1	BEFORE THE			
2	FLORID	OA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		
3		DOCKET NO. 070548-WS		
4	In the Matter of:			
5	APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATES TO PROVIDE WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICE IN MARION COUNTY BY CENTURY - FAIRFIELD VILLAGE, LTD.			
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13	PROCEEDINGS:			
14		ITEM NO. 8		
15	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN MATTHEW M. CARTER, II		
16		COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. McMURRIAN		
17		COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP		
18	Dame	The order Mary C. 2000		
19	DATE:	Tuesday, May 6, 2008		
20	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148		
21		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida		
22	REPORTED BY:			
23	REPORTED DI:	JANE FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Reporter		
24		(850) 413-6732		
25				
		DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE		
	FLOR:	04144 MAY 198		

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

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3 LEN TABOR, representing Century - Fairfield Village, 4 Ltd.

BART RICH, representing the Homeowners Association.

LISA BENNETT, ESQUIRE, PATTY DANIEL and STAN RIEGER, representing the Florida Public Service Commission Staff.

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PROCEEDINGS
CHAIRMAN CARTER: Staff, you're recognized to
introduce Item 8, and after that point after you introduce
Item 8, I want to get the names of the people that are on the
line that will be talking to us. You're recognized.
MR. RIEGER: Good morning, Commissioners. I'm Stan
Rieger with Commission staff.
Staff's recommendation for Item 8 is regarding
initial water and wastewater rates for Century-Fairfield
Village in Marion County. In addition, the recommendation
includes issues concerning show cause for charging for service
prior to Commission approval and a requirement to refund those
revenues, which include approximately \$7,000.
With us today by phone, hopefully, are Mr. Bart Rich
of the local homeowners association down there at
Century-Fairfield Village, and Len Tabor, representing the
utility.
We may proceed, Commissioners.
CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Good morning, Mr is it

-- is it Mr. Rich?

MR. RICH: Good morning.

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: And, Ms. Tabor (sic), good morning.

MR. TABOR: Good morning, sir.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: All right. We are now -- it did sound like it, doesn't it? You did say that was Ms -- Mr. Rich and Ms. Tabor.

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MR. RIEGER: Mr. Tabor.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Tabor.

MR. RIEGER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. All right. Good. I've got to work on my hearing this morning.

Commissioners, before we get into our questions, why don't we just listen, hear from the public, and then we'll go from there.

Mr. Rich, you're recognized, sir.

MR. RICH: Thank you.

This is Mr. Rich from the homeowners association in Fairfield Village, and I just want to make a couple of comments on the Public Service Commission recommendation.

The residents here -- well, first of all, the residents in this community, like a lot of manufacturing communities, are all retired. Some probably doing better than others, but certainly a number of them are on limited income.

And, you know, in addition to the things that are going on now, they are faced with an annual increase in the rent every single year, which probably runs between 10 and \$15 a month. It keeps going up on a continual basis.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: One second, Mr. Rich. Hang on one second.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chris, can we get some more volume?

MR. RICH: It's probably me, because I talk soft.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. You're recognized, Mr. Rich.

Continue, please.

MR. RICH: Okay. Like I say, they are faced with an annual increase on a particular -- a rental increase on an annual basis here. And one of the things that I wanted to bring up was there was an overusage in 2007, and the owners implemented a gallonage usage so that the first 7,000 gallons were free, and then there was a cost implemented after the first 7,000 gallons. The PUC's recommendations are different than that, so I was wondering if they might take into consideration the precedent that had been set with the 7,000 gallons. That was the first thing that I wanted to bring up.

The second thing that I wanted to bring up was on Page 17 of the recommendation there are water charges and wastewater charges. And if you have the paper in front of you, the basic facility charge for water is \$5, and down below, the basic facility charge for wastewater is \$8.50, and then there is cost associated with the usage after that.

The point that I want to make and some of the questions that I have got is we have a number of people in the park that go away for probably half a year or somewhere around that amount of time, and when they do that, they leave their sprinklers on. And they have a water charge, but they really

don't have a wastewater charge. So on the recommendation it states \$5 for the water charge, and 8.50 for the wastewater charge, but in reality these people who don't have any wastewater charge during that period of time, the cost would be a 13.50 base facility charge instead of \$5. So I thought that was kind of misleading. And I know when I talked to Patti Daniel that she said that they had taken that into consideration, I'm not sure how much, but she said they had taken that into consideration when they made up the rates.

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But when I was talking to her, the point that I wanted to make is that any way you look at it, it says that the base facility charge and the additional costs that are associated with just water usage. The base facility charge in this case is \$5, but in reality it is not \$5; it is 13.50. And the other charges are also added to that.

So, although she compensated, and although I understand some of the things that she was saying, I just wanted to bring it to people's attention that particularly for these people, that even though it says base facility charge of \$5, it really is not 5, it is 13.50. So I just wanted to bring that to people's attention, and maybe have that taken into consideration when they make a decision on these things. And that's it for me.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you very much, Mr. Rich.
Mr. Tabor.

MR. TABOR: Yes, sir.

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

MR. TABOR: Well, sir, the only issue that the utility has that I represent is the refund of the monies that was collected. The reason this money was collected was to try to get the particular people that was abusing the water usage to come into compliance. And we went several -- we did several options during this time from 2006. It started about -- we started reading meters -- after we retrofit meters in Phase 1, approximately 100 meters, we read them and sent out information bills to people so that they would know what water they were using.

Then we sent them a letter -- and we sent them informational bills I know in January, February, and March, just to let them know to see if we could get the water usage down, because the Southwest Water Management District had penalized Century-Fairfield over \$18,000. That was reduced to 8,200. Approximately 7,100 was collected. Only from the abusers, not from all the people, the \$7,000 that was give to them.

Commissioners, what I really want you to please understand is we tried everything. We had Southwest Water Management District come up and do conservation talks with the people. We were trying. After the meters were installed, we did go around -- and I was part of it, because I am a licensed

operator for the state of Florida. We went around to talk to everyone and tried to help them set their underground sprinklers, even when they were leaving, to conserve water. We found a lot of leaks that were repaired. All of this was funded and absorbed by Century-Fairfield.

My only objections to any of this is the refund of that money is just -- you know, it's an insult, in my opinion, of what we were trying to accomplish for several years before any monies was even collected. And it wasn't collected as water usage, it was collected as penalties, because we were under the gun at Southwest Water Management District. That's my only comment, Commissioners.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you very much, Mr. Tabor.

Commissioners, we are now into our questioning phase.

Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I'd like to ask staff to address the issue that was just raised a moment ago by the utility representative regarding the proposed refunds, the usage fee versus penalty.

And if you could discuss that in a little more detail for me.

MS. DANIEL: I'll be happy to. I'm Patti Daniel on behalf of Commission staff.

It's my understanding that when the water management district began to work with the company, they tried several ways to educate the customers about how to conserve water. And

at one point, as Mr. Tabor mentioned, the company was fined by the water management district. The fine was originally, I think, maybe \$16,000 and was reduced down to about \$8,000, and that is a fine that the company had to pay.

