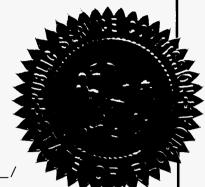
BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DOCKET NO. 080121-WS

4 In the Matter of:

APPLICATION FOR INCREASE IN WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES IN ALACHUA, BREVARD, DESOTO, HIGHLANDS, LAKE, LEE, MARION, ORANGE, PALM BEACH, PASCO, POLK, PUTNAM, SEMINOLE, SUMTER, VOLUSIA, AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES BY AQUA UTILITIES FLORIDA, INC.



PROCEEDINGS:

TIME:

SPECIAL AGENDA CONFERENCE

DATE:

Wednesday, March 25, 2009

12

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

Commenced at 9:48 a.m.

13 **|**

Concluded at 1:08 p.m.

14 PLACE:

Betty Easley Conference Center

Room 148

4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida

16

15

REPORTED BY:

LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR

Official FPSC Reporter

(850) 413-6734

18

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

02861 NPR-1 8-

1	APPEARANCES:
2	REPRESENTATIVE SANDY ADAMS, representing her
3	constituency.
4	GIGI ROLLINI, ESQUIRE, representing Aqua
5	Utilities Florida.
6	RALPH JAEGER, ESQUIRE, KATHERINE FLEMING,
7	ESQUIRE, MARSHALL WILLIS, JENNIE LINGO and BART
8	FLETCHER, Commission staff.
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Good morning to one and all.

I want to call this Special Agenda Conference to order.

And before we begin, Commissioners, I want to just make a few comments here for the record.

Commissioners, today we have a situation that's a little unusual. We're in the posture where we've taken all the testimony and evidence in the case and have started our deliberations. It's outside the normal procedure, but Representative Sandy Adams has asked to be allowed to make some remarks here before we start today. And although we are post-hearing and the record is closed, I recommend that we accommodate Representative Adams' request.

I would point out to everyone that the record is closed and that our deliberations cannot be based on any information other than what's contained within the record established in this proceeding. However, before Representative Adams speaks, I would like to put an idea out there for your consideration, Commissioners, and for staff's review and feedback. It's just an idea and I'm not exactly sure how strongly I support it yet without hearing our staff's thoughts.

During this case we've heard a lot of testimony about what appear to be systemic and

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

persistent problems in the Chuluota system with water 1 quality, customer service, meter reading and billing 2 issues. By their account the company has taken steps to 3 address these problems, but I think these problems continue to plague the customers. This is true in 5 nearly every case where such a problem arises from a large water and wastewater system. Still what bothers 7 me here is I just don't have a level of comfort that the 8 company's efforts have been sufficient or effective in 9 addressing the problems. Now these are problems and 10 these problems are severe enough that we voted in our 11 last meeting on this case to embed a significant penalty 12 in the company's earnings. I understand that Aqua has 13 14 made a showing that it's underearning and it's entitled to compensatory rates. I'm not suggesting that the 15 Commission withhold its consent to a new rate for the 16 Chuluota systems, but I am going to put out an idea 17 18 19 20 21

22

23

24

25

that's a little creative in how the rates would be implemented. I wanted to put this out there early so that our staff could have some time to think it over while others speak.

Here's my idea and, staff, it's in the form of a question. Staff, is it possible for the Commission to approve a rate increase but to delay its implementation until the company is able to make some objective factual

showing that a certain level of progress has been made addressing the persistent issues with customer relations, billing and meter readings? I'd like for you to use the time while Representative Adams addresses us to think about it and to give us your ideas and concern.

While staff considers what I've just dropped on them, Commissioners, let's go ahead and hear from others. I understand that a representative from Aqua is here to lodge a respectfully worded objection to post-hearing testimony. Let's take that objection first.

You're recognized.

MS. ROLLINI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Commissioners, with all due respect for the record, Aqua would object. Aqua firmly believes it would be inappropriate to permit commentary at this late stage after the record in this proceeding has been closed and the parties have rested.

Chapter 120, the Commission's rules and due process principles dictate that your decision may not be influenced by matters outside of the record in this case. Moreover, the notice of today's agenda does reflect that the record is no longer open for public comment. That is all. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Thank you for

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

your comments. Duly noted.

And with that, good morning, Representative Adams. You are recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS: Good morning,

Commissioners, and thank you for letting me address you

today. I just left a committee hearing, and I wanted to
address you on behalf of my constituency in the Chuluota
area.

While I understand the record is closed, I am just going to repeat things that are continuing to happen that were on the record just so that we understand that it appears nothing in Chuluota has changed. The water quality issues are still a big problem. DEP and DOH have joined forces and are testing the water, and they have found -- and I believe if you are able to look at their records that you will find that there has been some rejections of some of the testing done by Aqua.

And, moreover, I just have some serious concerns that I don't even know if they rise to fraudulent levels or not, but I really think people need to look at the way my constituency is being billed for water that they may or may not be using. I have numerous e-mails from my constituency which they have copied the Commission on, and each one of them stating

that there has been billing issues one right after the other, after the other with their meter readings. And actually I believe you probably received these pictures by one of my constituents who actually had gone through and taken photographs of his meter and contacted Aqua on March 2nd and said, you know, "The actual meter reading on your bill to me dated 2/16 shows 193,900 gallons or the reading of that. That's impossible because my meter on 2/28, eight days later, shows a reading of 184,540. Please see attached digital photo. On 2/10 my meter reading was 182,000. See attached digital photo. The actual meter reading on your bill to me on 1/14 shows 95,600. That's impossible because on 1/18 my meter showed a reading of 174,050."

This is persistent throughout the constituents out there. And, again, when he sent the e-mail, his response back from Aqua was, thank you, we'll look into it and we'll get back to you within 48 to 72 hours. I think that he -- after I was brought into this, he then received a phone call from Aqua and I believe that issue has been resolved.

However, I have another young man who has been dealing with Aqua since February that I know of in reference his bill, which he says he has been paying the bills that he's been given throughout his billing cycle;

however, the company continues to overbill him. His last bill was 50,000 gallons overcharged according to the meter versus the statement. Again, we have the same issue.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

After contacting me, I contacted Aqua, and we went back and forth and each time it got more interesting, more interesting. So then to this date the issue is not resolved. I got an e-mail just last night on March 24th or should I say yesterday morning, 10:28 a.m. He says yet after another one-hour cell phone call the issue is still not resolved. The bottom line was that even though once he was told to pay \$500 and they would get back to billing correctly, yesterday he informed me that the best they can offer him from Aqua is \$1,000 even though he was told that they have been billing incorrectly, that there has been some issues, and either pay the thousand or have his water turned off, water that he believes he can't even drink or bathe in. And whether or not that is a factual fact, that is debatable among a lot of people. They believe because of the noncompliance water levels that they don't feel safe drinking or bathing in that water.

He also decided to go down his neighborhood to find out how their neighbors, the neighbors had been doing with Aqua. He says, "Also, they're continuing to

wreak havoc in my community. Examples, one neighbor is not getting charged sewer charges. They have called Aqua and requested proper billing. Aqua says their bill is right. One neighbor is not getting any bills and has lived there three months. They say they are calling and asking why they aren't getting bills. Aqua's response is that they show they're not using any water.

Another neighbor is still getting overcharged with wrong billings and wrong readings. One neighbor, a massive bill, Aqua said the billing had screwed up and now wants to backcharge him previous months. They got just this one huge bill added in. One neighbor had their water shut off this week by Aqua for no apparent reason, and this, of course, was March 11. They paid their bills on time every month in full, but Aqua came out and turned off their water to the whole house and put a lock on their water. These are but just a few examples.

The problem is, Commissioners, that these examples are predominant throughout my community and my constituents are asking for some help. And I realize your record is closed and you're going to make your decisions based on the closed record at hand, but I would ask you that if and when the record ever, if it does become reopened or if you go back and look at what

you have placed into your record, I'm sure you will find 1 these e-mails along with many, many, many more. And I 2 would ask you to really contemplate and think about what 3 decisions you are making here today because if you have 4 a system that -- I have strange concerns, huge concerns 5 that they haven't addressed the issues that were brought 6 to you two years ago. Two years ago. This is ongoing 7 and the citizens of Chuluota deserve better than that. 8 9 They're paying already a lot of money for their water, yet their water quality has not improved, yet their 10 11 billing issues have not improved, and we are still 12 continuing to see what could be fraudulent charges. can you put actual on a meter reading when you've got 13 pictures of a meter that shows definite differences? 14 I ask you to really think about what you are 15 16 doing here today. The citizens of the state and especially the citizens of Chuluota deserve better. 17 Thank you. 18 19 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. 20 Commissioner Argenziano. 21 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. Mr. Chair, a 22 couple, a couple of things I want to say. And --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: It ain't coming any

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Pull your mike a little

23

24

25

closer.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

closer, and I'm trying to get over there. I'd like to bring the seat up a little bit, but it ain't, it ain't going to move either. Can you hear me okay? Can you hear me all right? Okay.

It's very frustrating. And one thing I want to say to Representative Adams is during the hearing, the decision process, Chuluota was a real sticking point with me, and The Woods was also. And I remember trying to go below what we wound up on because I felt that these were continuing problems. The evidence that I saw through the meetings and what I was hearing from constituents and from customers was, it was appalling. As a matter of fact, I think staff had used the word marginal when it came to Chuluota and I had a real problem with that. I felt it was kind of an insult. Not that staff meant it that way, but to me it was, it was not marginal. I thought it was unsatisfactory and poor.

But the problem I have and I had that day and the reason I'm bringing it out now is because you and the Legislature may be able to help. I was told that day that we shall give them, they have to -- to me it looks like the statute, Sandy, says that, that if a company comes in and asks for an increase, and I'm struggling to find a basis sometimes for those

increases, what for, it looks like the way the statute is written they get what they ask for, and I think something needs to be done.

I remember when I was in the House when, when some of that language was put in, and I had problems with it back then. And there are still members who are there now today who, who remember that and some have moved on into the Senate. And what I'm telling you today may not apply specifically today or maybe we can apply it specifically today is that something needs to change in the statute. Because if staff is here telling me half the time that I shall and I can only go down to this certain number, which I still have problems with today because there was some case law that was, that was presented, and when I researched the case law myself and had some attorney friends of mine help me with that after the fact, it really wasn't exactly on the point with, with this case.

So, but what I still come down to and what I want to express to you and I'm talking to some senators and hopefully you can get this around in the House is that something needs to be done in the statute because just "shall give them" -- there has to be -- at least it should have some kind of follow-up language that there really needs to be a basis and it has to be proven.

And, Mr. Chairman, I heard what you said, and I don't, I don't understand how, how we can do that because I tried to do that during the hearing and I want to know how we can. Because I'm still not happy -- I mean, I know we penalized Chuluota and The Woods. And I was told that day it was to the extent that I could, and made it on record that I wasn't even happy with that. But I'm not sure how you do that today. Can we legally today say that we're going to hold back and see what's going on?

There is other language in the statute that says basically if quality and quality of service, and I said this the day of the hearing, matters, well, then we can affect the ROE. But I was told there was this parameter and that if I wanted to stay within getting appealed, getting it appealed, and I kind of felt like my hands were tied. And I'm just telling you that because that's on the record and that's the truth. And I think we all have that problem when the statute tells you you shall without some teeth behind it.

But what you're saying before, and correct me if I'm wrong, is that there's a way of -- I don't know how you do that at this point, to hold back.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Well, that's what I was asking -- excuse me for interrupting. That's what I was

asking is that we do have to grant the consent based upon the record. But how do we grant it? Do we grant it in stages? Do we grant it — and the other thing is that I was talking about the persistent issues of customer relations, billing and meter reading. Is there some way for us to see how we can decide on that process being cleared up before we actually implement the rate increase? So that's kind of what I was thinking, and I'm hopeful that staff will be able to give us some leadership on that in terms of some ideas on that based upon maybe how we may have done something like that in the past or how we could do it based upon this case. So that's why I'd asked them to put their thinking caps on. So as we deliberate, they can probably come back to us and give us some ideas.

But I think that there are some things that we can do to defer or delay the rate increase based upon -- I think. I'm just -- that's why I wanted to get that out there so they can kind of dream with us and come up with some ideas based upon this record here. Because, as I said, there are persistent issues out there. And, and with what Representative Adams was saying, she was careful not to say things that are outside of the record because she was talking about things that are like customer relations, the billing and the meter reading,

which we do have a plethora of information and evidence in the record related to that. And I think that staff can kind of go through and come up with some ideas and with our deliberation, with the five of us we can probably come up with something, I'm hopeful, to deal with that persistent issue as it relates to Chuluota. One second.

Commissioner Skop.

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Just picking up where Commissioner Argenziano left off, in the last Special Agenda we had we addressed the ROE issues and we did take significant steps as a Commission to reduce the ROE significantly for Chuluota and The Woods to what I think, per a lot of discussion, was the lowest possible level comporting with case law. But I also am interested, and, again, hopefully staff will come up with some supporting case law for this because I've been struggling with this and asking the question as to if there is a legal basis that would support the Commission withholding any rate increase until such time as water quality issues or customer service issues were resolved. Again, I think there's a legal threshold that would have to be met to the extent that Commission action could not be viewed as confiscatory and would be compensatory. But if we have

a legal basis to stand on, certainly that's something that the Commission should discuss and take into consideration.

Just in passing, I guess I respect Aqua's objection to letting Representative Adams speak. I mean, they cited a statute. However, at least personally, given the issues that have affected her constituency directly, I think it was extremely disrespectful, arrogant and short-sighted to try and prohibit a state representative from speaking on an issue that was not related to the record. I mean, those are concerns that exist today, they concern her constituency. And if we want to get into quoting statutes, I would refer Aqua to Florida Statute Section 367.161(2) and we can talk about revocation. So, again, I think I would be very careful in the future before citing statutes. It's sufficient enough to raise an objection and leave it at that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

How do I do this and do it tactfully, which
I'm never really graced with tact. I would have loved
to have known that at the time of the hearing because I
was searching and definitely was searching very hard

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

that day to find out what to do. I can understand Aqua coming up. I'm not saying I appreciate it, but I can understand. They're going to do what they have to do legally. That's the way it works and I understand that. But my problem has been is that at the time -- and I'm trying to learn from, coming from the Legislature coming here is quite a difference because you want to say things and you can't or you have to rely on other people who are telling you you can't say that or you can't do that and sometimes later on you find out, yes, you could if it was done a different way, and that's the frustrating part.

So what we're saying today and what I just heard you say was if we have a way to do that, why the heck wasn't that done during the hearing? If there was a way to do it back then, that's when I would have wanted to do it.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: I think during the hearing we were dealing with the return on equity.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. But if you remember, the argument was bringing them down even lower, to get Chuluota down without violating some kind of rule or appeal process or something else to bring them down to that point. Because it looked like what the statute said, quality of service was something I had

to use as a tool. But then I was told that that's as far as you can go because -- and it was a big issue on appeals and everything else and case law, so I took it down to where I knew what I could get. And, and at that point I would have liked to have taken it down even more because I think what's happened at Chuluota and The Woods is appalling. And I had more than enough proof, but I didn't want to have it blown.

1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

But now what I'm hearing is if there was a way to do something about it, then that's what I'm trying to say, I'd like to know at hearing time. And if there's not, well, then we need to know and that's what I'm going to express to the Legislature also. If you, if you on one hand say here's what we want you to do but the statute ties our hands, then you need to know that. And there were many reasons some of those things were done that way. Some were for good, some were not good intentioned, and some things probably need to be changed statutorily, and I'm in ongoing conversations with the Legislature. That to me is the biggest message you send to the utility is that, you know what, maybe the statute favors a little bit too much in these circumstances and maybe there should be when there are these circumstances, especially since it's indicated in the statute somewhere that quality of service seems to be a

real issue with what you have, a tool. But if the tool is cut off, that you really can't say, you know what, for that place where there's a constant problem, you know what, don't even talk to me today about that. And that's what we don't seem to have as a tool.

> CHAIRMAN CARTER: Right.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And I would ask Representative Adams -- and I have made inquiry with senate counsel as to what our tools really are. And maybe, maybe we can get some kind of changes there in regards to that type of facility and problem that we're seeing.

Commissioners, let me do CHAIRMAN CARTER: this. Let me ask if staff had an opportunity or do we need to -- are you guys prepared to respond to the question presented to you?

