1	ביו טע דיטע	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	FLORIDA	TOBEL TERVICE COMMISSION
3	In the Matter o	f:
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5		DOCKET NO. 090445-WS
6	APPLICATION FOR	
7	CERTIFICATES FOR PROPOSED WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM AND REQUEST FOR INITIAL RATES AND CHARGES IN	
8		KEECHOBEE AND ST.
9	UTILITIES, LLC.	
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12	PROCEEDINGS:	COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA
13	COMMISSIONERS	TIM NO. 0
14		CHAIRMAN RONALD A. BRISÉ COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR
15		COMMISSIONER LISA POLAR EDGAR COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. BALBIS
16		COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN
17	DATE:	Tuesday, April 10, 2012
18	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
19		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
20	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR
21	HELONIED BI.	Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6734
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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION CLERK

## PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRMAN BRISE: Moving on to Item Number

Item Number 8 is an application by Grove

MS. BRADY: Commissioners, I'm Pat Brady with Commission staff.

Land Utilities, LLC, for original water and wastewater certificates and initial rates and charges for a territory located in Indian River, Okeechobee, and St. Lucie counties. Staff requested a deferral of this item from the March 27th Agenda Conference to include an issue on the utility's settlement agreements with Indian River and St. Lucie counties.

Staff is recommending that Grove Land's settlement agreements be approved, that original water and wastewater certificates be granted, and that the utility's proposed initial rates and charges be established.

Staff is prepared to answer any questions the Commission may have on this item. And also here to address any questions you may have for the utility is Mr. John Wharton.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. And I pulled this item because I believe that it warranted some additional discussion. We have been faced as a Commission with water and wastewater utilities that have, by whatever reason or method, ended up with expensive to serve and inefficient areas.

And I had a lot of discussions with staff during my briefings about this particular utility, and I thought it was important to bring it out into the record, the question that I asked during the briefing, which was the proposed layout of the certificated area, proposed certificated area, would it result in an expensive or inefficient area to provide water and wastewater service to?

MS. BRADY: It's going to depend on what is actually built. They do have a provision in later phases because the property is somewhat distributed to connect the property for the provisions of providing water and wastewater services. We can't really anticipate at this stage what those costs will be. They'll require some easements, they'll require additional lines, transmission lines. That will require perhaps the

utility coming in and asking for those costs to be included in rate base. But they will have to come back with a reason for doing that and the cost justification and the plan. Clearly they're not in a position right now to do that. The development that they have planned for the acreage is modest and can be within the, within the agricultural building code of future land use requirements for how much density can be there. So it's pretty modest. And the way they have proposed their rates and charges is that each of the areas can take care of that with the well and with an individual wastewater treatment plant. So it will be distributed.

The cost savings, of course, will come from it being administered at one level. And that's if they choose and are able to -- there's many more steps in this process beyond the Commission -- are able to do a development.

One of the more likely scenarios for this utility, one of the things that they are proceeding with and have been working on for several years is bulk water service and/or a retention area for treating, for capturing and cleansing storm water runoff, also providing bulk service to agricultural businesses. These will all be -- they'll be

required to come back for a new class of service in rates and charges if the party in which they enter into that agreement for those services, it would become jurisdictional. If it's another government, we won't see that transaction. That's an exemption in our statutes.

But for an intensified effort that's going to require more than the facilities we can see in this application, I would envision that they would come back before the Commission and we'd have to take that one step further. I don't know if that answers your question or not. We don't know, I guess is what I'm saying.

MR. WHARTON: May I speak to that point,
Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: I think that that would be appropriate.

MR. WHARTON: John Wharton on behalf of Grove Land of Sundstrom, Friedman & Fumero.

Of course, Commissioner, that's a very legitimate concern. I do think that this type of a large landowner applicant is a unique animal. The Commission has historically certificated some of the larger landowners, which I think is a very unique class of Florida citizens. They look over very long

horizons, they transition their land, they think about the future like the Lykes Brothers, like East Central Florida Services on the Deseret Ranches, like Farmton, and the lands owned by Miami Corp.

I would expect that with regard to cost, as that service matures, there is no one who can do it better or more efficiently. But I would agree with staff. Since I left the Commission in 1987, I've never seen a client that was more active in terms of working with local government, visioning with state agencies. They've got letters of support in this application from two water management districts and from the Department of Agriculture in terms of what to do with their land.

This is a 7,000 acre property. Evans

Properties, which is the related party, owns

45,000 acres free and clear in the State of Florida.

They don't have any incentive to, to not reduce

rates every way they can. I would expect that the

reality would be that as this service matures, it

might be inefficient at first like any new utility

is, but that there would be other things that would

be implemented along as the property grows and

changes that would tend to reduce rate. There would

be other industrial customers. There might be

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housing for people who are working on the lands that remain of the citrus, although that's what's really happening here. There's a disease that is killing the citrus in Florida, and Evans is beginning to think about how to transition their property.

You know, something very interesting just occurred that has a parallel to this case. I was the attorney for Farmton in a contested hearing that was held in the early '90s. That's a 50,000 acre piece of property. First of all, it's been certificated all this time. No public harm or harm to the public interest or erosion of respect for what it means to be certificated has ever occurred by the fact the utility has not matured.

But just recently they went through a very contentious hearing under the growth management laws and they did get that change approved. A, if they now had to say, okay, we've got to spend two years getting a certificate, maybe the same people are going to come in and make the same arguments, it would change all the dynamics in this difficult economy.

But more to your point, that same concern was raised about Farmton. You're showing us a map that is showing service at allowable densities, but, in fact, the service is going to be implemented in a way that will actually be more efficient than that.