The rates that the company proposed when they filed this original certificate application, and Mr. Tabor can correct me if I'm wrong, this company owns other mobile home parks, some of which are not jurisdictional, and this is a rate structure that they had used in other mobile home parks, that being to give some of the gallons away and then to charge for an excess. I don't know exactly why they came up with that 7,000-gallon benchmark, but once they began to communicate that to the customers, it seemed to be a comfort zone for the customers that the first 7,000 gallons was free.

As far as whether that was a break for water or a penalty, you can characterize it any way you want to. It was based on meter readings, and so that is what they were charging during the period of May through September. They did file this application in July of '07, and at that time we told them it was not okay to be charging without prior Commission approval, and so they immediately stopped.

Mr. Tabor has worked with other utilities that are regulated by the Commission, so he does understand. He misunderstood for this system and thought just charging for that excess was going to be okay without Commission approval.

It was not, and they did stop.

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When staff looked at addressing rates for this company, we looked at quite a number of rate structures. For original certificate utilities, bear in mind that we don't go in and do audits and so forth. This is not a company that is set up with the NARUC system of accounts, but they gave us the best information they could as far as what their costs of operating the water and wastewater facilities there are. They do have their own well and treatment facilities and wastewater treatment plant.

We looked at the base facility charge and gallonage charge rate structure. The base facility charge, as you know, is to help with that seasonal issue. There are certain fixed costs that the company must recover their expenses for, even when those residents are not there. And that's one of Mr. Rich's concerns is the seasonal customers. They have that irrigation system running when they are not there. I think historically that was a part of the problem with the water management district, and that has been remedied to a large extent. We have seen since those meters were installed the usage was cut in half by the customers. They were immediately sensitized to the fact that conservation was an important issue to them.

I don't know the exact number of customers that had to pay for water during that short period of time when they did

collect, but it was a small percentage of the customers, because they were getting that first 7,000 gallons free. But a few customers had some severe leaks. They were reading meters on a quarterly basis, and I saw at least a couple of bills that had 100,000 gallons over a three-month period. And they discovered that there were leaks, and they were able to remedy those kinds of situations. So that has resolved itself, and I think they're in good shape as far as the water management district is concerned.

So we looked at a base facility charge that would reflect about -- I believe it was about 40 percent of the water revenues, a little bit higher for the wastewater revenues for those fixed costs. The gallonage charges because the customers were inclined to that 7,000-gallon break point, I had originally looked at a break point of 5,000 gallons. And when we went to the customer meeting and discussed that, having heard from several customers, I readjusted those rates for the staff recommendation to reflect their request that 7,000 gallons be included. So the rates that staff has recommended reflect that.

I've talked to the customers, to Mr. Rich a little bit about the possibility of an irrigation meter to take care of their concern about having to pay for wastewater on top of water when they are not there. The company has to earn its revenue requirement, and it's based on meter readings. So you

can put in an irrigation meter, but, honestly, for these customers I don't really know that that is a cost-effective remedy for them.

Let me see -- did I leave anything out? How did I do? I rambled there for a minute. I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: That's fine. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: All very helpful. But just kind of narrowing down for the moment a little more specifically on Issue 2 that is before us. Just so I'm sure I understand the staff recommendation that customers that paid a water service charge between May of '07 to September of '07, the staff recommendation is that that money be refunded as a credit because those charges were not authorized through the PSC statutory rule process.

MS. DANIEL: Right. The company was not previously charging for water service or wastewater service because they included the costs of those services in the monthly lot rent for these customers. Once they charged, they became jurisdictional, no longer exempt and regulated. And utilities are not allowed to charge without prior Commission approval. Thus, when we discovered the \$7,000, that staff recommendation that that be refunded.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you. And then if I may.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Mr. Tabor?

MR. TABOR: Yes, ma'am.

commissioner edgar: Just to follow up, then, on some of the comments that you made a few moments ago. You were expressing some concern on behalf of the utility about the staff recommendation in Issue 2, specifically with the refunds.

MR. TABOR: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Could you speak to your response to the staff discussion that the reason they are recommending the refunds is because the utility was not authorized under Florida law to charge at that point in time?

MR. TABOR: Yes. I'm familiar with the Public Service Commission. I do work for utilities that are regulated. Since this was just a penalty charge and not a water charge, I didn't feel that we were in violation. And, unfortunately, ignorance of the law is no excuse. And I'm not trying to make excuses, and I did propose that to staff when I talked to them, to Ms. Daniel and Mr. Rieger, and I expressed my concerns about that.

That is the only concern I have is we did not just run out here and start charging these people to circumvent the law. We were not trying to do that. We were trying to stop the fine. And Mr. Rich is on the phone, he knows that I worked with the people out there -- I'm a contractor for the utility

-- and we tried to help them. Some of them did not want help, 2. but most did. And that's the reason I feel, you know, that we 3 should not -- it didn't even cover the fine. And if we had not -- if we had not tried to educate them, if we had not 5 worked for months and just went in and started charging and we were in violation, then I think we should -- we should be 6 7 penalized. But under the conditions, I don't feel -- I feel 8 that's a penalty that we should not have to bear, and that's my 9 opinion.

commissioner edgar: Thank you, Mr. Tabor. I appreciate that further discussion, and I would add that it does sound like from the information before us and what we have heard today that there was a joint cooperative effort to move forward, and I certainly appreciate that.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner Skop, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I think quite few good points have been raised. At least I have kind of written down three of them. With respect to, I guess, the refund that is proposed and listening to Mr. Tabor, I guess he -- correct me if I'm wrong, but I believe he stated he was a utility operator, and he has gone out and tried to facilitate the conservation measures. But by collecting the penalty charge, if you will, I guess he has run

afoul of Commission rules and state law.

I guess with the refund, you know, certainly there's a benefit to the consumer on refunding it back to the people that had to pay it. However, I think Mr. Tabor raised an interesting point to the extent that, you know, it was intended as a penalty to send the appropriate signal to have the consumers conserve water so they would not be in violation of the water use permit from SWFWMD.

So I was kind of wondering perhaps if there might be some sort of alternate disposition with respect to the proposed refund amount to the extent that maybe in lieu of a show cause it would be intended as a penalty and maybe either go back to the consumer would be one option, another option might be to have it go to the general revenue fund or some other appropriate thing. But I thought that that discussion was a little bit interesting to the extent that the concern that was raised by Mr. Tabor, to the extent that it was intended as a conservation measure, although it ran afoul of statutory and Commission rules, puts an interesting twist on it. So it's almost do you reward those that paid the penalty by giving it back to them for their lack of conservation, or do you do something else in the alternative.

Secondly, I thought that the discussion with respect to the base facility charge in terms of what staff recommended versus the utility proposed was somewhat interesting to the

extent that I believe that it was stated that many of the residents aren't there the majority of the year. You know, that could have some pro-consumer benefit, I would think, depending on what rate structure was appropriately chosen.

And then, finally, you know, I had a concern about the ROE in relation to the amount currently -- you know, the cost of capital is 100 percent debt which is at the face rate of the debt instruments. However, on a forward-going basis if the utility issued equity, it would be at a range of 12.01 percent, plus or minus 100 basis points. And I just wanted to get staff to briefly elaborate upon that in light of some of the discussion that we have had recently before the Commission.