MR. WILLIS: Yes, Commissioner. Staff has had time to think between the last agenda and this one on the problems as far as customer complaints, billing problems. We do believe the Commission has addressed the quality of service especially in Chuluota by the reductions. We're concerned also with moving forward that the company will continue to make efforts to improve how it interrelates with its customers.

The one question you asked as far as whether

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1

23

24

25

or not we can withhold a rate increase, I'd like
Mr. Imhof to address that at this point, if you don't
mind.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Let's hear from our General Counsel.

MR. IMHOF: Thank you, Commissioners, Mr. Chairman. Section 367.081, as we know, provides that the Commission shall fix rates that are just, reasonable, compensatory and not unfairly discriminatory. The statute also requires the Commission to consider the value of quality of service and the cost of providing such service, which shall include a series of, but not be limited to, debt interest, requirements of the utility for working capital, maintenance, depreciation, tax and operating expenses incurred in the operation of all property used and useful and in public service, and a fair return on the investment for the utility and property used and useful and in public service.

Some of the issues, of course, that you've already raised is whether basing a rate of return, a reduction in rate of return or -- not rate of return, but the, the rate increase on quality of service, whether that would be a problem with takings or that type of thing.

The Commission is vested with great discretion, and since the last agenda I found some additional case law on this particular issue. And the supreme court has held in North Florida Water versus Bevis, which was construing a similar statute which was, that had the similar wording that our statute has today, that, that the statute provides that no utility shall be denied a reasonable rate of return, but in this manner does not compel the Commission to grant a rate increase where the applicant's existing service is shown to be inefficient.

The court went on to say that the fixing of utility rates necessarily involves a balancing of the public's interest in withholding rate relief because of inadequate service and the utility's interest in obtaining rate increases to finance its necessary service improvement.

The court indicated the Commission in this particular case, in the North, North Florida Water case, found that the quality of service issue was to be, was predominant and supported by, and supported a, a denial of rate increase by competent, substantial evidence.

The court also in a case, Askew versus Bevis, had talked about where the statute had just been changed, and it said that it was evident that the

statute was enacted to provide the Commission with greater flexibility in ratemaking. It is our view that the, our view that the mandated, the statute mandates the Commission to grant rate increases to ensure reasonable rate of return, but additionally provides the Commission with means of ensuring that all such increases will achieve a desirable goal of more efficient and adequate facilities. And so I think that you do have some, some discretion and some, some power in that area.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: You know what that does for me today? It doesn't do what it should have done for me when we had the hearing. I kept asking, I kept asking about that. If you take the transcript and you look at the transcript, I thought we had more discretion, and what I was told was two case -- if you remember, the discussion went around two case laws. What was it? Hartsfield -- Bluefield and -- I forgot the other one.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Hope.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Hope. That's right.

And I find it really difficult to now get information
that says you could have done what you wanted to do that
day. That's disturbing to me. And I understand you

just looked at it. But now, you know -- and part of it, while I have you here, Representative, part of it is that our staff here keeps getting more to do statutorily with less resources. Okay? So I can't pound on staff all the time when they're pulling their hair out trying to get things done, especially in the water cases because that seems to be the largest area that we have. And, but it does me no good to find out after the fact that what I asked for during the hearing was there; I could have done more. And it was really difficult that day not to go even lower on that ROE with the Chuluota and The Woods that day. And now hearing it afterwards doesn't do me much good.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: I think on the -- the ROE is different from what we're talking about now in the context of --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: No, it's not. You just said the quality of service gave a great discretion, didn't you say, on the equity?

MR. IMHOF: I did, but not in the ROE area. I think, I think that case was, was good because on the basis of the record there's a reasonable range and that's what the Commission addressed.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay.

MR. IMHOF: Here is kind of a separate issue

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

where you could deny a rate increase or make, have discretion to put restrictions or, or other requirements on the --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Okay. So then you're saying today that that could be used. Okay. But let me go back just while I have you here. On the ROE doesn't it say in the statute that if quality of service is not adequate, even if they're under consent and it has not met the DOE consent order, that you can reduce the ROE? And doesn't that change the range that we argued about that day of where is a reasonable amount of ROE that could be made?

MR. IMHOF: Well, I'm not sure about that.

The Gulf Power case that was talked about at agenda really addressed the issue of ROE and said that if it -- and based it on competent, substantial evidence within the range, and that was the issue of how far down the range we could go. And that was the concern with the Gulf Power case is that it had to be in the range of the ROE that witnesses had testified to and that was on the record. And so that was the issue of how far down the Commission could go. Here I think it's different, that you have the discretion in a addition to that to just address the issue of the rate increase in general, not the ROE.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Well, that's very good to know.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Thank you.

Commissioner Skop, then Commissioner

McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

So if I understand legal staff, Booter correctly, basically staff is distinguishing between the concept of rate setting which deals with ROE, which is bound by the controlling case law of Gulf at the Florida Supreme Court level and the U.S. Supreme Court cases of Hope and Bluefield and distinguishes rate setting from rate implementation, where under 367.081 the Commission may have the authority based on circumstances to withhold a rate increase for, across the board or for a certain service area should it deem appropriate to do so.

MR. IMHOF: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair, I want to make it clear that when I looked up the case law that was cited that day, which, of course, I couldn't look it up that day, it had different particulars. It didn't apply to what was before us really that day. There was no real parameter there saying -- it was totally -- it

was confiscatory -- it was totally a different, it was a different subject matter that you could -- and perhaps it's antiquated, if you look back at the date on it, and perhaps it needs to be challenged or looked at gain.

So I want to make sure that we understand that -- I understand staff saying, using the case law.

But when I looked at it, the particulars were different than the particulars of the case that was before us. So I don't want to keep using that as that was case law because I think it was -- it could have been very different than what was before us.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I think my question has been answered now because it was to go to the point I think that we just clarified that what Mr. Imhof was talking about was our discretion as far as granting the rate increase or not versus the other case law that we talked about more the last time was more about the ROE area and what the range and all could be. So that, so that distinction is right. So.

you're saying it's the North Florida Water versus Bevis case, and in that case there are quality of service issues is what you're saying similar to -- well, maybe not similar to the exact case, but it was about

quality of service and the Commission denied a rate increase based on quality of service and that was upheld?

MR. IMHOF: Yes.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: And what I was asking, Commissioners, I know I may have been inartful in stating it up-front, but I was saying is that based upon the fact that, you know, the, granting the rate increase, is that it seems to me that based upon the fact that there's continuing and persistent issues with customer relations, the billing and the meter reading, is that somehow or another rather than grant the increase right away, let's have them deal with those issues before the increase is granted and then maybe put some parameters on that in terms of to, to make sure that whatever parameters are relating to these issues out there, there's some way to justify it. In essence, some kind of transparency where staff can go back and say, okay, you said you were going to do this and go back and check the meters. You know what I'm saying? Some verification of that before the rate increase takes That's -- I know it may have been inartful. That's the kind of process that I was talking about, staff.

_ _

Commissioner McMurrian, then Commissioner Skop. Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: After you said that, that made me think of a question, I guess, for Mr. Imhof too. If that case says that we have authority to not grant a rate increase, is what the Chairman is talking about with delaying a rate increase, would that -- that authority would also give us discretion in that way? I mean, it wouldn't matter if it's delaying a rate increase or denying a rate increase. If there's authority there, wouldn't it be -- would it be the same?

MR. IMHOF: I would think so. Yes.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. I think that's all for now. It seems like I had another question but I forgot it.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: And the reason I was asking that is that we really want to -- and as I said when we were in Chuluota, Representative, before your constituency, is that I said fundamentally is that we want to clean up the water. We want to clean up the water. So even if we're going to, if we grant the rate increase, it's fundamental that we clean up the water by, one, making sure the water quality, dealing with the customer relations. It just doesn't make sense to continue to have these problems with customer relations.

Also with the billing issues and the meter reading is that we, I think we went -- remember, Commissioners, where they said that they had an extra zero on there, an extra two zeros, and we went through all of this, it seemed like, seemed like -- it's like Groundhog Day all over again with these issues and all.

What I was saying is that since we have to do this because they're entitled to compensatory rates, but rather than grant them, let's make sure that these, these things are taken care of before the rate increase takes place. That's where I'm coming from.

Commissioner Argenziano, then Commissioner Edgar, then Commissioner Skop.

Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I think Commissioner Skop was next.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Just two quick questions, one to legal staff.

If, in fact, North Florida Water was controlling or

would be controlling case law, why was that not

previously cited? And I guess I go back to Commissioner

Argenziano's concerns. You know, I've asked the

question internally a couple of times as to knowing what

all the Commission's options are in any given case, not only this case but other water cases, but this case has really never come up before. So it would have been nice to know about it previously.

MR. IMHOF: Well, Commissioner, we found it in additional research that we had conducted. That's --

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And then secondly to the Chairman's point about the possibility of withholding rate increase for certain systems, which I generally would be in favor of based on the specifics, I think on Page 12 before we get into that, Mr. Chair, staff notes the possibility of removing Chuluota's wastewater from the groupings, and I think that would also be relevant to the discussion at the appropriate time as to whether we should remove Chuluota to make it completely stand-alone on water and wastewater. And I do think that that has some other potential benefits, although in the near-term, near-term, it might be a near-term problem with long-term benefits, but I'd like to discuss that at the appropriate time.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: It seems to me that we had made that suggestion and the company chose not to have Chuluota taken out. And I'm just going to say if

we have the authority to deny a rate increase for that, for that facility, then I make a motion that we deny Chuluota's rate increase and The Woods.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Before we go into the motion, we have further discussion. Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I just wanted to follow up on some of the questions and comments from some moments ago, and so let me ask this to staff to make sure I understand.

In the charts that are on Page 12 and the first chart that talks about the water systems and the four bands, am I correct that Chuluota stand-alone would be basically a fifth band?

MS. LINGO: Yes, ma'am. That's correct.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. So, Mr. Chairman, I think, and this is for my own clarification, I think what I was hearing you suggest may have been, and please correct me if I'm wrong because I do want to understand, is that for the water systems that perhaps an approach that might be available to us would be to take those five bands and perhaps approve the rate system as recommended by our staff; however, then for what I would call the fifth band that would be only Chuluota, suspend

1 that newly approved rate structure with the additional 2 condition that they would be suspended until certain specified conditions are met that we could discuss 3 further. Is that, is that kind of what you were 5 suggesting? 6 CHAIRMAN CARTER: That's pretty much, that's pretty much what I was suggesting. 8 Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized. 9 COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I just have one 10 question about what was just --11 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized. 12 COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: To Commissioner 13 Edgar, if she was talking about stand-alone water and 14 wastewater, I just, I probably wasn't listening as 15 carefully, or just the water would be separate? 16 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: At this point I was just 17 thinking about the water because I was just trying to 18 think through process and procedure. And I haven't 19 thought through yet on wastewater but would hope that we 20 would have additional discussion on that. 21 COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. Thank you. 22 And I did have a question for staff from before. Of 23 course now we've got --24 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized. You're

recognized, and then Commissioner Skop.

25

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

it's somewhat moot now. If we were talking about delaying a rate increase, would that in any way have a negative impact on the customers of Chuluota? In other words, would there be any kind of interest or anything like that that would accrue or would it just be the rate increase wouldn't go into effect until things were resolved and there wouldn't be any negative consequences on those customers?

MR. WILLIS: I don't believe, based on what I've heard on the case law that's been cited, that the Commission would withhold with interest being calculated on a daily basis. I think it would be withheld until a point in time in which the Commission decided it was appropriate to implement rates.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. That was my understanding.

MR. WILLIS: And we're talking about withholding.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: And, again, perhaps it's moot with the other motion that's on the table, but I did want to go ahead and ask it to make sure I understood. But thank you, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. I'm going,

Commissioner, I'm going to come back to the motion, but

I wanted to let us go ahead on and fully discuss the other issues before us and then we'll come back. But I do -- I will come back to your motion. Okay.

Commissioner Skop, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And to Commissioner McMurrian's point, again, on Page 12 staff briefly talks in passing about the ability of separating Chuluota's wastewater from the band that it was placed in. I believe it was in band, and correct me if I'm wrong, staff, it was in band 2.

MS. LINGO: Yes, sir. That's correct.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. I would be in favor of removing it that way just as a purpose for discussion that we'll get to later. But I'd be in favor of Chuluota being a stand-alone system on its own, water and wastewater combined. And I think that would -- from a long-term perspective that may offer some advantages which I really won't speak to at the moment. But I can see some perceived advantages of having it stand-alone versus implementing it into a band only to have to unwind that later, so.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: I just wanted to say,

Commissioner Skop, I agree with you on that. I do think

that Chuluota, the whole system, Commissioner, and I'll

get back to your motion in a minute, but I think that

whole Chuluota system should be taken out of this proceeding.

Commissioner Argenziano, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I think that's what I know I had indicated and I think Commissioner Skop did. I don't know if anybody else did. I'm not going to speak to anybody else. But what I recall is that what we, that's what we were hoping the company would do way back then. And since they haven't and showed -- and I even said, I think, at the hearing that that was I thought bad faith for them not to do that knowing the problems that were occurring in The Woods and in Chuluota, that since the statute and the case law indicate that we have the authority, I don't know what other egregious case you can use. If that's not what that statute and that case law is for, I don't know what else we would use it for.

So I stick with my motion and say that I'd like to deny Chuluota. I wish I would have known this, you know, during the hearing, and still have problems with the, with some of the things, the leverage graph that we used and things that I put on the record that day. But I stick with the motion to deny the increase for Chuluota and The Woods.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And that was properly seconded by me, so.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: So, Commissioners, as I said, I wanted to get whatever further discussion we needed on, on, on this before going back to the motion. If any, anything further, I'll go to the motion unless -- Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Just a question to staff.

I'm trying to understand within the framework of what we have before us, so if you could maybe help me put the motion into the context of the issues that are before us which issues would be impacted and what, if any, recalculations would need to be done.

MR. WILLIS: Certainly, Commissioner. Jennie can correct me if I steer wrong on this, but it is going to affect Issue 64 and 65 as far as the banding goes. We already have a calculation, as Commissioner Skop pointed out, on Page 12 which shows the calculation if you were to remove the Chuluota wastewater system. The Chuluota -- The Woods system is another question. We have not made the calculations in the bands for that. That will and could change things depending on what that does by taking The Woods out. I'm not sure what magnitude or impact that would be.

I would point out that the, The Woods' consent

order was closed too, also. So that -- DEP has closed that consent order. I just wanted to point that out if that helps any deliberation on the bench.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: No, it really doesn't. A lot of the things that are coming in after the fact don't help me at all. They irritate me to death, as a matter of fact. And, you know, I'm prepared to just, to just deny the whole entire rate increase. I think, I think everything from the beginning stunk to high heaven. I don't like the way the leverage graph was used, I don't like the consolidation, and I'm putting everything on record that I've already said.

So at this point I know it's going to change some of the systems, the work that you've done, but, you know, and it's up to the Commissioners, they're going to vote the way they want to vote. I just think if we have that available to us -- and I think things could have been done a little differently at the hearing if we had more information available to us. And I was struggling that day to try to figure out how not to reward a company for having such poor service. And I'm not even sure that it shouldn't, the whole rate increase shouldn't be denied. So I'm going to stick with that motion right now and see where it goes.

24

25

You know, it's not because Representative Adams is here. I've been a representative and been a senator. That's not it. I've been on the record all along feeling this way, and now today just feeling just slightly more irritated because knowing that, that the company wouldn't separate Chuluota and now we're talking about possibly separating them. Why didn't we do it the day of the hearing? Why didn't we tell the company too bad? And I just, I just don't know how else to explain the frustration. I'm sure you all have your own frustration, you've been at the meetings, and we may handle things very differently. And I just have a real problem with rewarding a company that I think has had just consistent problems over and over and over again, especially at those two facilities, and I think they should be denied.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: A couple of questions for staff. In fact, what you just said about The Woods' consent order being closed, that happened after the record was closed; right?

MR. WILLIS: That's correct, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: So you really can't consider that anyway, or at least I don't think we can

consider that.

MR. WILLIS: Well, Commissioner --

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: In the same way that we're talking about that we can't necessarily, we can't really consider the fact that the problems are ongoing, but we had stuff in the record about the problems at Chuluota and The Woods at the time we made the decision. And then we got into the discussion about the, the case law and that sort of thing where we thought we didn't have the discretion to deny a rate increase.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner, on, a point on The Woods, the Commission voted at that agenda that when the consent order was closed, that the rates could be increased for those systems, being the Chuluota and The Woods.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Oh, I see what you're saying.

