
7	about.
8	CHAIRMAN JABER: All right. Well, be more specific
9	with your question and maybe he'll, he'll know where the
10	subdivision is.
11	BY MR. WOOD:
12	Q The specific area is as you go, if you went straight
13	east from old 54, back in there with the new construction.
14	A I'm not exactly sure where you're talking about,
15	Mr. Wood. What's back there is Riverside Village. There is an
16	apartment complex back there named Ashley Place Apartments
17	that's, I don't know, been around for quite a few years.
18	Q Uh-huh. And then there's the, this division that I'm
19	asking you about.
20	CHAIRMAN JABER: Do you know the name of it, Mr.
21	Wood?
22	MR. WOOD: I thought it was, I thought it was
23	Riverview, but apparently I'm mistaken on that. I should have
24	done a better job of researching.
25	CHAIRMAN JABER: Is there a Riverview Subdivision

over there?

THE WITNESS: The only Riverview I know is nowhere near our service area. It's down I-75 by Gibsonton.

BY MR. WOOD:

- Q Okay. We'll just, we'll drop the Riverview off.

 Lexington Homes, do you know what kind of homes they have in there?
- A I don't, honestly I don't know that they've actually completed any homes to date. It's a very new subdivision. I can check. I believe they were listed on our, our inventory or our listing of available sites, if I have that up here.
- Q You don't have to look it up any further.

 If I told you that those were attached villas, would you believe that?
 - A That wouldn't surprise me.
 - Q Because that's what the sign on the corner says.
- A Okay.
- Q Have you ever checked -- you talked about in there demographics. Have you ever checked out in front of your office between about 8:00 and 9:00 the number of school busses being bussed from Holiday?
 - A I can't say I've performed that specific test, no.
- Q Then you talk about the new schools that are in the area. How can you say that all of the growth is in the new developments when so many students are being bussed from

Holiday?

A Well, obviously I don't believe that they are being bussed from Holiday because they have schools in Holiday.

Q Well --

A I know that specifically in conversations with the school board and negotiations of developers' agreements and so forth with them as far as trying to get development projects underway, they just recently completed Mitchell High School, Mitchell Middle School, a brand new elementary school and, you know, we already had schools out there, but they had just completed new ones which they actually deemed to be their mega schools. And as I understand it, the day they opened their doors they were over the state required or state recommended classroom size because they were overfull.

And I can tell you I have sat right in the parking lot of YMCA right in the center of our service area especially during the summer and watched school bus after school bus after school bus bringing children into their day program there, hundreds and hundreds of children there every day.

- Q Did you, when you were dealing with the school board, did you ever ask them to see the boundaries of their districts?
 - A No. That, that would be irrelevant to what we do.
- Q But isn't that, but isn't that part of what you're testifying here to that the demographics are changing so much?
 - A Certainly. I have seen the districts. I did not get

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them from the school board. They're published in the newspaper.

Q Have you, have you seen that they do bus children to the high school and middle school from Holiday?

A That's not my recollection. I remember the district showing the school right in the center of the school district. Now I'm not saying that they lie in the district with our service area because that certainly isn't the case, but --

Q Would you stand out in front of your office tomorrow or Monday and count the busses as they go by?

A Probably not.

Q Quality of service, you've talked a great deal about quality of service. In the past five years, six years have you done any random sampling with the exception of the survey run, ordered by the Commission on what the customers think of your service?

A Well, in the last five years, no. We, you know, we have a continuous feel for that because we interact with our customers every day, first of all. But, second of all, the Commission themselves did an analysis of that and found an extremely favorable customer service satisfaction level.

Q Don't you think that you should run surveys to find out what the people are thinking about you, you know, a four or five question survey?

A I'm not particularly adverse to that. That might be

a good idea.

Q And shouldn't it have been something that's been going on all along so we can get the feel for this?

A Well, as I said, I believe we have a continuous level of input back from our customers. And, as I said, the Staff just themselves completed an analysis of that exact question and found it to be very favorable.

There always has to be a cost benefit analysis of something like that done and I am, I believe I'm aware of cases where this Commission has disallowed expenses for exactly those sorts of things. But all of those things are obviously a judgment call.

Q But don't you think that it's something that should be put into place with the number of people who have come out to the various hearings on this thing over the past five years?

A Well, Mr. Wood, obviously the preeminent issue here is the dealing with the black water problem. And there isn't a human being on this planet that wishes more than I do that that problem would disappear and never, ever be seen again.

We are the ones who have expended great sums of money in trying to deal with that issue and are continuing to and, if you've been listening to the testimony in this case, are going to be expending an extraordinary amount of funds in the future trying to produce a better and higher quality product of water. But if you've been listening, there have been many, many

1 experts that have testified in this case that it's not just 2 that easy to, to solve.

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CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Watford?

THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN JABER: From the customer testimony the first day came the suggestion, I think it was Dr. Kurien, and then your attorney acknowledged that you all had been thinking about it as well, a citizens advisory committee. How would you recommend that that be initiated and, you know, how would you recommend that it be set up and who would be part of that?

THE WITNESS: That's an excellent question. As I believe Mr. or, I'm sorry, Dr. Kurien himself indicated, he had spoken with my assistant just the day before and she had related to me that there appeared to be maybe a certain ability that the gentleman might have to kind of bridge some areas and we were very sensitive to that. And as a matter of fact, the evening before that we had discussed that because we've discussed that previously.

And I -- in responding to that let me just say one thing. This company, I and no consultant that has ever been authorized by this company has ever said that these people don't have a problem. I have been in their homes, I have seen the black water. I have sent pictures of the black water to this Commission showing them pictures of the water coming in the home and the water drawn from a back tub. Nobody is

discounting that, nobody is blaming the customers, nobody is trying to spite the customers or any of the other things that, that tend to be alleged.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Would you -- do you agree, do you agree then that some sort of citizens advisory committee or some sort of stakeholder group may go a long way in assisting you in the dialogue with the citizens that receive service from your company?

THE WITNESS: I absolutely do. And --

CHAIRMAN JABER: So you don't have any problem with setting up a citizens advisory committee?

THE WITNESS: No. And, as a matter of fact, we have attempted to do that in the past. And we had several --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. How would you recommend that it be comprised?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Well, I can tell you what we did before.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay.

THE WITNESS: We sent letters to all the homeowners association presidents that we could specifically identify. Sometimes that's kind of hard because there's subcategories within the homeowners associations. We try to maintain a list of who those, who those individuals are and update them as best we can and invite them to participate in something like that. The -- I will have to say the response we got was very poor.