Thank you.

MS. DANIEL: Do you want me to start with the refund and penalty issue? Commissioner, as far as an alternative of what to do with the refund, giving it to the general revenue fund, I believe the Commission may have addressed something like that in the past. I'm not exactly sure.

MS. HELTON: Well, let me just say that I don't
view --

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Helton, identify yourself.

MS. HELTON: I'm sorry. This is Mary Anne Helton with the Commission legal staff.

I don't view the penalty that the utility has been

charging or calling a penalty as a penalty. I believe that

Ms. Daniel said that it was based on the meter readings. And

you can call it a penalty, but I believe it was really a rate

and it was a rate that the company wasn't authorized to charge.

You could show cause the utility for that and fine them, although staff has recommended here that there are mitigating circumstances. But I think our consistent treatment has been that if a customer pays more than it should have been and there is a refund, that the refund should go back to the customer who overpaid.

One option that I do see, and I think that the Commission has done in the past, if there have been customers that overpaid, that money has been put into a fund for conservation efforts. So that is an alternative that I think is perhaps viable.

**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

MS. DANIEL: With respect to the base facility charge, Commissioner Skop, I wasn't clear where you were going with that as far as the customers being seasonal. The base facility charge is designed to help the company recover its fixed operating costs when customers weren't there, and that is consistent Commission treatment. I wasn't clear if you were looking for an alternative there.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I just think that the -- you

know, I recognize the staff proposed rates are designed, in fact, to accomplish that. I just wonder if any consideration was given to the argument that was raised about the seasonality of the residents to the extent that, you know, if they were not there and they were seasonal they wouldn't have to pay that base facility charge, which in comparison to the no charge as it currently is, if I'm reading the chart correctly on, I believe, Page 17, versus the staff recommended rates, certainly those people that are seasonal would benefit by keeping the existing or the utility proposed rates as opposed to the staff recommended rates and just be billed based on their consumption, both on the water and wastewater.

So, I mean, I guess where I was getting at was any consideration -- I recognize that the staff recommended rates are typically consistent and consistently applied, but I did think that the issue raised about the seasonality perhaps had some implications or ramifications in terms of what's in the best interest of both the utility and the consumer. So I just wanted a little bit of elaboration on that.

MS. DANIEL: We did take a look at that. That is why the base facility charge is as low as it is. That \$5 for water base facility charge and 8.50 for wastewater, relatively speaking, is very low. It represents about 40 percent of the revenues. If you don't collect it in the base facility charge you have got to increase the gallonage charge to make up the

difference. And that's more of a conservation incentive, but if you are dealing with people who are on a fixed income, it is better that they have, in my opinion, that modest fixed amount every month, and then they can control their usage and control their resulting bills.

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**COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Thank you for the clarification on that point.

MS. DANIEL: As far as the ROE, the company is currently 100 percent funded debt, and I really don't expect that to change for any reason. This is just as a matter of practice to get that ROE out there in case they do come in for a rate case in the event that they did have some equity investment that would be addressed.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And in response to that on the ROE, I mean, at least at that authorized return of equity typically on the wastewater, water and wastewater, is that typically higher than what a utility -- an electric utility would see?

MS. DANIEL: That's set by the Commission in a leverage graph annually.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right. Because, at least to me, that would be an attractive rate. So, I mean, I could possibly see, you know, a change in capital structure under which it would drive additional costs if that ever came to fruition. But I just wanted to get some clarification on

that.

Thank you.

MS. DANIEL: Yes, sir. And that ROE is updated annually. The next update will be in June of this year.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioner Argenziano, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you. Just a couple of questions, and some are for my own understanding. But I guess the 7,000 gallons, was that built into the lot rent where that was free?

MS. DANIEL: Everything was free in the past.

Historically these customers have not paid, did not have meters for water service. It was just included in the lot rent.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Isn't that a contractual agreement then between them?

MS. DANIEL: It is. And once the Commission approves these rates, I have talked to the homeowners association officers and the utility, they actually have a meeting set up for tomorrow where they are going to begin the dialogue of let's go back and take a look at the lot rent and see if that is going to be adjusted, and if so, by how much. And that is the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. They will have to address those issues.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right. I just didn't know

1	if that was being addressed.
2	MS. DANIEL: It is.
3	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And since it was a
4	contractual issue, I didn't know how we were going to deal with
5	that if there was a contract
6	MS. DANIEL: We are not going to. They have a
7	process in place to deal with that, and they have already begun
8	those steps.
9	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And at what gallonage at
10	what point of excessive use of gallonage, what was the
11	gallonage when the penalty kicked in?
12	MS. DANIEL: 7,000. When the utility was previously
13	charging, is that what you are asking?
14	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, when the gentleman
15	kicked in a penalty. Do we know what
16	<b>MS. DANIEL:</b> 7,000.
17	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: It was at 7,000. Okay.
18	MS. DANIEL: And a higher rate at 12,000. Nothing up
19	to 7,000, from 7 to 12,000 gallons I believe it was \$3 a 1,000.
20	Anything over 12,000 gallons was \$5 a 1,000.
21	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And just out of curiosity,
22	too, what was the CUP, or what is the CUP for the utility from
23	the water management district, Mr. Tabor?
24	MR. TABOR: Yes. Yes.
25	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: What is your consumptive

use permit from the water management district?

MR. TABOR: It is 100,000 gallons per day for ADF, average daily flow, with 110,000 maximum.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And what was your overage?

MR. TABOR: We were running -- I don't have the graphs with me today. I had to stop -- I had to stop working in order to do this, so I don't have things in my truck. I apologize for that.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Just a general idea of what your overage was. I would like to know what the water management district --

MR. TABOR: Fifty percent. We were over 50 percent a lot of times. We were pumping in the 200,000 gallon range. We went over 100 percent for several -- several months.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And did you ever figure out the leakage? Because part of this -- unfortunately, you did lose your statutory exemption when you kicked in the penalty, and I think that is just a fact. But at the same time the customer, when I heard there were severe leaks, I'm not sure that's their fault at that point, and perhaps they are due a refund. But did we ever figure out, or could you determine after the leaks were corrected the loss that those leaks were actually causing?

MR. TABOR: Yes, ma'am. How we found the leaks, the leaks were not on the utility side, except for one going to the

club house at the swimming pool. The leaks that we found were in sprinkler systems, that when the sprinkler system would kick on, maybe one zone would not work because a line was broken, and that's why we had the big green spots in the yard that we were able to detect this. And the leaks -- but please understand, we had Florida Rural Water Association out there several times and we had leak detectors. We found only one leak on the utility side and that was going into the swimming pool in the club house area. All the other leaks we found were after the meters.

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COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: But what I'm trying to determine is -- your overage you said was about 50 percent, and after the leaks were corrected, I'm trying to figure out if you came closer to your CUP.

MR. TABOR: We did after we started -- after we started billing the customer, for lack of a better word, and, yes, we used the meter readings like the other lady stated --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I got that part, Mr. Tabor. What I'm trying to figure out is what was your savings? Forget conservation, because that kicks in, of course. But, do you know -- is there any kind of understanding on what the leakage actually was, what gallonage?