MR. WILLIS: When we received --

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: So in a sense we built that into our decision about The Woods because --

MR. WILLIS: Yes. During -- between the agenda and now, the last agenda and now, we did receive official communication that that had now been closed for The Woods and that issue is resolved with DEP. That meets your parameters that you set aside at the last

agenda where you can now relieve The Woods of the 25 or 50 basis points reduction. That's part of our recommendation here to do that, to take care of that rather through a separate proceeding, and that's contained within our Issue 64 and 65.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. And I have a question kind of on a different aspect while I try to chew on that.

If you deny a rate increase to Chuluota or, and The Woods, what happens to the revenue requirements that we approved last time that included costs for Chuluota and The Woods? Would, would a decision, would a motion to deny the rate increase for Chuluota and The Woods essentially take out those revenue requirements that we approved last time, in a sense we'd be reconsidering what we did, or would the revenue requirements somehow stay in and get doled out to the rest of the customers? I just want to --

MR. WILLIS: No, Commissioner. I would view it as in the very last proceeding the Commission established revenue requirements by system combined into one complete company revenue requirement.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay.

MR. WILLIS: And in doing so, if you decide that, for instance, Chuluota wastewater should be pulled

out and treated as a stand-alone system for this case, 1 you know, in this case we're treating two commercial 2 systems as stand-alone, you could treat Chuluota as 3 stand-alone for whatever reasons you determine, that 4 revenue requirement stays with the Chuluota systems. 5 That -- because of how we're doing the rate structure 6 issues, Chuluota has to stand on its own revenue 7 requirement when it's stand-alone. If you choose to go 8 with the CAPM rate structure for the rest, that would be 9 in the rate design on how that portion of the revenue 10 11 requirement is shared between all the systems. COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. So there 12 wouldn't be any impact on the rest of the customers 13 14 because of denying a rate increase for that system. MR. WILLIS: No, there would not. 15

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano, then Commissioner Skop.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: How long was The Woods out of compliance? How long did it take them to fall into compliance?

MR. WILLIS: We'll get that for you in just a second, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. And the reason I ask is because if they've just suddenly come

into compliance, I'd like to see some consistency. And just because we last week according to the case law that was cited only went to the 8, was it, 75, 8.75 for the revenue on Chuluota and The Woods because of the threat of appeal and everything else or staying in those parameters that I now find really, aren't really there, they can still, because the DEP consent order has now been removed, they can still get the higher ROE but we can still, when it comes to the rate increase because of past performance and quality, still not grant the rate increase or diminish the increase that was recommended; is that correct?

MR. IMHOF: Let me address that on kind of the general overall. Remember that, that any decision by the Commission still must be based on competent, substantial evidence and it's a balancing test between what you want to do as far as the quality of service versus the utility having a reasonable rate of return as required by the statute.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: No. No. But what I'm, what I'm saying is Marshall had indicated that since we, at the last, at the hearing on the ROE we had decided that Chuluota and The Woods would get the lowest within those parameters or within what everybody decided would make it so it wouldn't be an appealable thing,

1	that 8.75 was the ROE until the conditions improved.
2	Well, Marshall is saying that the DEP consent order has
3	been removed for The Woods and they have improved that.
4	So staff is recommending that now their ROE go from the
5	8.75 to the higher number. I'm saying that can still be
6	done, but when it comes to the rate increase, because
7	we're still dealing with a facility that had a long
8	history of noncompliance and quality problems, we can
9	still adjust the rates according to your North Florida
10	versus Bevis.
11	MR. IMHOF: I think you would have the
12	discretion to do that if it was based on the evidence in
13	the record.
14	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. And when you
14 15	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. And when you say what was the term you used that was, that we have
15	say what was the term you used that was, that we have
15 16	say what was the term you used that was, that we have to base our decision on, what was it?
15 16 17	say what was the term you used that was, that we have to base our decision on, what was it? MR. IMHOF: Competent substantial evidence?
15 16 17 18	say what was the term you used that was, that we have to base our decision on, what was it? MR. IMHOF: Competent substantial evidence? COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. Is that what
15 16 17 18 19	say what was the term you used that was, that we have to base our decision on, what was it? MR. IMHOF: Competent substantial evidence? COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. Is that what we consider the leverage graph?
15 16 17 18 19 20	say what was the term you used that was, that we have to base our decision on, what was it? MR. IMHOF: Competent substantial evidence? COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. Is that what we consider the leverage graph? MR. IMHOF: Could we ask for a break to talk
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	say what was the term you used that was, that we have to base our decision on, what was it? MR. IMHOF: Competent substantial evidence? COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. Is that what we consider the leverage graph? MR. IMHOF: Could we ask for a break to talk about this?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	say what was the term you used that was, that we have to base our decision on, what was it? MR. IMHOF: Competent substantial evidence? COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. Is that what we consider the leverage graph? MR. IMHOF: Could we ask for a break to talk about this? COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Sure. I guess, Mr.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	say what was the term you used that was, that we have to base our decision on, what was it? MR. IMHOF: Competent substantial evidence? COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. Is that what we consider the leverage graph? MR. IMHOF: Could we ask for a break to talk about this? COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Sure. I guess, Mr. Chairman.

give staff an opportunity to kind of collect their thoughts and get everything together and then we'll come back and do ours.

Let's see. I'm looking at our clock,

Commissioners, the proverbial clock on the wall, and I
say we'll come back at 10 of. We're on recess.

(Recess taken.)

We're back on the record. And we took a break to give staff an opportunity to kind of get things together. And with that, staff, you're recognized.

MR. IMHOF: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to kind of give -- thank you for giving us the opportunity to talk this over. While, while the Bevis case we mentioned does indeed deny a rate increase for poor service, we really believe that the Commission would be on firmer legal grounds if they set requirements for improvement of the system as opposed to completely denying the rate increase.

In one -- in several -- in one case, as the supreme court said, there is a paucity of cases, case law on this area, in this area. In the general United Telephone Company of Florida versus Mayo case, the rate increase was denied until United Telephone had improved its service, and that was specifically held to be upheld by the supreme court. Also, there was an issue, there

was one case where it allowed it to be under bond and that sort of thing. So even though the Bevis case did indeed deny the, the rate increase because of poor service, that is, that is our recommendation to the Commission.

Also, the issue of the decision must be based on competent substantial evidence, which in these cases that's what the supreme court found, that the rate, the rate, the actions toward the rates were based on competent substantial evidence, and so that is our, our recommendation. And I'm going to turn it over to Mr. Willis with your permission, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Willis, you're recognized.

MR. WILLIS: Chairman, I'd like to offer up some further comments about The Woods and the process, the idea of not actually denying the rate increase but actually deferring the rate increase.

As far as denying versus deferring, I would point out that one thing staff is concerned about is the risk we put upon the ratepayers themselves. It's already happened in the past. We've had cases where that's happened where we've been overturned on appeal. And if we are overturned on appeal, what that means is the customers of those systems that would be affected

would be facing surcharges to make up for the revenue that was lost during that period of time plus interest on those surcharges for that period of time. So that's an impact you have to think about when we look at the risk of appeal, and staff does believe we're on safer ground by not denying totally, but rather deferring the rate increase out until a point in time that the company meets proper standards that you'll set. At a point in time I have, I have a plan for monitoring that that I'll read.

The other thing I'd like to point out too on The Woods, in Issue, in Issue 1 at the February agenda the Commission did vote that upon DEP advising the consent orders are satisfied, staff should be given administrative authority to approve the increase and the return on equity and approve increased rates upon the utility filing the appropriate tariffs and notice. And I point that out because that's what staff is doing in the recommendation here. DEP has resolved the consent agreement, it is closed, and that's why we included The Woods at the midpoint in the actual rate calculations for this case.

If you're talking about deferring, I think we're on safer grounds deferring the Chuluota portion, which is not, rather than The Woods. And let me tell

you why that is. Right now The Woods is in a rate cap and in that rate cap their, their actual water and wastewater bill based on 7,000 gallons of water is going to be about \$140. If the Commission denies The Woods a rate increase at this point, which means the Commission would be effectively putting them as a stand-alone system just like Chuluota, that means the company in the next case would file for The Woods as a separate stand-alone company and they would be facing what we're looking at today, a \$300 a month bill by not being in a rate cap. That's, that's the consequences of not allowing them to stay in a band at this point.

You're -- you could be facing these customers with an extremely huge bill in the future when that case is refiled.

So with that, I'd also, one thing I forgot to point out about the appeal process is not only do the customers face risk, but the Commission also can end up paying court costs, and we have in the past had to pay court costs for the utility company when we've lost on appeal.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: That's because the statutes really need to be overhauled.

In the, in the opinion -- let me read it. It

says, "Florida Statutes provides that no public utility shall be denied a reasonable rate of return, it in no manner compels the Commission to grant a rate increase where the applicant's existing service is shown to be inefficient."

Now I don't know about anybody else, but I think Chuluota has been far below inefficient. I think it's been subpar, to say the least.

As far as The Woods, you know, I guess we're like, you know, if you don't do this now, which is not a good thing to do, you may get this later. It's kind of a real crappy, excuse me, situation to be in. And it's like if we, if we can't win the next time around, then the people will be subject to more, and then you're always at, kind of like at bay -- well, I have to give them now because we could wind up losing the next time around.

I don't know -- and, again, I need to ask, how long was The Woods out of compliance?

MR. WILLIS: I think we have that answer.

MR. JAEGER: Commissioner Argenziano, the consent order from DEP was issued on April 26th, 2007, and then they, Aqua submitted its permit application on December 8th, 2007. And then by letter dated January 14th of this year, 2009, it said, "This letter

is to notify you that the provisions of the above-referenced consent order have been met," and then it says, "Consent order is closed."

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And from 2007 was there a prior consent order that had then been rectified?

MR. JAEGER: Not to my knowledge. I think -we were looking at all the consent orders in the last
few years. But I'm not sure going before 2007. I'd
have to defer to the engineers. I'm not sure that's in
the record.

commissioner argenziano: My fear is that, especially with Chuluota, is that if you don't deny a rate increase and you just delay until something is fixed, how do you know how consistent -- you know, what happens when they fix something -- and Chuluota is a nightmare -- they fix something for, for ten days and then all of the sudden they get a rate increase and it goes right back to where it was before? I just, I just don't know a better -- I mean, the statute here basically says it all for me. Service is shown to be inefficient, that, that the Commission -- let's see. Hold on one second. Let me find those specific words. I'm looking at the wrong paragraph. That's why.

"It in no manner compels the Commission to

grant a rate increase where the applicant's existing service is shown to be inefficient." So I don't know why that's not enough. Why wouldn't that be? I can't imagine that even if it went to court that you couldn't show that Chuluota has been inefficient, still, still

has a, you know, a consent order.

As far as The Woods, I'm not really sure about that. I just find that a couple of years of being out of compliance is pretty bad, and I don't know that, that the statute doesn't cover that. I mean, having the, the consent order lifted is, is, is somewhat comforting, but I don't know how long that's going to be. And I would hate to give a, a rate increase just because it could turn out to be something later on. I feel like, you know, you're being held up by like a gun. If you do this, even though it may be the right thing to do, it could cost you more later. And I don't know. I could maybe make an exception for The Woods even though I'm not real comfortable with that, but I still think that Chuluota, especially since it's under a consent order, I don't know what the statute would be written for if it's not for Chuluota.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I have a question, a

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

6

1

7 8 9

12 13

10

11

15 16

14

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

follow-up on the point that Commissioner Argenziano just 1 made about how do we know if it's consistent? And I 2 quess I was thinking in my mind, how do we, if we go 3 forward in whatever way we go forward, whether we delay 4 it and say we want you to fix X, Y and Z and down the 5 road they fix X, Y and Z but we get into the problem 6 where maybe they have, they have the problems again, do 7 we have the authority based on those types of problems 8 to show cause a utility? 9 MR. WILLIS: Yes, you do. 10 COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. So for 11 service-related things we could show cause them. 12

we were to get, if it were to get fixed --

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. WILLIS: It's a violation of the statute. COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: -- and it happened again. Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano, then Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And if you do that, what happens? If they've already been granted an increase, what happens? What are the mechanisms and what's the cost, if any, to the consumer or what's the process and how long could they be paying a higher amount for a company that falls out of compliance?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MR. WILLIS: For -- I'm sorry. I don't think

I understand the question completely.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I mean for the utility.

Well, Commissioner McMurrian just asked you do we have an option that if we were to turn around for, let's say, The Woods and say since you're out of, the consent order has been lifted, that, you know, we would go ahead and give you this increase, but then if you fall out of compliance because they haven't exactly been consistent, especially with Chuluota, but in The Woods, that there's a mechanism that the Commission has to call them back and say, hey, you know, you're not, you're falling out of compliance. So that your answer, again, then to Commissioner McMurrian would be that then we can reduce the rates?

MR. WILLIS: I understand what you're talking about. And a show cause proceeding wouldn't exactly mean you could reduce the rates. It means that you could fine the company up to \$5,000 a day for the violation.

I would point out that the statutes basically allow the company to offset any fines that the Commission enforces upon the company against fines that DEP has enforced. In other words, if DEP goes to court and fines them for \$100,000 for the violation and over

here we've enforced a \$25,000 fine, they would pay us 25 and pay DEP 75. So we really by statute can't enforce more -- well, we can actually enforce more than what DEP does, but ours would be taken into account up to the point of what DEP --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Let me ask, let me ask you this. Since The Woods was not in compliance, had we fined them before?

MR. WILLIS: We have not, we have not fined them before through a show cause proceeding.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop.

just want to follow up on two points first. I think the point that Commissioner Argenziano raised with respect to, you know, if, if we can't do this or else this might happen, this parade of horribles, you know, we have a very talented legal team with a stellar appellate record. So, again, I know that should be a concern in passing but, you know, it shouldn't be used, I think, as a reason for why the Commission should not take a more proactive role in pressing forward to achieve a desired result. We've got, again, that legal team and our appellate record speaks for itself.

Secondly, to the point raised by Commissioner

McMurrian and also Commissioner Argenziano, I know that we went through explanation of a show clause (sic.), I mean, excuse me, a show cause and what would happen in that.

and this is the hypothetical I want staff to respond to.

Say, for instance, that either the Chuluota, or not

Chuluota, but The Woods falls back out of compliance

and, again, as Commissioner Argenziano has pointed out,

this has been a recurring theme, it happens quite often,

can the Commission reserve the ability to rescind

automatically the rate increase if it was passed through

to The Woods based on, based on Commission knowledge of

a violation that would occur in the future?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: I think that's a legal pretzel.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Skop, I didn't hear the last part of your hypothetical.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Oh, I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No. It's me.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: No. I'm struggling too, my throat. I guess what I'm wondering, I know the show cause option came out and that didn't seem to be a good option for all the reasons that staff articulated. I'm

wondering as a Commission if by virtue of some of the things that staff have articulated to the extent that The Woods is now in compliance, assuming for sake of discussion and based on legal reasoning that we were to allow that increase to go forward based upon the rationale that staff gave, if something changes in the near future, say, for instance, they go out of compliance tomorrow, do we have, can we reserve any authority or ability to rescind that increase that was granted without having to go through a protracted legal process?

MR. WILLIS: I'll attempt to answer that.

Mr. Imhof can jump in if I say anything wrong here.

The Commission in the past, to preserve a right to do something like that, would have to put the rates subject to refund for a period of time. It just couldn't be subject to refund for eternity. It would have to be for a set period of time. And if you found them to be, I guess, out of compliance like you're talking about, then you would have that ability, if they're subject to refund, to require a refund.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So just following up on that for the sake of The Woods, which has recently come into compliance and what have you, we could put that caveat or reserve that ability within a fixed

period of time, and I think the period of time is important to delineate that it doesn't extend forever. But say, for instance, in a year, 18 months, that if they were to fall out of compliance, then those, those rates could be subject to refund, those rate increases.