1	We did have two individuals come and agree to meet with us.
2	Mr. Porter and I met with them, discussed forming that
3	committee and
4	CHAIRMAN JABER: You know, the past is the past.
5	THE WITNESS: Yes.
6	CHAIRMAN JABER: This is not a trick question. It
7	really isn't. I'm trying to develop a record based on an idea
8	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.
9	CHAIRMAN JABER: So you sent a letter of invitation.
10	Would it be more effective, do you think, to assign the
11	homeowners associations presidents maybe to a citizens advisor
12	committee?
13	THE WITNESS: Sure. That was, that was what we were
14	attempting to solicit from them because honestly we don't know
15	a lot of them and we don't know the internal makeup. You have
16	a master association and 20 subassociations, so it gets kind o
17	difficult to figuring out who exactly represents who.
18	CHAIRMAN JABER: And how often
19	THE WITNESS: But, yes, we would.
20	CHAIRMAN JABER: And how often would you suggest the
21	meet?
22	THE WITNESS: We would make that the pleasure of the
23	board. I'm not adverse to meeting monthly or however often
24	they would choose to do that.
25	CHAIRMAN JABER: All right. And how many people

would you recommend be on the board? 1 2 THE WITNESS: I would say, totally subject to check 3 because sure as I'm sitting here running through it in my mind 4 I'd leave out somebody and I don't want to hurt anybody's 5 feelings, but it would probably be, if we tried to limit it to 6 the heads of what they call master associations, about a dozen 7 or so. 8 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. 9 THE WITNESS: I think. 10 CHAIRMAN JABER: Right. And who from the utility absolutely has to be on the board? 11 12 THE WITNESS: I would say myself. And to the extent that it were necessary, and it probably would be especially at 13 14 an initial phase, I would want to have our engineering 15 representative there. CHAIRMAN JABER: All right. And you certainly agree 16 that Dr. Kurien is an excellent intermediary. 17 18 THE WITNESS: He certainly impressed me that way, 19 yes. CHAIRMAN JABER: And you wouldn't have any objection 20 to Dr. Kurien being on the board? 21 22 THE WITNESS: Not at all. CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Mr. Wood, do you have 23 any other questions? 24 25 MR. WOOD: Yeah. One last question.

1 BY MR. WOOD:

Q And I think we covered some of this yesterday in your direct testimony. On the demographics again, there is no scientific determination of the demographics of the new area; is that correct?

A Well, I don't know exactly. I guess it would depend on the definition of scientific. But if you look at the exhibit to my testimony that is labeled SGW-6, you will see a listing of the subdivisions that we serve and you will see the usage that occurs in those various subdivisions on an average daily basis. And we don't really need to do a whole lot of scientific analysis when we've got the actual usage data and what those customers use.

Q So you really don't know what the demographics really is?

A I know -- again, it would depend on your definition of demographics. I know what the --

- Q I'll take your definition.
- A I'm sorry?
- Q I'll take your definition. You defined it as the type of people who are moving into the area.

A Well, I'm not sure that was exactly my definition. But for the purposes of this exercise, the whole point of discussing demographics is to try to relate that to water use. We have that data, we have every bill record onboard our

1 computer system for the last six years that's ever been 2 generated, and we can produce that data quite readily and have. 3 And it's not really a matter of forecasting or anything else. 4 These are bills that were rendered based upon usage in various 5 communities. 6 MR. WOOD: Uh-huh. I'll let it go at that. 7 CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, sir. Dr. -- Dr. Burgess. Mr. Burgess? 8 9 CROSS EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. BURGESS: 11 Mr. Watford, I just have some questions about the 0 12 groundwater withdrawal compliance plan, specifically the 13 \$155,000 I believe that you have as the current approximate 14 price tag associated with it. 15 Α Yes. 16 Now my understanding is that, am I correct, that 0 17 originally you were seeking the expenditures associated with 18 this to be incorporated, to be covered by the highest block of 19 rates; is that right? Have you filed it? 20 Α

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In our initial filing, yes. That was the, Mr. Burgess, that was the way we structured that. And I think I elaborated why, you know, in my testimony.

We're not really adverse to that being included in the revenue requirement and somewhat assume that that's the way it would migrate. But at the time it was actually filed we

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didn't know those numbers with any specificity.

Q Okay. But one way or another you're seeking cost recovery for it and you would agree that all of it is geared toward conservation for the most part?

A Yes.

Q And but my understanding from what I've read is that you do not believe any repression associated with it should be calculated into the purchased water?

A No. I don't believe that's the case at all. As it relates to our filing, Mr. Nixon in his calculation did an initial five percent repression in the calculation of the MFRs relating to that.

Q I --

A I'm sorry. The other repression that has been talked about at much greater length has to do with the inclining block rate structure.

Q Okay. So the five percent that Mr. Nixon had was for these specific items and the, the -- what is the amount that you have for the inclined block rate structure?

A In our initial filing?

Q What is it that you're seeking at this point?

A Basically I'm -- well, let me look before I misstate it. I believe it's attached as an exhibit, the actual model run.

The actual repression that we're seeking is actually

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the output of the model spread over, adopting in essence Dr. Whitcomb's recommendation that 50 percent of that repression be captured in that first year. And at this point as far as what's attached to my prefiled, that's actually been changed. Mr. Stallcup referenced the depositions that were had and the modifications that were done. But it's approximately somewhere in the neighborhood of 15 percent overall, half of that being captured. I believe, in that first year.

Okay. And I just want to make certain though that your position now is, your position is that it is the sum of the two repressions; in other words, both should be calculated, both repression from the inclining block rate structure and from the expectation of, of what will be reduced as a result of these programs?

Well, again, that's the way we filed, I believe. And Α now it's my understanding that with the exhibit that was passed around today by Mr. Stallcup, if, and honestly you're not asking the right one, but it's my understanding that he then backed that out of his calculation. And I believe we have pretty much concurred with that in respect of him bringing in the, the additional variable, I guess is the best way to say it, as it relates to the watering restrictions. But we are still -- I mean, at this point in our testimony we are not adverse to, I guess, moving away from the funding it solely from the second tier. But our testimony is still standing as

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2 MR. BURGESS: Thank you, Mr. Watford. That's all I

3 | have.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Ms. Lytle?

MS. LYTLE: I have no questions.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Staff?

MR. JAEGER: I have just a few.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. JAEGER:

Q Mr. Watford, is the Utilities Director position still not filled?