MR. TABOR: Oh, the leakage. The leakage participated in about 50,000 gallons a day.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. So that was really

your overage.

MR. TABOR: Well, that was a lot of the overage.

When the people realized that they had leaks, you know, we got calls -- and Mr. Rich is on the line, and he can verify everything I'm saying -- they would call, I would go out, and we would go actually on the property. I would go with the maintenance people of Century-Fairfield, and we would look at their sprinkler systems. And we helped them fix them so that the leakage would go away.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Sure. And that's wonderful.

MR. TABOR: And that did help tremendously. I'm not trying to mislead you, ma'am, in any way. That helped tremendously. That probably saved us 50,000 gallons a day.

We dropped from like 200,000, 180,000 into below the 100,000.

commissioner argenziano: Okay. Well, that's what I was getting to. The leakage was the problem. It wasn't the customer just deciding to -- well, maybe I'm sure they -- and they kicked in with conservation also once they were made aware of that. And now, of course, since there will be rates I'm sure that will change that. But to me now that answers the question. It was really leakage, and it is not really the customers' fault in a sense, but -- and I'm glad that's fixed, because I think that solves a lot of the problems.

And, Mr. Rich, if I can ask you. I was trying to

recall what you said earlier. Your main concern is now the increase in rates?

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MR. RICH: Well, I have a couple of concerns. First of all, the exempt status. I don't understand everything as well as the other people, obviously, because I'm not involved as much as they are. But as far as I can understand, the CRF exempt status was caused when they started charging, which, obviously, is no fault of the people in the village, other than the fact that I agree 100 percent that there needed to be some control for overusage.

And as near as I can understand from everything, the whole purpose of all of this was to control the usage. When they implemented the 7,000 gallons -- I don't have all the figures, but as near as I can understand from listening to everybody, the control was there. The 7,000 gallons did it. And so that the control that they were looking for was there by implementing the 7,000 gallons. And that seemed to be the intent of everything there.

So, the concern was, one, that the 7,000 gallons really did the job, and now they are going to be charged a base rate plus any usage over 1,000 gallons, which is really, obviously, a minimum amount. You know, they are certainly going to use more than that. So there is going to be a charge now, you know, far greater than there was before, particularly if they went over 7,000 gallons. It would be really steep,

probably in the vicinity of 30 to \$50, I would imagine. I'm just guessing.

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But what they were getting for free before, to control usage is now they are being penalized for it, because it really, and particularly where it was mentioned that some of the usage was not there, you know, it wasn't their fault, you know. So the overusage wasn't as great, you know. That was basically the concern.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Staff, to that point, if the leakage brought them back down to their prior usage or back down to under or where the CUP is, why are we implementing rates if they have agreements within, you know, the 7,000 in their lot rentals? I'm trying to figure out -- I know we want them to conserve, but if they are back down to where the water management district was flagged, I guess, I don't know what we're doing.

wanted to withdraw their application and not request a certificate -- well, the certificate has already been authorized, and request that we cancel the certificate and that they not charge, that's certainly one option. If they are going to charge, however, we need to set them up like we do all original certificates with appropriate rates.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. So then it's really not that they are overusing anymore. That has gone away. That

is the point I wanted to make. We are not implementing rates because of overusage. If that has been corrected, then it is because the utility desires -- okay.

I still don't know how it comes to us if they have legal agreements, and I guess they will have to take care of that somewhere else. Okay. So the residents at this point are back down to where they should be, and you're not exceeding your CUP, is that correct, Mr. Tabor?

MR. TABOR: That is correct at this time. However, Commissioners, the water -- since we have had to stop charging our penalty or whatever you want to call it, and now that the spring has come, we have jumped from -- we are back up to almost 70,000 gallons a month. Water is starting to increase slowly. We jumped from an ADF of 52 in March to 68,000 in April. If we don't keep some kind of handle and a penalty -- and, Commissioners, I disagree with you, and maybe it's my fault. I might have got off on the wrong track.

Back to this, it was not the customers' fault about the water usage, I must have -- I might have said something wrong. Please bear with me on this. I sometimes have trouble communicating, but I do know what I am doing.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: You're doing fine.

MR. TABOR: We went to these houses several times and asked people to let us help them adjust their sprinkler system.

When you say it wasn't the customers' fault that they were

overpumping, yes, it was. Most of them said that we could help them. Some of them stated it was in their lot rent, they would use -- they would use as much water as they wanted to use.

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I?

I'm the operator, licensed operator of that system.

I drove -- I have drove many times in there, and Mr. Rich can verify this, that it was pouring rain, and I would have 26 sprinklers running in the rain. No one cared. Please, please; no one cared. The abusers did not care. Not everyone. The abusers that were charged did not care because it was in their lot rent. It was not the utility's fault that they would not adjust, and yet the leaks we found were on the customer side --

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Tabor, one second, please.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I'm saying it wrong, aren't

Mr. Tabor, I understand that. I'm not accusing the utility of anything, and those people who do not care about the amount of water they use are not good stewards of our planet and our resources, so I agree with you there. What I was saying is that when there is leakage that a customer is unaware of, then it is really not their fault. They really didn't know that.

MR. TABOR: Yes, I agree with that.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: But let me ask -- let me just ask you this question. If that is the case, and you have people who just don't care about the resource, and they are

greedy or whatever, they are not being good stewards, why not have a conservation rate, then? Why impact those at 1,000 gallons? Or maybe staff can better answer that. I'm a firm believer that you don't punish those who are using the least amount. You charge those who are using more. So those people who want to run their sprinklers during the rain, and shame on them for doing so, should be charged accordingly.

MR. TABOR: Yes, ma'am. And I was involved,

Commissioner. I was involved in setting that rate, because I

did not want to penalize the elderly people, and I am getting

there myself. I turn 65 next month, so I am on the downhill

slide, if you want to call it that. And I did not -- and I was

part of this. I did not want to hurt anyone. I just wanted -
I wanted the fines to go away, and that's why I'm representing

Century-Fairfield.

I proposed these rates in the beginning. I requested a 7,000 so that no one had to pay until they hit 7,000. When they hit 7,000 -- and one person and two people can live very comfortably with 7,000 gallons of water, in my opinion, in a 30-day period. So that's the reason this was done. And that is the rates that we proposed when we filed this, ma'am.

**COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO:** Okay.

MR. RICH: Could I make a comment? Would it be okay if I made a comment?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Is that Mr. Rich?

1 MR. RICH: Is it all right to make a comment?
2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, sir. You're recognized.

MR. RICH: The homeowners association -- when everything was going on in 2007, we just started it this year, so we didn't have, I don't think, the kind of control or maybe the kind of influence that we have now, I -- and I think I can speak for the homeowners -- have no sympathy for people that totally ignored what Mr. Tabor was trying to do, no sympathy at all for people that are overusing. And I think the amount of people that were doing that were minimal. And, certainly, the kind of people that said they just don't care, I wouldn't even address them at any kind of a meeting if they were to bring that up.