And I would expect that if Evans and Grove Land implements the service that was proposed in the application and that staff has recommended, they would do it in a way perhaps with different facilities for the early customers, and larger, more economical in terms of scale facilities as there were more and more customers, or they would do it in conjunction with other activities that would tend to hold down rates.

And certainly they are the ones who control the property, they will control the timing of the property, and they will control the utility. And I think, once again, that given the big picture they're looking at, they have every incentive to make sure that when those rates are charged, they are as low as they can be.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yeah. Thank you.

And I appreciate those comments and, and that does provide additional information.

And one of the, one of the issues that again we faced are these sparsely, you know, low

density developments that, you know, are more difficult to provide service to. And I guess the confirmation from staff is the proposed plan, I believe, has a density of one unit per ten acres. Is that five? There's some -- one section is five acres and the other is ten; is that correct?

MS. BRADY: I'm sorry. I didn't quite understand that question.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: The proposed density.

MS. BRADY: Oh, the proposed density.

Yes. There's -- we have three counties involved, so there's three comp plans, there's three future land use amendments. They all define agricultural use a slightly different way. But I think you are correct. Some have five houses per acre. Are you talking about the density per acre, is that your question?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Right. The site plan that shows the number of dwelling units per acre that was used in this application for certification.

MS. BRADY: I think it's five. And I think there may be one of these counties, I might be confusing it with another application, that might

allow ten. But they have designed it so that they will be within those densities.

There's another option that most of the comp plans give utilities that seems to be supported is to cluster the development; rather than distribute it, to pick one particular area. And this is what they have done in some of the utilities that I know that have gone forward with development. And it seems to have some preference. You cluster it, you have green area. You don't have to spread -- every acre doesn't have to have that one house or whatever the density is. You take the total density -- excuse me, I'm sorry -- for the area and then you can cluster it. They haven't requested this to my knowledge, but that's another option.

MR. WHARTON: And, Commissioner, if I may.

It doesn't change your point, but I would more accurately characterize those as opposed to the proposed densities. They are the present densities. And there are various things under the law that might allow greater densities. Growth management is an emerging issue right now in Florida. But those are the present densities. And we are dealing with some different jurisdictions here, jurisdictions

that Grove Land went out and worked with to resolve the concerns of. But I understand perfectly your point.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Well, thank you. And, again, I guess my, my overriding point is the proposed rates and charges are for the existing density, which would be the higher cost systems, so that any proposed property owners, et cetera, will clearly understand what the proposed rates are, and it's based upon these low densities, which there may be a more efficient way to provide service, but which would lower the cost.

But, you know, again, I want to make sure that everyone coming in understands what the proposed rates and charges are. And I would ask staff to hopefully concisely confirm that the proposed rates and charges are for this lower density development.

MS. BRADY: The proposed rates and charges are for the density development in our, in our recommendation, which is, depending on which way you view it, is a lower density development. It's also -- the water system though is going to be somewhat centralized, and there's many reasons why they are doing that. But the centralized system

should bring some economies of scale for the service area.

Mr. Chairman, I thank you for the latitude there. I did want to make sure that we got into the record that, you know, the proposed density, which in my opinion is -- the lower the density, the more difficult it is to provide service. And the rates and charges are based upon that. And if the, the landowner can come up with a more effective way to develop the land, it will only result in lower charges, and so that no one should be surprised in this situation. So with that, I move staff's recommendation on this item.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Before you do that, I think Commissioner Graham has a comment or a question.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

It's interesting as I read through this recommendation the thing that struck me that is actually kind of exciting, the two water management districts getting on board. But the fact that DEP is allowing them to actually create some sort of reservoir and actually retain the surface water. I mean, all over the state we have, what the people

would label good, clean water running off to 1 2 3

process.

brackish areas or running off to salt water, to the ocean, and that water, for the most part, is gone unless we go through some sort of desalinization

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Here we're actually retaining that, and this may be used for agriculture or maybe down the road some sort of potable water. So I encourage even going down this path. I think it's a great idea, and I think it's something that, you know, we'll probably see more of this stuff coming forward. I mean, this is the first time I saw it. I don't know if it's the first time it's come before us, but I think it's a great project.

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MR. WHARTON: It's interesting, Commissioner Graham. I may be coming before you in a couple years arguing that the Grove Land and Evans property is using their properties under the new numeric nutrient criteria, just as a for instance, to actually sell the natural treatment of wastewater that is coming onto the land and being returned in a clean form, and that that is a jurisdictional activity. It's wastewater without a traditional wastewater plant. These guys are very forward looking in that regard. They're always thinking

about it and dealing with the agencies. They come 1 and they meet when the Legislature is in session. And I do believe they're going to do some things 3 that are very dynamic. COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you. 5 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. I think now 6 we're ready for that motion, Commissioner Balbis. 7 8 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move staff's recommendation on all 9 issues. 10 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Is there a 11 12 second? COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second. 13 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Good. We have a second 14 from Commissioner Graham. All in favor, say aye. 15 (Vote taken.) 16 All right. Any opposed, same sign? 17 Seeing none, it's carried. 18 We want to thank you all for your 19 participation today. And we stand adjourned. 20 (Agenda item concluded.) 21 22 23 24 25

1	STATE OF FLORIDA )
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON )
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4	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing
5	proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
6	TO TO EXECUTE OFFICE that I stone smark and leading
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this
8	transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
9	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
LO	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
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L2	DATED THIS day of April, 2012.
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L4	Dunda Boles
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