A I have not had time to get it filled because I've been too busy with this cause, but it should be filled any day.

Q I think you initially, you thought you had it filled at one time; is that correct?

A Yes, that's correct. And there was a fair amount of time involved with that because the gentleman who agreed to take the job actually worked for another utility who is in the process of being bought out and he, he had committed to stay there until the buyout was completed. And then he advised us that he was not going to be able to relocate to the area, so we readvertised for the position. And I hope they've got me a whole list of interviews scheduled for next week.

Q And when did that man decline the Utility Director's position that he had initially accepted?

1	A Ralph, I think it was late summer. I don't recall
2	the exact date.
3	Q And from the date he declined the position, how many
4	interviews have you held?
5	A None. We had to readvertise the position and get it
6	in the American Waterworks Journal and so forth.
7	Q You readvertised, put it in the American Waterworks
8	Journal. What other steps have you taken to try to get more
9	applicants?
10	A Oh, I've got plenty of applicants. I just have to
11	have time to sit down and talk to them.
12	Q Have you taken any other steps other than what you
13	just said?
14	A Yes. We advertise in, in many sources, Florida Water
15	Resource Journal, American Waterworks Association Journal,
16	three or four different web sites related to the industry, ever
17	local ads in local newspapers.
18	Q As we sit here today, all positions except the
19	Utility Director position, are they still filled?
20	A Yes, they are.
21	Q And I don't want to belabor the fact, I think
22	Mr. Porter went into it in great detail about the RO
23	feasibility study. Did you listen to his testimony?
24	A Yes. But I'm not sure exactly what you're
25	specifically referring to.

1 Did you disagree with any of his timetables or what 0 2 he said about the RO feasibility study or do you have anything to add to what he said? 3 4 CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Jaeger, I think you need to ask 5 him a more specific question. 6 THE WITNESS: If you really want --CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. -- no. No. No. 7 MR. JAEGER: I just wanted --8 9 CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Porter testified that in his 10 best guess it would take a year to complete an RO feasibility study. Do you have --11 THE WITNESS: The feasibility -- I'm sorry. 12 13 CHAIRMAN JABER: Do you have any other information or changes to his guess for the time line? 14 THE WITNESS: That is the approximate time line as I 15 16 recall it in the draft consent order at this time, and that's 17 pretty much what everybody in the industry has told us is 18 pretty standard for that. 19 CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Jaeger. go ahead. BY MR. JAEGER: 20 21 So is the utility proposing to increase its plant 0 capacity charge in this rate case? 22 23 In this rate case? No. We have another docket Α that's open right now that's specifically addressing that 24 issue, although we're certainly not adverse to it. And I won't 25

1	go into the whole thing about level of contributed property at
2	this point. I think it's in the record.
3	Q Isn't it true that Interphase no longer has a fee
4	simple interest in the property on which Wells Numbers 6 and 7
5	are located?
6	A That's correct.
7	MR. JAEGER: I'd like to have identified as Exhibit
8	Number 30 the property tax invoices provided in the utility's
9	supplemental response to Staff's POD4.
10	CHAIRMAN JABER: Exhibit 30 is identified as
11	MR. JAEGER: Property tax invoices
12	CHAIRMAN JABER: Yeah. I'm just looking for a short
13	title. Supplemental response to Staff's POD4.
14	(Exhibit 30 marked for identification.)
15	BY MR. JAEGER:
16	Q Please this was provided by the utility's
17	attorney; is that correct?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Please turn to the next to the last page and the
20	third to the last page and that's the one we'll be looking at.
21	A I'm sorry. Next to the last page and third to the
22	last page?
23	Q Yeah. The I'm not sure what really the third page
24	from the back is called. But go to the one that says, "Well
25	Number 6" on the bottom right. You got that?

1	Α	Yes.
2	Q	Okay. For Well Number 6 doesn't this show the land
3	to be own	ed by several condo associations?
4	А	That's what it says. Yes.
5	Q	And also for Well Number 7, that's the next page,
6	it's owne	d by the Heritage Lake Community Association?
7	Α	Yes.
8	Q	Do these associations have any relationship to Aloha?
9	A	No, they don't, other than I believe they are
10	customers	for.
11	Q	And for each of those well sites doesn't that invoice
12	show no t	ax due?
13	Α	I see that the current tax has been paid. Is that
14	your ques	tion?
15	Q	Let's talk about Well Number 6. What do you show as
16	paid?	
17	Α	I was under where it says, "amount due," it says,
18	"receipt	and amount paid."
19	Q	Well, turn to the page just above Well Number 6. I'm
20	sorry. G	o to the last page. The very last page showing Wells
21	3 and 4 ,	it shows amount due \$10,570.56; is that correct?
22	That's in	the bottom left under "current tax."
23	А	Yes.
24	Q	There's no similar dollar amount shown in either 6 or

7; is that correct?

1	A That's correct.
2	Q Do you know how much it would cost Tahitian and
3	Interphase to provide Aloha treated water?
4	A No, I don't.
5	MR. JAEGER: Chairman Jaber, I'd like to have
6	identified as Exhibit Number 31 Aloha's response to Staff's
7	second set of interrogatories. That's regarding the utility's
8	purchase for all water transactions.
9	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Exhibit 31 is Aloha's
10	response to Staff's second set of interrogatories.
11	(Exhibit 31 marked for identification.)
12	BY MR. JAEGER:
13	Q And is it correct that you declared that the
14	responses to these interrogatories were true and correct to the
15	best of your knowledge?
16	A Yes.
17	Q And with regard to Aloha's response to interrogatory
18	26B, isn't it correct that the wells initially installed by
19	Mitchell, Tahitian and Interphase have not been relocated?
20	A I'm sorry. Ask is it not true that they have not
21	been relocated?
22	Q Isn't it correct that the wells initially installed
23	by Mitchell, Tahitian and Interphase have not been relocated?
24	A That's correct.
25	Q And with regard to Aloha's response to interrogatory

1	27, isn't it correct that Aloha began extracting raw, raw water
2	in 1977 from Wells Numbers 3 and 4; is that correct?
3	A I believe that's yes, that's what it says.
4	Q And in 1981 from Well Number 6?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And in 1982 from Well Number 7; is that correct?
7	A That's what it says.
8	Q Now with regard to interrogatory 29B and C, isn't it
9	correct that Staff requested the total royalties Aloha has paid
10	Tahitian and Interphase since the utility first began
11	extracting raw water from those wells, that's Wells 3, 4, 6 and
12	7?
13	A Yes. That's what the questions appear to say.
14	Q But isn't it correct that the utility indicates that
15	prior to 1992 the amount of royalties paid is not available?
16	A Well, it says that it's not specifically delineated;
17	therefore, it's not available, yes. And not delineated in
18	earlier annual reports, I believe.
19	Q That information wasn't provided though, was it not?
20	A I'm sorry?
21	Q You did not provide prior to 1982 the amount of
22	royalties paid, is that correct, 1992, prior to that?
23	A No. It looks like we provided 1992 through 2000.
24	CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Jaeger, could you bring the
25	microphone closer to you?