But the concern was is that the 7,000 worked. I think it worked, and it worked very well, and there was no charge for these people. And I'm totally in favor of the 7,000, and I'm totally in favor of some kind of a cost after the 7,000, because I think it helps with this kind of control that we are trying to get.

So, you know, in closing, I just would try to impress upon people that the 7,000 worked, and if it is possible to go along with that, then I think the homeowners and the people here would be very pleased with that.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Mr. Rich.

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1	Commissioner Argenziano.
2	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: This is for staff. Please,
3	because I am looking at this and maybe I'm reading it wrong.
4	At what point for water and what point for sewage does a charge
5	kick in? At which gallonage point? I'm sorry.
6	MS. DANIEL: Okay. Staff's recommended rates would
7	be \$1.30 per 1,000 for anything between zero and 7,000 gallons.
8	Over 7,000 gallons, \$1.95 per 1,000. For wastewater it's \$2.40
9	per 1,000 up to 7,000 gallons. No charge after that.
10	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And, Mr. Tabor.
11	MR. TABOR: Yes.
12	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: You recommended to staff
13	starting the charge at the 7,000?
14	MR. TABOR: I believe I did. Didn't I, Patti?
15	Wasn't that in our original
16	MS. DANIEL: That's correct. The utility proposed no
17	base facility charge and no charge whatsoever for water or
18	wastewater service for the first 7,000 gallons. For water they
19	proposed \$3 per 1,000 for gallons between 7,000 and
20	12,000 gallons, and \$5 per 1,000 over the 12,000 gallons.
21	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And the reason you did it
22	differently was to spread the cost?
23	MS. DANIEL: To spread the cost out. It is
24	Commission practice to have a base facility charge rate
25	structure to address those seasonal issues, so that, as I

mentioned before, the customer recovers its fixed costs, even when some of those customers aren't there. And then I set the first block at 7,000 gallons to address the customers' concerns about that being a meaningful amount to them.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: But doing it the way that Mr. Tabor suggested, wouldn't that solve his contractual problems, also? I mean, that we're not having anything to do with, but obviously are going to be there. And doing it that way, what would the higher charge be, I guess?

MS. BENNETT: May I jump in?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Bennett.

MS. BENNETT: The Commission -- oh, I'm sorry. This is Lisa Bennett with the General Counsel's Office. First, I wanted to point out Schedule 4 kind of shows you the difference between what the utility recommended and what the staff recommended.

What you're facing is really two statutes that at first glance appear to conflict, but they really don't. The Commission has exclusive jurisdiction when a utility comes in and asks for rates. And when a utility comes in and asks to charge rates, we have some established guidelines on how we set those rates. And to back off of that and set rates differently than what we normally do would interfere with our rules and statutes.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right. I have a hard time

with that one.

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MS. BENNETT: And what the other statute -- Chapter 723 of the Florida Statutes is the mobile home park owners, and there are rights and remedies that those mobile home park owners and the mobile homeowners themselves have. And it's my understanding from Patti Daniel's discussion are pursuing those rights. So there is really not a conflict. And we don't look at the contractual obligations, we don't have any authority to look --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair, I'm not saying that. I'm well aware of that. But I still have to take that into consideration, because I'm wondering how we can even jump in when there are contracts involved. And I understand what our position is very well, but -- I'm not saying we have to fix it, but I'm looking at that as a problem that the residents and the utility are going to have to deal with. And if there is a different way of doing the rates, as the utility suggested, that may alleviate that problem, of course, out of common sense, I'm going to be asking questions about that.

What I have a concern with is when you tell me that because we have done it this way always we can never change it. I just don't find that acceptable. I know there's precedence, and I know that every circumstance has a different -- you know, there are different circumstances involved. I think we have dealt with some in the recent past where we have -- and I made

comments to the fact that I thought that more of a conservation rate should apply, rather than penalize those who use the least amount, even though I think some of the rates are very low in some of these places.

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But in saying that, what I was, I guess, trying to find out between the differences of staff's recommendation and the utility's recommendation, and I think what I'm hearing Mr. Rich say is that he would prefer the utility's recommendation, and correct me if I'm wrong, Mr. Rich?

MR. RICH: Yes, we would prefer the 7,000 and then a penalty implemented. We would prefer the first 7,000 free like we were doing before and a penalty implemented after that.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. And, Mr. Chair, if I can.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: That's what I'm trying to figure out. If we did it the other way, what would be the ramifications? And I understand you are saying the charge is to the seasonal. I need to know what those differences are.

MS. DANIEL: I can answer that for you.

**COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO:** Okay.

MS. DANIEL: Commissioner, this utility, when they set these rates, they viewed it simply as a penalty to stop that excessive usage. They, at that point, did not realize at that time that they would even be coming to the Florida Public

Service Commission for rates.

With this company, as with most companies applying for original certificates, Commissioner, they don't have a clue when they are settings up rates and rate structure. They don't know how to look at a billing analysis and determine whether the rates they propose are going to generate the revenues that they need to operate the company. And to be perfectly frank, that's what these rates represent. They were a shot in the dark back a year and a half ago for this company to quickly stop a problem, a big one.

But as far as original certificate rates for a company that's going to be regulated by us on a going-forward basis, if you do \$3 a 1,000 for the first 7,000 gallons up to 12,000, and so forth, one day they're going to come in for a rate case, and it is going to be a major shock to those customers when they get adjusted into something that's a normal Commission-approved rate structure.

If you want to ease them into something, I can certainly take a look at some options, but the \$3 a 1,000 is not full cost-recovery for them. They didn't have a clue when they filed this.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. But that goes back to the original contract. If they are back to their -- they are not overusing their CUP, which, obviously, it sounds like they may come back up again. They are going to deal with that

problem.

So, Mr. Rich, in hearing that, I'd like to know your thoughts on that, because that is a very valid point that in the future you may be in greater shock than you are now.

MR. RICH: Yes. I'm not sure why that would be. The rental agreement included the water and wastewater, and that's the type of thing that most people, when they mention it, keep bringing up, and that's something that we have to negotiate with the company. But I'm not sure what's pending, but I do know that if these rates are implemented now, the cost will be between 30 and \$50 a month for these people in addition to the annual lot rent that they get increased.

I'm not sure what's coming, but I would hope, my goodness, that it's not going up from there, because it would be tremendous. And I guess I'm little bit puzzled in the sense that the whole purpose of everything is to conserve water, and the residents did that in this park. And, you know, the reason, you know, that the whole thing started was because of that. And, therefore, if it's under control, I guess I'm not sure why all of these rates are needed at all, other than the fact to make sure -- and, again, I'm 100 percent in favor of the kind of control that we had before -- just to make sure that these people don't overuse, because some of them will absolutely abuse it if there isn't some kind of control.

So I'm just hoping that, you know, that the park will

pick up whatever the costs are, because that's what the rental agreements say they should do. But we don't -- you know, all we can do is negotiate with them, and if they decide not to do that, then it's a long litigation thing, and they certainly have a lot more money than we do. You know, so it's a problem.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I guess what I would like to say to Mr. Rich is that, you know, even with that cost of the staff's recommendation, the increase, compared to some other places it's still relatively cheap for water and sewer. And I know you don't want to hear that, but the fact is that there no more cheap water and sewer anymore. And all I have seen in the past and probably for the future is it's going to go up and up and up. So staff makes a good point that if you wait now it could be a real shock to you not too far off in the near distant future.