MR. WILLIS: Yes. You would have to make them subject to refund today for that period of time for that reason.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized.

that, that question and discussion brings me to a point that actually I was hoping that we would have the opportunity to discuss a little further. In my briefing with staff yesterday, one of, some questions that I posed and some discussion that we had, one of the things I was trying to think about was how to incent or drive within our regulatory authority better customer service in response to some of the concerns that we heard at hearing and at customer meetings both with the first round and also with the earlier round. And we've all talked about them but, of course, you know, poor communication with the customers, this is in addition to the water quality question specifically at Chuluota, but

the concerns we had about issues with meter reading, with errors with bills, with slow, if any, response and poor communication and those sorts of things. Whatever rates are set at when we are done with this proceeding, I wanted to try to think through some way that we could, as I said again, kind of incent improvement in those areas that we heard repeated testimony about issues and problems and concerns. And we discussed the show cause ability that this agency has, and that to me did not seem to be the perfect answer in this situation for reasons that have been discussed today.

The decision that we made at the last Special Agenda as to a reduced ROE 100 basis points and then 100 basis points less specifically for Chuluota that I did in my view see as punitive in response to concerns, quality concerns that we had, but that is a decision that is made that is then put in place. And, again, I want to kind of use the tools that we have to drive better performance because that is something that will actually, you know, provide benefit to the customers; whereas, the ROE number is in a little bit of a different category.

So with all of that said, some of the discussion that we've had about -- and we've used the terms defer, deny, rescind, suspend -- in response,

thinking about it to some of the discussion from our general counsel when we first came back from break, I am just wondering if, rather than a straight denial, if to use whatever procedural mechanism, I used the term suspend but maybe there's a better term, with then conditions precedent so that we are little more, I would hope, in the driver's seat to try to encourage better performance, better quality assurance in relation to customer satisfaction, those areas that we have more regulatory authority over than the water quality, more DEP consent order type, type things.

And so I think what I'm hearing is we're all trying to get to, you know, basically the same place, the same result. It's just procedurally how do we do that in the best way? And there is, you know, kind of the category of punitive responses, but then also what I would think of as a second category, which I'm using the term conditions precedent, but as some way to say, okay, if you do better, you know, there is a reason to do, to do better because we will be looking at these. And, quite frankly, the utility for particularly Chuluota will have to come back to us. So I put that out just for discussion because procedurally I'm trying to think through how do we use the tools we have to get the best results?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner Argenziano.

any tools. Our tools are extremely limited and that's the problem I keep having here at the PSC, that we have very extremely limited tools. And when you have certain tools that are available to you like this one and the statute that says, you know, even on ROE that if quality of service is not there, you have the right to reduce the ROE -- so since we're limited with those tools and this case law here, I don't see any other tool that's going to help us. I think Chuluota, Chuluota fits in with this decision a million percent.

Now I'm willing to maybe, and if somebody can convince me, and the only thing that's compelling to me right now is that the DEP consent order for The Woods has been lifted, and I'd like to -- if we don't include The Woods in the motion, if I remove The Woods, I would like some kind of caveat on there. I'd like to know what my tools are that if they fall out of compliance suddenly, what we have. And what it sounds like we have is that we're going to have to go through a whole big legal thing or they're going to be fined, but the people are still going to have that increase on their back.

And I just haven't, I just haven't felt like that the

company for those two facilities especially have been able to resolve the problem, and I somehow am worried that it could be a temporary resolved matter for The Woods.

So if we do remove The Woods, what tool do we really have? And the people will still be strapped with that increase, won't they, or will they?

MR. WILLIS: Yes. Yes, they would.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. And the only thing then is that if all five of us were to agree to fine the company if they fell out of compliance along with maybe whatever DEP does.

MR. WILLIS: To that, to that end,

Commissioners, which hopefully will address several of
your concerns here, my staff and I have worked up a,
what we would call a monitoring plan for the company in
which we would basically be for probably a period of six
months monitoring the company for several things.

And I've -- if you want me to, I'll be happy to read it out and kind of go over it. And the end result would be that we would monitor the company for several things, three basic things.

me, Marshall. This company has been out of compliance at least at The Woods for two or three years and with

Chuluota I don't know how long. What good did monitoring do? And I'm not sure where monitoring gets you. If the end result of monitoring is that they can be fined --

MR. WILLIS: Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: -- I understand that.

MR. WILLIS: That's the end result.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: So what I'm saying is that the tools that we're referring to are really very minimal. And possibly with The Woods I would, I would maybe consider removing that from the motion with the monitoring, understanding I'm not comfortable with it because people are still going to get an increase on their bills, and I don't know whether the company is going to be consistent. But since the DEP consent order has been removed, I'd be willing to do that in order to make sure that Chuluota is -- I'm not going to -everybody votes the way they want to vote, but I'm not going to bend on Chuluota. I think Chuluota has been awful. And, and I know that some of that is just inherent in an old system and where the, where the wells are, but there have been so many things compounding those factors that I think this case law specifically to me goes to Chuluota. So I'm not willing to, to suspend

for Chuluota. I think I -- my heart and my mind tell me that Chuluota should not get an increase at this time. And I'd be willing to modify the motion to remove The Woods with the caveat that they're monitored and it's, you know, maybe suspending just to see, or however you suggest we could do with The Woods. But with Chuluota I just think it -- I just can't give an increase for Chuluota at this time.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioner McMurrian, then Commissioner

Skop, and then if anything is left to be said, I'll make a few comments.

Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you. And I think with respect to The Woods, I mean, that seems to be the way to go. And perhaps what we were talking earlier about the subject of refund, I heard what Commissioner Argenziano was saying about the ability to fine and all later, but if we also worked into whatever we do the fact that we realize it's just been a short period of time since they did come into compliance and maybe we hold it subject to refund for some period of time and we'll need to talk about that.

I guess with respect to Chuluota, I guess what I'm worried about, Commissioner Argenziano, is, and

maybe it's something I shouldn't worry about, I don't know, I just haven't thought it through enough, but whether or not if we were to deny, putting aside the appellate issues that staff has talked about that maybe we might be on better legal ground to defer rather than deny for the reasons they went through, but putting that aside, would the customers' water get better or would perhaps the utility say if I'm not going to get a rate increase for what I've already been doing, and obviously it hasn't had good results yet from what we've talked about, but will they have an incentive to continue to try to do anything about the water? And that's the worry I get.

I mean, and we've talked about, I know, the city and the county and things before about whether or not they might be interested in taking over the system. The impression I've gotten throughout the proceeding is perhaps they're not that interested because we're still where we are. But, anyway, I don't really mean to go down that road too much. But I just worry that the company may just throw up their hands and say, well, if we're not going to get rate increases to do any improvements, then why do any more improvements? And I do want the water to get better. And I know we all want that; I'm not trying to say that we're in different

places. I think we're all extremely frustrated.

Customers should not in any circumstance be scared of drinking their water ever. So, you know, I'm frustrated too, but that's, that's the concern I have.

So I agree with a lot of what Commissioner

Edgar was saying. I just don't know how to get there.

And I would -- I wish there was a perfect answer, but it seems like that perhaps that that's the, the, what we should be thinking about is trying to make sure that the company continues to work toward it faster, much faster.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioner Argenziano and then Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, I'll tell you, when it comes to that, first of all, I don't see a legal, in the issue of the rate increase, I don't see that. I think that Chuluota falls 100 percent within this case law better than anything I've seen in front of me here before. Thank you, Booter, for that because that really cleared up things when it comes to between ROE and increase. So this covers the increase better than anything I've seen before us.

As far as it being appealed, I think what it says here, and I'll read it again, that in no, "It in no manner compels the Commission to grant a rate increase where the applicant's existing service is shown to be

inefficient." Well, heck, if we don't have enough of that for Chuluota, then you'll never have it.

But as far as the incentive for the company, my God, how long has this been going on with Chuluota? I've heard from customers of Chuluota who say that they don't drink it, they don't bathe in it. They use it to basically flush their toilet. It is ruining their appliances. I think that -- I heard from them saying that -- I think they'd want to string me up if I said, okay, now I'm going to give them more money to give you the same product.

And I think that the company has every incentive in the world to go ahead and fix things because they then probably down the line could get a rate increase. And without it, they're stuck with nothing but problems, more complaints and probably further legal problems down the line. So as far as the incentive, I think the incentive is there. I think from the customers I've heard that they're -- I think they would be appalled to have an increase for such a system at this time.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. I'm going to go -- you want to follow up, and then I'll go to Commissioner Skop.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Commissioner McMurrian.

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you. apologize, Commissioner Skop. I just, I just wanted to make clear I guess what I was thinking with respect to Chuluota is that you would still withhold the rate increase now -- that you wouldn't, you wouldn't have a rate increase now. And even after the consent order we might at that time and maybe even now, I don't know, but even after the consent order, similar to what we're talking about with The Woods, that even after the rates would increase if they complied, that you still would hold that subject to refund for some period of time in the same way we're talking about The Woods to make sure that it's not, you know, they just get it fixed, the rates go into effect, and then perhaps the problems reoccur. So I guess I just wanted to be clear that what I was thinking about with respect to the incentive wouldn't be that the customers would get a rate increase now, it would be withheld, and even at the time that they have the compliance that it might be held subject to refund still. So I don't know if that's helpful or not. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I tend to, having listened to the comments,

22

23

24

25

agree with Commissioner Argenziano. I guess my thoughts on the process -- and I guess we have a motion and I guess Commissioner Argenziano has indicated some willingness to perhaps amend it for The Woods. comfortable on the, on The Woods. What I'm trying to do is harmonize granting any increase if one were to be granted with the ability to immediately rescind such an increase if a violation occurred. And I think, I think staff has said that's possible to reserve that capability. And I also agree with Chuluota that in no way, form or fashion should an increase be granted at this time. And even if there was a showing that they were in compliance, again, I'd tend to agree with Commissioner McMurrian that that should not in itself be sufficient to pass through an increase absent them being in compliance for a sufficient period of time. think if we could find a way to harmonize -- well, I'll yield to Commissioner Argenziano.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: I think that she's saying that we, we did not hear them say that they could rescind it. They said there were some provisions that they could monitor it over a period of time but not, not rescind it.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Chair, if I may, I asked Mr. Willis, I believe I asked if there was the

ability of the Commission in granting an increase to reserve the capability of immediately rescinding that increase should it come to the Commission's attention that they were no longer in compliance. And it's kind of like tying the two saying that as long as you're in compliance, you get the increase. But, you know, this system has been problematic in the past. And, again, I'm trying to find a way to reserve inherent capability and authority of the Commission to do something that's against my better judgment to do in the first place.

But to be fair to the company, grant the increase for The Woods, but be able to yank it back should they come out of compliance tomorrow because it's not fair to the consumers to have an illusory effect if you're in compliance one day and you're not the next. So if staff could elaborate on that a little bit further, I think the Commission might --

MR. WILLIS: Sure. I think, I think my answer to you a while ago was more than just rescind, it was you wanted to give the money back. To do that, to keep it from being retroactive ratemaking, you'd have to put that money from today forward subject to refund, that increase subject to refund, and that would prohibit the retroactive ratemaking effect.

At that point you could -- if you desired and

found it legal, you could refund the money and rescind the rate increase at that point, if you so chose.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So, so for the purpose of styling a motion in respect to The Woods, should Commissioner Argenziano modify her motion, and if the increase were granted, then it could be subject to refund and those are the key words of import that would protect the Commission from retroactive ratemaking but still protect the consumers. So is there any way staff could come up with some language that might be suitable along those lines, if it would be agreeable to Commissioner Argenziano?

MR. WILLIS: Sure. I think it would be -personally I think it would be cleaner if you separated
the two. If there's a desire that The Woods should stay
within the rate structure that we're contemplating here,
one of these rate structures, I think it would be
simpler if we separated the two out, dealt with Chuluota
alone, and then put a provision upon The Woods within
that rate structure.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I agree.

MR. WILLIS: I think it would be a lot cleaner.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: I was thinking the same thing because Chuluota is obviously Exhibit A of, you

know, unreasonable conduct. So I think maybe we could deal with Chuluota first, take that out. And, Commissioner, I'm with you in terms of denying an increase for Chuluota. And I think that was the flavor of your motion was to deny; is that correct?

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. The reason I say deny rather than defer, because I'm not going to -- I don't feel comfortable saying you're going, we're going to give you an increase even though we think the system has been horrible. I somehow just can't, can't think that's logical. You've been bad, bad, but we'll give you an increase and we'll defer it. No, you don't deserve an increase. And so I say no increase for Chuluota.

You want to separate it, let's separate it for The Woods with those provisions that, you know, if you stay on course and try your best, I'm glad that the, that the consent order has been lifted, then, yes. I just don't want the company to fall back into an inconsistent pattern of poor quality. And I think that's, that's an incentive by putting that language in there for The Woods, separating it, as you had indicated, and saying that, okay, we'll do this, we'll defer it, you know. But, I mean, we'll, we'll change The Woods and say that if, you know, there's a pattern

of inconsistency and you fall out of compliance, well, then you are subject to refund that money that you have just taken from that ratepayer.

And in Chuluota, I have to reiterate, people cannot drink the water. Now if the water in the wells are that bad, and it may not be entirely the company's fault, that area has been known for a long time to have bad water and I understand those things, but nonetheless people are paying for water they can't drink. And to put an increase on top of that to me -- it's just, there's no way I'm going there. So if we need to separate it, help me get into the proper posture and then the Commission will do as they please. But if we can separate The Woods and Chuluota and have two separate motions, I guess.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yeah. Let's do that.

MR. WILLIS: Certainly. That's what I would recommend.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: And also with Chuluota we're talking about both water and wastewater.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And wastewater, exactly.

MR. WILLIS: I wanted to make sure that was clear, that you --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Oh, yes.

MR. WILLIS: -- in that motion you would be removing the wastewater Chuluota portion as a separate stand-alone system too; right?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: So Chuluota water and wastewater would be denied the rate increase. I think that's the flavor of the motion, right, Commissioner?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Would be deny the rate increase for Chuluota.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes.

MR. WILLIS: And I would add to that that you might want to point out they'd be treated as a stand-alone system.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: As a stand-alone system. That is correct.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Just procedurally, and I'll yield to the Chair and it's Commissioner Argenziano's motion, but perhaps to make it cleaner I know that staff on Page 12 had mentioned taking Chuluota wastewater and moving that out. So perhaps a single stand-alone motion to do that might be appropriate to make it cleaner and then we can deny the rate increase. But I'll leave it -- it seems to me we ought to probably first affirmatively vote on taking the wastewater and leaving that stand-alone for

1 Chuluota, and then we can start denying the increases 2 from there. 3 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Is what we're saying is 4 putting the entire Chuluota system, both water and 5 wastewater, taking them out of this, have a separate 6 stand-alone system and deny the rate increase for them. 7 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes. CHAIRMAN CARTER: That's the flavor of the 8 9 motion, right, Commissioner? COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right. 10 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yeah. And I guess that's 11 12 fine. I guess you can do it --CHAIRMAN CARTER: We'll deal with The Woods 13 14 after we deal with this. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Right. And I was thinking 15 that you could do it, I guess, combining it right there, 16 but it might be cleaner just to, to vote to take them 17 out as a stand-alone and then individually on the 18 That way you don't bundle them. But I think 19 increase. both can be accomplished in a single motion. 20 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Do you maintain your second, 21 Commissioner? 22 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I think Commissioner 23 Argenziano is probably going to modify the original 24 motion. 25

1	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I think we yes.
2	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yeah. And that is and
3	her motion is that we first of all, the Chuluota
4	water and wastewater system would be a stand-alone
5	system and the Commission would deny a rate increase.
6	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Absolutely. An
7	increase for that, exactly.
8	COMMISSIONER SKOP: For Chuluota.
9	CHAIRMAN CARTER: For Chuluota.
10	COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'll maintain my second to
11	that.
12	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. And I think I
13	properly stated the motion. Right, Commissioner?
14	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes.
15	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, any further
16	debate, any concern? Motion and properly seconded. All
17	in favor, let it be known by the sign of aye.
18	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)
19	All those opposed. Show it done.
20	Now let's deal with The Woods. And The Woods,
21	Marshall, kind of walk us through that because what we
22	wanted to do was put a, some kind of monitoring process
23	
24	MR. WILLIS: What I would propose there's
25	two separate things here that I'm envisioning because of

what you all have been talking about. Let's talk about The Woods first.

With The Woods I would propose that you put the rates that you're going to implement for The Woods only, the rate increase for The Woods only subject to refund for a period of, say, 18 months, and that if the company goes out of compliance with the Department of Environmental Protection, that would come back to you where you would have the ability to decide whether you wanted to refund the increase at that point and rescind the rate increase within that 18-month period.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay.