MR. JAEGER: I'm sorry. 1 BY MR. JAEGER: 2 3 Q Isn't it correct that Aloha can't determine how much 4 royalties it paid Tahitian from 1977 to 1991? 5 I don't, I don't believe we could, not specifically, I believe it's inclusive in the annual report and there 6 certainly are no requirements to keep records back that far 7 8 under NARUC or anything else that I'm aware of. But the total royalties paid to Tahitian and 9 10 Interphase from 1992 to 2000 is in excess of \$1 million; is 11 that correct? That's attachment A. 12 Yes, that appears to be the case. 13 You may have answered it, but I want to make sure. 14 Isn't it correct that Aloha cannot determine how much royalties it paid Interphase from 1981 to 1991? 15 I thought I did answer that. I thought it was from 16 Α 17 '92 through 2000. I was talking about '77 to '91 for Tahitian and then 18 0 '98, 1981 to 1991 for Interphase. 19 I'm sorry. What was the question? 20 CHAIRMAN JABER: Do you -- yeah. Do you need him to 21 22 repeat the question? 23 THE WITNESS: Yes. 24 CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Jaeger, start over with the 25 question and be careful with the years, because I have to tell

1	you I couldn't follow it either.
2	MR. JAEGER: Okay.
3	BY MR. JAEGER:
4	Q For Interphase they began purchasing water in 1981,
5	and so from 1981 to 1991 you cannot tell us what you paid in
6	royalties to Interphase; is that correct?
7	A I don't believe so.
8	Q I, I don't understand your response. Is it correct
9	that you cannot give us the royalties?
10	A Well, I can't do it from here. And I had my staff
11	research it and, no, I don't believe we can. That's why we
12	responded as we did.
13	Q And the same for Tahitian, you began purchasing in
14	1977, and so from 1977 to 1991 you cannot tell how much
15	royalties it paid Tahitian?
16	A That's correct.
17	MR. JAEGER: Okay. Chairman Jaber, I'd like to have
18	identified as Exhibit Number 32 the related party purchased
19	water agreements. And this was in response to OPC POD1.
20	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Exhibit 32 will be related
21	party purchased water agreements in response to OPC POD1.
22	(Exhibit 32 marked for identification.)
23	BY MR. JAEGER:
24	Q Would you take a minute and look those agreements
25	over?

(Pause.)

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Mr. Watford, maybe it'll help you out. I'm not going to ask you specific questions about the agreements themselves. I'm actually concerned as to whether there are any other agreements that you know of.

What other kind of agreements are you referring to?

Do these agreements reflect all the agreements 0 between Aloha and its related parties for the purchase of raw water?

(Pause.)

They appear to, Ralph, without spending an awful lot Α of time just reading them all and trying to connect dates together.

MR. JAEGER: Okay. The last thing I have I'd like to have identified as Exhibit Number 33, and it's Aloha's response to Staff's discovery that includes the Mitchell purchased water agreements.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Exhibit 33, Aloha response to Staff discovery that includes the Mitchell purchased water agreements.

(Exhibit 33 marked for identification.)

BY MR. JAEGER:

I believe you initially entered into an agreement with Mitchell and then modified that agreement subsequently; is that correct. Mr. Watford?

1	A Aloha did, yes.
2	Q Yes. And do these agreements reflect all the
3	agreements between Aloha and Mitchell for the purchase of raw
4	water?
5	(Pause.)
6	A Ralph, I believe they do. But it's not often in this
7	company I get to say these actually predate me being there.
8	Q But those do appear to be the appropriate agreements;
9	is that correct?
10	A Certainly the last one is the one that's operational
11	today, and I believe the one that's also attached to it is the
12	one before that. I'm not aware of any that were prior to 1972,
13	I believe it was.
14	MR. JAEGER: Okay. I have no further questions at
15	this time. I think Ms. Espinoza has a few.
16	MS. ESPINOZA: I do.
17	CROSS EXAMINATION
18	BY MS. ESPINOZA:
19	Q Good afternoon, Mr. Watford.
20	First, do you recall at your last deposition an
21	off-the-record conversation that we had regarding updated
22	actual consumption data through the Year 2001?
23	A Yes. I recall that same conversation about a half an
24	hour ago.
25	Q Yes. And do you recall because of time constraints

at the deposition that we had agreed that rather as a 1 2 late-filed exhibit to the deposition you would be willing to provide us that information as a late-filed exhibit at the 3 hearing? 4 Yes. And that's fine. 5 6 And just to be clear, the information that I would like is billed consumption data by customer class by month for 7 8 the months of July 2001 through December 2001 to the extent that it's available. And I understand December may not be 9 10 available right now. Okay. Just so we are clear, you want -- I'm sorry. 11 Α I wasn't -- Marty was writing. 12 Bill consumption data --13 14 Bill consumption by class. By class, by month just for the second half of 2001 15 0 16 to the extent that it's available. Okay. Well, I don't believe December is available 17 18 quite yet. I don't know what the time frame on the late-filed 19 is. It could possibly become available. 20 Q Okay. 21 But we certainly can give you through November. Α 22 MS. ESPINOZA: And may we please identify this late-filed exhibit as Exhibit 34? 23 24 CHAIRMAN JABER: Yeah. Late-filed Exhibit 34. Staff. 25 is the bill consumption data by customer class by month for the