My concern, I guess, is that it's going from nothing to \$50 possibly, and maybe I would like to see if there is a way of easing just a little bit softer into that quick jump, if there is a way of doing that. So this way if the next rate increase comes sometime soon, it won't be that much of a shock, but at least they can get adjusted to that now.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you.

And I don't know if this will make it worse, tying it in with our discussion we just had, and to make sure I understand it with staff. Even with the utility's proposal, the fact that they want to not charge for the first 7,000 and they want to charge, I think, \$3, and then maybe \$5 per 1,000, depending on blocks, even with that proposal, they would still be regulated by this Commission, right?

MS. DANIEL: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: And that's because they would now be charging for usage instead of just charging in lot rent. Presumably there is some kind of fee built in there, but it's not based on usage, and that's what makes them subject to our jurisdiction.

MS. DANIEL: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. So even if they were to go off and charge the way that they've proposed, we still would have to review those rates and approve them.

MS. DANIEL: Correct.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. I guess I wanted to go back to Issue 2, as well. Mr. Tabor, I think you see the refund on Issue 2 as a penalty. And I guess if I were in your shoes I would probably view it that way, too. But I don't think that that is what the intent is. I think it's just consistent with what we usually do when we find a utility

that's charging outside Commission approval.

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And maybe what we usually do isn't always fair. I'm not sure, either, and we have talked a little bit about that. Commissioners have asked some good questions. But I guess I wanted to ask staff have there been situations when we -- I know you talked about possibly putting money aside for conservation. I don't really think that's needed here, in my personal opinion, because I think the conservation is already happening based on the charges being put in place.

But have we ever not -- maybe that's a very broad question. But, I mean, do you recall any situation where we look at the utility's situation, and we say they were trying to do the right thing, and perhaps do something different with respect to refunding these issues -- I mean, refunding the charges?

MS. DANIEL: Yes, Commissioner, there have been many examples where we have not discovered a utility that was jurisdictional and should have been regulated by us after they had been providing service and charging for that service for many, many years. And there have been instances where we have not required a refund, simply because it would have gone back many, many years and we didn't require a refund in those instances. So we do have cases where we have not required refunds, and the idea is there was a service that was provided, a benefit accrued to the user, and they paid for that.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I'm sorry, Chairman, is it okay?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: In those instances, did we do something else with that money that would have been refunded, or sometimes we just didn't refund it and the utility was able to keep those revenues?

MS. DANIEL: The latter.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I guess I'll go ahead and ask my next question and maybe we can come back to that. On Issue 3, I wanted to ask Mr. Rich, because I was under the impression, and I think it was because of something I had read earlier, but I was under the impression, Mr. Rich, that the customers were interested in seeing a monthly rate. And I guess I have to admit that my preference is normally for monthly rates, because I think it sends better price signals and people keep up with their water usage and all a lot better that way.

But, Mr. Rich, I wanted to hear from you on that.

Did you have a preference, or do you think that the other homeowners in Fairfield Village have a preference with respect to monthly or quarterly rates?

MR. RICH: I talked to the board about that, and one of the concerns was that, you know, if these rates continue as suggested that the quarterly bill might be \$100 or somewhere in

that vicinity, and we felt that that would be quite a large amount for some people to come up with all at once. So we felt it might ease the pain a little bit, if you will, by having a monthly bill instead, you know. But that was kind of as a last resort thing, because the first thing was to try and do away with them completely. But if there was going to be one, that we wanted to try to ease it as much as we could.

COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Thank you, Mr. Rich.

I wanted to follow up with staff on that. And just explain, of course, we have an obligation to set rates that are fair, just, and reasonable, and that's to the utility and to the ratepayers. If we were to change to monthly rates with respect to Issue 3, would the rates still be fair, just, and reasonable and compensatory to the utility, as well?

MS. DANIEL: Commissioner, I believe so. These are not expenses or rate base that were audited by staff. As with all original certificates, they come in -- often our original certificates are completely projected, and we're just looking at estimates. In this case, it's the best information that the company could give us. And as far as the additional cost for monthly versus quarterly billing, I didn't learn about the customers' concern until the latter part of last week on that.

There would be an additional cost. I don't know that it would be excessive, and it is certainly something that the company could, you know, come back in for to deal with on a

going-forward basis if they found that the costs that they have otherwise given us -- you know, if these rates didn't recover all of those costs.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

more question just to be fair. I probably should have asked Mr. Tabor for his thoughts on that. I know that he has requested a quarterly basis, but I wonder if he could give us some insight as to how much difference that would make to his company for them to bill on a monthly basis instead.

Mr. Tabor.

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MR. TABOR: Yes, ma'am. The cost would be naturally one-third difference when the bills go out. Let's just use an example, that it costs \$3 a bill to send out the bill; you times that by 300 homes, and you have got \$900. If you divide that by 3, you have got \$300. It would be -- it would be a one-third savings, and that's why that was requested to staff in this was so that we could keep the rates down just as low as possible, yet be able to meet the Department of Environmental Protection and the Southwest Water -- our CUP permit, and our regulations with all the new costs that are being incurred that I'm sure everyone there is aware of. That is the only reason was it was a one-third difference in the quarterly rates. I hope I explained that correctly.

COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: And I guess one follow-up,

Mr. Tabor. Do you feel like that if staff's proposal were adopted, and these rates were put into effect, do you feel like that you would lose money if we were to adopt a monthly billing basis? I mean, do you feel like these rates would adequately cover that extra expense in billing on a monthly basis?

Because I do realize you would have more expense billing monthly, and I do appreciate that you are trying to keep the costs down. I also think that customers aren't necessarily excited about being billed on a quarterly basis, at least I'm not. I guess when I pay my insurance on a six-month basis it's not exactly fun. That's just my preference, but I also think that it sends a better price signal.

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MR. TABOR: That is totally up to the Commission how you want it. And I do want to -- I do want to say this. I want to compliment staff on the record for all the help they have been. Yes, we could not provide everything they needed, and Ms. Daniel, Mr. Rieger, and Ms. Johnson, they have been fantastic to help us. And I want you to know that they have done the best they could with what they have had to work with, and that is a fact.

And if you want to go monthly, definitely we will, but I believe Mr. Rich and the -- they are having their meeting tomorrow. I am probably going to be on a conference call with the meeting. I can't be there. And we certainly have some issues that are private issues that we're going to work out,

and I feel confident that all of this is going to be worked out. And I do not want to put any hardship on -- please, I don't want this to ever happen, I don't want to put a hardship on a retiree. That is not what we are trying to do. That is not the way we should live.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner Argenziano, then Commissioner Skop, then we will get into debate.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I just want to thank

Mr. Tabor for expressing that, because we know that. We have

no doubt that you feel genuinely about not putting a hardship

on our seniors and our retirees, and I appreciate that very

much, and appreciate the fact that you acknowledged our staff

because they do a wonderful job.