MR. WILLIS: That would handle the service quality problem.

Now as far as looking at other areas, this is what I wanted to bring up earlier, the monitoring plan or the idea that staff has come up with here. This goes to three major aspects that we heard throughout the hearings as far as customer problems. It goes to the failure of the company to handle customer complaints properly and within a timely manner: Problems with the call center, not adequately handling calls from customers, rudeness, all those wonderful things we heard about the call center. And the last aspect would be improper meter readings and the resulting incorrect

bills. Those are the three major areas that staff heard as far as dealing with the customer service problems other than quality of the water itself.

And what we would propose -- and you can do
this for any period of time. We'd probably propose a
six-month time period. We would want the company as
part of this plan to submit a monthly report to the
Public Service Commission for that first six-month
period starting in May right after the order is issued
in which they would list all the customer complaints for
the system for each month and it would be a monthly
report. The report would include the customer's name,
the address, phone number, account number and a
description of the complaint and how the complaint was
resolved. We would audit a sample of those complaints
and we would determine whether or not we believe those
complaints were handled appropriately.

And the purpose for getting them to submit this information to us is to find out how well Aqua was handling these complaints. We get our own complaints. We'll have that ability to look at what we receive. But our, our whole focus here is is Aqua improving its ability to handle complaints and are they handling them properly? That's what this first criteria would be as far as the reporting purposes to us and that's how we

would look at it. We would probably define whether or not they're handling it appropriately as whether any errors were made by the company as far as, that were not corrected, and all the issues the customers address, brought forward were addressed properly, whether or not the complaint was valid or not, the customer's complaint still needs to be responded to, and whether or not it was responded to adequately and correctly. That's how we view that.

Part two will be the company would also be required to submit on a monthly basis all of the sound recordings we heard about. We heard that at the call centers they monitor, they record all of these interactions between customers in the call center for quality monitoring of their own. We would like those sound recordings submitted to the Public Service Commission, and we can figure out how that's to be done. We would like those submitted to us so we also can take a sampling of those recordings and we can see on a first-hand basis how these interactions are going on between the call center and the customers who call in.

The third thing would be that Aqua would also be required to provide the staff a routing of how the meters are going to be read. It would be a meter reading route schedule, the days and which system the

1 company would be automatically reading the meters. 2 in turn would do a sampling on the same day. We would 3 pick a day during the month, maybe a couple of days. would go out and sample meter readings on our own. 5 part of that they would be required to submit all of the meter reading logs to us on the day they were read each 6 7 month. We would go down and find the meters by the meter number and we would verify -- our readings should 8 9 be, if we do it on the same day, should be fairly close 10 to what Aqua read. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Can I ask a question 11 12 to that? Are you going to let the company know when 13 you're going to do the meter readings? MR. WILLIS: No, we would not. 14

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay

MR. WILLIS: That's, that's the purpose of getting the whole route of all meter readings for all systems from the company. They won't know which ones we're reading.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, that means all staff; right? No one is going to tell the company, hey, we're coming down tomorrow to --

MR. WILLIS: No.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay.

MR. WILLIS: The company doesn't even have to

know. We'll just take a staff, you know, a state car down and we'll, we'll do a sampling of meter readings on the day they say they're going to take them and they won't know which system or anywhere else that we're going to do this at. But we can verify our readings with what we receive from them as far as the records as far as the meter reading logs.

That would be the three areas that we believe would cover those three criteria that we're looking at for the three major problems, and we would propose that we monitor that for a period of six months and we bring back those findings to the Commission. And at that point if you feel, if you believe that the company has not improved, you could open up show cause proceedings and say you haven't done it and you're going to be show caused for that. If you feel that they have met it, you'd close the docket and go forward. That's what we propose as a monitoring plan.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: And that's for The Woods; correct?

MR. WILLIS: That, you could do that for The Woods, you could do that for all of the systems. I know Commissioner Edgar said that she was concerned in our briefing with all of the systems. We can, we can expand it to the entire Florida systems that we regulate. We

can just do it for The Woods. It's up to the Commission.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. And I appreciate the follow-up from, from staff.

Commissioners, my thinking on this during the hearing and the Special Agenda and discussions with staff yesterday and continuing today is that in my mind there were, for just my way of thinking, two areas of concern. One is that the water, the water quality, which obviously for Chuluota to the more extreme, but for The Woods there also were concerns, and those that I see as more of that DEP, Department of Help -- Health, excuse me, Department of Health authority and subject area.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: We need the Department of Help.

(Laughter.)

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: But the, but then the other area which is more of the, what I think of, you know, QA program, quality assurance, customer interaction, billing, meter reading, which I see as more of our area, and then our ability to take both of those pieces and put it in, factor them into, into our

decision.

So the possible points for monitoring and follow-up that Marshall has described for us, you know, I don't know if that's the best right way, those things are the best pieces of information, but I do think that for the systems in their entirety, if we are going to consider some banding, which to me does have some positive points to it, to have some follow-up and additional information systems-wide as to the QA type things that I think that we have some authority over may be very useful as we, as we go forward.

And so my thinking on that is the issue with the consent order with The Woods is another kind of unique category. So I guess with all of that to say is I am interested for your consideration in looking towards having some additional information on customer complaints and customer interaction in the areas that we've heard for all of the systems, not just for The Woods. But whether what Marshall has described, I would be open to discussion on that as to whether that's the right, the right best approach, and I appreciate the follow-up on that.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, we're in discussion.

Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I absolutely agree with doing, looking at something systemwide. I don't know about the exact details. And I guess always we could put something in place and if, as staff does the monitoring, they think that there's some way that it would need to be tweaked or something, we could always talk about doing that. So it may be that, you know, we go with what's proposed or of course with any changes the Commission might be interested in.

But I did -- Marshall, if you could, because that was kind of a long list, the part that was with respect to --

MR. WILLIS: Would you like me to pass this out?

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: That would be great actually.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: And I, and I think the good thing about what staff has done, Commissioners, is they've zeroed in on the major areas that we've talked about: Customer relations, billing, meter reading, those kind of things that we heard ad nauseam from the hearings last year, this year. Well, anyway, I don't want to beat a dead horse to sleep or anything like that.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: So, Chairman, if I

evidence.

can ask Marshall as we look at this --

MR. WILLIS: And where it says "three months," make that six months.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Where is -- which paragraph?

MR. WILLIS: There's a paragraph entitled "Number one," on the first line. "For the first three months" should be six months. Down on paragraph three on the second line where it says, "Aqua Florida's regulated systems for the three months," make that six months, and that would go along with what I just told you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. This answers my question. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Commissioners, as we look over this -- I want to thank staff for putting this together because it does tie into the areas of concern and it does, it gives us, gives us some, some perspective on one, two and three. It also is consistent -- we've got this -- we have ample -- what was that our general counsel said we have to have?

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Competent substantial

MR. WILLIS: Competent substantial evidence.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Competent substantial evidence. Thank you. And we do have that in the record to support this. And I think that -- I don't have a problem with it being systemwide because we did have commercial -- we had visits with customers systemwide.

Commissioner Argenziano, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I have no problem with that at all. I think it's a good idea. I just want to make sure that when it comes to The Woods, that there's that extra little caveat in there about --

MR. WILLIS: The 18 months.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And being subject to refund if they fall out of compliance.

MR. WILLIS: Yes.

think it's a great idea to go systemwide and see what happens, and maybe the company could get it together. I think some of the meter problems, you know, were compounded because of the little zero at the end and maybe that's, maybe that's starting to disappear, I hope. And, you know, some of those things may already be resolved and you may find that when you get out there that they've corrected that.

It didn't help, of course, at the time because it generated more complaints, and rightfully so, but

hopefully that's resolved. But as far as doing it systemwide, that's great just as long as when we're talking about The Woods that that extra language is added in there.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Is that -- staff, would you be comfortable in crafting that with the understanding of what you've heard from the bench about The Woods?

MR. WILLIS: Yes. And in fact I could, I could craft that for you rather quickly and it would include, encompass this also. This would be the monitoring plan for all systems. As far as The Woods would go, their revenue increase would be held subject to refund for a period of 18 months subject to the Commission's finding that the utility had not been back in violation with the Department of Environmental Protection.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioners?

Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I just want to be clear about that back in violation stuff. I just want to be clear about what it is since DEP can issue several different types of violations.

MR. WILLIS: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Are we needing to be specific or is it if they're, if they violate any kind

of service quality violation?

MR. WILLIS: I think it would be back in, finding themselves back in a consent order with the Department of Environmental Protection within 18 months from the date of the order actually.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay.

MR. WILLIS: We probably ought to put that provision in there. And I think that would be subject to the Commission deciding that they have met a really severe violation. I mean, a company could find themselves in a consent order for a minor violation at some point if they hadn't corrected it at that point. So the Commission would have the latitude in 18 months to say does that rise to what we believe is a major violation?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I agree wholeheartedly with Commissioner

Edgar's desire to have the systemwide monitoring and I

think that's a good thing. And so long as the provision

for The Woods is put in there and we tighten that

language enough to make sure that it's fair to the

company but equally fair to the Commission to the extent

that if future noncompliances occur, that we have the

ability to, subject to refund, to take a look at that.

I'm happy with that and I think it was a good suggestion
by Commissioner Edgar.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Thank you.

Commissioners, anything further on, on where we are a with the context of the motion for -- do we even have a motion? We were just discussing it, weren't we? We were discussing it because we had broken The Woods out.

Okay. It's coming back to me. Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized.

Suggestion or request, I guess. We've had, and I'm glad for it because I did want, was looking forward to having some discussion today about kind of on a go-forward trying to address some of these quality assurance type issues, and so I'm glad we've had the opportunity to do that. I'm wondering if it might be helpful, I think it would be to me, to have staff tee up for us at this point, realizing we still have The Woods to address, but maybe tee up for us very briefly the issues that are before us because it might make sense to then be able to kind of wrap them all together with a motion.

MR. WILLIS: We can do that.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Staff, you're recognized to present the -- I got us all off with my

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

perspective, but I was hoping because of the nature of the violations that we've seen consistently to put us in a posture to deal with that. But, staff, you're recognized.

MS. LINGO: Thank you, Chairman Carter. And good afternoon, Commissioners. I'm Jennie Lingo with Commission staff.

Commissioners, in Issues Numbers 64 and 65 -- just a moment, please.

(Pause.)

Oh, happy day, I'm back. Anyway, in Issue 64 and its companion Issue 65, Commissioners, we have discussed and recommended the appropriate rate consolidation methodology for the utility's water and wastewater systems.

Commissioners, we analyzed the different rate consolidation methodologies that were brought before you during the hearing, and it's our recommendation to you that based on our analysis we believe the appropriate methodology for the water and wastewater system rate consolidation is the capband approach and also reallocating approximately \$580,000 from the wastewater system to the water system.

Commissioners, the resulting rate bands are indicated on Page 12 of the recommendation. I would

1 point out two things if we're talking about removing, 2 possibly removing The Woods. The Woods is in rate band 4. It's a capped band for water and it would have 3 4 no change on that band. The Woods for wastewater is in rate band 2, but it's a higher-cost system in rate band 2. So removal of The Woods and bringing it stand-alone would cause the rate in band 2 to be reduced 7 8 somewhat. 9 Questions regarding Issues 64 and 65? 10 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop, you're 11 recognized. 12 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, I have two. 13

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, I have two. With respect to The Woods in itself, I think that we're leaving -- my understanding is irrespective of the motions and the monitoring that The Woods would remain in that, in that band; is that correct?

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. LINGO: That was my, that's my understanding, but just trying to cover the basis in terms of teeing it up for you.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And then I guess with respect to Issue 64 I did have some questions.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I guess first and foremost I would commend our staff for all the effort that they put into this. I

know it's a difficult situation. But just in general, on Page -- I guess for me the staff commentary at the bottom of Page 9 spilling over to Page 10 goes to the crux of the problem and basically necessitates the need to develop an alternate rate structure. And I guess on that page staff speaks to the statutory provision and why there's, a tension exists between, you know, rates that are affordable but, you know, also compensatory.

2.2

So I guess in trying to better understand this, and I do think that this is an appropriate fix and I'm in full support of it, but the other half of me wonders whether this is a one-time fix versus a more, you know, whether a -- is this a one-time -- excuse me. Is this a one-time fix or are we in need of a more comprehensive long-term solution? And I had a couple of questions that I wanted to ask staff to kind of flesh this out. You know, I know in this rate, alternate rate structure that's come up with there's been the tradeoff between the subsidies and the affordability caps that the Commission has adopted.

And the first hypothetical, because I think it's reasonably foreseeable that Aqua will come back in for another rate case sometime in the near future, but in my first hypothetical, if there are no additional acquisitions and capital improvements made, what would

that likely do in terms of impact on affordability and the subsidy amounts? If staff could generally speak to that.

MS. LINGO: Well, regarding affordability, that would, that would be an issue or an item that you would decide at the next rate proceeding and the subsidy values as well.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I guess, let me just make it clearer. If capital improvements had the effect of increasing the rate base driving the revenue requirement, would it be more likely than not that the affordability caps would have to rise and the subsidy amounts would equally have to rise to cover that incremental addition to rate base?

MS. LINGO: I don't believe the subsidy amounts would necessarily need to rise because the positive aspect of the capband rate structure is to group these systems based on similar costs. So what we're doing, instead of, instead of looking at a subsidy from System A to System Z, we're only looking at the level of subsidies within each band. So by grouping them in this manner, we in fact minimize the subsidies within those bands. So it -- I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: But isn't, isn't that somewhat ignoring the obvious to the extent that, you

know, with the subsidies -- obviously somebody's bill that is, you know, maybe \$10 a month may be going up a few dollars on the water side, what have you. But, you know, if we're just putting blinders on and looking only at band to band, I mean aren't we in effect ignoring the total effect of the total growth of the subsidy over time?

MS. LINGO: No, sir. And the reason I, I don't believe that's the case is because once we -- once you vote on whatever your pleasure is regarding Issues 64 and 65, you would think about the respective systems and the costs for that system as one entire, one rate within that band.

Commissioner Skop, I believe a premise behind what you're suggesting would be even though we group systems in bands, that we would, we would never lose sight of what its original stand-alone value would be and any potential level of subsidies between one system and another.

And the whole purpose behind rate consolidation is to not necessarily think about a particular system in and of itself. You're grouping them together so that all customers within that band pay the same cost. So that whenever we, whenever we go to the next rate proceeding, we're not looking at 85

separate costs. We're looking at a total of nine separate costs, five for -- four for -- five for water and four for wastewater, something along those lines. So I would respectfully disagree. But, you know, that's -- well, that would be my response to you.

2.4

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And I agree in principle with that and I accept that and that's part of the tradeoff that's, that's occurring here in the sense we're getting away from the individual notion of a stand-alone system and the impacts and looking in the aggregate on groupings, logical groupings. But, again, that may have the end result of some systems' bills actually going up over and above what they were today or tomorrow. But I think that's part of the opportunity cost that exists.

Second hypothetical, assuming -- let's change the variables a little bit. Assuming that Aqua, there was the acquisition of additional high-cost systems with the capital improvements that I just mentioned on the existing systems, what impact would that likely have on affordability and subsidy amounts?

MS. LINGO: Commissioner, in all honesty it would, it would, it would depend on the size of the system that was being purchased and what, the disparity and cost between that system versus the cost in the,

whatever the capped band amount is. And to be honest, sir, I can't tell you a priori what, whether it would be a substantial impact or a minimal impact. It would, it would really depend on not only the number of high-cost systems that are acquired but also the size and the nature of those high-cost systems and where we may set the bands, where we may set the bands in a future case. So there's, there's at least three moving parts, so I wouldn't be able to tell you right now how, how or the magnitude of the direct effect would be.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Fair enough. But generally speaking, the acquisition or additional acquisition of high-cost systems could have a profound impact. And, if not, the existing high-cost system is what is predicated by virtue of the situation we're in in adopting this alternate rate structure. Would that be correct?

MS. LINGO: The high-cost systems would have an impact. Whether the impact be lesser or more profound again is going to depend on the, on the nature of the systems being acquired.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And one final question. Again, I'm just trying to understand. I do commend staff for their efforts on this. I'm just trying to look at the bigger picture and understand the

ramifications of our actions to the extent that we're bound or not bound by decisions we make here today.

2.4

But just one final question, and this is probably going to the crux of what I perceive the problem or trying to find an ultimate solution, but in staff's opinion should FGUA as a quasi-governmental entity with a lower cost of operations be required to take a more prominent role in the acquisition of problematic high-cost systems on a forward-going basis to help address this problem?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: I don't know if --

MR. WILLIS: That's a tough question. I think that FGUA is its own boss, you might say. They get involved in what they want to get involved in, and I'm not sure that anything that the Commission could tell them to do would force them to be more involved than they want to be.

mean, I guess what I'm getting at is I see a perceived problem here in Florida, and to the extent that, you know, we, the Commission has incentivized private business to come in and acquire small, run-down systems, which is good, but then we're up against the affordability barrier. And I'm looking at if you have a quasi-governmental entity that's there for a specific

purpose, then in lieu of cherry picking what systems they choose to acquire, perhaps they may on a, on a state interest basis have to take a more prominent role in helping to be a partner in addressing the solution. I don't know if that's a good thing or not. But I just know that generally if you put a private company with a return on equity and all the other things that go into that, certainly a quasi-governmental entity should have theoretically lower overall operating costs. So I can see, you know, that helping the affordability equation. But, again, I just wanted to get staff's perspective on that.

MR. WILLIS: I understand the FGUA doesn't have to pay taxes; therefore, they would have lower operating costs. But for the FGUA to be involved they would have to enter into interlocal agreements with whatever county they decide to purchase a system in, and that would mean that the county would have to be responsible for getting the FGUA involved in purchases such as Pasco County did with Aloha. And it wouldn't be an action upon the Commission to do that, it would be an action required by a county to do that.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Just one final question then, and I hate to do this, but with the issue of high-cost systems, I guess we're in a conundrum there

because, again, we want to acquire those systems or have somebody acquire them and bring them in to get economies of scale. But if those are done in a, in a fashion where all you're doing is acquiring the run-down systems, it can have a profound impact on customers that have currently low rates and drive those rates higher as we've seen.

So how do you, how does staff -- you know, what, what solutions are offered for addressing that? I mean, I know the Commission has certificate transfer authority to look at that. But, you know, I'm trying to incentivize acquisition but equally keep rates affordable, and I see a tremendous tension there and I was wondering if staff could briefly speak to that.

MR. WILLIS: I understand where you're coming from, I think. I have a concern, have had a concern with Aqua's, I guess it would be their internal policy on purchasing systems. Because if it were me and I had the ability to go out and do this, I would be trying to do a balancing of purchasing the low-cost systems and the high-cost systems to make something like this capband rate structure work really well, and that way you would have a minimal impact on some of your low-cost systems to take over some of these little problematic systems. But I don't know how you go about fixing that

other than, other than tell Aqua that you think they're, they need to review their practice of purchasing small companies if they're not going to look at purchasing more economically run systems at the same time. I don't know how you would go about fixing that.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner Argenziano.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

Different, different questions but with respect to that, since -- I mean, is there any -- I guess there isn't anything even statutorily that says that if you want to buy a system that is really old, antiquated and would cost ten times the amount to fix to bring it up-to-date, that's your problem, is there? I mean, in some cases some of these systems really shouldn't be bought. should be demolished and new systems should be built because I think in the long run it's a lot cheaper for the consumer. There's initial costs, but some of them, to get them up to par is ridiculously expensive and is adding and contributing to the problem that we're seeing with increased rates to consumers because the systems are old. And, you know, sometimes you've got to get rid of the old and bring in the new. While there's an initial cost, I think you get a better quality, you

resolve a lot of the problems and, and, you know, you're not trying to constantly retrofit a system that should have been just trashed.

But with saying that, from what I understand -- I think I had asked staff the other day to give me an amount of people who are going to be paying more and people who would be paying less, and what I basically got was a percentage. And what I've come up with is that 69 percent of the people through these systems are going to be subsidizing the 31 percent. Is that correct?

MS. LINGO: Yes, ma'am. That's the information I gave your assistant.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: So 69 percent of the people are subsidizing 31 percent. And in the statute where it mentions that we are not to unfairly be discriminatory, if you have a single mom who's paying \$40 now and is going to now be subsidizing, or an elderly senior who's on a limited income who can't pay more, or a single dad for that matter who can't pay more, how is that not unfairly discriminatory? I'm just having a hard time understanding how that's not discriminating against someone who just can't pay, because we're talking about compensatory also, but forcing them to pay for other systems. How did you get

over that hurdle?

MS. LINGO: Commissioner, any time you're talking about combining systems, whether it's two systems together or multiple systems together, there's always a tradeoff between affordability of the systems on the one hand and the subsidy levels on the other.

The, what we can say is that the greater -the lower the amount you set for subsidy limits, that's
going to result in a greater number of rate bands. And
while the subsidy, lowering a subsidy limit may seem
attractive at first blush, we also have the hurdle to
jump in that the more rate bands you have, the higher
the cost is going to be in that, in the final band or
two. So, again, ma'am, it's, there's always a tradeoff.
And what we did --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: No. No. No. I understand that. I understand what it's all about and how it works. I can't get over the hurdle that in the statute says that we're not to be unfairly discriminatory. How did you? I know --

MS. LINGO: I apologize.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I know what you're saying and how that works, but I can't get over that.

How do you, how, how did you reconcile that? How is it not discriminatory against those persons who are

subsidizing, especially those who can't afford it?

2.2

MR. WILLIS: Well, Commissioner, I think, I think you have to look to the fact that we set affordability levels for a system, any system. And the Commission setting an affordability level said that that would be a reasonable rate at that affordability level.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: But that's for that particular system.

MR. WILLIS: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. This is for a different system that we're subsidizing or different systems. So it's not even the persons or that single mom or that elderly citizen, it's not even their system. They are now being told they're going to subsidize another system, and I can't get over the part in the statute that says we're not to be unfairly discriminatory and the compensatory language in there also. So I didn't know how you looked at that, and I guess you don't.

MS. LINGO: Well, the, whether the rates are unduly discriminatory is always a policy decision for the Commission to make. And any time we're looking at this sort of problem, you will have to wrestle with whether you are looking at affordability perhaps as your primary driver but never losing sight of whether the

rates are unfairly discriminatory with regard to the amount of subsidies.

What we've recommended in this case is what the Commission voted on in terms of the affordability levels that you approved at the last Agenda Conference with the exception that we requested that you increase the subsidy amount from what you voted on at the last Agenda Conference.

respect, we were voting at the last Agenda Conference for individual systems. This is a consolidated cost to consumers of who 69 percent are going to be paying a subsidy. So I think I understand where you're at. I just have a real problem with the consolidation, I guess, the language in the statute that we're kind of picking and choosing which parts we adhere to and twisting it. I just see it as being unfairly discriminatory to that 69 percent who will be paying a subsidy to the 31, and especially those who testified and said they just couldn't afford any more. So that's where I'm coming from.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner, I understand where you're coming from. It's kind of a catch-22 because for these individual systems you're talking about, they may have to pay a subsidy which in turn helps out another

5

system where they wouldn't be able to pay whatsoever because of a \$300, \$350 a month rate that they would --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: It's not a catch-22. It's whether you agree -- and I understand you have to make a consolidation work or a plan and say this is how it works. But in the statute what it comes out to me, and just a creature of the statute, is that in order to do that, to lessen somebody else's, somebody else has to subsidize them. And within that somebody else who's doing the subsidizing there are people who can't afford higher bills. And I understand you're trying to make a plan work. I guess I'm just against the whole consolidation because of that, because the statute directs me not to be unfairly discriminatory.

Everybody has their own decision on how they're going to look at that. I'm just trying, was trying to find how you reconciled that part of the statute, and I look at that and say I can't reconcile it. I just don't think that the 69 percent subsidizing -- there's going to be a lot of people there who just can't afford it and I just have a real problem with the consolidation, I guess, in general. And I thought maybe you had some kind of trick answer, or not a trick answer but an answer that would alleviate that problem for me, and I can see that's not there, so.

MR. WILLIS: Well, I would, I would point out 1 that a capband rate structure is not brand new. 2 3 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Oh, I know. MR. WILLIS: This is not something new. 4 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I know. 5 6 MR. WILLIS: And it has been, it has been tested in court. 7 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: That doesn't mean 8 9 it's right. MR. WILLIS: And the court has found that it 10 is an appropriate rate band structure that does meet our 11 12 statutory requirement, so. 13 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, I, I beg to differ when I look at that statute that tells me -- you 14 know, when I've heard people say they can't afford any 15 more and they're going to be part of the subsidizing 16 batch, I have a hard time, as I say, figuring out how 17 they're going to do that. And I guess that's my 18 personal opinion, but that's where I'm at. 19 20 MS. LINGO: And, Commissioner Argenziano, in 21 our process of going through and trying to figure out what would, what would be something appropriate to bring 22 23 before you, the tables that are shown on Page 9 where we walk through the analysis of going from comparing what 24

stand-alone rates would be versus fully consolidated

25

versus the capband method versus the portfolio method, while it's true under the stand-alone method there would be no subsidies paid because everyone pays whatever the respective system costs would be, but then we look at a maximum bill on the water side \$229 and, you know, we, we have very grave concerns about that level of bill on the water side. So then if you go to the -- if you go to the --

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I understand that. So do I. That's what tells me the whole system is out of whack and that too many of the systems are too old and are costing people more money than they really should be. I understand what you're saying and I understand that there's going to be higher bills and you're trying to flatten that out for everyone. understand my problem is for the individuals who are doing the subsidizing who can't afford that. They're at a lower rate now and would be at a lower rate if it wasn't for subsidization, subsidization, yeah, subsidization of those other facilities that have gone up so high. And it's like a mechanism of saying, well, this system is broke and it's going to cost more and more because there's a lot of old systems here or whatever, but we've got a way to fix it and we're going to just charge the people who are paying less to do

that, and at some point I just think it's absurd.

7

9 10

8

12

11

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

or -- and I do think it's discriminatory, discriminating, so. Thank you. COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you. quess I'll try to answer the question how I think about

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

And, Commissioner Argenziano, I'm not trying to

But given those, those specifics within that, meaning those people who are doing the subsidizing, I understand where you're going and what you're trying to do and how you're trying to level it out. It still doesn't alleviate my angst of individuals who are doing the subsidizing, especially so many of them, 69 percent doing the subsidizing and when things are so high for everybody right now. And I know I heard a lot of people say they just can't afford any more, and to me in looking at the statute I think it's discriminatory to those individuals. No matter what the reasoning is and even though the reasoning on your part is, look, we have to have this plan to flatten it out for everybody else, I understand that, but I still cannot resolve the problem that those who have to subsidize that should be stuck with that at this point and don't think it's fair

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized.

talk you into or out of anything because this is difficult -- I really hate the subsidization stuff too. I'm just trying to figure out, you know, what do we do about the situation we find ourselves in with the, you know, the things that Jennie mentioned about the maximum bills here, and I know you've got the same concern.

I guess when I look at that language, and I probably should be more careful, but where it says "not unfairly discriminatory," I guess I look at it and I have to think there was a reason to add the word "unfairly." That in trying to design rates, even within a certain system there are going to be certain customers within that certain system that are going to cost more to serve, and still we decide that, you know, there would be one rate applied to all those customers within that system. And so you have some subsidization and some discrimination even with designing rates on a stand-alone system basis.

So then it gets into where do you reach the unfair? And I agree with you, the rate increases even with the capband approach, especially for all those customers who said they couldn't pay more, it is, it is a substantial rate increase particularly in some bands.

I guess I just don't know what else to do. It seems like the approach that has been laid out here, you

know, given all the testimony and all we had from Witness Stallcup and I guess the other witnesses too, seemed to point in the direction that the capband approach was some kind of reallocation of wastewater to water will help address the affordability part, and it's that balancing all those different things that are mentioned in there in the statute at the same time.

So I don't feel really good about saying the rates we approve might be discriminatory. At the same time I think there's import to that word "unfairly." And will this be fair in looking at the whole picture and trying to recognize that there will be some subsidies, trying to limit that to some kind of fair number. That's how I look at it, if that's, if that's

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And I understand that, except that the statute doesn't go to consolidation, it goes to just rates. It doesn't separate the two.

And I guess the way -- and I understand the way you look at it. The way I look at it is if I'm the single mom in whatever facility, that I'm going to now be the, the one who's going to be subsidizing some other system that in most cases is just an old system, should have been squashed to begin with or whatever, maybe not,

but I'm going to be subsidizing. If you ask me is it unfair that I have to pay more for another system, hell, yes. That's how I look at it.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And I think that goes to -- the discussion we're having is I think a good one because I think it goes to the central point that I was raising is, you know, what do we, what do we do? Is this a one-time fix versus the comprehensive solution?

And I guess my concern, and staff has pointed out on Page 10 of the staff recommendation, staff rejected fully consolidated rates because it would result in what they deemed to be an unfair subsidy in excess of \$25 per, you know, contribution. But the current subsidy is up to \$12.50, a doubling of what we discussed because of, for the reasons staff articulated.

So I guess to me I feel in some regards I have a gun to my head because the do-nothing alternative is not a good one because you're going to have some ratepayers paying in excess of \$350 a month, I think, for wastewater services, which is insane.

I mean, I can't, as a lifetime Florida resident 42 years old I can't contemplate having a water

and wastewater bill higher than my electric bill, but that's what some of these consumers are facing. That's just a completely foreign concept to me. And I think that's where the comprehensive solution that I keep beating the drum on needs to come into play at some point because we might be able to do this once, but are we going to be as fortunate enough to be able to do it on a forward-going basis? And that's why I want to be very careful of what I commit to today because I want to understand the ramifications on a forward-going basis and that's the reason for that extensive questioning.

But, again, getting down to it, you do have those subsidies and you are having people having to pay more to cover other high-cost service systems, and I guess that's problematic because we find ourself in that situation. And so I'm very sympathetic to Commissioner Argenziano's point about, you know, at what point do you get, you know, unduly, unfairly discriminatory or at what point is a subsidy excessive?

And then on top of that, the affordability caps. I would argue in some things if I were a consumer that those affordability caps, which would basically be in the aggregate \$150 a month for water and wastewater, would be not affordable to me because it's higher than my power bill. So, again, it's a problem.

25

And I think the only good solution that gets back to Commissioner McMurrian's point -- it might not be the perfect solution. I know staff has struggled with this. I've read Jennie's, you know, analysis on the various options that the Commission has available to it, and I think there's a, there's a nice chart on Page 6 of the staff recommendation describing the rate consolidation methodologies that could be utilized, and there are no good answers. I mean, the best answer that falls out of the sky is probably what staff has chosen. Is it perfect? Absolutely not. Is it going to be offensive to some people? Absolutely. I mean, I think that, you know, if I were a consumer faced with some of these rates, I'd probably have a tea party and clandestinely stick in a well and septic tank in the middle of the night. But it is what it is.

So, again, I'm having to, just for my reasoning I'm having to deal with if we do nothing and don't subsidize, you're going to have people that have bills approaching \$500 a month for water and wastewater, which is not fair to those consumers in terms of affordability. But it's requiring a contribution interest from the other consumers, which is -- to some degree it might be fair, but once you approach a certain number, it's going to become inherently unfair.

20 21

22

23

24

25

And I guess where I'm at is I probably with grave reservations could support the staff recommendation because I feel it's the only solution, reasonable solution that the, alternative that the Commission has available to balance all the competing interests and try and assure some affordability. do nothing is going to have those 31 percent of consumers or whatever the appropriate systems are have those bills that just shock the conscience. I mean, \$500 a month for water and wastewater, that's just insane. I mean, that's crazy. And that needs to be part of the comprehensive solution of what are we going to do to start addressing these high-cost water systems? You can't continue to acquire high-cost systems without driving up these subsidy amounts, without driving up the affordability limits, and you're going to put consumers out of business. I mean, they're already struggling enough as it is.

So, again, I commend staff for trying to make the best out of an otherwise Hobson's choice, for lack of a better word. But, again, I think that if this is a near-term fix, so be it. But on a, from a policy perspective I think that we need to utilize the Commission's resources to address this issue more comprehensively. Because, again, I don't think that we

can take another iteration of this, you know, should it come before us because, again, those subsidy limits may approach what staff has already by its own admission deemed to be unaffordable or discriminatory.

So I think that we need to move forward cautiously, but I think that, again, it gets back to that comprehensive solution. And I'm sorry if I'm being redundant, but, again, I see this as a big problem facing Florida. And, you know, we want to encourage investment from utilities and private business, but if they can't be the low cost, high quality producer, then we need to look at other alternatives. And if that requires quasi-governmental entities, then maybe that's the direction we need to move in. But we need to sustain affordability so that consumers can have essential, essential service that's necessary. I mean, water is necessary for life and we've got to have it, so we've got to keep it affordable. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes, Mr. Chair. You know, the very fact that you have to have that many or any subsidization, subsidization -- I can't even speak today -- subsidizing, I'll say it that way, of other facilities tells you that something is very wrong. And

perpetuating that, and that's what we're doing, perpetuating that never changes anything.

What's the bad part about this is that when you, when you look at it that way -- and, of course, I sympathize. I think it's extremely wrong that people have to pay that much for life, life-sustaining water. Okay? I just think at some point something is very broke. But you don't add more people to the broke list by having them subsidize.

So while the statute indicates to me that I can't unfairly be discriminatory, my heart goes out to those people who are going to pay a lot of money. But I can't be, I can't look at it and say, well, in order to save these people from saving a lot of money -- and, yes, I commend staff because that's what they had to do. They had to look at a plan to try to flatten that out. But I'm going to, I'm going to charge more people here.

So according to the statute, I think it's kind of being hypo -- I'm a hypocrite if I say, well, yes, I'm not going to be discriminatory. I have to save those people with the \$200 and \$500 bills at the expense of other people and 69 percent of them and some of those which can't afford it at all.

Either you look at the statute and take it for what it says or you don't. I look at it as the statute

says I can't do that. And even though there are people who are having higher amounts, that's going to force a policy decision above this, above this Commission. It's going to have to be a legislative decision whether these systems are panning out.

If you keep, if you keep subsidizing a system, what happens down the line? You're going to keep subsidizing, keep subsidizing. Pretty soon people are going to be paying a thousand dollars for their water. And people, and the people who are subsidizing, I mean, you're saying, well, we've got to help those people with the \$500 bill by charging the people who can't afford it the most probably down here and putting them on the, on the, on the chopping block also.

So while I try to understand and I know where you're going, trying to -- I just see it as you can't do it. You can't have it both ways. You've got to say either -- it's got to be fairly -- it's going to be nondiscriminatory and somebody else higher than this Commission is going to have to make a decision on what the policy is going to be. Otherwise, you keep perpetuating the same thing.

So my, my concern is the, is very much all of the consumers that are out there. Those high bills are astronomical and I have my own personal opinion about

those. I, while I was in the Legislature, tried many times to make changes there. And, of course, it's a political, political thing and it is going to be their decision to make at some point, but it's not going to get any better. But the fact that, as I said, the very fact that you have to have subsidizing of other facilities tells you something is very broke. And to continue that just to alleviate some at the higher level is to me putting more people in that, in that burden spot and I just can't do that.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And I wholeheartedly agree. Again, there needs to be that comprehensive solution. But at the current -- you know, I've got the gun to my head, and I'm trying to rationalize it again because, you know, people should not have to get high water bills for essential service just because they chose to live in a certain place. I guess some could be put on the consumer, but I'm having trouble adopting that line of reasoning.

But just to staff, if they could briefly -- on Page 5 they have the Southern States rate case that was

affirmed on appeal by the 1st DCA. If staff could briefly speak to that case. I didn't have the opportunity to pull it, but I just relied on the, on the footnote, so I'll --

MS. FLEMING: With respect to the Southern

States rate case, it consisted of a similar situation
here where we were trying to consolidate various
systems. And within that case it kind of speaks to what
Commissioner Argenziano is referring to with the statute
that states, "The Commission shall set fixed rates which
are just, reasonable, compensatory and not unfairly
discriminatory."

I think there is -- you need to define what unfairly means within the term of discriminatory. But within the Southern States rate case the court upheld that the statute does not prohibit the Public Service Commission in an appropriate case to use capbands to fix rates which are just, reasonable, compensatory and unfairly discriminatory.

So the Southern States case just further reiterated that the statute -- the Commission is given broad legislative authority when fixing rates, and the capband rate structure is an appropriate method by which the Commission may set rates.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. But in that

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

particular case it did not consider the issue of first impression where the Commission is using water subsidies to offset the wastewater cost; is that correct?

MS. FLEMING: That's correct. As far as the Southern States rate case and the research that we have conducted, we have not been able to find any case law regarding the reallocation from wastewater to water either for or against the reallocation.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay.

MS. FLEMING: So this is a case of first impression.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And in relation to, to being, I'll choose my words carefully, in relation to being fair, I guess staff would consider based on its analysis on Page 10 that in a fully consolidated request that a subsidy in excess of \$25 would be unfair, which is why staff did not adopt that methodology of the consolidated, fully consolidated rate structure.

MS. LINGO: Yes, sir, that's correct.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So fairness in terms of staff's eyes probably is obviously below 25 but not really bounded. I guess, we're currently at \$12.50; is that correct?

MS. LINGO: Currently, yes, sir. That's what we're recommending. But, Commissioners, we also

wrestled with, with the term in the statute that says that the Commission shall set reasonable rates. And what we were up against in looking at stand-alone bills for some of these systems, we were, it was our belief that it may be construed as some of those bills being unreasonable because of their affordability. So it, it could have potentially violated the statute in that regard.

And then the flip side of that from the utility's perspective, if those bills were unaffordable, then the utility may run the risk of not recovering its full revenue requirement, which would mean that the revenue requirements would be, that the rates would be non-compensatory, which would conflict with the statute from the other end. So we were trying to balance the, the fairness of the subsidy with reasonableness of rates, and this was -- as you said, Commissioner Skop, we were trying to make the best of a, of a difficult situation. And while there are no perfect answers and there are subsidies inherent in any rate structure, it is our belief and our recommendation that what we have before you today is the most appropriate solution given the circumstances we have.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And just one final follow-up, Mr. Chairman.

3

5

4

6

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

So in the staff's recommended option, actually in that case they had competing interests. They had the affordability cap and then a subsidy cap. And ultimately to maintain affordability the subsidy had to yield to affordability; is that correct?

MS. LINGO: Yes, sir. That's correct.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner Argenziano, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Only government does things this way. Let's see. We can't afford this because we're doing it so wrong to begin with, but let's make these people make it less on those people and throw them all in a place where they all pay far too much.

Who determines what's unreasonable? What is, what is unreasonable? If there is a constituent or a consumer out there who cannot afford the increase in regard to being one of the ones who subsidize, who would determine that? You have a 90-year-old lady out there with a very limited income that cannot pay for water anymore and goes to court and the court decides, well, she just can't pay for the water anymore. Is that unreasonable? I mean, I'm trying to determine who determines unreasonable?

And I'm not blasting staff. I understand what

you had to do. I understand the reason for it and everything else. I just can't -- two wrongs don't make a right, and that's what I see here. We're trying to make a wrong a right by putting more people in a position where they have to pay more money, and I just think that's just so backwards and only government does things this way. And I just, I'm trying to find out when we use the term unreasonable or unaffordable, who makes that decision?

MS. LINGO: Based on what we have in the recommendation today regarding affordability, it's what you as a Commission voted on at the February 24th Agenda Conference. We specifically used those affordability limits that you explicitly --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: That was not for subsidizing other facilities. See, the difference here -- what I'm trying to say is we are talking about in this recommendation now, and I understand the stand-alones and everything else, but with this recommendation, let's forget about what we voted on, okay, because if we want to take the transcripts out, I had a lot of problem with the way we got to those numbers anyway. We are talking about now subsidizing other facilities. In order to make it hurt less for the others who are going to pay far too much, unaffordable

so that the company can't recover, I'm worried about also the consumer who can't pay and get their water, and the company should worry about them not being able to recover them either.

So when I asked, I guess -- and I don't think you can answer that. I think it's up to me as an individual Commissioner to make sure what I think is unreasonable and unaffordable. So while I'm not saying you didn't do your job, you did your job that was before you and trying to flatten the rates, I just see an inherent problem in trying to fix it this way. It needs to be fixed a different way. And by doing it this way, I think it is unreasonable to those people who testified before me and said I can't afford any more. I can't even afford what I'm doing now.

So I find it -- I guess what I have found and looked at and read and saw and heard in testimony that it can be unaffordable doing it this way to those, some of those who are subsidizing those who are paying unbelievable amounts. And I know to lessen the sting to them it's done this way, but at the same time it's saying, okay, to make this better, I'm still not going to do it right, I'm going to do it this way. And I in my mind, this is me as one Commissioner, have, I guess have determined that it is unreasonable and it will be

unaffordable for some people to have to subsidize others and just indicates to me the larger problem, as I said at the beginning, that the very fact that you have to subsidize other systems says that something is wrong.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

And that's all I have to say.

I'll go to Commissioner McMurrian, then Commissioner Skop.

Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you. And I certainly appreciate that, Commissioner, because I'm struggling with it too. I don't, I don't, I don't like subsidization either. It's hard to be, it's hard to say subsidization is something that you like. I mean, it just kind of goes against a lot of principles for me. But I just don't see another way, so I guess for me I agree with what staff is doing.

And I, and I guess I should -- there's a statement on Page 7 of the rec near the bottom, and I wanted to flesh it out a little bit more and actually was, I thought of it when Commissioner Skop was talking about sort of the precedent and all earlier, but I wanted to go to it. And it's the sentence that's kind of in the middle about, "However, systems making plant improvements is an example of how the subsidization

levels change and often reverse over time."

2.4

And I think what staff is trying to tell us there, and I just wanted to make sure, is that right now, for instance, you might have customers in maybe Jasmine Lakes subsidizing customers in Rosalie Oaks, for instance, because that would be customers in band 1 would be probably picking up some subsidy. I guess it depends on how it goes down, but at least customers in probably band 2 or 3 would definitely be picking up some of that excess revenue requirement from band 4. But over time it may be that Jasmine Lakes, for instance, needs substantial improvements or upgrades to their system and that then it would be a huge impact on the customers of Jasmine Lakes.

and by setting up the capband structure -well, one, we'd be looking at it down the road too. If
they were to come in for a rate increase and something
had substantially changed, then it may be that you
change the bands around, you put different systems in
different bands and we might be there. So I don't
think -- I think to the extent of the precedent thing, I
think we've always got an ability. They can't change
rates until they come to us, so we've always got the
ability to weigh all that when we make them.

But am I, am I understanding it correctly to

say that because of the need for maybe upgrades to some of those systems that are lesser cost systems right now the situation could reverse itself down the road as they need upgrades?

MS. LINGO: Yes. I'm sorry. Yes, ma'am, you're correct in that there's no system that remains absolutely static over time. The, the philosophy, the thinking behind moving toward a consolidation process is where you may have a system or group of systems being subsidized by another system or group of systems.

Over a period of time, just as you mentioned,

Commissioner McMurrian, those who are subsidizing -
those who are being subsidized may in fact become

subsidizers and vice verse because, again, as I said,

there's nothing that remains static over time. There's

an ebb and flow between systems.

So while it may appear in this -- while in this case what you have before you is whatever the bands we have listed, it is entirely possible -- well, actually I'm sure it will happen that there will be some systems in need of plant expansion or plant upgrades or things of that nature which would change -- you know, if you were looking at them on a purely individual basis, it would change, it would change how they would, how they would look.

24

25

So within a band, for example, you can expect the ebb and flow over time for systems to sort of fluctuate back and forth within the band in terms of whether they're being -- if you, again, if you have, if you look at the purely stand-alone cost, which is not what we're recommending doing, but if you want to put the blinders on and say, okay, now that system just, that system needs an expensive plant upgrade, and if you think conceptually, well, the plant upgrade means that perhaps it's going to need to be, need to be subsidized instead of the other way around. So it's the ebb and flow of how systems are just by the nature of the water and wastewater industry, especially because you've got capital improvements that are made necessary either because of the age of the system or because of DEP mandates, and it does change over time.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. Thank you.

And I thought that that's what you were trying to tell

me, but I wanted to be sure.

And I guess the only other thing I wanted to say was with respect to some of the other stuff we talked about earlier when Commissioner, when Commissioner Skop talked about, you know, the, and I think Marshall responded too about how perhaps the acquisition practices where they're picking up the

higher-cost systems on a, maybe a more frequent basis than they're picking up some of the lower-cost systems and that sort of thing. I guess I get a little bit uncomfortable that we're suggesting how they pick up what systems and that sort of thing. I just wanted to kind of say that. I mean, I don't disagree with it. I just don't really know how we can skin that cat, and it's something else that I'm sure that it's illegal along with beating a dead horse.

But, anyway, I don't know how we can really resolve that here. I do think it's good to note those kinds of concerns. I have similar concerns too. At the same time, I'm also thinking about citizens who may now be served by a high-cost system or a system that's in desperate need of repair and maybe they're not paying high rates but they also need the water system repaired. And what if we send some kind of message to companies like Aqua that we don't really want you picking up those systems and improving them? Because whether or not they're under our jurisdiction now, I mean, I still care about those citizens who might need that. And I don't -- so I just want to be careful about the message we send there.

And I also am not sure that I agree maybe with respect to taxes -- the municipal type or public/private

type partnership like FGUA might have lower operating costs. I just don't know that that's always true. I don't know that it's necessarily cheaper for a certain kind to provide service. It seems like no matter who provides service to some of these systems in disrepair it's going to be expensive to fix it. So I just wanted to say that. Thank you, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner Skop, you're recognized, sir.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And I think Commissioner McMurrian's points were well taken. I noticed that provision in the staff recommendation suggesting as such that, you know, for the time being the one facility may be paying. But as soon as they need a capital improvement it's a reversal of fortune, if you will.

And with respect to, you know, other entities or the Commission's discretion, again, I don't want to send the wrong signal because I want to track economic investment in our state. But, you know, we need to be also equally accountable to the consumers. And these rates without our intervention today are not affordable for some of the consumers. That's just clearly not the case. And, but it requires subsidies.

And I know that my colleagues are all Star

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Trek fans, Commissioner Edgar and Commissioner, Chairman Carter. And, you know, in Star Trek II, I mean, The Wrath of Khan, I guess, you know, Spock said, you know, "Logic would clearly indicate that the needs of the many outweigh the needs of the few." Well, in this choice of evils that we're faced to make today, it's almost as if the needs of the few necessitate a contribution from the many, as Commissioner Argenziano has pointed out. I think she's laughing.

(Laughter.)

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I'd like to remind you of something. This is a republic and in a republic the minority is protected. So Star Trek may be fun on the big screen, but in a republic the minority is protected from the majority.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. But like I say, there, there do not at least to me seem to be any great solutions to this one. I've struggled with it. I think Commissioner Argenziano's points are extremely well taken, Commissioner McMurrian's points equally taken that there is no viable alternative other than to do nothing results in people with \$500 water and wastewater bills a month instantaneously, and that's not going to fly.

So, again, I'm probably with reservation in

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

support of the staff recommendation. That's kind of where I'm at with it because I don't, I don't see a better alternative. I truly feel like I have a gun to my head. And, again, I hope that we take a comprehensive approach, whether that be as a Commission to try and use the authority we have to send the right signals to attract investment but to equally say that you can't just acquire dogs. You know, you need to have a balanced portfolio approach to keep rates affordable or to, as Commissioner Argenziano alluded to, seek legislative assistance to try and, you know, balance this out to ensure affordability. Because that's what's driving my tension here is the affordability component.

Because I got to tell you, if I were facing some of these rates, I don't care who I was accountable to, I'd be in the middle of the night tapping a well and putting in a septic tank. I mean, that's how bad I feel that it's gotten for the consumers in terms of being -- even to expect to pay \$150 a month. I mean, I've been fortunate enough to be on municipal water all my life and I drink it out of the tap, it's always high quality, low cost, and I've never seen a water bill I think in my life over 20 bucks. So it's hard for me as a lifelong Floridian to put this into perspective to say people are actually paying more for water and wastewater than they

are for an electric bill. I mean, it just, it's weird to me.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, if you're one of these subsidizing, you'll see it raised.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes. I understand. Yeah. I don't disagree with anything that you've said, I really don't. But I don't know what alter -- I mean, is there a better alternative? If we were to do nothing today, how would we address with the consumers who would have the \$500 bills? Would we just have to --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: If you're asking me a question, I'll be happy to answer that. Of course we have different opinions on that and I understand. I'm just, what I'm saying is doing nothing to me doesn't violate the statute. Doing something alleviates some people from astronomically high bills, but I can't go there, not at the expense of others. That's just my opinion.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Well taken. Well said. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: I just, if I can stick my nose in right here, first I wanted to say to staff, outstanding job in putting that together. It's a very difficult process, but it's outstanding the way you did

that. And, Commissioners, we've, we've got to grab the 1 bull by the horns and make a decision. I think we've 2 pretty much said as much as we can say about Issue 64 3 and 65 -- what is it, 64, 65, yeah -- several times. 4 5 And are there any further questions or concerns or 6 discussions on Issue 64 and 65, Commissioners? Okay. Let's see. Do you want to proceed all 7 the way through before we do anything, Commissioners? 8 Because if that's good, then we're finished on 64 and 9 65. We'll just make this a break so staff can have 10 lunch. I know Linda has been with us all morning and I 11 12 have not given her a break. 13 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I think that 66 is pretty much a fallout issue and the others 14 15 kind of are. Staff probably wouldn't describe them that 16 way, but I might. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Well, let's do this then. 17 18 19 20

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: We might be able to move through them pretty quickly if our introductions can be brief.

MR. WILLIS: We can do that.

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Let's roll.

MR. WILLIS: We can be very brief.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Staff, you're recognized.

MS. LINGO: Commissioners, in Issue 66, it's a

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

fallout issue based on your votes regarding the rate consolidation issue and the negative .3 repression factor that you approved in the February 24th Agenda Conference. And the effects are shown in Table 66-1 on Page 15.

In Issue 67, Commissioners, we're discussing the appropriate monthly rates for the water and wastewater systems. To the effect any system has been removed, then, you know, the rates -- we would make the appropriate fallout change in this issue as well.

MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, Bart Fletcher with Commission staff. Issue 70 is a fallout issue, the four-year rate reduction. And, again, that would be a fallout of the approved rate, stand-alone systems and the rate bands.

Issue 74, staff is recommending that for future price index filings that it be on a consolidated basis, and then for pass-throughs it would be based on the approved stand-alone systems approved by the Commission and rate bands approved.

Issue 75, staff -- is a fallout issue of the Commission-approved stand-alone systems and rate band systems in an effort to consolidate the books. It would be based on whatever the Commission approves, the consolidation of their books and records based again on

the stand-alone systems approved and the rate bands 1 2 approved. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Thank you, staff. 3 The close the docket. 4 MR. JAEGER: Commissioner, there is Issue 76. 5 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yeah. About close the 6 docket. MR. JAEGER: Because of the change to 8 The Woods and making their rates subject to refund with 9 10 interest for an 18-month period, staff recommends that 11 the docket remain open. 12 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioners, we've 13 had a discussion on the case before us, presented the 14 issues. We're on our discussion phase. Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized. 15 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, if we're at 16 17 this point, I would be glad to try to wrap it all into 18 one motion, doing the best of my ability to incorporate 19 the conversation that we've had. 20 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized. 21 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Then in order to address 22 the issues before us, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 74, 75 and 76, 23 I move that we incorporate the earlier motion dealing 24 with Chuluota as a stand-alone system and the other 25 pieces of that motion that were, that was adopted by

this Commission. That as to The Woods system, 1 specifically water and wastewater, that as a -- we adopt 2 the other pieces of the recommendation; however, with 3 the addition that the rate increase is subject to refund 4 if a DEP consent order were to be issued within 18 5 months from our order being issued. And that the rest 6 of the staff recommendation on all additional items with 7 the addition of the monitoring plan from the staff 8 9 handout with the change of three months to six months be 10 incorporated. That we leave the docket open, and that 11 we direct our staff to work with the company to refine that monitoring plan in any way that may be needed, 12 13 recognizing that what we're trying to achieve is the 14 goal of improved quality assurance and quality control. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second. 15 16 CHAIRMAN CARTER: It's been moved and properly 17 seconded.

Commissioner Argenziano, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I'm -- we voted already on the motion for Chuluota.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, ma'am.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And I was affirmative on that. And since it was my motion, I guess, to include The Woods, The Woods is now, the language on The Woods is now going to be incorporated

into the final vote rather than a motion, a separate 1 2 motion, as I thought we discussed before. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'll be glad to separate 3 4 them, if that's easier. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. Because I'm 5 going to vote nay on the, on the consolidation but want 6 7 a yea on The Woods. So if we could do that. I could go 8 back to making that motion or whoever wants to make it. 9 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I would probably second 10 it. 11 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioner Edgar, 12 you're recognized. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'll be glad to give it a 13 14 try. Again, recognizing that we've had a previous 15 motion to do with Chuluota on a stand-alone basis, a 16 motion at this time to just address The Woods and to 17 adopt the rate increase for the water and wastewater for 18 The Woods as recommended in the staff recommendation, 19 with the addition that it would be subject to refund 20 should a DEP consent order be issued within 18 months of 21 our final order issuing. 22 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second. 23 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: That would include 24 the monitoring? Did we get that part in? 25 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And then what I would put

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

out is that when we address all the other issues, that I would like to include the monitoring.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Great.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: It's been moved and properly seconded. Any discussion? Hearing none, all in favor, let it be known by the sign of aye.

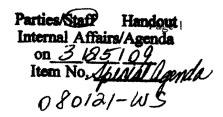
(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

All those opposed, like sign. Show it done. Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Then for all additional issues before us and all of the remaining systems that are within the Aqua territory that are before us within this docket, that we adopt the staff recommendation with the addition of the monitoring plan described in the staff handout with the change of three months to six months, give our staff the ability to work with the company to refine that should there be any reason, again recognizing that the overall purpose is to improve quality assurance and quality control relating specifically to customer service, and that we keep the docket open in specific recognition of the previous motion on The Woods, and that any fallout issues from our decisions today be addressed by staff administratively.

1 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second. 2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Moved and properly seconded. 3 Commissioners, we're in debate, in debate. No debate? 4 Hearing none, all those in favor, let it be known by the 5 sign of aye. 6 Aye. 7 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Aye. 8 COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Aye. 9 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Aye. 10 CHAIRMAN CARTER: All those opposed. 11 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Aye. 12 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Show it done. 13 Commissioners, with that, I just want to join 14 you in complimenting our staff for -- this was a very 15 difficult task and they did an outstanding job in 16 bringing to us some creative recommendations. And I 17 also want to thank you, and a special thanks to Linda, 18 our court reporter, who did not get a break. And, 19 Linda, I apologize to you. Thank you for hanging in 20 there. With that we are adjourned. 21 (Proceeding adjourned at 1:08 p.m.) 22 23 2.4 25

1	STATE OF FLORIDA) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	COUNTY OF LEON)
3	
4	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein
6	stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the
8	same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true
9	transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
11	am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
12	financially interested in the action. DATED THIS
13	2009.
14	
15	
16	Junda Boles
17	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6734
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	





LEXSEE 302 SO.2D 129

NORTH FLORIDA WATER COMPANY, a Florida corporation, Petitioner, v. William H. BEVIS et al., Respondents

No. 45187

Supreme Court of Florida

302 So. 2d 129; 1974 Fla. LEXIS 4621; 7 P.U.R.4th 414

October 16, 1974

CASE SUMMARY:

PROCEDURAL POSTURE: By petition for writ of certiorari, the court was asked to review an order issued by respondent that denied a rate increase to petitioner water company. Respondent had denied the increase on the ground that petitioner's water system was inefficient.

OVERVIEW: This matter was before the court by petition for writ of certiorari seeking review of an order of respondent that denied a rate increase to petitioner. Petitioner had filed an application for a water rate increase in one Florida county because it had been operating at a financial loss for several years, Respondent, through its examiner, held a public hearing. Contrary to the examiner's recommendation that petitioner be granted the requested utility rate increase, respondent denied the increase on the ground that petitioner's water system was inefficient. The court denied the writ of certiorari, agreeing with respondent that the public should not be compelled to pay increased rates because of an inefficient system. The court explained that Fla. Stat. Ann. §§ 367.081(2), 367.111(2) specifically authorized respondent to consider the efficiency of the system in determining the propriety of a rate increase. The court further reasoned that the fixing of utility rates involved a balancing of the public and the utility's interests and in the matter at hand, respondent found the former interest to be predominant.

OUTCOME: The court denied the petition for writ of certiorari, holding that respondent had statutory authority to consider the efficiency of petitioner's system in determining the propriety of a rate increase. The court further found that the public's interest in withholding rate relief

outweighed petitioner's interest in obtaining rate increases.

LexisNexis(R) Headnotes

Energy & Utilities Law > Administrative Proceedings > Public Utility Commissions > General Overview Energy & Utilities Law > Utility Companies > Rates > General Overview

[HN1] Fla. Stat. Ann. §§ 367.081(2), 367.111(2) authorize the Florida Public Service Commission to consider the efficiency of the system in determining the propriety of a rate increase.

Energy & Utilities Law > Administrative Proceedings > Public Utility Commissions > General Overview Energy & Utilities Law > Utility Companies > Rates > Ratemaking Factors > Rate of Return

[HN2] While Fla. Stat. Ann. § 366.041 provides that no public utility shall be denied a reasonable rate of return, it in no manner compels the Florida Public Service Commission to grant a rate increase where the applicant's existing service is shown to be inefficient.

COUNSEL: [**1] B. Kenneth Gatlin, Madigan, Parker, Gatlin, Truett & Swedmark, Tallahassee, for Petitioner.

Raymond E. Vesterby, Tallahassee, for Respondents.

JUDGES: Overton, Justice. Adkins, C.J., and Ervin, Boyd and McCain, JJ., concur.

OPINION BY: OVERTON

OPINION

[*129] By petition for writ of certiorari, we are asked to review Order No. 5853 of the Florida Public Service Commission denying a rate increase to North Florida Water Company.

1 We have jurisdiction pursuant to Fla. Const., Art. V, $\S 3(b)(3)$.

Petitioner, North Florida Water Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Florida Cities Water Company, filed an application for a water rate increase in Jackson County, Florida. The company has been operating at a financial loss for several years. The respondent-Commission, through its examiner, held a public hearing in Marianna, Florida, on October 16, 1972. Contrary to the examiner's recommendation that petitioner be granted the requested utility rate increase, the Commission denied the increase on the ground that [**2] petitioner's water system was inefficient. More specifically, the Commission found that the system contained leaks, that 34.4% of the water pumped was unaccounted for, and that a significant number of meters were stalled and not recording. The Commission also found that Florida Cities Water Company had acquired North Florida Water Company with full knowledge of these and other system defects and that North Florida Water Company's customers should not be required to bear the cost of correcting these defects.

We agree with the respondent-Commission that the public should not be [*130] compelled to pay increased rates because of an inefficient system. [HN1] Sections 367.081(2) and 367.111(2), Florida Statutes, authorize the Commission to consider the efficiency of the system in determining the propriety of a rate increase. [HN2] While Section 366.041, Florida Statutes, provides that no public utility shall be denied a reasonable rate of return, it in no manner compels the Commission to grant a rate increase where the applicant's existing service is shown to be inefficient. See United Telephone Company of Florida v. Mayo, 215 So.2d 609 (Fla.1968).

Our holding in Askew v. Bevis, 283 So.2d [**3] 337 (Fla. 1973), decided subsequent to the United Telephone Company case, is not controlling. In Askew v. Bevis, supra, we upheld a Commission order granting the utility a rate increase under bond pending improvement of the applicant utility's service defects. Those circumstances are not present in the case at bar. ² To hold that Askew v. Bevis, supra, inflexibly mandates a "fair return" increase no matter how extensive the applicant utility's service defects, would be improper and contrary to statutory guidelines.

2 For a full discussion of Commission Order No. 5618, the order reviewed in Askew v. Bevis, see Re Florida Telephone Company, 98 PUR.3d 70 (1972).

The fixing of public utility rates necessarily involves a balancing of the public's interest in withholding rate relief because of inadequate service and the utility's interest in obtaining rate increases to finance its necessary service improvement program. The Commission in the instant case found the former interest to be predominant. From our examination [**4] of the record, we find the Commission order to be supported by competent substantial evidence.

The petition for writ of certiorari is denied.

ADKINS, C.J., and ERVIN, BOYD and McCAIN, JJ., concur.



215 So. 2d 609, *; 1968 Fla. LEXIS 2075, **

Parties/Staff Handout Internal Affairs/Agenda on 3 125 109 Item No. Applied Lapida 080121-WS11TR7



LEXSEE 215 SO.2D 609

UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF FLORIDA, Petitioner, v. William T. MAYO, as Chairman and Jerry W. Carter and Edwin L. Mason as Members of and constituting the Florida Public Service Commission, Respondents

No. 37671

Supreme Court of Florida

215 So. 2d 609; 1968 Fla. LEXIS 2075

October 24, 1968

CASE SUMMARY:

PROCEDURAL POSTURE: Petitioner sought review of the order from respondent Public Service Commission (Florida), which withheld approval of a rate increase sought by petitioner until petitioner completed its plans for improvements.

OVERVIEW: Petitioner sought respondent commission's approval of a rate increase. Respondent commission, however, withheld approval of the increase until improvements planned by petitioner were accomplished. Petitioner opposed that ruling, and sought the court's review. The court held that squarely in the way of petitioner's opposition to respondent commission's ruling was Fla. Stat. Ann. § 366.041 (1967), which plainly authorized respondent commission to withhold approval. Petitioners also assaulted § 366.041 on constitutional grounds, asserting that it deprived them of property, namely the rate increase, without due process of law. The court rejected that argument, however, and held that respondent commission's order was authorized under § 366.041, and that \S 366.041 was not shown beyond a reasonable doubt to be invalid. Accordingly, the order of respondent commission was affirmed.

OUTCOME: Respondent commission's order withholding approval of petitioner's rate increase was affirmed because respondent was plainly authorized under statute to withhold such approval, and that statute was not shown to be constitutionally invalid.

LexisNexis(R) Headnotes

Administrative Law > Agency Adjudication > General Overview

[HN1] See Fla. Stat. Ann. § 366.041 (1967).

COUNSEL: [**1] M. W. Wells, of Maguire, Voorhis & Wells, Orlando, for Petitioner.

B. Kenneth Gatlin, Tallahassee, for Florida Public Service Commission.

Thomas T. Trettis, Jr., Naples, for City of Naples, Respondents.

JUDGES: Caldwell, C.J., and Thomas, Roberts, Ervin and Hopping, JJ., concur.

OPINION BY: PER CURIAM

OPINION

[*609] This case comes to us upon petition to review an order of the Public Service Commission withholding approval of a rate increase sought by the United Telephone Company of Florida until improvements planned by the Company were accomplished. Squarely in the path of those who would oppose the ruling by the Commission is [HN1] Fla.Stat. § 366.041 (1967), F.S.A., Ch. 67-326, Laws of Florida, which plainly authorizes what was done in this case for it expressly provides:

"In fixing the just, reasonable, and compensatory rates, charges, fares, tolls, or rentals to be observed and charged for service within the state of Florida by any and all public utilities under its jurisdiction, the Florida public service commission is authorized to give consideration, among other things, to the efficiency, sufficiency, and adequacy of the facilities provided and the services rendered, the [**2] value of such service to the public, and the ability of the utility to improve such service and facilities; provided that no public utility shall be denied a reasonable rate of return upon its rate base in any order entered pursuant to such proceedings. In its consideration thereof, the commission shall have authority, and it shall be the commission's duty, to hear service complaints, if any, that may be presented by subscribers and the public during any proceedings involving such rates, charges, fares, tolls, or rentals * * *."

[*610] But, says the petitioners, the law on the subject was settled by our decision in *Florida Telephone Corporation v. Carter*, 70 So.2d 508 (Fla.1954), when it was held that the Commission could not authorize an increase in rates and at the same time assess a penalty for inadequate service. It is obvious, however, that the Act which we think now governs was enacted subsequent to that pronouncement by the Court and, for ought we know, was intended to overcome the decision.

Petitioners next assault the statute as being unconstitutional because it deprives it of its property, supposedly the amount of the rate increase, without due process [**3] of law.

We cannot accept this argument, which we consider unusual, and we hold that the Commission's order is authorized by the statute and that the statute is not shown beyond a reasonable doubt to be invalid.

The Order of the Commission is affirmed.

CALDWELL, C.J., and THOMAS, ROBERTS, ERVIN and HOPPING, JJ., concur.