1 second half of 2001 to the extent that it's available. 2 MS. ESPINOZA: Do you want a shorter title or is that 3 4 CHAIRMAN JABER: It's too late. 5 MS. ESPINOZA: Okay. That works. 6 (Late-filed Exhibit 34 identified.) BY MS. ESPINOZA: 7 8 And this is also related, and we spoke about this 0 9 earlier, regarding information about purchased power and 10 chemicals for the same period of time, would that information 11 be available? 12 You're not inferring that was previously agreed to. Α are you? 13 14 No. No. Q 15 Α Okay. Because it wasn't. Q I'm just saying I did mention it to you earlier. 16 17 CHAIRMAN JABER: What is it, Ms. Espinoza, that you 18 want? 19 MS. ESPINOZA: Information -- well, purchased power 20 and chemicals for the second half, again, of 2001 to the extent 21 that it's available. And Mr. Watford had previously indicated 22 that this might be a little more difficult to obtain because of 23 accounting, the books aren't complete. 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. And typically the, I mean, the

year-end books would not close for several months yet prior to

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1	preparing the annual report. So, I mean, we can give you what
2	we have. That's realizing that at this point they're
3	unreviewed and that's, I think, the best we can do at this
4	point.
5	CHAIRMAN JABER: In two weeks' time would you be able
6	to update it through the end of the year from what is it, June,
7	I guess they're asking for June 2001 through December 2001?
8	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. I'm looking at my
9	CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Deterding, I think he's, he's
10	seeking guidance.
11	THE WITNESS: I'm looking more, actually I'm looking
12	at Bob.
13	CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, here's what we'll do. I've
14	been looking for a good place to take a five-minute break.
15	Staff, get with Mr. Deterding and Mr. Watford. Give me a short
16	title for a late-filed exhibit when we come back on the record.
17	MS. ESPINOZA: Thank you.
18	(Brief recess.)
19	CHAIRMAN JABER: Let's reconvene.
20	Okay. Ms. Espinoza, you were trying to identify a
21	late-filed exhibit and there was some confusion as to whether
22	Mr. Watford could even provide it.
23	MS. ESPINOZA: Yes. I believe we agreed that it'll
24	be called or that they can provide it to the extent that it's
25	available and this will be late Filed Eyhibit Number 25 and

the title will be Aloha's purchased power and chemicals for the 1 2 last half of 2001 to the extent it's available. 3 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 4 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. MS. ESPINOZA: And then I guess we would ask that it 5 6 would be provided within two weeks like the rest of the 7 late-filed exhibits. CHAIRMAN JABER: Right. Exhibit 35 is a late-filed 8 exhibit and it will be Aloha's power, purchased power and 9 chemicals expenses for the last half of 2001 to the extent the 10 11 information is available. 12 And actually this would be a good time to say that all of the late-filed exhibits would be due two weeks from 13 14 today, and that would be the 25th. All right. 15 Go ahead, Ms. Espinoza. 16 (Late-filed Exhibit 35 identified.) 17 BY MS. ESPINOZA: 18 0 Mr. Watford, you were here yesterday for the testimony of district witness Parker: correct? 19 20 Α Yes. I was. 21 And do you recall hearing him testify that there are certain conservation measures that are already required as part 22 23 of the utility's water use permit and by the district 24 regulations? 25 I remember, I don't remember exactly what he said,

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but I remember something generally that there is, that, I believe it was something along the lines that conservation is encouraged by the water use permit.

Okay. So, well, do you agree with the statement that 0 a utility's water use permit has specific conservation measures that are required by that document?

I guess it depends on how you define conservation Α measures. No, I don't really agree with. I don't believe there's any specific conservation programs that are required in the water use permit. Like I said, I believe there's some general statements that, you know, the utility shall try to encourage conservation and there are certain regulatory parameters that are certainly required, you know, contained within the water use permit that deal with filing annual water audits that Mr. Parker talked about and so forth. But that, I, at least in my mind that's more of a regulatory function just like some of the reports we have to file with the Commission.

So is it, is it fair to characterize your testimony that to the extent that you're aware the water use permit that Aloha has does not specifically require specific conservation measures?

Α If there's something specific in the permit that you want to direct me to and ask me questions about.

0 No.

No, I don't -- as we have been discussing here, Α

conservation programs such as these mixed media messages and. 1 2 you know, low flush toilet programs and rebates for customers 3 and things like that, no, I don't believe those are. But like 4 I said, there is, replete in all of the water management 5 documents are statements about encouraging conservation. 6 Okay. Turning to Exhibit 2 of your rebuttal 7 evidence, SGW-2, would you agree that you've included this 8 exhibit to your testimony to indicate the agreed upon programs 9 and associated expenses that Aloha is requesting recovery 10 through rates? 11 Α Yes. And you would also agree that the total of the 12 0 13 associated expenses as represented by this document total \$155,000? 14 15 I believe that's correct. Yes. 16 0 17 18

And do you also agree that your testimony is that this document will eventually become part of the utility's consent order with the district?

Α Yes. I. I believe that's correct.

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0 And you were here when Ms. Lytle of the district made it clear to the Commission that the consent order is still in draft form?

I presume it's in draft form until it's executed. Although I might, I feel like I need to point out to expand on that a little bit, I don't believe anything that's contained in

this exhibit is really a subject of any issues between the district and us. The district participated largely in the development of the components of this. It's other issues within the consent order that we're still talking about, so.

Q I guess my question then is as, as president of Aloha Utilities and with this exhibit attached to your rebuttal testimony are you representing to the Commission that all of the measures in this document as well as the associated program expenses in this document have, in fact, been agreed to by the district, meaning that to the extent that there are any changes in the draft consent order, that no changes will be made to any element of, of this particular exhibit?

A Well, obviously I can't speak for the district. And, again, until it's actually executed, I don't believe in the last several drafts there have been any changes to this portion. As a matter of fact, I believe this was, I believe the components that are, that are here in the specific demand site conservation programs were resolved at the mediation that took place back in October. And there might have been some minor changes, but as far as the components, the costs that were associated with them, I believe they were agreed to by the district, again, realizing we've already been through the governing board approval and all that kind of stuff. But until the agreement gets executed, I can't really say that the district might not tell me tomorrow that they've changed their

mind about everything, if that's your question.

MR. DETERDING: Commissioners, may I interrupt here. I've just spoken to Ms. Lytle. We expect this thing to get finalized quickly, and we will be glad to file that consent agreement with this attachment or with the final conservation or whatever compliance program, which includes the conservation measures, with that just as, the minute it is executed and we would be glad to make that a late-filed exhibit.

MS. ESPINOZA: That's really the point that I'm trying to get. We haven't really been able to establish from any witness, district or otherwise, any sort of time frame, and I realize that you can't give us one, but I guess if that would be possible to provide it as soon as it is in final form.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, Mr. Watford, what, can you give me a solid time frame for when you expect that the consent order would be executed?

THE WITNESS: I, I really can't say that, not within the kind of time window I know that you're looking for.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I'm trying to make a distinction between, you know, do you think it's weeks, do you think it's months?