My only suggestion is, Mr. Chair, if we could -- if there is a possibility of just lessening the impact, and I know it's difficult, and I know you went through a lot, but maybe we can lessen the impact. With the knowledge, Mr. Rich, and you might want to take this to your meeting tomorrow night, that water is getting more expensive and there will probably be another rate case before you know it. So, understand that that could be coming. But I would just like to ease that burden to those retirees as much as possible at this point.

Thank you.

MR. RICH: Could I ask a question?

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: A short one. 1 MR. RICH: Okay. That's a deal. 2 The company, the utility, has to request a permit 3 from you guys to charge the residents. And I guess if they 4 weren't granted that permit, there would still be a charge, but 5 they would have to absorb the charge. Is it possible that when 6 7 they are granted a permit that it could be, I guess, kind of a 8 limited permit; whereas, because, you know, in the agreements 9 here when they rent, all of that was included in the rental 10 agreements. Is it possible they could be granted, I quess, a partial permit, if you would, so that they would have to absorb 11 12 some of the cost instead of all these current costs and future 13 costs being passed on to the residents of the village? 14 CHAIRMAN CARTER: I'm going to allow staff to give a 15 short answer to that. 16 You're recognized. 17 MS. DANIEL: It is our statutory duty to set rates 18 that are fair, just, and compensatory. CHAIRMAN CARTER: So the answer would be no. 19 20 MS. DANIEL: Unless the company requested less than 21 compensatory. 22 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okav. 23 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: In other words, Mr. Rich, that's a statutory requirement. The statutes allow the 24 25 companies to recover.

MR. RICH: If they weren't granted a permit, would they have to absorb all the costs that are forthcoming? If they weren't granted a permit, there would still be costs, but they wouldn't be able to pass them along?

2.2

CHAIRMAN CARTER: No. You won't be able to get any costs that are not approved in the rate structure. Does that help you?

MR. RICH: I mean, they need a permit in order to pass along the costs to the renters here, is that correct? In order to do that they need a permit?

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair, if I may.

Staff, if I'm wrong -- but, Mr. Rich, they may not be able to do that if they are not under the jurisdiction of the PSC, but, trust me, you'll get charged one way or the other.

MR. RICH: I'm sure we will get charged direct.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, of course, the company can't -- they are not going to be able -- they are not going to supply the water at an increasing cost and not recover.

MR. RICH: The only thing is in 723, I can't remember right offhand, but there is a passage in 723 that somewhat prohibits them from passing it along when it's part of the rental agreement. So it is one of the things that we are going to bring up to them tomorrow. Again, I'm not as familiar with it as everybody else is, because I don't deal in it all the

#time.

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Bennett.

MS. BENNETT: 723 is the Mobile Home Park Owners

Statute. There is a provision that allows a mobile home park
to pass through charges from a governmental utility, which I
would say this is part of it, without the 90 days notice.

Anything that is an increase in lot rental otherwise has to
have a 90-day notice. So I'm not aware of any exception to
723.

MR. RICH: Yeah. We were thinking that that was -- and I could be wrong -- we were thinking that was public water as opposed to having your own well. We thought there might be a difference because they own their own well.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner Skop, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And, I think, to reflect on an excellent point that Commissioner McMurrian raised with respect to the staff recommendation for monthly billing as opposed to maybe looking at that quarterly, at least just on the number of customers a quick calculation on the mailing cost alone, the number of customers at 41 cents would be about \$120 per month.

Notwithstanding, I think that the cost of the bill was mentioned.

But I noted on Page 8 of the staff recommendation

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under rates and rate structures that the utility installed meters in early 2007 and has been reading the meters on a quarterly basis. So I think that, you know, there is certainly more than one way to approach this. You know, getting monthly bills would send the appropriate price signal, but to me there would be substantial cost savings perhaps involved with going the quarterly consistent with how the meters are currently being read. So I just kind of wanted to put that out there. I thought that was a good point that Commissioner McMurrian raised.

1.6

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, we are in debate.

We are in debate.

Any further questions, Commissioners? We are in debate. We are in debate. Any debate? Any debate?

Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I guess I will just respond to that. I mean, I think, Commissioner Skop, they would have to read the meters monthly also if they were going to bill monthly. And you're right, there would be additional cost.

Again, it's one of those preference things. I think you would save by doing it quarterly, but I also think that, especially given the history of what these customers have been paying, that perhaps paying on a monthly basis might be a little bit easier for them to sort of catch up on paying more water and wastewater bills as opposed to what they have been

doing, which is nothing incremental to their lot rent. 2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And I'm not sure what the 3 will of the Commission is on the suggestion of trying to come 4 5 in a little softer on the current new rates. If there's 6 support for that, that's what I would move to do. 7 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, there has been a 8 suggestion about the rates. Let me do this. Let me ask staff if they could kind of address that issue for us and give us a 9 background on that. 10 11 You're recognized. 12 MS. DANIEL: May I get some clarification? Are you 13 talking about reducing the revenue requirement or changing the 14 rate structure? Those are the two ways. 15 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, whatever way would 16 make it softer. First, the initial impact of having rates when  $\parallel$ you had none before to make it a little easier, a little less, 17 or change the structure to those who are using more. 18 MS. DANIEL: First, let me just remind you that, 19 20 hopefully, their lot rent is going to be reduced to some 2.1 degree. So that's going to help soften the blow. 22 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: But that is not in my hands 23 today. 2.4 MS. DANIEL: That's not -- I know. I know. I can 25 relook at the rate structure. I can come up with a break at

3,000 gallons. It will make the rate over 3,000 go up more, and I think these customers -- about 85 percent of the bills were 7,000 gallons or less. Sixty percent of the bills were 3,000 or less -- sixty percent of the bills were 5,000 or less. So I can do some breaks in there, but all that does, if you keep the revenue neutral, is shift the gallonage charge upward.

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COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: But, I guess, Mr. Chair, I'm still having a problem with if they are back down to 5,000, most of them are sticking to that original, up to 7,000 you get free. I don't know why we're going to sock it to them at this point anyway until they go above and beyond what they are, you know, contractually agreed to now.

MS. DANIEL: Well, if you want me to just look at a new rate structure, and I haven't done this yet, I looked at several alternatives, but, I can arbitrarily -- that's not a good term.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Right. Don't say those words.

MS. DANIEL: I can really reduce the gallonage charge up to 7,000 and make it something very modest, a dollar or less, and recover the rest of the revenue requirement from gallons over 7,000. Would that --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I'd love that.

MR. TABOR: I love it, too, Patti. I love it, too, Patti.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I didn't hear that.

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1	CHAIRMAN CARTER: That was Mr. Rich, I think.
2	MS. DANIEL: Okay.
3	MR. RICH: I said I'd love it, too.
4	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay.
5	MS. DANIEL: How about if I leave the base charges
6	where they are, the gallonage charge make it a dollar for water
7	for the first 7,000 gallons, and I will get back to you on what
8	that gallonage charge would be.
9	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I feel like I'm at an
10	auction.
11	MS. DANIEL: Wastewater, do you want me to take a
12	look at that, as well? Leave the base charge at 8.50, bring
13	the gallonage charge for the first 7,000
14	DR. BANE: Commissioners, could we
15	(Simultaneous conversation.)
16	CHAIRMAN CARTER: One second. Dr. Bane.
17	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry, may I
18	please
19	CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.
20	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. I apologize,
21	Dr. Bane.
22	Just a couple of brief comments. I would have some
23	discomfort with altering the revenue requirement today.
24	Looking at the impact, and as Commissioner Argenziano has
25	described as a softer impact, I don't know if there is maybe

even an interim two-step process. I don't know if that would be a possibility, but I am beginning to feel that A word a little bit, and I recognize the intent, and I think that it's a good one. I also recognize the need for the revenue requirement, and, again, would compliment the customers, and the utility, and our staff, and the good intent of the water management district, as well. It really does seem like everybody is trying to work together, and that is not always what we see and hear when we gather in this room.

1.3

So perhaps noting that there is not a critical date listed in the item before us, you know, maybe from the discussion to ask staff to go back and bring forward an alternative or two, or options along the lines that have been discussed. And I don't know how long that would take, but either at the next agenda or the one after that. And I just wanted to throw that out for Dr. Bane to comment on, as well.

And thank you, Mr. Chairman, for recognizing me.

chairman carter: Okay. Dr. Bane, before you comment on -- don't lose your train of thought, but before you comment on what Commissioner Edgar said, let me hear what you were thinking initially, and then you can comment on that.

DR. BANE: I was just going to ask if we could take a brief break and let staff look at what the alternatives are and present those to the Commissioners. I think staff have already laid out some alternatives that you all don't have before you.

But if there's time, and Lisa has said there is no time line, as Commissioner Edgar said. The other alternative is to just wait and bring it back to another agenda.

I just wanted an opportunity for staff to sit back and lay out what the alternatives are and present those to you, because, as Commissioner Edgar just said, I would have called it a phase-in, but you could keep the same rates and then phase them in over time, which would soften it initially. But, apparently, staff have looked at other alternatives, as well. I just didn't want to have the Commissioners trying to make a decision without having all the options before them.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And I guess where I'm coming from, as obvious, where I'm coming from is trying to soften the impact from having not to pay, you know, they're paying within their lot fee, but not having that bill. And I guess what I am looking for is a basis to change the status quo.

Now, if the people were still an overage of water, using an overage, and they were in violation of their CUP, well, I would say, well, there's a basis. And even though the utility indicates that the gallonage is going up, it is not up above the CUP yet. So, to me, I don't find a basis to even do that. So the softer the impact the more likely I would be to say, yes, I understand. But at this point until, they are not

in compliance anymore, why are -- you know, I wouldn't even want to change the status quo. So that's where I'm coming from.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And I apologize because sometimes I can't always hear very well down here in the corner.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: We do that on purpose. (Laughter.)

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Probably.

I think what I heard, and I just want to ask

Commissioner Argenziano to make sure I'm correct, is that if

there is a change from the status quo or the need to change

from the status quo to adopt rates, that I think I heard you

say correctly, or I think I'm correct in saying that I thought

I heard you speak to wanting to perhaps see a conservation rate

structure be put in place in conjunction with an incremental or

a phased-in approach to put the new rates in place. Would that

be correct on both those points?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Basically, yes, because if we are going to change the status quo by what Mr. Tabor says that the numbers are increasing and there are people there who maybe just will not pay attention to conservation, well, then, they should be the ones who have the heavier payment. I just

heard staff say that most people are at 5,000. So if they are there, why am I even deciding to put rates on people at a time when they have corrected the problem, unless it's a soft enough hit and a hit to those who are using it and abusing it.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Edgar.

Okay. Commissioners, we've been -- I don't want to say table tennis, because I'm from South Georgia. We call it Ping-Pong. Commissioners, what's your will. Do you want to have this continued since we know there is not a statutory deadline, is it your will to continue, or should we -- Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, if I may, just a question to staff. Is there a reason not to delay it a month or so to come back with the other options per the discussion laid out? Is there a negative effect that I'm not aware of that would happen, if that's the case, realizing that, of course, everybody wants to get this resolved and move forward.

MS. DANIEL: The company is not currently allowed to charge for service at all. So they are eating every dime of the cost until you approve rates. And even once we vote, there is the 21 days, and so forth, and so on. That having been said, I can come back later today. I can come back the next agenda.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Saying that, they're eating the cost that they contractually agreed to.

MS. DANIEL: Correct.

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an additional cost, since the people have peeled back on the usage of their water. And it would give, I think, the time for staff and us and the hearing that they are going to have tomorrow night with the citizens and the utility, and I think it may prudent to wait until that's all done and take it from there.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You are recognized.

recognize for a motion, thank you, then I will try to put what we have kind of discussed into that form and make a motion that we request our staff to take into account the discussion that we have had, the revenue requirement, discussion about the rate needs and impacts, and come back at the next possible agenda item when that can be done with some options and further analysis for us to consider at that time.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'll second that.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: There is a motion and proper second.

Commissioners, are we all comfortable with what has been said? Staff, were you able to gather that?

MS. DANIEL: If I could get one point of 1 2 clarification. 3 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, ma'am. MS. DANIEL: What does phased-in mean? 4 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Have we not -- Ms. Bennett, I think 5 that's a term -- not necessarily a term of art, but it's 6 7 something that has probably been done before. MR. DEVLIN: Mr. Chairman, I could speak to that. 8 Tim Devlin, Commission staff. 9 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Devlin. 10 MR. DEVLIN: We have used that term in the electric 11 industry probably more so than in water. We might have used it 12 in water, as well. You could have a step increase. You could 13 have, let's say, 50 percent of the increase be implemented in, 14 15 you know, 30 days, and then one year from now or whatever 16 period of time you find reasonable where they can work out 17 whatever issues they have with the rental agreements, let's say 18 that's one year from now, you would implement the second phase 19 of that rate increase. CHAIRMAN CARTER: I think that gives us a basis, 20 Commissioners. Wouldn't you think that gives us a basis for --2.1 Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized. 22 23 COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I didn't mean to interrupt you, Chairman. 2.4 25 CHAIRMAN CARTER: No, no.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I was just -- I didn't understand that we were necessarily calling for a phase-in approach, either. I think that would be an option possibly if I understood it right. So I don't -- whether that would work or not.

2.1

And I guess I did want to say one other thing. Just as one Commissioner, I feel pretty strongly there probably — there needs to be a base facility charge, I think. So if that helps, at least that's my opinion, that there should be some way of recovering, sort of, those fixed costs. And I understand what Mr. Rich said about, you know, people not being — seasonal customers and that sort of thing, but I think we have that issue in other industries, too. And I think there is still a good reason to be charging part of the fixed costs as a monthly charge, but I'll be interested to see what staff brings back.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioners, we want to make sure that we give staff as much information as possible.

Any further -- we have a motion and a second, but any further discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor let it be known by the sign of aye.

(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Those opposed, like sign.

Mr. Rich and Mr. Tabor, thank you for your participation.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

2 STATE OF FLORIDA 3 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON 4 5 I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter Services 6 Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place 7 herein stated. 8 IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said 10 proceedings. 11 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative 12 or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in 13 the action. 14 DATED THIS 19th day of May, 2008. 15

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