THE WITNESS: I think it's really days. If we can --honestly, we've been busy. So certainly I think, you know, we can put our best efforts forward.

I think that -- I mean, conceptually 99.9 percent of

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1	it's, I think, there.
2	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Is there any objection to
3	having a late-filed exhibit of the consent order?
4	MR. BURGESS: We have no objection.
5	CHAIRMAN JABER: All right. The reason I was asking,
6	Mr. Watford, is if it fits into the two-week time frame. I
7	just don't want it to be done after, after we vote.
8	MR. DETERDING: I understand, Commissioner, and I
9	don't think that's the, the expectation of anyone.
10	CHAIRMAN JABER: All right. Let's identify it.
11	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Could I, could I confer
12	with counsel for one second about the timing on that?
13	CHAIRMAN JABER: Sure.
14	THE WITNESS: Would that be a problem?
15	CHAIRMAN JABER: Sure.
16	(Pause.)
17	CHAIRMAN JABER: All right. Late-filed Exhibit 36
18	will be the consent order, the Water Management District/Aloha
19	consent order. Is there anything else, Staff, that would go
20	with that?
21	MS. ESPINOZA: Just to specify that it would be the
22	final consent order.
23	MS. LYTLE: Well, it would be the consent order
24	executed by Aloha and by the district's executive director. It
25	would not be assigned a final order number until it was

approved by the governing board. The governing board will not approve it until the next governing board meeting, which is the last Tuesday in January.

CHAIRMAN JABER: All right. Final consent order entered into between the district and Aloha, recognizing that it may have not been in front of the board before you file it, and that would be a two-week time frame. Mr. Watford, two weeks?

THE WITNESS: Yes. Just to expand on that, and I don't know if this helps in this proceeding or not, we're willing and able to commit to these programs to the extent the Commission deems them appropriate and funds them, honestly, irrespective of whether that consent order were executed or not. And I just wanted to go ahead and say that because we concur with the programs and believe it's beneficial to the, to the resource and to the customers as well.

(Late-filed Exhibit 36 identified.)

CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Espinoza?

MS. ESPINOZA: I have no further questions.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I have one question, and I hope it doesn't throw a monkey wrench into this two-week time period, but it has to do with reverse osmosis study, which I believe is part of the agreement; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I guess my problem is, and I go back to Mr. Porter's testimony, he's now talking about how you're going to be teaming up with Pasco County on the water chemistry compatibility issue and perhaps even on some of the MIEX issues. And I view the RO study and a RO plant as something that might be very appropriate for your company to enter into with other utilities, either governmental utilities or privately-owned. I can very much see Aloha as being a team member with other utilities and perhaps owning a 20 percent share in an RO facility.

At the same time, in order for Aloha to conduct engineering studies in an RO facility on a stand-alone basis, to me that's something that might just be throwing away the hard-earned money of, of the ratepayers of this utility.

Is there any way you could talk with the Water Management District about teaming up with other utilities to explore other water sources such as reverse osmosis?

THE WITNESS: I believe -- well, we have discussed that with the Water Management District. And I guess the best response that I could give to you at this point in time is the current iteration, if you will, of the consent order addresses kind of a multi-tiered approach to solving the water supply issue.

Obviously the first step is this, purchasing this water from Pasco County. The second step is to move forward on

1 2 3

an RO facility. The third step as it currently exists is if, in fact, that feasibility study fails, for whatever reason it is deemed infeasible, that there is an opportunity to pursue an alternative.

Obviously, I can't speak for the Water Management District as I sit here. I'm not adverse to what you're proposing and it had previously been discussed in negotiations with the district. I think there's probably some timetable issues that, given our geographic location and so forth, and I'm not really prepared right now to, to address -- there is a, there is one of the Tampa Bay Water RO plants being sited relatively near our western service area. As a matter of fact, we intended to probably at this stage of the game, and it's very preliminary and we already have our hydrologists working on the RO question and feasibility issues, we are looking at, very strongly at the west side to in essence build an RO plant that would hopefully down the road serve all of our customers, the Aloha Gardens customers as well, and it's very preliminary at this point.

It's just a, the search for the perfect location is, is started at this point already, even getting a jump on the execution of the consent order in essence because there are some very tight time frames that are being proposed by the district as far as us being able to comply with the various aspects of that. And I honestly don't know what the time frame

is for that Tampa Bay Water plant and I certainly can't speak to the, to the willingness of the district to wait on that, if that doesn't fit within the time frame that we're already pretty much committing to.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: How much will it be to, how much will the engineering cost for the RO study? What are we talking about?

THE WITNESS: Well, the feasibility study, the numbers run anywhere from \$700,000 to a million dollars, to in essence ask the question is it feasible.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And that's what you need to complete within a one-year period?

THE WITNESS: That is, that is what has been discussed, yes, in the one year time frame. The actual construction is obviously much longer than that, and the number that's kicked around by people who have already been through it is four to five years.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And you have no problem with Aloha on a stand-alone basis completing that feasibility study? I guess you don't because you've already, I guess, agreed in essence with the Water Management District on it.

THE WITNESS: Well, as a matter of fact, even in our earlier discussions with Office of Public Counsel they have agreed it's really the only option that we have in front of us.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Are there other utilities such

as Port Richey, New Port Richey that you could share in, in building an RO plant and in conducting these studies?

THE WITNESS: It gets real complicated real quick. There is the Tampa Bay Water Association. The City of New Port Richey is a member of that, and I'm kind of speaking in someone else's realm here, but Hillsborough County, Pinellas County, City of St. Petersburg are all members of that organization. And as I understand it, a contractor under Tampa Bay Water is actually the one constructing the desal plants that will ultimately be providing the water to Tampa Bay Water, who will then distribute it to Pasco County, who will then sell it to us.

Obviously you can see just based on the price we're paying today for water from Pasco County, if it goes through those steps, we're, we're concerned that we might be getting water coming in the door at six or 7,000, six or seven dollars per thousand by the time the desal plant comes online. Tampa Bay Water sells it to Pasco, Pasco marks it up and sells it to us. And I'm certainly not a legal expert on the Tampa Bay Water agreement, but I believe as, as best I understand it, Commissioner Palecki, I don't believe that we would be eligible to be a member of Tampa Bay Water. I believe there are only municipals that are members of that and that the requirement exists within that agreement that other utilities or in this case Aloha Utilities in Pasco County is required to buy from

the member government, being Pasco County in our case.

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So it's a great idea and I can see years of legal issues associated with it is my, is my only caveat. And those were some of the same discussions that we already had with the Water Management District.

And, again, I'm not an attorney and I'm not that well-versed in the, in the master Tampa Bay Water agreement, but I believe we're prohibited from being a member, which is the only way, I think, that we can in essence get the water at the price that everybody else does.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Deterding?

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. DETERDING:

Mr. Watford, when would the utility realize the 0 consumption benefits from implementing the conservation measures agreed to with the Water Management District?

The consumption -- you mean the conservation benefits? It's my understanding most of those programs take years before they begin to pay for themselves, at least as it relates to even an end user investing in whatever the particular conservation measure is. But even as I've briefly gone through that exhibit that was provided, it's reflected in most of them five-year increments and 20 years savings plans. So a very long time. Certainly not whenever you have to expend the money to put the program in place.

Q So you anticipate that you'll expend the money, get some conservation benefits and some more the next month and some more the next month, is that your understanding of how it works?

A Well, and I think it's even more diverse than that. I mean, it depends obviously on the conservation program. I don't know what or how big a lag there is, for instance, in mixed media messages and the conservation reaction and effect that that has.

You know, certainly a specific device that's installed at the home would begin working whenever the device is installed, if that's the particular program that you're talking about. But as it relates to -- one of the components of our plan is, is customer, consumer education and conservation education. Generally those things take years before they actually reap the full benefits of the program.

Q Okay. So to the extent that the Commission recognizes the reduction repression resulting from these conservation programs, do you believe they should take into account only some portion of the ultimate repression or conservation?

A Well, yes. I think only the portion that, in fact, was actually realized would even be appropriate.

But the other side of that discussion obviously is as

these programs are more effective, consumption will go down. Revenue will go down proportionately.

- Q To the agreements with the related party for water purchase, did Interphase retain the rights to withdraw water from properties which it sold?
 - A Yes, it did. I believe it was 630 acres.
- Q So would you believe that that would affect the value of the land when sold?
 - A Certainly it would, and depress it.
- Q Okay. Does the Mitchell agreement in your opinion allow the location of a ten-acre plant site without payment for that land?
- A No. It doesn't say that at all. I mean, we've always interpreted that in essence to be an option agreement and, you know, indicating a willingness that he would enter into negotiations to, to sell us a site. But, and it also specifically limits the location of it to a particular area that wasn't advantageous really to the utility as the service area developed. You have to remember these were entered into, this was nothing but all pasture land.
- Q Do the agreements with the related parties bar obtaining a plant site?
 - A No, absolutely not.
- Q Do you believe you could negotiate one with those related parties, if you needed one?

A Yes. If, in fact, there was some failure of a well or something like that and obviously to the extent we could deal with all the permitting issues that went along with that, I'm sure that they would not be adverse to that at all.

Q There's a provision, if you'll refer to the agreements, either one of the related party agreements in paragraph eight. And these, these agreements are relatively similar, are they not, both the related parties and the one with the Mitchell?

A Yes, they are.

Q Okay. There is a provision, I believe, that is in all three of these agreements. I believe it's the third to the last sentence of paragraph eight beginning, "It is agreed, however."

A Yes.

Q Would you read that sentence, please?

A It says, "It is agreed, however, that the owner may use those amounts required for the furtherance of their agricultural business and agricultural use, that these rates shall be included in but superior to any use or withdrawal designated by any governmental body, and that the owner will cooperate in every manner with the utility in the Southwest Florida Water Management District."

Q How do you read that, those, that last part of that paragraph? What is it?

A Well, it clearly puts our withdrawal rates under these agreements and an inferior rate to the owner agreement, to the owner's right to withdraw.

Q Is there a difference between what that provision would mean to Mitchell and what it would mean to Tahitian and Interphase?

A Well, certainly there is, there's several distinctions.

Number one, Mr. Mitchell and the Mitchell ranch is a large agricultural facility, over thousands of acres with a lot of demands and water needs of his own to further his ranching business. But I guess even more so the issue is it eliminates control of in essence who had the access to that water under the related party agreements. Clearly the related parties and, therefore, through the related parties the relation between the related party and Aloha had the ability to determine who has access to that water, where under the Mitchell agreement, if Mr. Mitchell decided that he needed all of the water, in essence we would have no water under that agreement.

Q Okay. And, and I don't believe you went the extra step to tell me what the distinction between Mitchell and Tahitian and Interphase are. Are they agricultural operations?

A Oh, I'm sorry. No, they're not.

Q And would you expect them to ever, even in 1978 to ever have a significant need to utilize that provision?

1	A No, they don't. No, they haven't.
2	MR. DETERDING: Okay. That's all I have.
3	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Mr. Watford, thank you.
4	(Witness excused.)
5	MR. DETERDING: I'd move Exhibit 29.
6	CHAIRMAN JABER: Exhibit 29 admitted into the record
7	without objection.
8	(Exhibit 29 admitted into the record.)
9	CHAIRMAN JABER: Staff, Exhibits 30 through 33?
10	MS. ESPINOZA: Yes.
11	MR. JAEGER: Yes.
12	CHAIRMAN JABER: Without objection Exhibits 30
13	through 33 are admitted into the record.
14	(Exhibits 30, 31, 32 and 33 admitted into the
15	record.)
16	CHAIRMAN JABER: 34, 35 and 36 are late-filed
17	exhibits.
18	MR. DETERDING: I have one other exhibit that, that
19	we, we intend to file, and that is the response to customer
20	concerns that is always filed in these. I don't believe that
21	was ever identified or marked.
22	CHAIRMAN JABER: I don't think it was either.
23	Exhibit 37 is a late-filed exhibit. It will be Aloha's
24	responses to the customer service portion of the hearing.
25	(Late-filed Exhibit 37 identified.)

CHAIRMAN JABER: Now, Mr. Deterding, you're clear on 1 2 what that means; right? 3 MR. DETERDING: Excuse me? 4 CHAIRMAN JABER: You're clear on what that means? 5 It's the way you handled the responses last time in the last 6 proceeding; right? You -- what is it you did in your response to the customer service portion in the last proceeding? 7 MR. DETERDING: We investigated the issues raised by 8 9 those customers and, and wrote up a, a customer-by-customer 10 response stating what we found from review of our records and facilities and, my recollection, the customers' homes in some 11 12 cases. 13 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Any objection to that? MR. BURGESS: No. I. I think -- my -- it always can 14 cause a problem, it's an area that can cause a problem. One of 15 the areas that I think is important that companies stay away 16 17 from, from our standpoint obviously, as the Commission decides 18 on this, but it is any kind of characterization of what the 19 customers' new position is or that they're now happy or something along those lines because that's something that's 20 hearsay, and especially if it's counter to what the customer 21 22 stated on the record when they could be cross-examined. 23 MR. DETERDING: I agree and we will stay away from 24 that. 25 CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Deterding, as I recall, that

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1 process worked really well in the last proceeding.

MR. DETERDING: We tried very hard in that case to, to do a thorough investigation of each customer's situation so we could report to the Commission what we found and, and what we proposed to that customer and offered them some kind of advice to the extent there was something we could help them with. So I thought we did a very thorough job and, and was pleased with that, and I believe many of the customers were, though I certainly don't want to speak for them.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Right. And as I recall, Public Counsel did not object to that exhibit. So if you could stay away from any characterizations or any objectionable material, that would serve everyone well.

MR. DETERDING: Right. We'll do that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Great. That's Exhibit 37. And that brings us to Mr. Deterding's testimony.

MR. WHARTON: I think the parties have reached an agreement that Mr. Deterding's testimony can be inserted into the record as though read by stipulation.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay.

MR. BURGESS: We would stipulate.

MR. WHARTON: Without cross-examination.

CHAIRMAN JABER: All right. The prefiled rebuttal testimony of F. Marshall Deterding shall be inserted into the record as though read.

1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		ALOHA UTILITIES, INC.
3		DOCKET NO. 010503-WU
4		APPLICATION FOR WATER RATE INCREASE OF
5		ALOHA UTILITIES, INC. IN PASCO COUNTY
6		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF F. MARSHALL DETERDING
7	Q.	Please state your name and employment address.
8	A.	F. Marshall Deterding, Rose, Sundstrom & Bentley Law
9		Firm, 2548 Blairstone Pines Drive, Tallahassee, Florida
10		32301.
11	Q.	Please give us a brief outline of your background and
12		experience with regard to water and sewer regulation in
13		Florida.
14	Α.	After graduation from Florida State University with a
15		B.S. in Accounting in August 1976, I began work with the
16		Florida Public Service Commission in January 1977 as an
17		auditor, and ultimately an analyst dealing with rate case
18		matters a great deal of my time. I was always involved
19		in water and water utilities with a little experience in
20		some of the other regulated industries. I left the
21		Florida Public Service Commission in August 1982 to
22		attend law school. After my first year of law school, I
23		began clerking with the Tallahassee office of the Miami
24		law firm of Meyers, Kennon, Lovitson, Frank and Richards
25		in August 1983. I continued to clerk for this firm

- 1 throughout the remainder of my law school career. In May
- 2 1985, I became employed full-time by that law firm as an
- 3 associate. Ultimately, that firm became what is now
- 4 known as Rose, Sundstrom & Bentley. I am now one of the
- four senior partners in that firm. Throughout this time,
- 6 I have worked almost exclusively in the area of PSC
- 7 regulation of private water and sewer utilities.
- 8 Q. Have you represented Aloha Utilities throughout this
- 9 water rate case proceeding.
- 10 A. Yes. I have. I have been the attorney primarily
- 11 responsible for processing Aloha's application for rate
- increase for its Seven Springs water system.
- 13 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony here today.
- 14 A. To sponsor all of the exhibits related to legal rate case
- expense for this proceeding.
- 16 Q. With regard to the issue of rate case expense, have you
- 17 prepared schedules to show the total amount of legal rate
- 18 case expense expended by Aloha.
- 19 A. Yes. I have prepared a schedule of actual expenses to
- 20 date and also a calculation of the estimated legal cost
- 21 to complete this rate case. These are attached as part
- of Exhibit RCN-14 to Mr. Nixon's testimony. Copies of
- 23 all of my bills related to this rate proceeding and
- 24 detail concerning the basis for my estimate to complete
- are included in Robert Nixon's Testimony.

- Q. Do you believe that the Utility's expenditures on rate case expense, to date and in your estimate, have been reasonable in light of the requirements imposed within this rate case.
- 5 I believe the Utility and my office have been as 6 efficient as is humanly possible in expending only that 7 time and energy necessary to deal with the issues that 8 have arisen during this rate case and that we have done everything within our power to try and keep rate case 9 10 expense cost to a minimum where we could. I believe all 11 of the expenses incurred by the Utility for the time and 12 energies of my firm and cost incurred 13 representation have been prudent and appropriate. 14 would like to note that in keeping with the Commission's 15 standard policy, we would like to provide supplemental 16 information concerning actual rate case cost as a late 17 filed exhibit after the hearing, to update the actual 18 cost and revise slightly the estimated cost to provide 19 the Commission with the most accurate figures in all 20 areas of rate case expense.

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1	CHAIRMAN JABER: And, Mr. Wharton, there are no
2	exhibits to his testimony?
3	MR. WHARTON: That's correct.
4	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. And, Staff, do you have a
5	CASR?
6	That concludes the testimony; correct?
7	MR. JAEGER: Yes.
8	CHAIRMAN JABER: And we've covered all the exhibits.
9	So what are the dates for briefs? Why don't you go ahead and
10	announce that.
11	MR. JAEGER: Okay. We're contemplating transcripts
12	being done on January the 25th, briefs being due on February
13	the 8th, for a Staff recommendation to be filed on March 21st
14	for the April 2nd agenda.
15	CHAIRMAN JABER: Is there anything else that needs to
16	come up in this proceeding before we adjourn? Mr. Burgess?
17	MR. BURGESS: No.
18	CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Wood?
19	MR. WOOD: Nothing.
20	CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Lytle?
21	MS. LYTLE: Nothing.
22	CHAIRMAN JABER: Aloha?
23	MR. WHARTON: No.
24	CHAIRMAN JABER: Great. Staff, are we all done?
25	MR. JAEGER: I believe that does it.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN JABER: On behalf my fellow Commissioners, we want to thank you all for the professionalism you all have shown in this proceeding. Thanks. COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Thank you. CHAIRMAN JABER: This hearing is adjourned. (Hearing concluded at 5:10 p.m.)

1 2 STATE OF FLORIDA 3 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON 4 5 6 I. LINDA BOLES, RPR, Official Commission Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated. 7 IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically 8 reported the said proceedings; that the same has been 9 transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript, constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings. 10 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, 11 attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties attorneys or counsel 12 connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in 13 the action. DATED THIS 24TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2002. 14 15 16 LINDA BOLES, RPR 17 FPSC Official Commissioner Reporter (850) 413-6734 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION