1 BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 In the Matter of: DOCKET NO. 120209-WS 4 APPLICATION FOR INCREASE IN 5 WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES IN MARION, ORANGE, PASCO, PINELLAS, AND SEMINOLE COUNTIES BY 6 UTILITIES, INC. OF FLORIDA. 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 PROCEEDINGS: COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA 14 ITEM NO. 4 COMMISSIONERS 15 PARTICIPATING: CHAIRMAN RONALD A. BRISÉ 16 COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM 17 COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. BALBIS COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN 18 Thursday, November 14, 2013 DATE: 19 PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center 20 Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way 21 Tallahassee, Florida 22 REPORTED BY: LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR JANE FAUROT, RPR 23 Official FPSC Reporters (850) 413-6734/413-6732 24 25

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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Good afternoon. We are going to reconvene, as we, we addressed several dockets this morning and we have a time certain for this afternoon. So we are going to reconvene, and if our staff would introduce the docket.

MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, Bart Fletcher with Commission staff. Good afternoon.

Item 4 addresses Utilities, Inc. of Florida's request for water and wastewater rate increases for Orange, Pinellas, Pasco, and Seminole Counties.

Staff has an oral modification to its recommendation, the first being on page 36 with regard to Issue 9. In the recommendation paragraph, the correct ROE should reflect 10.38%, as well as the same correction in the second sentence of staff's analysis reflecting 10.38.

The second modification deals with Issue 13 on page 41 in the recommendation paragraph, beginning in the second sentence with salaries and expenses. The correct reduction for water should be 27,520; 11,147 for wastewater. The corresponding adjustment for pensions and benefits for water should be \$1,802, and for wastewater \$730. And finally with a reduction for payroll taxes, for water it should be \$2,105 and

\$853 for wastewater. These modifications do not affect staff's recommended revenue requirements.

Further, staff, as stated on page 5 of staff's recommendation, the Office of Public Counsel submitted a letter and a CD dated October 25th, 2013. The CD contained over 3,000 protest forms from Summertree's 1,200 customers. There were six different forms which contained statements from the customers to check if they agreed. The statements on the forms were very similar and can be broken down into two categories. The water quality is unacceptable due to sediment, taste, color, and odor for secondary standards, and that the rate should be the same as Pasco County.

Staff is prepared to answer any questions the Commission may have.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

So at this time we're going to hear from customers and some elected officials that we have here this afternoon, and we will call you up. The process goes like this: When you come up to speak, please state your name, your address. And as, as a custom, we, we generally don't time our elected officials, so we won't do that today. And for all the customers though we ask that you contain your comments within two minutes.

Okay? And if someone has said something that you want

to say, you can express that you agree with the comments
of someone else or that's been stated before, but please
state your name and your address and so forth for the

record.

Currently we have about 26 people signed up to speak, and so we will proceed accordingly. So at this time we're going to ask Senator -- oh, Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

One of the things I just wanted to add, if you're here to speak about something other than Summertree, let us know. We're assuming that you're all here for Summertree. If that's not the case, please let us know that.

CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you.

So at this time we're going to proceed. If we can ask Senator Simpson to come forward, and thank you for your participation here today.

SENATOR SIMPSON: Thank you. Yeah. It's -I'm happy to be here today on behalf of -- oh, my name
is Wilton Simpson. My address is 322 Senate Office
Building. I represent Senate District 18. Summertree
is part of District 18 in Pasco County.

And what I'm here to do today -- there's going to be plenty of people that are going to talk about the

I'm going to do is try to put some facts on the table and ask for some delays.

The Summertree residents are paying about \$85 a month for water is what's being reported. That's double what some other areas of Pasco County are being charged. Obviously many of these constituents are having to buy water, special cleaners, things of that nature because of the conditions of their water at great cost to them. In addition to paying the additional water fees and sewer fees, they're having to buy special cleaning agents and so on.

The information that I have, over 65%, they're being charged 65% more on their water base rates and 50% more on consumption. When you look at this situation — and we've allowed this in the State of Florida, by the way. We have governed this way, we have allowed these conditions to go on not only in Pasco County, Florida, but in other areas of the state.

So what I am doing this year, and this is what my ask is, I am asking that the PSC today not make a decision today, no rate increase. Allow the Legislature to have its time to put a bill together this year that I intend to file that will address secondary water standards and rates as they relate to what private

utilities can charge.

And so all I'm asking for -- we get out of session sometime in early May. I'm asking for y'all to delay this decision at least till June so that we can put together some direction for the PSC to follow. And I think that's a very -- I think that request is very common sense, and I think for you to do any other thing would be conflicting to what we expect to do this legislative session. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Senator Simpson.

I don't know if there were any questions for Senator Simpson.

Commissioner Graham has a question for the senator.

SENATOR SIMPSON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Senator, welcome.

SENATOR SIMPSON: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I guess this question is to you or to staff because I am not the legal mind here, but I'm not sure that if you pass that law during session, that it would be retroactive to the rate case that's already been filed. So regardless of what we do here today, I don't think that law would be applicable. And if Ms. Crawford can answer that question.

MS. CRAWFORD: Yes. There, there certainly

would be the retroactive application issue of a new law while this case is already pending.

Further, I would like to point out that, while I appreciate the senator's comments, the law that is in effect at this time, 367.081, requires the Commission to vote on a PAA rate request within five months of the official date of filing. We are actually, in fact, slightly past that time. The utility has waived the five-month clock to today's agenda for the Commission to make a vote. So the statute unfortunately does not afford the Commission that kind of discretion.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Now is there anything that the senator can do in this legislation he's talking about that would change that statute that you're speaking to?

The reason why I ask this question because,

Senator, I don't want you to think that we're not

listening to you. But as things are today, if you pass
whatever it is you're looking to pass, our hands are

still tied.

MS. CRAWFORD: Well, there is a fairly uniform law about retroactive application of statutes. And I would not anticipate that whatever would be passed in this, this upcoming session would likely have that kind of retroactive application.

SENATOR SIMPSON: Yes, I'd like to follow up on that then. So if it is not required, if y'all -- the possibility of not waiting until June or July to make this decision, then I'm clearly asking you to make the decision for no rate increase.

We are going to address this in this legislative body. It's egregious that we've allowed this to go on this long in this state where we have utilities over -- I don't want to say overcharging -- charging drastically higher rates than a local competing municipality or other private carrier with no secondary water standards. So just do what's right then. If we can't delay the vote and, and put it into June so that we can try to do what's right, then I'm asking you guys to do what's right, the Commission to do what's right, and say no and give us some time to work on this.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. I think there may be a few other questions or comments.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator Simpson, welcome as well. Thank you for being here. It's nice to see you here on this side of town.

SENATOR SIMPSON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Just to follow up, I --

I'm sure we all do -- but I particularly appreciate your interest and those of your colleagues in the Legislature in taking on and discussing this issue and related issues. How to deal from a ratemaking perspective with secondary characteristics is something that this Commission has struggled with during my time here, and probably in years even prior to that, because our statutory authority is at best unclear, and we have felt that our hands were tied by the way the statutes were written in order to address that through the ratemaking processes. So thank you for taking that on, and we always appreciate clarity in the statutes and direction to us.

I also have a concern that with some of those same statutes that we may not legally be able to defer this issue that is before us. As you know, many things in the statutes require government bodies to take action within a certain amount of time so we aren't accused of just kind of kicking the can or, or constantly delaying. But I appreciate one of our attorney's, Ms. Crawford's response on that. And as we continue to hear from others who have come all this way to speak to us, I also will ask our legal office to continue to consider your request. And at the appropriate time later this afternoon maybe we can discuss that in a little more

detail and flush out what, if any, options that we do 1 2 have. So thank you. SENATOR SIMPSON: And what I would like to add 3 4 to that is this body can vote no, and so just hit the no button. We will give you some additional cover this 5 session, I hope, and, and you can come back and address 6 7 this. You may not have to address this again next year. Thank you. 8 9 Any other questions? CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis. 10 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: 11 12

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Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, Senator Simpson.

I just wanted to make a comment. I know this is something that you have been very passionate about and I appreciate you coming here today and watching what, what happens and hopefully will recognize some of the constraints we're under. But we do appreciate you coming here. And I know you are passionate about it and representing your district well, so thank you.

SENATOR SIMPSON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Senator Simpson.

SENATOR SIMPSON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Now we will hear from -- I want to say Senator -- but Tax Collector Fasano.

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MR. FASANO: Good morning, Commissioners, Mr. Chairman. Thank you so very much. It's great to be back, I quess.

I come here on behalf of the residents of Summertree. You see many of them in the audience today. Many of them are back home hoping that you will make the right decision.

I'd like to talk a little bit about the history of Utilities, Inc. and the quality of water that they have provided to the residents of Summertree here in Pasco County. Bad quality water is not a problem, not a new problem for Summertree. The utility had a history of water quality issues going back for years. This is something, for those of you who were on this Commission, just a couple of years ago we brought it to your attention, the quality of water is bad.

The quality of water has not improved since 2010, the last time the Commission granted a rate increase regarding Summertree. According to staff's recommendation, the water has undesirable attributes. Commissioners, the attributes of the water are not undesirable, they are offensive. The customers find the water quality or the attributes -- taste, color, odor, sediment, and slime -- offensive. And what the Summertree residents are asking you today is why should

they pay more for that type of water?

December of '010 to discuss possible solutions to the quality of water issues, the utility has done nothing meaningful to implement a permanent solution to resolve the offensive attributes of the water, nor has the utility proposed anything to rectify those problems.

Despite bad water, the utility wants a rate increase. Summertree water is currently very expensive, as Senator Wilton Simpson just expressed, and will cost even more if the Commission approves all of the staff's recommendation of 29% rate increase for the Summertree water system.

I think you would agree with me, customers do not, do not want to pay more for the same bad water. The customers want a permanent cost-effective solution to their water issues. In response to customers' complaints about the offensive attributes of the water, staff's recommendation suggests that home treatment systems or point-of-use devices might be the best alternative to reach customers' expectations for improved quality water.

Why? Why should the customers, many on fixed incomes, not only buy increasingly expensive water but also have to pay for a second time to treat the water as

it comes into their homes? They're not responsible for that. It's the utility company that is responsible for delivering clear, clean, drinkable, bathe-able water. It is not the customer's responsibility to pay for a system to deliver that water when they're already paying unaffordable rates to the utility company.

Quality of service. Staff's recommendation of satisfactory for quality of service is not supported by the facts, Commissioners. The staff's satisfactory recommendation is contradictory by numerous customers' comments at the August 8th, 2013, customer meeting about quality service issues with the utility company. It is contradictory by the numerous complaints filed in the docket prior to October 25th about problems with quality service.

The staff's satisfactory recommendation is further contradicted by the 3,392 customer protest forms e-filed with the Commission on October 25th and 545 signatures on petitions e-filed with the Commission on October 28th. Why aren't the customers' protest forms or customer petitions mentioned or discussed in staff's satisfactory quality of service recommendation? If they are, then someone correct me, but they're not.

Because the quality, water quality has remained unchanged for many years and since it was a

major issue in the last rate increase; because of the utility's lack of effort to propose or implement a permanent solution to these quality issues; because of the enormous unprecedented volume of complaints about water quality, health concerns, and lack of good customer service, the customers [sic] should find Summertree quality of service unsatisfactory. Not satisfactory, but unsatisfactory.

No increase in customer rates until a permanent solution is implemented. The Commission should make whatever ratemaking adjustments are necessary to keep the customers' rates the same until the utility implements a permanent cost-effective solution that eliminates the water quality issues and puts in place a satisfactory service to every customer in Summertree.

A permanent cost-effective solution would be for the utility to interconnect with and purchase water from Pasco County Utilities right at the entrance of Summertree. A better water source should resolve the poor water quality; the offensive attributes, as I spoke earlier; and the safety concerns that customers currently have with Summertree's water.

Now the chief of staff or a representative of the utility will tell you that the cost to hook up to

1 Pasco County would be in excess of \$10 million. That is 2 absolutely untrue. After looking into it, and I think Public Counsel will confirm this, it is well under 3 4 \$2 million to be able to do this and thereby delivering clean, quality water to those in Summertree and better 5 service. And until that is accomplished, please, 6 7 Commissioners, deny this rate increase. Thank you very much. 8 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Mr. Fasano, I think there may 9 10 be a question for you. Commissioner Brown. 11 12 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. Hi, Senator 13 Fasano. Nice to see you. 14 MR. FASANO: Good morning. Good afternoon. 15 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Good morning -afternoon. It's a long day for us, too. 16 17 MR. FASANO: Yes, ma'am. 18 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thanks for being here. 19 I'm curious in your role now as tax collector, 20 do you have any inside knowledge as to whether there's 21 an appetite by Pasco County to acquire the Summertree 22 system? 23 MR. FASANO: Great question. I have not heard 24 anything in the contrary that they would not want to 25 hook up. Pasco County, as you know, has been aggressive

in hooking up to and taking over private utilities. Also FGUA, as you know, took over three utilities in Pasco County. In fact, one recently, one that you've had to -- dealt with, and I'm sure you're now, whew, we don't have to deal with that one anymore. The first one was Aloha Utilities, Lindrick, and then a couple of more after that. I think Pasco County would have no problem in hooking up to Summertree and providing clean, drinkable, affordable water.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. Maybe Commissioner Mariano has some additional insight.

MR. FASANO: Yes, he may. Yes.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any further questions? All right.

MR. FASANO: Thank you. Good bless you. Have a nice day.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

And just before we go to the next speaker,

Representative Corcoran, I want to, I want staff to

address the issue of the, the 3,000 petitions and so

forth and how come they're not part of the

recommendation. That's one of the questions I know I

asked, and I'm pretty sure my colleagues asked as well,

and I think there is an explanation.

MR. LAWSON: I'll answer the first part, and then the staff has some more insights as to what we actually found with 3,000. The documents were delivered on October 25th, and the recommendation was due shortly thereafter on November 1st. So the document was in the final stages. As they pointed out, there were 3,000 pages of documents, so a decision was made to make a brief reference to it in the case background because there simply would not have been enough time to give the proper care and consideration to all 3,000 documents. Now that has since been done, those results have been tallied, and I believe that we have some engineering staff who can take a moment to explain what was found and how much -- what they were able to determine from those.

But the bottom line is those 3,000 documents have been looked at and given the care and consideration that we give all customer complaints. Every single one of those documents has been read and reviewed by a staff member who is participating in this docket.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. And I think we'll get into the details of that, but I just wanted to make sure that, that the customers were aware that though there is a reference to those complaints within the recommendation, they have been looked at, read by our

staff, and in our briefings we have addressed them. So, so I just want to make sure that, that you all are aware of that.

Representative Corcoran.

REPRESENTATIVE CORCORAN: Thank you,

Commissioner Brisé, fellow Commissioners.

I too represent the Summertree area and I have a fair amount of degree of familiarity with it too, having grown up in that area. But I just want to address going back to whether you guys have that authority. As far as I understand it, what we're looking at is the Commission in every rate case will make a determination of the quality of service resided on three things, and those three things are the utility's -- the quality of the utility's product, operational condition of the utility's plant, and the utility's attempt to address customer satisfaction.

And so what I want to do -- looking at that's what you have to make your decision, not something future in the Legislature, although I agree with Senator Simpson, that's going to happen, we know that's going to happen and hopefully in the next few months. Having said that, looking at that criteria, I want to look at two things.

First I looked at that criteria and I said,

okay, let's look at the actors. We've got Utilities, 1 Inc., which is now Corix, on one side and we have the 2 Summertree residents on the other side. And as far as 3 4 Corix Utilities on the one side, I think it's very salient to you as a board when you're looking at the 5 criteria and the testimony of the people from our side 6 7 and their side on what is and isn't at play here, you have a utility company who, when your own staff asked 8 9 for a copy of their purchase agreement when they were 10 looking to purchase Utilities, Inc., they submitted to you this form with basically the entire thing redacted. 11 I mean nothing. They give you no information 12 13 whatsoever, everything just blacked out. But when the same application was given in another state, they gave 14 15 the full purchase agreement. 16 17

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The second thing is, is in a recent newspaper article they said, as Senator Fasano just said, is that it would -- "We can't hook up. It's impossible for us to hook up. That would be \$10 million plus." Our own county has said it would be \$1.5 million maybe maximum, \$2 million on the outset, but probably closer to \$1.5 million, not a significant amount, and yet they in their newspaper as much as yesterday are saying it's going to cost \$10 million.

My point being is I'm not sure what they could

say if I were in your shoes I would listen to. But what I now do know is the Summertree residents, and I know them intimately. Summertree used to be Point West. I grew up in this area, and I didn't have two nickels to rub together. And they have a great little nine-hole golf course, so I used to sneak into Point West through the guard gate and I would golf in Point West. And, quite frankly, I'll even rat him out, Senator Fasano used to go with me sometimes. (Laughter.) I think he left, so he doesn't know.

But I can tell you this is a community of retirees, and the retirees, they're going to come and they're going to give you — they've gone door to door to all 500-plus residents and they've said, "Do you have a water softener? Do you have bottled water? How much do you buy?" And they've done a spreadsheet for you guys to see that in addition to the exorbitant cost of the rates they're paying, higher than almost anywhere else in the county, almost double what county residents pay right next door, they have to pay for water softeners and bottled waters in the millions over and above that. And on top of that, they do all of this and they get inferior water for 22 years. If that doesn't scream rejection, I'm not sure what does.

But even beyond that, what your staff, as far

as I've been understanding, Corix has been acquiring and selling properties out the -- you know, pardon the -- you know, I don't want to -- I've got to be careful how I say it -- in excess. You know, 15 million here or 7 million here or 8 million here, all over the place. And as those customers on the nationwide dwindle, other customers bear that cost. And they want you -- I think they've said to you guys, I don't know the inner workings, but they've said, "Hey, let's deal with that down the road." No. That could be rate savings to these people, and they should have those right now. Let's have it all be -- let's us dictate the terms of what we will and will not look at when it comes to rate increases for Corix.

And what I'd say is what we're creating here and have created for 22 years is what's called an economics immoral hazard. You cannot continue to allow a utility company to give inferior water and get rate increases and expect at some point during that time pendulum a different alternative to come about, which is great water for low cost. It doesn't happen. The only way that happens is if you reject them and you say we will not give you the rate increase. And even if you were to give some sort of rate increase today, you could certainly, as you did with Aqua Utilities in the

Chuluota system over in Orlando, you could say, you know what, Summertree is off the table, this is a disaster,

3 it's off the table. And you could do that today.

But I want to echo what Senator Simpson said; there's lots of solutions here. I don't want you to think we're coming here and just screaming "Say no." We can have the county acquire them. And they've been in discussions. I think the county has reached out to FGUA, who's bought Aloha, who's helped you with Lindrick, who's done all these things, and they have reached out to them. And there's been discussions, but they won't even -- we're dealing with this. We're dealing with this company. How can you deal fairly with those companies on a, on a purchase price? But, but that is going on.

We could look at, we could look at having them access the county water line for \$1.5 million or less. That could definitely be done. We could also look at the entire -- maybe there's an opportunity for a condemnation proceeding and we could just take it from them at a fair market value. In addition to that, we could look at future legislation. What we do know is you can, without question, say no today, it's the right thing to do, and we can move forward and figure out a proper solution, not just for our area of Summertree.

What Senator Simpson said is true; this has got to be fixed long-term, it really does, and I hope we can.

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And I will say this. I apologize a little Sometimes -- I grew up in an Irish Catholic family with five kids, so this is what dinner sounded like, you know. And when I was walking door to door in my race, I, I was having a discussion, and there was an oil -offshore oil drilling was really big at the time, and so I get into a discussion with this guy and we're going back and forth. And I could look at him and I could tell he thinks I'm yelling at him. And I said, "Listen, sir," and I handed him my mail piece -- I have six kids and a wife -- and I handed it to him, and I said, "Look, sir," I said, "I'm not angry. I'm really not. I just talk passionately. It's kind of how I talk." And he looks at the mail piece and he said to me, he said, "Son, I see the mail piece. I see the six kids. I get that you're passionate."

(Laughter.)

And so, Commissioners, I don't want you to think I'm yelling at you. I'm not. But hopefully we can, we can have a good result today and, and we can move forward and fix this long-term. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Representative

Corcoran. I think there may be a question for you. 1 Commissioner Balbis. 2 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 3 4 And I don't have a question but I just have a comment. And I can assure you that, at least speaking 5 for myself, I share your same concerns. I believe that, 6 7 you know, as with other cases we've had, there may be a disconnect here from what the utility is saying on 8 9 customer service and what the customers are saying, and 10 those are the types of things we are going to flesh out when we go to that issue, which is the first issue on 11 12 this, this case. And, and I too have questions about 13 connecting to the county water system. I've done my own

REPRESENTATIVE CORCORAN: Thank you,
Commissioner.

calculations and I've been surprised at some of the

to flesh out all of these issues today and, as we've

numbers kicked around. So I can assure you we're going

done in the past, make hopefully good decisions for the

customers. But I appreciate you coming here and I do

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank -- thank you, Representative Corcoran.

Mr. General Counsel?

share your concerns.

MR. KISER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just

1 wanted to direct some comments to the future Speaker of 2 the House that, you know, two years ago, when we were in a number of these cases, Commissioner Graham started 3 moving forward asking for a study commission on a lot of 4 the same issues you've just raised because we felt in a 5 number of those areas we were -- our hands were tied. 6 7 And so that went forth and legislation was passed, and Commissioner Mariano was, served on that Commission, and 8 unfortunately the legislation hasn't passed yet. But 9 10 there's many parts of that that would be very helpful to address. And unfortunately when we get into the legal 11 12 issues, particularly as it relates to that water 13 quality, we're pretty much stuck with having to follow 14 the recommendations and findings by DEP. That 15 legislation addresses some of that issues, and there's a 16 number of other things that would be very helpful. And knowing that you have some hand in what 17 18 kind of legislation passes and hits the floor and gets

And knowing that you have some hand in what kind of legislation passes and hits the floor and gets considered, we hope that you'll save some of that passion that you showed here today for when those, when hopefully that legislation comes up this year and can help shepherd that through. That would greatly address some of the areas that we, we just don't feel like we have the legal authority to, to move in some of the areas that you'd like to see us do. But that's, that's

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on the horizon, and so we do hope that that moves forward. Senator Hays has been -- already filed his bill on it, and he was on the study commission as well. So we hope you would really make that one of your priorities, to watch that water legislation and, and add to it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you,
Mr. Kiser.

So I want to thank all of the elected officials who came forward today. It is obvious that they are passionate and, and appropriately representing their constituents, and we certainly appreciate that and take that into account as we will deliberate this afternoon.

A couple of things though I want to remark. We understand that you are passionate. Unlike anything else, I know that water is probably one of the things that affects us the most, in that we ingest it, out of the things that we deal with here at the Commission. So we know that you are passionate about the issues that we are taking up today.

We like to run a process that respects everyone, and so we, we, we appreciate the signs and we take recognition of the signs, but we certainly hope that there will not be any outbursts and things of that

nature, no clapping and, and all of that. That is our preference. And certainly we want to respect you and your time, and you want to respect the process so that the process is fair for all. So we certainly appreciate your, your participation. And, and by -- I saw many of you nodding your heads, your agreement in the recognition that this process has to be of a certain, has to work a certain way. All right? So thank you.

Commissioner Graham, you have a comment?

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The last time we were here we kind of sent the company away with some marching orders, and they were going to have meetings with the residents out in this area and -- because back then the conversation was that the water quality had problems: Smell, taste, color, what have you. The utility had stated that they could fix those problems, but there's a cost associated with that stuff. So my understanding is they were supposed to come down basically with a list of if you want this done, it's going to cost this. If they want this done, it's going to cost this. Long story short, when you come to the podium if you're going to speak, if you would just address if you had meetings with the customer [sic] and if they were successful or not and what were the outcome of those meetings.

you.

I say this now because I don't want for everybody to come up and then, had they known that I was looking for this information, they would have said something. So I'm saying something now. So if you have anything out there you want to say about meetings with the customer [sic], communications, that sort of thing, I'd encourage that.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BRISE: With the company?

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: With the company. Thank

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. All right. With that, we recognize that it's two minutes per person.

There is a device that is at the lecturn. It follows our road rules: Green, you can go; yellow, it's time to slow down; red, we stop. Okay? And my preference is not to have to stop you. So when the light turns red, please stop. Okay? And if it starts blinking, that means you've, you've gone beyond your time. Okay? So please don't allow it to start blinking. When it's, when it's yellow, recognize that, that you have probably about 30 seconds left or so. So govern yourself accordingly.

All right. I will call the names. We have

Ms. Ann Marie Ryan. And when you come up, please state

your name and your address and so forth for the record.

Thank you.

MS. RYAN: Okay. Good afternoon, Commissioners.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Good afternoon.

MS. RYAN: My name is Ann Marie Ryan. I'm the leader of one of the, of the water -- Summertree Water Alliance.

I would like to ask a favor of the Commission. You want to -- you asked that we abide by a two-minute rule, and I have a favor to ask. It cost us \$4,000 to come up here. We had to raise the money, and we have some very important issues. There are seven people on this committee who represent most of the people here, and we have pictures of hundreds of people who couldn't make the bus trip. I was hoping that you would give a little more time to the seven people of our alliance so that we can give you an honest picture of the issues that we have so that we can ask you to give us a fair decision.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. I, I recognize that that is a fair request for the seven people, recognizing that they may represent larger groups of people. And so we'll up that time to four minutes for, for each one of those seven individuals. Anyone beyond those seven will

1 be two minutes.

MS. RYAN: Okay. And I, I will keep my -- I guess I lost time already.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: That's okay.

MS. RYAN: But I'll keep mine shorter, and I ask if I could just come back at the very end and recap if any point is missed.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Would your preference be to just come back at the end?

MS. RYAN: No. I think I have some important things to address.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So we'll try to split your time.

MS. RYAN: I appreciate it.

Well, Commissioner Brisé and board and Commissioners, I want to thank you for having us here today, and I just would like to address some of the issues that we're dealing with as a community. We're a small group of people and we've made this journey, and to have such a short period of time makes it difficult. But let me try to put this into perspective.

The issue of not having our documentation implemented into this record, into the decision that was posted on November the 1st is very difficult. When we went to the hearing in Pasco County back in August, we

when we should deliver things. It took us a journey to try to get this all done. We put out petitions, the people had to come into a clubhouse, pick them up, fill them out, and then we sorted them all out and we mailed them back to you at a cost of almost \$900 -- out-of-pocket expenses, unorganized. This is what we had to do to run copies.

We put up little poster boards to get the people to come, and they came by the hundreds. Our community wants to be heard. So when these, these, these documents were sent, we sent them to the Office of Public Counsel to have them registered, and they were e-filed. We didn't just take and just -- and bring you papers that had no merit. We had sorted them. We had them tallied. We put them together and we tried to give you the overall view of what people thought. We weren't just paying the mortgage with pennies and dumping them on the floor. We sent really honest viewpoints from our community. And when we read that only 23 people were being considered in our rate increase, it was really a travesty.

We don't know how to do anything different than what we did. It's intimidating coming before the board and dealing with companies that have millions of

dollars, that have years to sit and decide how they're going to find the figures to put into our rate increases. This is not our trade, but it has become our life. We only had 60 days to come before you with honest concerns and a need for change.

Now what we'd like to see -- and you had said, I quote you from the newspaper, you said in one of the newspapers that historically our coming here doesn't change the outcome, but you said that there's a process and included e-mails. I have it right here in the paper. Okay? That there's e-mails and other things that go into the docket that count.

And so when we found out that the rate increase was given and none of our documentation was looked out and our, and our presence doesn't count, then how does a small community that is in a monopoly have a voice? How do we make changes when they have years to prepare? Tomorrow they'll start their next rate increase. That's what they do. They have years to prepare, and then they sit down with your staffers and work out the details on how they're going to get this rate increase, and we come here for change, we have two minutes. We need to change the system so that people have a chance for voices, so that we have the same considerations as the utilities when they deal with our

1 rate increases.

Now I'd like to go and -- go further. We, we have -- you asked a question, Commissioner Graham, about where we were. Last year, in 2010, we came before you and we had issues. And one of the issues that we asked for was was there a way that we could have a water filtration system put in our development. We were told it would cost us 2,000 -- \$2 million and we couldn't afford it. So they recommended that they had to sit down and talk with us. And Mr. Patrick Flynn did come to talk with us, and we sat down, we discussed things including a flushing system.

Okay. They said we couldn't afford \$2 million because it would up our rates. Well, guess what they did? They spent \$2 million to get this rate increase. They said they spent \$2 million. We don't know what they spent it on. We don't know where all this company money went. We're now getting the brunt of another increase. If they had spent the \$2 million that we asked for way back in 2007, we would have had better water for the past six years. They didn't spend it in 2007 when they failed for seven out of eight quarters, they didn't spend it in 2010 when we came before you before, and here we are in 2013. They spent \$2 million. We didn't get the benefit. We don't see the benefit.

They flush water. It is helpful but it is not a solution.

able to give us a fair, a fair evaluation because there are inclusions or preclusions in the, in the second — in the aesthetic quality of secondary standards, then the standards need to be addressed. If the standards aren't right — maybe years ago it was okay. It's not okay. You will have people coming up, we have people from HOAs that are going to bring you photographs of what we deal with. This is not imagined problems. We have people who are in their 80s and 90s who are bringing in bottled water.

The senator recommended and the representative, and Representative Corcoran mentioned that we spend between a quarter of a million and \$800,000 on top of our water bills in order to bring in drinking water. How would you like your mother and father at 70 and 80 years of age pulling in gallons of water? And the prices that we're coming back with are not individual bottles of water but gallons of water. It's the cheaper way to go.

So this is something we deal with all the time. And I know you've heard this all before, but this is our life. It's our life every day. And our quality

of water is our quality of life, it's our health. It is, it's impacting the appearance of our homes, it's impacting, it's impacting the quality of our life.

So if, if -- we need you to take a look and really listen to each person that comes up. We have very valuable people throughout our community that have really worked hard to give you a better perspective.

But in answer it would have been nice to get a phone call. The minute that your requirement, Commissioner Graham, was over -- we were supposed to meet with them in 2011. We never heard from the utilities again once they got their whole grant. They had to meet with us until the end of the year and they did. We had the meeting scheduled for January of 2011. They never came. Calls never came. We never heard anything. We've never been given an opportunity to see what we could do to do better, and there's been no meetings. All we get is more bills.

And I'd like justification, I'd like to hear what they did for \$2 million that they couldn't have done with the filtration system, which would have taken the chloramines out of our water. They said if we got that filtration system, they believed in 2007 that we would not continue to have chloramines in our water. That's what helps to put all the slime in our pipes, in

our homes, and everything else. And they spent the
money, but they spent it the way they wanted to spend
it, not on what was best for the quality of our life.

And I also would like to find out why our, our documents were treated the way they were. I'm amazed that someone could sit down and go through these papers in such a short time. But we did our job. We tried really hard. And if there's something that we should have done differently, I would really like to know.

Because I really think that for a small community we really, really put out an effort. They get paid back for every penny they spend on our rate increases. We spent \$5,000 to get here for two minutes of time. I think that they have had enough time.

I think that when meetings like this happen in the future -- and I'm not judging what you're saying, Chairman Brisé. I'm just saying that I think in fairness they've had their say, they have their experts. They put it all and plug everything in to these little formulas. But there's more to people and there's more to life than just black and white. These shades of gray are impacting everything we do every day. And this little tiny opportunity gives us hope, and I hope that you'll be objective when you listen to the rest of our community.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you. I think you have 1 2 a question from Commissioner Balbis, or a comment. COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you for coming 3 4 here and thank you for your testimony. I have a question. You indicated the 5 December 2010 meeting with Mr. Flynn. Did he go into 6 7 detail --8 MS. RYAN: Yes. 9 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: -- of the \$2 million and 10 how much the rate impact would be? MS. RYAN: No, he didn't give us the rate 11 impact. But we did, we did have meetings. We sat --12 13 well, I'll tell you what we did do. We went so far as 14 to have laid out at one point what the building would look like, how many gallons of water it would handle, 15 how much space it would take up in their field. We even 16 17 talked about -- they even brought in somebody from Pasco 18 County to go over some of the details, an engineer. I 19 have the paperwork in my car. I can bring it in and 20 give it to you. 21 But, yes, we have -- I have a two-and-a-half 22 page email that he sent me back in December of 2010. 23 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. 24 MS. RYAN: But one of the things they thought 25 was more reasonable was the flushing.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Did he ever pose to you as a representative of the community the choice as to spend the \$2 million on, on that process versus your own home treatment systems or no?

MS. RYAN: No. At the meeting last year, at the meeting in 2010 it was kind of like a sidebar.

Well, it would cost \$2 million to do that, and then they're complaining about their rates, it's too expensive. Well, it's not like we saved money. They went and spent \$2 million on something else and we don't know what it is. We don't see mains, we don't see new pipes, we don't see any construction. We don't know what they did with \$2 million. We don't know why we're here.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So the community was never given a choice to decide we want to spend the money on that or not?

MS. RYAN: No. They did -- they started with the flushing to try -- because there was added chloramines to the water. And they ran the water through, out into the street, down our sidewalks, over our Miami curbing, and we started having mosquito problems. So I got in -- I was given a contact person by the name of Mike Wilson. And I got in touch with him and I asked him if he could put the pipes underground

because of the deterioration of the curbing and the 1 2 water and everything else. They did that. COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Right. I saw -- yeah. 3 4 I saw that string of emails. I just want to focus on the choice between 5 home treatment systems, because I too read staff's 6 7 recommendation that the most cost-effective option would be the home treatment system. And so --8 9 MS. RYAN: But it's not --10 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And I'm trying to get 11 there. Do you have a home treatment system or do you 12 know of --13 MS. RYAN: I do. COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And how much did you 14 15 spend to install it, and how much do you pay per month? MS. RYAN: I have a whole house filter. I 16 have a reverse osmosis filter. We bring in bottled 17 18 water. We're in the process of putting in a tankless water heater to cut down on the smell that comes from 19 the hot water tank because it erodes that. I don't have 20 21 a figure on that, but I, I can try to get that by the 22 end of --23 Okay. Because I'm COMMISSIONER BALBIS: 24 trying -- you know, when we get to that issue I'm going

to question staff as to how they can make that

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statement. So I'm trying to get ideas as to how much the home treatment system costs for Summertree residents

MS. RYAN: Well, we have that. We did a

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay.

MS. RYAN: In fact, I will be happy to turn all these surveys over. We went to all the homeowners that were available, and we also sent out letters to the snowbirds, and they all came back. And with the exception of all of these files, there's only about eight people who don't use bottled water totally for drinking. We have a breakdown available. I think one of the other members was going to talk about it, but -can I give this out, Erik?

Okay. We have Lee Robida; he's one of the people on our committee. He's the one that compiled everything from the survey. So if it would be okay with you, there's the diagram on the back. He's got a handout to give you, and he can go over it in detail because he studied this and compiled it for you. that okay?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yeah. That's perfect. Thank you very much.

MS. RYAN: Okay.

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.

Just a follow-up question. Well, first I want to commend you and your alliance for organizing and coming up here. We do listen to you, we take all of your comments very, very seriously. And so I just wanted to assure you that everything that you're saying here today we are taking into consideration in our decision.

That being said, you mentioned a January meeting that was scheduled with the utility. happened? Was it, was it a firm meeting as a follow up to the December --

MS. RYAN: I had an email and there was no follow up on it and, and it just dissolved. And in January of 2011 I did not make phone calls and things like that because my mother had taken a turn on January the 10th, and then I became her caretaker until she passed in April of 2011 -- it was January 10 of 2011 through then -- and so I was not able. But no calls came and nothing was done.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I'm sorry to hear that.

Those pictures behind you, can you tell us what those are? We can't -- I can't see them from here.

MS. RYAN: You know, we were asked -- you

know, people don't think about who the people are. So we did -- when we had people go door to door just for the petition, when it came to protests people had to come and get them and do them on their own. But when it came to the petition to ask you to reevaluate staff decisions on, on this rate increase, we wanted you to see the people who can't travel either for financial reasons or health reasons, and these are the faces of the people of Summertree. There's 120 people in these pictures who would have come, who wanted you to know the sacrifices that we made. We're not a rich community and we had to raise the money. And it cost us \$600 more to come here by bus because the staff postponed this agenda; it cost us \$300 more per bus. So we went up from 1,700 to \$2,000 a bus. We were scrambling to try to get here.

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And so two -- one couple in our community put up \$700 so the people who wanted to come could come on this trip. So this was a sacrifice by the people who aren't represented in person here and the people who were willing to make this eight-hour journey to be here.

And we are here to say that if this is the standard that secondary water quality and aesthetics is, it's not right. And it's the government's responsibility to help us with our health -- we're

concerned about our health. We have a lot of cancer
issues, a lot of bladder issues, a lot of -- and we
don't know exactly what the problem is, but we do know
that we don't want to drink this water. So these
people, many of them, made the sacrifice so that the
rest of us could be here.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you so much. Thanks for sharing that with us.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you. I don't know if there's anymore questions at this time. I know you want to come back up a little bit later.

I just want to, for context -- reporters put things in the paper and sometimes they're taken out of context. So I want to make sure that the context is provided with respect to my statement --

MS. RYAN: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: -- reflecting the, the impact of customers' input. There are certain types of cases that come before the Commission because of their nature that the customer input is not a factor, and this is not one of those cases.

MS. RYAN: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: This is a case that considers quality of service; whereas, the type of case that you were talking -- that, that was quoted in reference to

the article that you probably read and quoted from is a nuclear case where you have the engineers, the accountants, and so forth that are providing specific information as to the plant. And so you have the professionals that are dealing with specific issues with how the plant was built and so forth and so on. So there isn't a quality of service issue that is factored in there, in the clause hearings in particular. But in this case, obviously quality of service is a number one issue. So we are in desperate need to hear from you, and we are very interested to hear from you. So that is the context by which that quote or that statement fell into. So I want to make sure that everyone is clear.

MS. RYAN: And we felt that. When we came here and we -- and you were, you, Commissioner, and, and Commissioner Graham really helped us the last time. You heard our voices, and we were -- and we're grateful. And we're grateful for the other Commissioners who are hearing our voices. It's just important to take a look at how much our, our water has gone up.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. Sure.

MS. RYAN: Last time they wanted our water rate 117%, and when all was said and done we paid over 40 when the final came through between water and sewer. And this time they're asking for 37 -- no, 47, and I

think that the staff is recommending over 30. If you look at what happened, and I've been involved with -- I have tried to work with Utilities, Inc. I've met with them in 2006, 2010, 2013 to try to make things better, and we've gone up over 100%. That's not fair.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. All right. Thank you very much.

MS. RYAN: Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: No problem.

In this segment -- and I don't know if these names are in the order with the, with those individuals who are assigned the four minutes. And so if,

Mr. Sayler, you can help me with that.

MR. SAYLER: Mr. Chairman, it's my understanding the four -- or the additional persons are Anthony Liguori, Joe Mitchell, John Russotto, Lee Robida, Rick Neilsen, and Jim Johnson. Those are the ones that are part of the Summertree alliance. I don't know if they're in that particular order on the list.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: No, they're not. So -- but the next person is Anthony Liguori, so we'll go with Anthony Liguori. And I understand that he has, he has some information for us and it's -- so you will be assigned four minutes. Okay?

MR. LIGUORI: Good afternoon. It's a pleasure

to be here to be -- and to be able to speak and speak to provide you folks with some information and some background and color as to what we're experiencing at Summertree.

The issue of water quality is, it's universal in our community. The quality is terrible, there's brown water, there's strange things growing on pipes and toilets. You know, I don't want to get into all of that detail because I'm sure the other people are going to talk about that.

What I would like to talk about is frustration. And I've lived at Summertree since 2005, and the frustration for me is that every three years or so I'm going on this trip, this bus trip to Tallahassee, you know. And it's not for a football game; it's to come here. And it would be much more fun to come here for a football game.

Now the frustration is this: We come here; we complain about water quality; they ask for some unbelievable amount of money for a rate increase; you folks kind of pare them down a little bit; they promise they're going to do something; nothing really seems to happen, or at least from my perspective it doesn't happen; and then we do it again.

So why don't we look at this from the

perspective of let's change what we're doing. Why don't we determine, and this seems to be really easy to me, that the problem we're having is that the water that we're pumping out of the ground can't really be fixed. So that's based on the fact that we're in a very small well field in an aquifer that has a certain type of water, and we're going to pump that water from now until doomsday. And we're going to spend a lot of money trying to treat it to make it good, and it's not good, and we're going to be back here in 2016 I guess.

So let's think about it differently. How do we fix this? Well, we have to get a different water supply, we got to go to a different aquifer. Maybe a bigger universe of wells would help us out. Now to do that, some people are saying 10 million, some people are saying 2 million. Okay. So if we're in the 2 million realm, we're looking at maybe \$1,500 per household. I spend more than that in a year on water, so it's not a lot of money for me.

So -- I'm going yellow here (indicating yellow light on timer.) So my point is let's try and look at this differently. Let's -- if you folks at the Commission can do something or direct this process in a way that we can look to the future and get a different water supply or a different company, I'm happy to pay

the extra money to go with Pasco Water to get into a better well field. That's what I want. I want to have water I can drink, I can take a shower, I can take a bath, I can wash my car and it doesn't take the paint That'd be great. Spending a few more bucks wouldn't bother me. But what bothers me is spending a lot of money on water that I have to treat, change filters every three weeks in my house, buy bottled water, lug it into the house, put it in the refrigerator, that's the frustration. And I think that's what we're all facing. These people are just frustrated with this whole situation, where if we had a water company that was giving us a good product and they were raising the rate to guarantee we had a good product, I don't think we'd be arguing with you folks. But what we're arguing about is the fact that we're buying something that we don't like from a company that we don't really feel happy with, and we'd like to do something differently.

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On the other -- just another aside here. I'm also the president of the homeowners association at The Greens. Ann Marie mentioned the fact that they went into flushing. Well, they were flushing and flushing and flushing, and two main areas of flush are in my community, staining my streets that I have to maintain

as an HOA. I've called, I've sent e-mails, and I get responses where they were coming out. I wanted them to pipe the water underground and into the storm drains instead of letting it run down the street and stain my streets. So it took until this year, which is the rate increase year, from the last rate increase for someone to come out and put the pipes in to drain the water into the system. Now my streets are stained and I've been calling and asking them to clean the streets. I said, "Since you stained them, you should clean them. Why should I raise money or raise the maintenance fees of my people to clean these streets?" Well, they sent some guy out, he did something, and it's still a mess.

So as far as a response, I am not happy with

So as far as a response, I am not happy with Utilities, Inc. of Florida. And the happiest thing I could ever see in my life is at last Utilities, Inc. driving out of Summertree for the last time.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you. If you could state your address and that information for the record.

MR. LIGUORI: 11322 Golf Round Drive, New Port Richey, Florida 34654. That's at Summertree.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much. All right. Is it Jim Johnson?

MR. JOHNSON: My name is Jim Johnson,
6305 Bayside Drive, New Port Richey, Florida. I am not

a resident of Arborwood. I'm property manager for Arborwood/Summertree representing about 289 homes, about one-fourth of the Summertree residents. And I have a, some photos that I took. I got a phone call from a resident who told me she had black water coming out of her sinks. So I questioned it, the black water.

Impossible. So I went down and looked at it, and I have an exhibit -- I don't know if -- can you give them that?

Anyway, I went down and, believe it or not, the water was disgusting. I took photos of it, e-mailed it to the board members, as well as an employee of Utilities, Inc. But the water that was there -- I'm hoping you get the picture soon enough. The toilet was completely black, so I thought, well, maybe it's something other than the water, so I flushed it. The same stuff came back.

I went into the sink -- I mean, I went into the shower, turned on the shower faucet. Black water came out of there. You can see it against the tiles. But I've gotten a lot of phone calls from residents, a lot of complaints, and I've seen it firsthand. I go up to the pool area every morning, go into the bathrooms, turn on the faucets, you get black water coming out of them.

And, and I just -- I'm telling you right now,

1 if I lived there, I sure would not be bathing in it. wouldn't wash my clothes in it. I'm only there four 2 hours a day, but I bring in my own bottled water because 3 4 I wouldn't touch the water that's in there. So that's, that's all I have to say. 5 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Johnson. 6 7 think there may be a question for you. Commissioner Brown. 8 9 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Johnson. Thanks for the vivid 10 11 pictures. You say that you represent -- your property 12 association I guess --13 MR. JOHNSON: I'm the property manager for 14 Arborwood. COMMISSIONER BROWN: Which is about --15 represents about one-fourth of all the Summertree --16 17 MR. JOHNSON: It's 288 homes. 18 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. How many 19 complaints do you get on this black water issue? 20 MR. JOHNSON: Excuse me? 21 COMMISSIONER BROWN: How many complaints do 22 you get on the black water issue? 23 MR. JOHNSON: I've probably received at least ten. And it seems to shift. Originally it started on 24 25 one street, Utilities started flushing, opening up

hydrants for eight hours a day. They had told us 1 2 something about shifting the water and from water sitting. It, it, it cleared this situation up a bit. 3 4 Not to, not to where I would drink it, but it was more of a grayish discoloration. 5 And then right after that I got another call 6 7 from somebody who said they were getting black water in theirs halfway around the block. 8 9 COMMISSIONER BROWN: And then you called the 10 utility, you called the utility --11 MR. JOHNSON: Yeah. I sent these pictures to William Neal. I'm not sure where he is on the, on the 12 13 totem pole of Utilities, Inc. But I emailed him --14 **COMMISSIONER BROWN:** Were they responsive? 15 MR. JOHNSON: Excuse me? COMMISSIONER BROWN: Were they responsive to 16 17 your concerns? Was the utility responsive to your 18 complaints? 19 MR. JOHNSON: That's when they started 2.0 flushing the lines. I mean, they opened up fire 21 hydrants. I'm not sure exactly what that does, but they 22 were doing that on a daily basis for eight hours and 23 they're still continuing to do it. 24 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. 25 MR. JOHNSON: It's not solving the problem,

but they must be doing it for some reason. I'm not 1 2 sure. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you very 3 4 much for your testimony. I think the next person is John Russotto. 5 Okay. Hopefully I pronounced that right. Russotto. 6 7 Russotto. Okay. MR. RUSSOTTO: Good afternoon. My name is 8 9 John Russotto. I live at 11623 Boynton Lane, New Port 10 Richey, Florida 34654. I'm one of the four-minuters, but I probably won't need all four. 11 12 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you. MR. RUSSOTTO: I'm here today speaking for 13 myself as a citizen, as a resident of Summertree, as a 14 15 member of the Summertree Water Alliance, and as a ratepayer. I also -- I'm here to represent those people 16 17 who are homebound and are not able to be here today. 18 Thank you. This is not UI water, by the way. 19 We thought that we might need to bring water with us and 20 I thought perhaps we could bring some for you, but then 21 I thought that would be a very cruel thing to do. So we 22 did bring clear bottled water. 23 Anyway, there are many people, as you've 24 heard, who were not able to be here today. I did not

know this until I personally went out and knocked on

25

doors and found out how many homebound people there are:

People who are on oxygen, who are in wheelchairs, and

who take multiple medications, who are quite elderly and

would have liked to have been here but could not. And

so they trusted that I could speak for them as well.

Many of the residents and ratepayers live on very modest incomes, mostly Social Security. Some have small pensions to offset that. And I can't give you an exact percentage, but I can certainly tell you that in the subdivision where I live, which is the largest, 425 units, probably more than half of those people are above the age of 75, and many of those, including my mom who's 94, live strictly off of Social Security income.

We're perplexed as we learn of yet another rate increase for water and sewer services as we've watched it go up through the years. And so we asked the question, what should justify a rate increase? Is it meeting minimum standards for water safety enough to expect a 36% rate of increase for water or higher? Does it make sense to pay a premium price for an unsatisfactory product and poor service? Are we citizens worth no better?

Assuming that we did receive a satisfactory product and reasonable services, should we citizens put our trust and faith in a company which has repeatedly

failed to address significant health hazards in other communities across the United States? And I point specifically to the state of South Carolina. If you're not familiar with what has gone on there, we would be more than happy to share with you data that we have learned from those communities.

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But let me give you one simple example of lack of service. For over a year I served on the, I still serve on the Summertree Recreational Facilities Board, and my responsibility is to -- or one of my responsibilities is to go around and look at all of the facilities to see what is happening in our community. And I check everything to be sure that we've swept the walkways, that light bulbs are working, et cetera. And I noticed in our community, for which we are very proud of our maintenance and the way we keep it up, there's one building and it has a fence on one side that is owned by Utilities, Inc. that was in -- that was sorely in need of repair, paint, and the fence was falling apart. It took us over a year to get a response before they finally sent somebody out there to fix that building.

Now that's not a significant problem perhaps, but it looked -- it was, it was an eyesore in our community that I had to look at every day when I was

doing my exercise class with the community residents to see that building staring us in the face.

So again I ask, should we put our trust in a company that repeatedly fails to address problems of their customers?

As citizens and ratepayers we're outraged by the arrogance of this company -- to request a rate increase for the inferior water and the poor service. The water is not palatable, plain and simple.

Commission simply a bureaucratic rubber stamp which wears blinders to the human condition and perhaps helps the rich get richer? Have you no heart? We implore you, look beyond the numbers, look beyond those, that data that your staff has given you, take off the blinders, use your sense of smell and taste and feel. And finally we ask, exercise common sense. We're seeking a permanent solution to this disturbing public problem. We really need your help. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much. Any questions?

Seeing none, thank you for your testimony today.

Our next speaker is Mr. Rick Neilsen, and he is also one of our four-minute speakers.

MR. NEILSEN: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

My name is Richard Neilsen. I live in Arborwood,

11605 English Elm Drive, New Port Richey, Florida. I am
a resident and I am also president of the Arborwood at

Summertree HOA. So I speak with both of those in
regard.

I would first of all like for public record read the first paragraph of my monthly newsletter last month.

"Let me state that the residents of Arborwood deserve a huge thanks for your support of the Summertree Water Alliance in opposing the rate increase proposed by Utilities, Inc. of Florida. I do not know what the outcome will be; that's your decision. But I do know that the community does want better quality water and reasonable rates."

I go on to thank the volunteers who went door to door to get the petition signed, get the letter to the Governor signed, and completed the survey, which you'll hear more about later.

And then I also state, "Through your support we have gained the support of local and state representatives." Finally I say, "Water consumption for irrigation is one of our major expenses in my budget and it's going up faster than any other area of my budget."

So that's a red flag for me.

On a personal level I am paying a high price for poor quality water. I have a water filter. I drink bottled water. And in my dishwasher I have to use Lemi Shine because the glassware comes out horrible. You wouldn't drink out of the glasses. This is what we deal with every day.

From the homeowners association we pay an average per resident of \$30 per month for irrigation. That breaks down to -- we get 30 minutes a week because we can only water, irrigate once a week. So that -- if you put a rate increase in at your recommended 29%, it would come to \$7.82 more per month for my homeowners association per resident in their homeowners association bill.

If I look at my own water bill, \$80 a month. A 29% increase comes out to \$23.20. Adding it up, each resident of Arborwood under the proposed rate increase ends up paying \$31.02 more per month on top of all of the bottled water, all of the filters and everything that we're dealing with. These are raw facts.

I also note that the government -- many of us are on Social Security. Next year, 2014, the Social Security increase will be 1.5%. There's no increase in Medicare. The cost that they are proposing to increase

1	our water is outrageous. For the quality it's
2	outrageous.
3	So that's all I want to say, and thank you.
4	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.
5	Any questions? Seeing none, thank you for
6	your testimony today.
7	Oh, I'm sorry. Commissioner Balbis has a
8	question.
9	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you for your
10	testimony. I just have a quick question.
11	You mentioned that you're limited to
12	irrigation one day per week?
13	MR. NEILSEN: Yeah.
14	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Is that because of the
15	Phase III restrictions issued by the Water Management
16	District?
17	MR. NEILSEN: Yes. Yes.
18	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: So not from the HOA.
19	MR. NEILSEN: No. No. That's not from
20	the HOA. That's SWFWMD.
21	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. All right. Thank
22	you.
23	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Our next speaker
24	will be Mr. Joe Mitchell, and Mr. Joe Mitchell is a
25	four-minute speaker as well.

MR. MITCHELL: I'm just trying to adjust it there a little bit. Excuse me. There we go.

My name is Joe Mitchell, and I'm a resident of Point West. My address is 11737 Boynton Lane, New Port Richey, Florida.

Back in August I addressed the Public Service Commission staff at the Pasco County Government Center at length in reference to this rate increase. At that time I was sincerely -- I was sincere with staff and I told them I didn't think that a rate increase was even, should even be at question at this point. The reason being, I spoke at length about the, the wastewater, the wastewater service, which at that time they were asking for 8-point, 8-point something percent increase. And the county -- Utilities, Inc. sells their wastewater to the county for \$4.70 a gallon, yet they charge us 13 -- per thousand gallons, excuse me -- yet they charge us \$13.71 per thousand gallons. So they're making roughly \$9 a gallon -- \$9 per thousand gallons to send it to the county to have it treated. They do not treat the water.

My understanding is that potable water is less expensive to treat. And I've seen in Utilities, Inc. in their, their documentation that they said that, that they put in a force main, they put in generators and other stuff for the tune of \$2 million. That did not

1 address the secondary water conditions. That has, that has not solved that. This Commission, back in 2010, 2 asked Utilities, Inc., I believe, to ask them to try to 3 4 solve the secondary water conditions and that has not been done. 5 I, I speak for myself and I've met with a lot 6 of people in our community. Again, we have 70-, 80-, 7 90-year-old people. Looking at the proposed staff 8 9 recommended increase of 30%, you're roughly going from 10 an \$80 bill to a \$110 bill for these residents. And, again, the water quality is not acceptable. It does not 11 meet standards, not the secondary water conditions. 12 13 So, again, we ask the staff to have the 14 courage, the strength, and the wisdom to please take all 15 of our testimony into consideration and to please make the right decision today. Thank you. 16 17 CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you, Mr. Mitchell. 18 Are there any questions for, Mr. Mitchell? 19 All right. Thank you for your testimony 20 today. 21 MR. MITCHELL: Thank you, sir. 22 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Next, Mr. Lee Robida, and 23 Mr. Robida or Robida is a four-minute speaker. 24 MR. ROBIDA: Robida. 25 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Robida? Okay. I was right

1 the first time.

MR. ROBIDA: My name is Lee Robida. I live at 11210 Merganser Way in the community of Cross Creek, which is part of the whole community of Summertree.

Ann Marie asked me to get involved here some time ago, in August, when we went to a meeting with the other residents that did come to the meeting, and I wrote a letter to the Commissioners about my thoughts and feelings about this and I found that it was easier to write than come here and stand in public.

After I got involved, I started researching the CEO, Lisa Sparrow, of Utilities, Inc. And the first thing that really set me on fire was "Corix out to conquer U.S. by expanding Utilities, Inc." And there's an interview that she is quoted, "However, Sparrow said, 'The jury is still out on Florida as a place for sound investment in regulatory water systems.'" And to me sound investment first starts with the citizens and the ratepayers who drink and consume this water.

We don't mind the company making money and it's the American way, capitalism. But when this type of rate constantly happens over and over again, we're going to stand up and voice our opinion, and we hope you, the jury, the Public Service Commission, do the right thing and vote the right way.

I want to thank the public service officials that have come, the politicians, today to spend the time with us. I deeply appreciate that myself for spending that time.

I wrote the survey here that a lot of people have. I'll give this to Erik.

(Pause.)

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: You can speak.

MR. ROBIDA: Okay. I just wanted to make sure everyone had a copy.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right.

MR. ROBIDA: What I did on this here is after ratepayers of the community, citizens gave that information back, I broke it down by who had water softeners, who had reverse osmosis and filters and bottled water. And then researching on the web, based on our zip code area, based through local vendors — Home Depot, Lowe's — I tried to find the low cost and the high cost of a system.

As you can see, I believe everything is self-explanatory. But when I moved in, I found out I was going to have to install a system. And someone asked Ann Marie earlier, "How much did the system cost?" Right away I had to put out \$1,452 for a water softener and a reverse osmosis system so the water could be

consumed as palatable and to also treat it. The water does have its issue. And I have a brand new home, one year old, and I'm already starting to see hard water coming in in certain areas. Something I'm going to have to worry about one day, do I need to rip out the pipes in this home? Okay.

On the consuming of water, bottled water, this is where I'm focusing a lot, is annual cost recovery water intake is 456.25 gallons annually, or 1.25 gallons times 365 days. We're spending between \$273,302 to \$1,680,140. Okay? This is unacceptable to keep living like this with having to spend this kind of money when we're already spending money on water that's not good quality, has smells, and a company that is just out for investment purposes but does not want to fix the problem.

I have researched also in South Carolina the issues going on up there and have letters from the Governor to Lisa, Lisa to the Governor, and from the community, the Mayor and the City Council of Tega Cay, South Carolina, where they've had major sewer spills where Utilities, Inc. is being held accountable for this. And when you read the news articles, you get a feeling of we don't care. This is how we're going to do it.

Okay. If there's any questions on this 1 2 survey, I'll be happy to answer them. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you. 3 Commissioners, questions? 4 Commissioner Balbis, there's a -- you have a 5 question? 6 7 **COMMISSIONER BALBIS:** Yeah. Thank you, Mr. Robida. Thank you for coming here today. 8 9 I have a couple of questions. You've tabulated the initial investment costs and then the 10 monthly or daily cost for the systems. What would be --11 12 what was the average monthly cost per customer? 13 MR. ROBIDA: I went on a high to a low. didn't break it down that way. 14 15 **COMMISSIONER BALBIS:** Because you -- right. Because you have the daily cost for the total number. 16 17 So I assume you have your chart in front of you. 18 MR. ROBIDA: Yes, I do. 19 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Looking at the last 2.0 yellow block, the daily cost for recommended daily water 21 intake of 1.25, that's for -- the \$748, is that for how 22 many -- how many customers is that for? 23 MR. ROBIDA: That would be for the total 24 customers. 25 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: The total? So the

1 491 -- it would be 491, wouldn't it, or no? Or would
2 you have to add up all of those?
3 MR. ROBIDA: You have to add up your 281 to

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay.

MR. ROBIDA: The 491.

407.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Did -- and I asked the same question to the first speaker, but did the utility meet with you or other representatives of the community?

MR. ROBIDA: Okay. I have moved in -- I closed on my home that was built just in September of 2012, and I've never talked to the utility other than to, when I was asked why I was photographing some meters, which I did a study of my own to see how much water is wasted through a flushing system at the end of my street, I explained to the person, "I'm just measuring just for the facts of why this water is wasted." And it came out to a waste of 68 gallons of water per 11 homeowners on my street. That's the only communications I've had with Utilities, Inc.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So to your knowledge, there wasn't a representative of the utility that presented an option of spending \$2 million for the treatment plant or an option of spending however much

1	for connecting to Pasco County?
2	MR. ROBIDA: I was not a resident of
3	Summertree at that time.
4	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay.
5	MR. ROBIDA: But I've looked into the history
6	of that.
7	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Well, thank you
8	for your information. I appreciate it.
9	MR. ROBIDA: Thank you, sir.
10	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any further questions for Mr.
11	Robida?
12	All right. Seeing none, thank you for your
13	testimony today.
14	MR. ROBIDA: You're welcome. Thank you.
15	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. From now on the
16	speakers will be two minutes. Okay? And so our next
17	speaker is Fred Stall.
18	MR. STALL: I'm Fred Stall, and I live at
19	11637 Cocowood Drive in New Port Richey, and that's part
20	of Arborwood. I'm also the on the board of
21	directors. I am the treasurer, and I can verify what
22	Rick, Mr. Neilsen said about our \$100,000 a year that we
23	pay out for our sprinkler system. And when you add all
24	that up and you're going to put 29% more on top of that,
25	that comes up to another \$29,000 that the folks in

Arborwood cannot afford.

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And I live right straight across the street from the pumping station that we have, it was just pumping station number 13, and the fence around it is falling down. We have mentioned that to them several times and nothing has been done. It took us almost a year -- the driveway was all broke up in big pieces and it really looked bad -- it took our property manager almost a year to get that replaced. And the only reason why they did that was because they dug up a hole in the street and they had to do some black topping over there, so they went ahead and did that.

It really -- if they've spent \$2 million there, I'd like to know where they spent it at because they did put in a big pressure tank this summer while I was gone, and it sticks way above the fence and it's really a gaudy looking situation over there. The rest of our neighborhood looks really nice and neat and we try to keep it that way, and they don't try to keep up their part of if. They just let it, let it go. And for that kind of money that they're trying to charge us, I think it's ridiculous. So I implore the board up here to take all this in consideration and act favorably towards us. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Stall.

Any questions for Mr. Stall? 1 Seeing none, thank you for your testimony 2 3 today. 4 Our next speaker is Nada Flynn. 5 MS. FLYNN: My name is Nada Flynn. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sorry. 6 7 MS. FLYNN: 11607 Rose Tree Drive in Arborwood in Summertree. And I support everything that my fellow 8 9 neighbors have said today. And I would also like to say 10 that right now we are 100 senior citizens, average age 70. And if you multiplied those years out, our working 11 12 time was probably at one -- two-thirds of that amount of 13 time, but we don't have earning time anymore. We are 14 dealing with Social Security. Our earning years are 15 behind us, and this increase is going to be a hardship 16 on a lot of us. Thank you. Thank you all for your 17 time. 18 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Ms. Flynn. 19 Any questions for Ms. Flynn? Seeing none, thank you for your testimony. 2.0 21 All right. Our next speaker is Susan Zappolo. 22 MS. ZAPPOLO: Good afternoon. My name is 23 Susan Zappolo. I reside at 11639 White Ash Drive, New 24 Port Richey, Florida, which is Summertree. 25 I agree with what has been said. I am a snow

bird in New Port Richey in Summertree. And when I came back here, we come back and forth in six months, and our bathrooms and our running water was black, absolutely black. We do not drink the water here. We do not have reverse osmosis or anything like that, but we do not drink the water. We have company, we do not have them drink the water. When we wash and take showers, we come out grimy and slimy. And I know that if you lived in Summertree, you would not do it as well. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

Any questions for Ms. Zappolo?

Seeing none, thank you for your testimony today.

All right. Our next speaker is Lori Thompson.

MS. THOMPSON: Lori Thompson, 11609 English Elm Drive, New Port Richey.

I would like to address a couple of different issues that have been -- that have not been mentioned. One of those being that I had the unfortunate experience of dealing with customer service through Utilities, Inc. I cannot begin to tell you the number of phone calls and emails that were ignored. I'm a persistent person, so finally I did get a little satisfaction, but it was not without a lot of time and frustration involved.

Also, we, not so long ago we had a boil water notice issued. Unfortunately some of our residents didn't get that phone call or notification. I think that is awful to think. And it was not just people that possibly had disconnected their home phone and were just now using cell phones. These were residents who've had the same phone number for years and years.

I also have had to take laundry off-site to do before, and I too buy bottled water. This is a major concern to us. I ask you, put yourself in our shoes. Would you want to live like this? And I find it very upsetting, not only do we have to buy the water, bottled water, pay our water bill, but then we have the expense of paying for busses and all to come up here. So I simply ask you, do the right thing and do not grant a water increase.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Ms. Thompson.

There's a question for you.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MS. THOMPSON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Ms. Thompson, could you briefly give us a little more information about what the concern or complaint was that you had that you said you worked with customer service and had

some frustration in the response?

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MS. THOMPSON: Yes. I was one during the summer that experienced the horrible odor and water, gray water. Mine was not black, it was gray. The smell was horrible also. And I approached them for either an adjustment or a refund on my water bill. And my first call I spoke with someone saying that no one told me to go out and buy water. That was my choice. And I explained to them that was correct, that was definitely my choice. But I felt in paying my water bill I was paying them for a service they were to provide a quality product for me, which they were not doing. And I got shoved off saying they normally didn't do this. And like I said, I'm persistent. I finally got ahold of a supervisor and she promised that she would, I would have to put it in writing and this, that, and the other, which I did, that she would take it to a meeting with her. Like I said, I called her back several times, left voice mail messages. Never got a returned call. I finally did. And it was amazing when I did get ahold of her, she was able -- she said, "Well, I'm just going to go ahead and give you a credit."

I mean, why did I have to go through all the aggravation and the time involved, when evidently she had the power to do that in the beginning but chose not

to? And it was my feeling that she felt that I would give up and not pursue this.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. I appreciate your persistence, and I appreciate your further explanation.

MS. THOMPSON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you for your testimony.

Our next speaker is Peter Lucatuorto.

MR. LUCATUORTO: Yes, you got my name right.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay.

MR. LUCATUORTO: My name is Peter Lucatuorto.

I live at 11531 Pear Tree Drive in New Port Richey. I'm kind of new to the area. But because I come from another area, as do most of the people here, we all have other water systems that we've compared this water to, and I think we know the differences between the waters.

In my past home we had very bad water. I filtered it. We still had bad water until they replaced the pipes in the road. Once they did that, the water became good. The moral to that story, of course, is garbage in, garbage out. If we start with good water, all the things we do to get better tasting water will work. It's -- if you don't do something about the water coming in, we're never going to have good water.

Now it's not just Summertree that's the

problem, it's not just the seniors at Summertree that's the problem, it's every place that this company does this work, because this has been their response to problem areas. We want you to help us, granted, but we -- I think the issue is more than just our community. It's all of the seniors in the state. And I'd like you to consider that when you consider rewarding somebody for poor service, that they have very, very, what's called bad expense, right word to use, but when they're spending a lot of money and then their rates are increased because they've spent more money, that's not a rewarding system. That's, that's one that rewards the wrong actions. So we'd like you to at least look at that and consider that when you make your vote as to the increase. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Are there any questions?

Seeing none, thank you for your testimony today.

Our next speaker is Joy Lotito.

MS. LOTITO: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

My name is Joy Lotito. I live at 11418 Sinatra Court,

New Port Richey. I live in Cross Creek. And I just

want to tell you that this is not easy for any of us to

do. My heart is pounding out of my chest, so I just

figured I'd tell you that.

I have black sludge coming out of my water.

Just imagine how it would be to go in your bathroom and you're brushing your teeth, and you go to rinse and there's -- you see something and it's actually black sludge. You take a tissue and you wipe it and it's black. You put that same tissue, you go in your drain and it's black. What is that doing to our house, what is that doing to our bodies? I don't know.

In my mother's house, in her refrigerator she had an icemaker. It's got coils round and round and round and round and round. Her ice stopped making. It was yellow. She called the guy in. He said it was definitely the water. It actually disintegrated the plastic tubing. It's like, come on, really? So we replaced it, over \$300. Within a couple of years it happened again.

I, I put in the expense of a whole house water system. My mother originally had a system also, but it broke and she couldn't afford to replace it. And it's just not a way to live. And thank you very much. I appreciate your listening to all of our complaints.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: I have one question for you.

MS. LOTITO: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Your mother also lives in

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 Cross Creek?

2.0

MS. LOTITO: She lived in Arborwood.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Arborwood. Okay. Thank you.

MS. LOTITO: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Our next speaker is Ron Scuderi, Scuderi.

MR. SCUDERI: Scuderi.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Scuderi. Okay. Forgive me.

MR. SCUDERI: My name is Ron Scuderi. I live at 11439 Golfround Drive, The Greens at Summertree, New Port Richey.

And I'd like to touch on a few things. The first thing is I have — the water quality is brutal. I have a water softener, filters. I have to clean the showerhead and the faucets every two days. I have to buy ice cubes because I can't use the ice cubes that are made in the refrigerator. I have to clean the toilet bowls every two days because there's orange rings around the bottom of them. I had to replace my dishwasher after two and a half years, and a couple of months ago the hot water heater, which I drained every four or six months, wouldn't drain.

So I turned around and I figured, okay, I'll call a plumber tomorrow. Before I could call the plumber, the hot water heater burned out. I called the

plumber. He couldn't drain it, so he disconnected it, took it out in the street, and took the hose cock off.

And he showed me, he says, "Here's what the problem is."

And there's all kind of sediment and garbage that was in this clogging it up. And that's the quality of the water. Now it's not only in the hot water; that's in the cold water too. So how can you drink it? How can you use it for anything? And, I mean, it's -- it costs me approximately \$75 per month for the things that I have to do there besides the water bill, and it's ridiculous.

I mean, if you -- if I was -- you know, they're asking for rate increases. If I was a utility, I would -- and I worked for a utility in New York -- I would look back on what the records are on the rate increases. And if I wanted a 30% increase and I look and I see, well, normally they knock me down by 25%, I'd request 55%. So if they knock me down by the 25, I'm still getting the 30%. And they think they're overcharging us. Let's put it this way. If they were supplying us with milk and the milk had the garbage in it that the water does, the government would put them out of business. Okay. That's all I've got to say. If any of you's would like to see this, I'd be happy to show it to you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much. 1 2 Any questions? 3 All right. Seeing none, thank you for your 4 testimony today. Our next speaker is Deanne Rodriguez. 5 MS. RODRIGUEZ: My name is Deanne Rodriguez. 6 7 I live at 11530 Rose Tree Drive, New Port Richey, Florida, and I'm a member of the Arborwood division. 8 9 I want to thank you for being here, for 10 listening to everything we have to say. I don't know 11 how many people are here from Utilities, Inc., but I 12 speak to them as well. What's happening is a travesty and it should 13 14 not be allowed. I hope that in the heart of hearts when 15 you make your decision that you will think about your families being in the same situation that our families 16 17 are in. It's blatant, it should not be allowed, and I 18 hope that you'll correct it. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you for your testimony 19 20 today. 21 Our next speaker is Paul Leoci. After Mr. 22 Leoci we'll have Dawn Bergson. 23 MR. LEOCI: I am here -- you know, thank you 24 for the Commission and the Chairperson for having me 25 here. I am here -- I live at -- my name is Paul Leoci,

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11326 Clear Oak Circle, New Port Richey, Florida 34654.

I am here health wise (phonetic). In 19 -- in 2004, 2005, 2006, and part of 2007, right, they failed in TTHM. I have a book at home that tells you what it is and I'll explain that to you. The standard -- the running annual average was 100. The standard for that is 80 parts per billion. Then the HAA, five parts per billion. The running average for that was 76. The standard for that was 60 parts per billion. I'm not only talking for myself, I'll tell you. I'm 85 years old and my children love Summertree, and it's possible that they may be moving into Summertree sometime soon. All right? They're up in their age. All right?

So why am I here? For them. If they got to move in with the water we're getting today, what's going to happen to them? The people in St. Michael's church, I don't have to mention my name in there anymore because when I go in there for a Mass card, they know me automatically because we have lost so many people in Summertree. Right? And the reason they say, what could happen, what could happen if this stuff is above? A short-term exposure to TTHMs will not result in any adverse health effects except; right? However, some people who drink the water containing TTHMs in excess of the MCL over many years -- now this is what, four, five

years that they were in violation, right -- may have problems with their liver, kidneys, central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of cancer, right, for the, for the HHA5. Right? They may have the same symptoms as I mentioned for the other.

I have a piece of paper here, 2009, they were supposed to fix our problem. If you would like a copy, I will give you a copy. Right? This is excellent.

Never happened. So thank you very much for listening to me and please do something for us. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you. I'll ask one of our staff persons to collect that paper from you.

MR. LEOCI: Would you like to have this?

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Yes. Please.

Thank you, Mr. Leoci.

Our next speaker is Dawn Bergson. After Dawn Bergson would be Dawn Benedetti, I think.

MS. BERGSON: My name is Dawn Bergson. I live at 12106 Tournament View Avenue, New Port Richey, Florida 34654. And I just want to say I stand behind my neighbors and everything they've been complaining about. It's a litany that goes on and on.

Today I brought some of our wonderful
Utilities, Inc. water in case anybody wants to sample
it, especially from Utilities, Inc. I even brought you

clean glasses. You're welcome to it. I'm up to here with it.

Last week -- no, two weeks ago I had to replace the water heater. I have my plumber on speed dial because every time I turn around, there goes another faucet, there goes another pipe. I'm done with it. I'd sell my home but I can't; I can't with a clear conscience. It's beyond ridiculous. I don't know what you expect us to do. We're seniors; we're done in. That's all I have to say.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you so much for your testimony.

Dawn Benedetti.

MS. BENEDETTI: Benedetti.

CHAIRMAN BRISE: I'm sorry.

MS. BENEDETTI: It's Dawn Benedetti. That's quite all right.

I live in Summertree at 11152 Clear Oak
Circle. I just want to say that I concur with
everything that's been said here today. I don't want to
take up too much of your time. But I did some -everybody is asking for no rate increase and I'm looking
for a decrease. I have done studies and studies and
studies of all the rates across the country, and we are
just out of the charts, off the charts. I mean, I could

live in New York City, it would be cheaper, the water.

It's really, really crazy.

I -- they say the average use is about 6,000 to 7,500 gallons per month, and that 6,000 gallon use costs me \$125 a month. I mean, I have my bill. I can show it to you. I'd be glad to give it to you. You can have it. But I'm just asking that you guys really just consider all of this. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you for your testimony.

Our next speaker is Rose Marie Pichler or

Pichler. All right. And then after, after Rose Marie
we have Sarah Antunez.

MS. PICHLER: Hello. My name is Rose Marie

Pichler. I live at 11700 Bayonet Lane in New Port

Richey, Summertree, Point West. I've been there for seven years, and my first water bill was \$20. Today it is \$80.

The quality of water has turned -- it's horrible. I have filters all over my home, my faucets, my showers. In the beginning I had skin rashes, my hair was falling out, my dogs were getting sick. Now I have filters and I spend a lot of money every year. I'm on a limited income. And I hope you people consider what my neighbors and friends have said today. You should be ashamed of yourselves that you want to even raise our

water bills. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you for your testimony today.

Sarah Antunez.

MS. ANTUNEZ: Sarah Antunez at 11304 Mollymawk Court, New Port Richey 34654.

I've lived in the community six years. I did not know how bad the water was when I got back there. I have been a healthy person up until the time I moved into this community. I have now found out I've got bladder cancer that I have to continue to monitor and keep fighting. I also found out recently I also had uterine cancer, which is nextdoor to your bladder.

At this point in life my water bill has increased. I'm only one person, I'm widowed, and I'm on a limited income too. I thought I moved into a beautiful community and, of course, I have made a lot of good friends. I'm here to fight to lower the water because I also take care of elderly people. I'm a home health aide and a nurse, and I basically have been around to other communities and I've seen water bills that are a heck of a lot less than what I'm paying. I mean, when somebody gets a water bill that's like \$7 to \$10 or \$13 and I'm looking at \$60 for one person -- I mean, this is outrageous. The health (phonetic) is

increasingly in our neighborhood. Water is bad, the smell is unreal, slime in my toilets. I have water filtering systems, and right now when I moved in basically I spent over \$3,000 just to put it in. I'm not even sure what my water heater is. I haven't done the flushing, which I should have done. I've been taught to do. Now at this point of the game I have to change the charcoal filters. It's going to run me over a thousand dollars; money that comes out of my Social Security which I don't have enough of. And like I said, the rate increase is 1.5%. We can't live on this.

So I concur with the whole community that the quality, the smell, the whole thing is outrageous. We shouldn't have to live like this. And I think we ought to change and get somebody else in the community that can take care of us and give us better quality of water. It's never going to get any better with the system we have. They can't do any better for us.

What happened three -- in 2010? I was here then. I see no change. It's gotten worse. So where's all of our money going that they supposedly are getting? We need better quality of water, period. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much. There's a question for you. Commissioner Brown has a question for you.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. I'm sorry to hear about your health and your cancer.

Question for you about the \$3,000 you said you spent. What was that for exactly?

MS. ANTUNEZ: That is for a water filtering, charcoal water filtering system and a water softener system.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.

MS. ANTUNEZ: And as of this next year -- I should have had it done but I can't afford it. I have to put things off. So what I'm getting is -- when we had a period of time that the water wells went down, we went over a week with bad water. I mean, we have to take a bath in that. I mean, like us ladies, we shave. Okay. You never know when you're going to get a cut, that this bad water and what's in this water could get in our system. And brushing our teeth, washing our hair, washing our clothes. I mean, literally it's bad.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yuck.

MS. ANTUNEZ: I mean, people say they're taking their laundry out to another facility to wash. Well, let's face it, some people actually do go to another community probably to take a bath. I wouldn't blame them.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much for your testimony.

That is the last of our speakers that have signed up to speak. At this time I did promise Ms. Ryan some additional time. Before you come up, Ms. Ryan, it seems like there's one person who didn't sign up to speak who is interested in speaking, so we will make this exception. And if you could provide your name and your address.

MR. SAYLER: Also, Mr. Chairman, I believe Commissioner Mariano is here as well.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: We're aware. Thank you.

MS. ZOZZARO: My name is Linda Zozzaro, Z-O-Z-Z-A-R-O. I live at 11351 Merganser Way, New Port Richey, Florida, in Summertree.

As my friend just told you, I've gone when she had her bladder examined. And I said, "Hmmm." So I go to a urologist, I go and get my bladdered examined, and I have to get biopsied just like she does because they're finding growths inside the bladder. Now I've been healthy and I've worked in nursing homes and I've lived in New York with all the junk that goes on up there. This is a disgrace, a disgrace to people and humanity that you allow these senior citizens to get such a high rate for their stockholders that we can't

even purchase, because if I could, I would probably be able -- "Go right ahead, raise it, because I'm making money on my stocks."

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How dare we allow this to go on. You don't know what these companies are doing. Are they being -getting background checks? What are they putting in our water? And to boot, what are they doing with SWFWMD? This is a legal issue. SWFWMD in the preserves, they take the water and pump it out of these stupid pipes and for three years. Now they're swamp. I live right next -- it's in the front side of me and the back of me. They used to open up the fire hydrant on the end of the block. It went on that empty lot and all that water went into, into that woods there. I found a scorpion yesterday. It's murky. You're making a mess out of SWFWMD's property. And I guarantee if you went and did a water test, you'd find what you're putting in the water to clean it. You would find what we've been complaining about all these years, these people. And I think it's time somebody steps, steps up. It's not only a rate increase -- they're a disgrace, and that's what I have to say, to do this to people just so they can benefit their stockholders. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you for your testimony.
Ms. Ryan.

MR. WARRICK: May I have two minutes? I haven't had a chance to talk.

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Come on up.

MR. WARRICK: Thank you for, thank you for receiving me at this last minute. I'm Earl Warrick. I live at 11308 Clear Oak Circle, Cross Creek. My zip code is 34654.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Go ahead.

MR. WARRICK: Okay. To bring in some information on -- we just moved into the area, bought the house in January, and so far I've replaced the water softener and a filter system in front of the water softener. The filter system is a GE filter system and it's supposed to be changed every three months. That's \$60 for a filter. But within a half hour after I changed the filter it was white, and within a half hour it was kind of a rusty red. And then last week or so this terrible smell that we have in our water is because of the anode in the hot water heater. So I removed the anode in the hot water heater and it was just almost completely ate up by the minerals that flow through our water system, and it, it just -- and that's where most of our smell is coming from. But that cost me \$172 and I did all the work myself. If I'd have called a plumber in, it would have been maybe twice that much or better.

So I feel bad for my next-door neighbor. He's 85; I'm 75. When you get beyond my age, you can't do it yourself. So these people are putting up with the smell, they're putting up with the sinks and all this stuff only because they don't have the energy anymore and they don't have the money. I'm fortunate that I'm a jack of all trades and skilled at very little. But I can change, I can change the problem. But even with me changing it, I've spent quite a bit of money. I see I've got a red thing, and I'll thank you for taking my, my message. Anybody got a question?

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. I'm not seeing any questions. Thank you for your testimony.

MR. WARRICK: No questions. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Ms. Ryan, I'll try this one more time. And Ms. Ryan has four minutes.

MS. RYAN: I have the answers to some of the questions that the Commissioners had asked earlier.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay.

MS. RYAN: I pulled out of my files the rate increases from 1991 -- we have one, two, three, four, five -- we have five, five rate increases from 1991.

The rate increase back in 1991 was \$81 -- it was 81.9%.

The rate increase for the second one came in, they asked for 45% and they got 34.8%. In 2002, they asked for

24%; they got 16.2%. In 2006, when I started getting involved, they asked for 65.2% and they received 33.4, and that rate increase came even though they got an order of unsatisfactory. That's when they had failed for seven out of eight quarters, they still got a 33.3% rate increase in 2006. In 2009, they asked for 48.5%; they got 28.7. But this is only water. It's not showing the sewer rates, okay, so it's really not even the true value of what we have to pay. And now they're asking for 36% and their staff is recommending 26%.

of the first five rate increases, and we have some that aren't included, from 1991 through 2010 they received 194.5% rate increases. That's pretty steep. If they get the one that they ask for today, and the staff has recommended 26, our rates will have gone up 220%. The cost of living over the same time period went up 13%. I don't think anyone here has an investment that they can be guaranteed a 10% return on investment. Inflation doesn't go up that rate, that way, and it's very difficult. So you heard the rest of our testimony, and I won't belabor it because I know that you'll do the right thing.

But I do have an answer on where we were with the \$2 million. I was able to pull out of my files all the meeting notes that I had had with Mr. Flynn, and I

gave you a packet. On the bottom where it says, "See 2010," this was all taking place after that rate -- we had come before you in 2010 and it followed through. It starts with page 23 where we had an agenda. On the second page we have a list of who attended: It was Mr. Patrick Flynn, it was Mike Wilson, and all the people that are listed there were representatives of all of our communities.

The next page has the Utilities, Inc., meeting. It was handed to us by -- I don't know whether it was Mr. Wilson or Mr. Flynn -- but it was a write-up of exactly what that 2 million -- that \$1.2 million water filtration plant was going to be. And it was so detailed, it went down all these different points, including how it was going to be landscaped.

On the next page I have handwritten information that one of the people from Utilities, Inc. was kind enough to give me, and it was a report by Diane -- it was a Tampa Bay engineer that they had brought to the meeting. So if you want to see if we did our homework, we tried to make this work.

The next pages, page 28 through 30, are a three-page email that I got from Mr. Patrick Flynn thanking us for the meeting and telling us that they'd be having further meetings with us.

The last page is January 2011, and right on the bottom of my update to my community after we had had this e-coli issue, that we were planning to have a meeting with Utilities, Inc., on January the 10th, 2011. I never got that meeting notice. It happened to be the day that my mother went critical. And I have to say that I did not pursue it, nor did they, and that's how it ended. We were never given another option.

But I want you to know that since I moved into the community in 2004, we met with them -- I invited everybody from the community -- and we did try. And I thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you. I think there's a question for you. Commissioner Graham has a question.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Ms. Ryan, I have a couple of questions. The first question, I haven't heard anybody talk about wastewater. Are we having any problems or issue with the wastewater side of things are all just the drinking water side?

MS. RYAN: The wastewater we have complained about because of the expense. We're paying three times higher than Pasco County and we don't think that's fair. And what it does is if you, if you have a \$20 water bill, you have a -- and it doesn't even matter whether

you use it, you can be away -- if you have a \$25 water 1 2 bill, you get 100% more than that for your sewer. It's just a multiplier. I don't even know how they do it. 3 4 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I mean, but other than the cost, do you have any complaints about the 5 wastewater side of things? 6 7 MS. RYAN: No side effects because they don't process anything. Everything is sent off to Tampa. 8 9 there's no processing on our property. 10 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Okay. The first 11 question I have. The second question, of all the people that 12 13 came up here, I've heard two people talk about customer service. I believe one was Mr. Liguori, he talked about 14 15 the flush waters and cleaning up the streets. MS. RYAN: Yes. 16 17 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: And then Ms. Thompson 18 talked about the experience that she had. 19 Do you know anybody else who is having any 20 problems, not quality but just customer service type 21 problems? 22 MS. RYAN: Customer service -- and actually 23 the reason why Tony Liquori was able to get that fixed 24 in his community -- he wasn't able to get that fixed in 25 his community. After multiple calls to the company,

they didn't get anywhere. Same thing with when we had John Russotto talk about having to have the building in bad repair where the well site is at Point West rec facility. I had to make the phone -- I had to make an, send an email to Mike Wilson. It took direct contact with the regional director to get something done that property managers couldn't do. Our property management tried at the Summertree rec facility for six months to try to get the building fixed, and it's right in our main parking lot. And the same thing, we had over a year and a -- almost two years before the water went underground. And so then when they contacted me, then I contacted Mr. Wilson.

Now I did not volunteer to get this job. When we had done this the last time, I tried to have

Utilities, Inc., deal with each property manager, each president, and they said they wanted one contact and that's why I'm involved. I'm not, I'm not a control freak; I'm just lucky.

And so -- and I have to say that when I deal, when I do get in touch with Mr. Wilson, he's a, he's a very respectable person. But we're not getting -- we shouldn't have to monitor and run our own business. We, we pay our taxes. We lived our life and now we're on retirement, and we're now managing a water company. And

1 I have to say I think that -- I'm very proud of my community. I think they spoke eloquently. I think 2 they've given you real food for thought. I'm hoping 3 4 that as a result of what we said here today that 5 there'll be ways in which you can turn around and change that secondary quality issue. You were so good to us 6 7 before. And I know that there's letters of the law and formulas work, but the system is broken and we're the 8 9 recipients and we don't want to do three more years of 10 this. We really need that permanent solution. And I 11 thank you. 12 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you. 13 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 14 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Brown. COMMISSIONER BROWN: I just have a comment, 15 16 Ms. Ryan. 17 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Ms. Ryan. 18 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Just a quick comment. 19 I'm just making a general comment. Thank you for this 20 chart, this is exactly what I was looking for, and I 21 appreciate you compiling it, as well as this information 22 is excellent. Thank you.

MS. RYAN: If you need more, I have lots of paper.

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COMMISSIONER BROWN: That's exactly what I was

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looking for. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Now we hear from Commissioner Mariano. I see a hand up.

MR. LINGO: Excuse me, Commissioner. I didn't sign up to speak because I didn't want to keep reiterating.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Please come to the mike.

MR. LINGO: You're asking questions about customer service. I have a quick story to tell you about customer service. It really goes to the point of what goes on.

My name is Tom Lingo, and I live at 11618 Rose Tree Drive in Summertree, Arborwood. I moved in in 2010, recently made single. Bought the house. Great house, great neighborhood. Noticed immediately, single guy, water bill is through the roof.

So I called the company and they said, "Well, you have a leak." "How do you know I have a leak? You didn't even come to look." I said, "I looked at the meter." I said, "There's something wrong with your meter outside." "You have a leak." This goes on month after month, the bill is going up \$5, \$10 a month. I'm up to \$65, \$70 a month. I'm alone and I'm also going back and forth between this house and another house.

Finally one day the worker came, and I said to

him, "Guy, check the meter." He said, "You have a leak." And I said, "Listen, I pressure tested all my plumbing. I changed everything. There is no leak.

There's nothing wrong."

Okay. About a month later I got my bill and it was nothing. I said, "Hmmm." Next month, nothing. So I said, told another neighbor, I said, "Guess what? Something's wrong with the meter." I didn't call them. It's not my job. (Laughter.)

Okay. I come to realize that they had come to fix a water leak, and the day they fixed the water leak they sent a guy with a ten-pound sledgehammer, a pair of pliers, and a shovel. He digs four feet down and he's bang, ba-da-bing. When I came out, I said, "Guy, what are you doing?" He says, "Well, I have to fix this leak." "I said, "I have all the plumbing tools you need in the garage. Let me give you something." "No. No. It's fine." I said, "Guy, you're in a -- you're knee-deep in muddy water. You're going to clog the whole system." "Nah."

Well, that's what screwed up their meter even worse. See, before it was going too fast, then it dropped dead. I went six months, no water bill. I'm saying, "This is good." Tell you what, they came immediately when they realized that, you know, and they

fixed, they put a new meter in. Since that time my

bills have come down to almost a normal rate. But

there's a customer service story because you call them,

the first thing they tell you is you have a leak. I

mean, you know, come and take a look at your equipment.

Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you for your testimony.

All right. Commissioner Mariano.

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. A little awkward here with the setup here, so pardon me.

Thank you very much for hearing my constituents. I think they've done a great job, and I'm so proud of them to get together, get united all on their own will. Sadly they have to do it for the, for the wrong reasons to put together. Part of the reason I picked my American tie today, because I just don't think America should be like this. But I do appreciate your service.

And I do understand the rules that you're bound by. I got a pretty good education sitting with Commissioner Brown when she chaired our private water/wastewater utility committee, which I got a great education as far as the things you can do, things you can't do, things to look out for every step of the way.

And I think Commissioner Brown will tell you I kind of pretty much spoke my piece going across the board. And, again, I -- it was a privilege to serve with you. I did learn a lot.

In the recommendations that we did make, part of the reason I think we did such a good job with just getting that committee together, which started with the Legislature actually forming that committee, I think we scared Aqua out of the state. They really realized what was coming down the road, what was going to happen to them, and I think they left. They ended up selling to the FGUA, broken (phonetic) down all the utilities, and we resolved that situation. So thanks to the Legislature's putting the force together, I think they saw the writing on the wall, much as your, maybe the operators here may be thinking the same way. So I want to keep the pressure on, make the right decisions happen, work within the framework that you have in front of you.

You know, I studied a lot of different things with it. Representative Corcoran, I'm glad he's still with us here; Senator Simpson; and Tax Collector Fasano. I think they spoke well, right to the issues.

And I want to highlight on one thing which I think can be a crux to give you the authority to deny

not only this whole rate increase, but going back to the 220 rate increases -- percent of increases that they've faced since '91.

Every time they're putting a cost in there, they're putting it in there. Well, that's got to get amortized out at some point. That's one of the things we're going to be looking at with the recommendations we made. After you get an amortization of the cost after four years of collection with the new legislation, the costs go back down to where they were before. And if there's another rate increase coming in, they've got to justify their costs.

From what I can see is they piggyback off the one increase after another after another after another. How can you tell me just pumping the water out based upon the infrastructure they have they need to get all the money they get that Pasco County gets?

Now one of the things that you have to look at by the law is the utility's attempt to address customer satisfaction, and I think here's where they've fallen down dramatically over the evidence that I've seen and just read through. There's a history going all the way back for 22 years of different things that are going on. And it's not just about the aesthetic qualities, which Aqua, I think, was the famous one to quote way back

when. So dealing not with aesthetic qualities but dealing with DEP violations that they've had along the way, they're in there, they're in the record, and there are reasons that you can actually deny their quality of service.

Now I'll tell you when my staff gives me a recommendation, and I just went through it with a tax increase that they wanted to put on my citizens, I rejected it because they didn't have the right information together. I will tell you that 3,000 pieces of information should have gotten a full load of attention, and maybe they did, maybe they didn't.

that there is a system that's in place to collect that information that you guys maybe aren't getting. There's information back here from a letter that Utilities,
Inc., sent to Pasco County back in 2005, in the letter they asked Pasco County what would it cost to interconnect? Now at that time the fees for impact fees at that time were about \$556. They're now triple that.
So the numbers that they could have done way back when, probably less than a million dollars, they could have hooked up to the county. As recently as 2010, I believe it was, they were meeting with Ann Marie about what to do. And she just told you about the nice plan that they

had, that they were going to put all these things in, even getting down to the landscaping. I asked her, as I was over there talking and looking at their documents, they never even asked her if they thought about connecting to, interconnecting to Pasco County. That would have been for a million dollars. I don't know where they get off spending \$2 million that I'm hearing about. But for a million dollars they could have hooked up to Pasco County, get the same one my residents get all the way through all these years since back to that point in time and that never happened.

Now if you want to talk about prudent, which they have to be prudent, acting in wisdom with how they spend the money, guess what? They should be penalized all the way back to when they wrote that letter because they never tried to hook up with us again. And I'll tell you how quick it was the county responded. We didn't delay. We got that letter on October 27th asking about with 2,000 -- 200,000 hookups -- 200,000 gallons per minute going through, using with the residents they had in place how much would it cost. We responded December 1st, 34 days later. We gave them what they needed to make that decision. We didn't hold them up. It should have been fresh in their mind. That should have been the course of action that they have taken.

They did not take it for these people, and these people have suffered since.

And then when Ann Marie takes over as their representative, they sit down in a meeting. And customer service, they don't even bring up that idea to her. It takes this hearing to bring this information out. That is not acting in their best interest and it is certainly not attempting to address the customer relations.

And from one of the things that I learned with the committee that I sat on is one of the things I wonder about -- and pardon me if I'm talking like Representative Corcoran, but I grew up with five Italian kids in the house, so. (Laughter.)

But having said that, with what they have to go through, spending all this time and money separating the water, they should have been asked that. It should have been presented to them. If they're not addressing the customer satisfactions and it's on, not just on the aesthetic qualities, there's other DEP violations here that should have represented. So going from way back then it should have been allowed.

When I look at -- and pardon me, I've got to fumble here because I thought I was going to be able to set this down. When I look at the three letters that

came forward, as late as -- public, Office of Public

Counsel just asked us again, they asked us what would it

take to have the county interconnect? And the question

has been asked, "Would the county like to interconnect?"

I will tell you this, just as I think you've heard me

say before, whatever is the best for my residents is

what I want to see. I think every one of them is

entitled to good water quality at reasonable rates.

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The way the system is set up, I don't think it's still even executed the right way. I don't think the 220% increase should be there in the first place. Going back to that, just going back to the '95 letter, yeah, the 2005 letter that was sent to the committee, it was estimated -- I can estimate those numbers, it would have been about a million dollars to convert to Pasco County then based upon those impact fees. The new number is not the \$10 million you heard about, that you might have read in the paper. That \$10 million number is so inflated it's absolutely ridiculous. I talked to my staff this morning, talked with J. R. Kelly trying to figure out what the number would come out to be. It would be less than \$2 million. If we had done it based upon the same numbers back in 2005, it would have been a million dollars. How much have these people overpaid? I will tell you right now from everything I've read and

everything that's a fact, and I want to submit all this 1 to the record so you can consider it, ponder it through, 2 as I've done putting all the stuff, information 3 together, that this rate increase should not only be 4 denied, you should go back and go look at what you've 5 actually allocated because I think you've over allocated 6 7 to them. And I'll take any questions from here. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Commissioners, 8 9 any questions? Commissioner Brown. 10 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. Commissioner Mariano, it's always nice to see 11 12 you. You zealously represent your constituents, and I 13 admire you for that. You always travel to our meetings and it's always -- we always welcome that. So thank 14 you. And it was also a pleasure serving with you as 15 well on our study committee. 16 17 The interconnection fee, you said right -- you just said it would cost, you think the number is more 18 19 along the lines under 2 million? 20 COMMISSIONER MARIANO: Under 2 million, 21 correct. 22 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Who would ultimately pay 23 that fee? 24 COMMISSIONER MARIANO: That would come, it

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would come from the residents, an impact fee.

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COMMISSIONER BROWN: Right.

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: And then there's connection fees and other, other charges that are in there as well. But the total cost, from what was told to me, based upon what you read for the 10 million, is actually under two the way it looks from our staff.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Is this, is this something that you've provided or is this staff?

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: I think, I think he's got all the information that I have right here.

MR. SAYLER: These are the letters.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: Notice the dates on them. And notice -- actually it was a quote from my staff at the bottom of one of the letters. It says, "I have attached the 2005 request," so we keep these records, "regarding the same issue." So it's the same exact issue that went back from 2005.

And, again, 34 days we gave them their information. They had it quickly; they could have acted on it. And whether, whether these rates are granted because — maybe they didn't go after it and you can tell me better. But if you're not getting a rate of return on impact fees, would you want to go spend the money that way? Think, just think of a corporation.

They're guaranteed a rate of return on whatever they spend, right, for capital expenses such as a plant.

Would they get that for impact fees? I suggest no.

Would they get that for interconnect? No. Why would they want to go do it?

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I'm telling you if they're going to act prudently and if that's on the behalf of the citizens, even as well as the company, they're going to still spend a million dollars less -- they didn't act the way they should have for these folks that are right here and this proves it again. And now they're coming back to us again after they've already built their other plant or whatever they've done out there, because I don't know what they've done out there, no one can seem to figure it out. I don't know if it shows in the records clearly enough. But even with the money they've spent they're still coming back to us. We can be the solution. And not even saying as far as taking them over, I'm saying as the interconnect. It makes the most amount of sense, it's the prudent decision, and it will give them the opportunity to serve the citizens in a responsible way. So, again --

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yeah. Thank you,
Commissioner Mariano.

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: Thank you.

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1	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Graham.
2	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
3	Commissioner, welcome again.
4	COMMISSIONER MARIANO: Thank you.
5	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: And I always enjoy
6	seeing you here. I'm a firm believer in local
7	government.
8	The first thing is you said the \$10 million in
9	the paper is wrong. Is it possible that the newspaper
10	could be wrong about something?
11	(Laughter.)
12	COMMISSIONER MARIANO: Remember, this came
13	from their CEO from the national company.
14	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I just want to make sure
15	that
16	COMMISSIONER MARIANO: We verified.
17	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I wanted to make sure we
18	understood that part of it all.
19	The I appreciate the time that you put on
20	the water study committee. I know you got quite the
21	education in that. You know what our limitations are.
22	COMMISSIONER MARIANO: I do.
23	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: What the Florida
24	Statutes holds us to. Now you do realize that of the
25	67 counties that we have out there, we only regulate 37

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of them. So there's 30 counties that decided to opt out of our control and what we do. And there are things that specifically affect the PSC and there's things that do not affect you as a local county. I mean, you know your county has that option if you want to opt out and, you know, control these things yourself.

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: Correct. As a matter of fact, three times since I was elected in, first, 2004, I brought it to my county commission to take that back. They were afraid of the legal costs involved.

Look at the team that these utility companies bring in to fight. They had that fear that they may not represent the people properly. I still would have taken the chance because I would have liked to make the decision right like you're making, you're going to make right now. Because I know what they're going through, I would have stuck within the laws and the regulations.

But three times I tried to bring it back.

The one thing the Commission did let me do is set up a committee. I set up a committee. The committee studied the issue and they brought back a solution for some of those utilities called Aloha and Lindrick. You might remember them. We ended up taking them over, and since then we've bought out probably ten other utilities. So that's been the way the Commission

has decided to go. I still think it's a more expensive way to go because once you have to buy in after the PSC has granted the rate increases, they still pay a high rate. Granted they get great water quality, great service, but they still pay a higher rate.

Your control right now still is to go back to look deep into the records and figure out what is a reasonable rate of return for what they have. Don't go just by an increase of what they've got. Look at what the rate of return is, look at what their actual investment is. And don't let all these national expenses from the accountants that are over here and all the, all those people from out of town, look at what the actual expenses are to actually take that water out of the ground, through us, we treat it on the wastewater side, but take a look at what their actual costs are and then tell me what they really should be paying. There's no way they should be double what the county is paying right now. And, again, the solution's right there.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: The question I have for you is do we have -- do you have any test data or have you seen any test data comparing Pasco water, Pasco County water to Utilities, Inc. water at Summertree?

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: I can tell you in the past nine years how many phone calls I've gotten about

1 Pasco County water. Zero.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: No. But do you have any empirical data?

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: I can get whatever data you want to get.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I mean, but do you know, is there any there now? I mean, trust me, I'm going to be asking that question later on. Just I want to know if you have any data now.

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: What kind of data are you talking about specifically?

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Well, I mean, the secondary standards that we're talking about. Have you looked at, you know -- what I'm looking for, what I'm trying to get to is you make it sound like switch it over to Pasco County and all the problems go away. And my question is how do you know that that's any different than the waters coming out of Summertree? How do you know it's the water coming out of the ground or do -- how do you know if it's the water coming out of the ground or the water coming out at the end of the pipe? And those are the questions that we don't know yet and those are some of the questions I'm going to ask. Because we're only testing it at the plant; we're not testing it as it goes into somebody's house.

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COMMISSIONER MARIANO: Right. Actually that, that is another issue we talked about as far as the, getting to the house as part of the testing, in the committee about doing that.

But I can tell you this: We've had at least two rate increase hearings as our own PSC for our own staff, you know, for our own public. We serve probably 60, 70% of the county. I'm guessing at that number. don't know if that's accurate. But in those rate case hearings we've yet to have a single person talking about secondary water quality. I will tell you this, if we do get complaints, we act on it and we solve it. And I don't have any neighborhoods that'll dress up in red coming in to me to talk about bad water quality. The issues don't exist with Pasco County water. Every single person, it may be next-door to next-door, whether it be Aqua Utilities who we had into us, we had how many residents here talked about just give me the neighbor [sic] like my water. Remember the Aqua rate case hearing? What did everybody have? Half of them had it. And I didn't set that up, just so you know. They all said, "Hook us up to Pasco County water." We've got a good reputation; we don't have those secondary aspects.

But even so, I know you don't have control over that at this point in time. What you do have

control over is the violations that are here already and the unwise investments that they made, how they tried to correct the solution. And for them to come and not even propose that solution to the residents back when Ann Marie first met with them is reprehensible. It needs to be corrected; they need to be penalized for it, not 7 rewarded.

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COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: But it seems like -- so the issue is not necessarily all just Utilities, Inc., but it's specifically the utility's plant at Summertree. Because we don't have those other nine or ten companies all here dressed in red yelling and screaming about quality. We just have the people from Summertree; correct?

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: Well, I can tell you Zephyrhills has got one out there as well and they're not happy either. They may not be as organized as these folks, there's not as many of them, but those folks there have, have issues as well. I won't get into what they have specifically for issues, but they're not happy either.

> COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Okay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis. COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And thank you, Commissioner Mariano. Good to

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see you again.

As far as Pasco County's water system, correct me if I'm wrong, I believe they're supplied by Floridan aquifer wells and reverse osmosis treatment. Is that --

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: We have a lot of wells in Pasco County. I mean, from years ago when we had water issues with the whole tri-county area we formed Tampa Bay Water.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Right.

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: So as far as the bulk water goes, a lot of the water that we're buying from Tampa Bay water comes from our own wells. So we, we -- I mean, the supply hasn't changed. It's just the name of making it work better with the region.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Right. I'm familiar with your system, and most of it is treated with reverse osmosis, which produces a much better water quality.

But I'd be interested in the data as well.

Just a question on the Pasco County rates.

You indicated in your letter what the bulk water costs would be and also the capital recovery surcharges. Does Pasco County charge any surcharge on top of that for bulk water customers?

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: There might be -- there is a slight surcharge on it. I don't know exactly the

number. In certain situations, like I know when we took over Lindrick, to make the numbers work we actually shaved it down a bit. We have the flexibility to actually do that as well.

So depending on the situation, that may change. I'm actually looking at trying to take over one of the systems from FGUA and actually looking at what the variable cost is to take that system over because I want to shut down one of those troubled plants that DEP used to always -- we'd have flooded over, effluent water would go in the streets and all. So I'm actually working on that to try to shrink that number down to try to make these situations better.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So you do have that flexibility for certain systems to look at what the variable costs would be and negotiate those rates? And is this a starting point with your rates?

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: Well, we -- it's a very small number, so it's not going to affect -- the rates we're talking about here, they're probably less than 1% of what they're looking at.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. But it wouldn't be in violation of any of --

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: It's not a solution -COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER MARIANO: -- as far as the 1 2 rates -- the rate paying that they're looking at is something that you guys need to dive into. 3 4 **COMMISSIONER BALBIS:** Okay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Seeing no further 5 questions, thank you, Commissioner Mariano, for your 6 7 testimony. COMMISSIONER MARIANO: Thank you. Thank you. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. At this time, before we move forward, we're going to take a 10 five-minute break, and we'll, we will see you at 3:45. 11 (Recess taken.) 12 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. We are going to 13 14 reconvene at this time. And, once again, we want to 15 thank all of the customers for coming out and the decorum and all of that. We certainly appreciate it. 16 17 And we certainly heard what you have to say, and we'll 18 take that into account as we go through this phase of 19 the process. 20 So what happens now, we begin to take the 21 issues issue-by-issue and have discussion and sort of 22 begin to vote issue-by-issue based upon the 23 recommendation that is before us. 24 Commissioner Graham. 25 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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I was wondering if we could kind of handle 1 this like we did the one that we had earlier today. 2 3 we could hear from --CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. 4 5 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: -- the company on the issues that they have with staff recommendation, and 6 7 then OPC, and then kind of whittle it down from there. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. You beat me to the 8 9 punch. 10 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Oh; sorry. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: No problem. It's all good. 11 It's all good. 12 If we can have an outline of what the issues 13 14 of contention are that the company has with the staff's recommendation, that OPC has with the staff 15 recommendation, and then we will go through the issues 16 17 in that fashion and so forth just so you can lay out the issues. You will have the opportunity to address the 18 19 issues within the appropriate time frame as we get to 20 them. 21 Okay. So, Mr. Friedman. 22

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MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you, Commissioners. My name is Marty Friedman, and I'm the attorney for Utilities Inc. of Florida. Also with me is Mr. Patrick Flynn, who's the Regional Director of Utilities Inc. of

1 Florida.

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The two issues that we want to address are

Issues 13 and 14, that's salaries and rate case expense,
and there is an interaction between those two numbers.

And so it's hard to really discuss one without
discussing them both at the same time. So I'll try to
do that, and hopefully the understanding of the
interaction of those two numbers will be apparent.

When Utilities Inc. of Florida filed its rate case, it filed and asked for the salaries of the employees for the test year, and also asked for rate case expense for the rate case cap time that those people at Utilities Inc. spent on rate cases. And here is the way this works and how it was filed, is that those folks that worked on the rate cases, they specifically account for their time as cap time. And that is when they filed these MFRs that capitalized time was reduced from the gross salaries, so then when they made a gross salary apportionment, it was on the net amount of employee's salary.

And, of course, the staff did a whole different analysis of salaries, because our analysis had those salaries that are cap time rate case expense salaries not included in the gross salaries. The staff

just did an analysis looking at AWWA, some reports from AWWA, and put all the salaries in there. So they kind of ignored the way we did it.

So, I mean, I agree that the way the staff's salaries are now you couldn't do what we think you should have done, or the staff should have done in the beginning and deduct those salaries and then add the rate case expense because that would be double recovery. And our suggestion is that we go back to the way we filed it, and that is that there isn't any double recovery under the methodology that the utility used. And that is to use the actual salaries, the actual salaries which would be net of rate case expense cap time, and then those are allocated among the ways that we always allocate those, and then allow the utility the employee rate case expense for the part of their salaries that are not included in the gross salaries for allocation methodology.

One of the fallacies in the way that the staff has done something, and they point out another case where they did this, but I don't think the staff that I recall has ever done an analysis where they -- like they did in this case where they went through and tried to look at the AWWA compensation survey and then try to pigeonhole the categories in the survey with particular

people of the utility, and then say that's the amount of the utility -- now that's a nice easy way to do it.

I mean, it's not right, it's not the way a good regulatory agency should do. You need to look at the employees that a company is saying they need and the salaries that they are requesting and look at them and tell them. Don't just do some average or some analysis that doesn't really look at that particular company and the employees and the salaries of those particular people.

And the problem with using the water compensation survey is that -- and I've just got the numbers for 2012. I wasn't able to get exactly what staff used in their analysis, but the analysis is the same. And I understand they used the category that is called all, which would include board operated, city, county, private, and other, and there was a total of 146, at least in the 2012 survey, and only five of those were private utilities. And that makes a difference. If you are going to look at the average of all these different categories, it makes a difference that only five of these were private utilities. Particularly when you look at the wide divergence in salaries between what governments pay and what the private market has to pay. And it is substantial.

For instance, they have got, on the annual salary for the top executive, they have got a total between 124 and 187 for all of the utilities, and -- or the 50 percent -- this is the number that they used. They've got -- the 50th percentile number is \$158,000 for a top executive. If you look at the salaries, though, for private -- the 50th percentile for private companies, the number is almost \$500,000. So what the staff is doing by doing an average is they are not taking into consideration that in this survey a very small number of these companies are private, and it drastically -- as you can see, it drastically affects the compensation numbers that the staff came up with.

If you look at the compensation numbers for private utilities, this is a comparison report, it's done by revenue, and Utilities Inc. overall has about \$119 million in revenue. There is another company here called Middlesex that has got a water company that has got 110 million in revenue, and they pay their chief executive \$429,000. They pay their CFO 243; they pay their COO 241; they pay the vice-president almost 300; they pay the senior regulatory \$184,000.

Now these are all numbers that private utilities are having to pay that is substantially different than the average that the staff has used. An

average is just not what you do as a regulator. I mean, if we are just going to look at average, we don't need to do any analysis of anything. We could have these rate cases done really quickly, but that's not good regulatory practice. Every utility is different and every utility deserves to be analyzed on its own for better or worse. And the analysis that the staff did avoids having to do that more difficult analysis of the employees and salary ranges.

And let me just mention what the staff has done. The staff in their analysis -- I'm going to mention just two positions. They've got a general counsel that they have recommended a salary of \$116,000. For general counsel that -- Utilities Inc.'s General Counsel has been 20 years in the utility business, John Stover. You know, MBA from the University of Chicago. Here's a lawyer with an MBA, 20 years of experience in Chicago, and the staff says, well, that person probably ought to get \$116,000. You know, associates in law firms in Florida make \$116,000, not a JD with 20 years of experience and an MBA.

The same with the chief regulatory officer.

The chief regulatory officer for Utilities Inc. the staff is saying \$116,000 is fine for him. That person,

Mr. Lubritosi (phonetic), is a CPA. He also has an MBA

from Northwestern and 20 years of experience in the utility business, and the staff is saying \$116,000. I mean, it doesn't take a whole lot of common sense to be able to understand that you cannot hire a competent general counsel of a multi-state utility company, a competent chief regulatory officer of a multi-state utility company with \$110 million -- \$119 million in revenue for \$116,000 and have him in Chicago. But that's what the staff does.

And I suggest to you that if we look at every one of these categories that you are going to find the same thing is true, that they are using averages that defy logic. And that's why we would suggest to you that you reject the staff's recommendation and accept what the utility has filed as their requested salaries. Go back to the analysis that we did on rate case expense that gives the utility rate case expense, because that amount of capitalized time for rate case expense has been deducted from the gross salaries that the utility is requesting.

And those are the only two issues that we are going to address. Mr. Flynn obviously is here to address the issue of the day at the appropriate time.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you very much.

The Office of Public Counsel, Mr. Sayler.

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MR. SAYLER: Thank you, Commissioners. Erik

Sayler on behalf of the Office of Public Counsel.

Obviously, Issue 1, quality of service for Summertree, also Issue 13, salaries, and also an issue which is kind of -- it's kind of behind the scenes of all the issues as it comes to the rate base, which is a key component in setting the rates. And Ms. Vandiver will speak to Issue 13 and also what we -- the term we are using in the office called phantom rate base, and she will kind of explain what that is and how that may be driving quite a bit of the costs of this particular rate increase for not just Summertree, but all the systems. So at the appropriate time she'll address those.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So the issues you identified are really 1 and 13?

MR. SAYLER: 1 and 13, yes, sir. And then the phantom rate base is kind of the whole thing, so --

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. All right. Commissioners, with that in mind, the issues that we probably want to take up first is obviously Issue 1, and then recognizing that Issues 2 through 12 at this point are not contested issues. Then Issue 13 and 14, and then Issues 15 through 25 are not contested issues,

either. All right. So let's get into Issue 1.

Yes, Mr. Sayler.

MR. SAYLER: Yes, sir. With regard to

Issue 2, Ms. Vandiver let me know that if you make any
adjustments to rate base it could affect Issue 2, even
though we don't have a specific recommendation on that
to share, it just would be a fallout.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. So Issue 2 we'll put in the contested/fallout type issues. Okay. So we are going to go ahead and go to Issue 1.

Staff, if you can introduce the issue.
Mr. Rieger.

MR. RIEGER: Thank you very much. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Issue 1 concerns the quality of service provided by Utilities Inc. of Florida. Staff recommends that the quality of service provided is satisfactory. Staff reviews, per rule, three different parts of the quality of service rule. The quality of the utility's product, the operational condition of the utility's plant and facilities, and the utility's attempt to address customer satisfaction. As you know,

Commissioners, this case covers a four-county area totaling 18 systems, 14 water and 4 wastewater. We will be happy to entertain any questions at this time.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Commissioners,
where do we want to begin?

Commissioner Edgar.

clarification, if I may, to OPC. The customer testimony that we have heard today, I believe every customer was speaking specifically to the Summertree system, recognizing that Issue 1 covers systems in four counties and, therefore, other systems included, would your concern on Issue 1, the staff recommendation related only to Summertree. And, if so, would that be the first prong of the three-prong test, or beyond that?

MR. SAYLER: It would be a little bit beyond that, but it is mainly for Summertree. At the customer meeting for Seminole County there was a question from some customers complaining of similar issues, but they are not nearly as organized as these customers, and the utility explained what was causing their issues and gave them some information that might resolve it, so it seemed like they were satisfied. And I believe that is the Park Ridge system there near Altamonte Springs.

But, yes, it is mainly Summertree. And I do have some prepared remarks when we dive into actual Issue 1 to share with the Commission.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay, thank you. I may

have some follow-up later, but I will defer to my colleague to my left. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you.

Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Actually, I want to hear from OPC to hear what other things he has to say about the quality side of things.

And I would ask that you speak specifically about the other ones and then speak about Summertree. I want to see if we can't separate these two a little bit. So you said you had some other additional comments, I would like to hear that before we continue.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. So at this time I think, as I look at my colleagues, the consensus is we want to hear from Mr. Sayler and from the Office of Public Counsel with respect to Issue 1. And from my perspective, I think as I heard the testimony here and as I looked through the recommendation, there may be a variance in respect to the quality in the different counties. So if you can address all of the other categories and then get to Pasco last, and then specifically Summertree, that would be helpful.

MR. SAYLER: Yes, sir. With regard to the other systems in the other counties, I don't see any evidence of significant customer service issues beyond

what's in the staff's -- in the record, the MFRs, what staff has addressed. So as far as quality of service for the others, it appears satisfactory. I have not heard anything that would dissuade me or persuade me to say that it should be anything other than satisfactory.

So with respect to the other systems, at this time, I mean, they may have some of the same customer service issues, calling into the call center, things like that, that would be in the MFRs. I can't speak to anything specific, any examples to raise.

The Park Ridge customers had some water quality product concerns, but they are not here today like Summertree is. And I would say that they might not be satisfactory, given those concerns. I don't know if staff followed up with Park Ridge to find out, with those four customers who attended, whether the improvements the utility said were coming after the free chlorine burn actually came to pass. So I will have to defer to the Commission staff.

And in our letter to the Commission on, I think it's August 22nd, we did raise quality of service as something for the Commission staff to look into because of the significant quality issue concerns that were coming specifically from Summertree, but just in general for the Park Ridge, as well. And I don't know

if there was any follow-up beyond what the company filed or if they followed up with those four customers.

Now, turning to Summertree. First, I do want to say thank you to Senator Simpson and Representative Cochran who both took out of their busy schedules to come here and speak to us today on behalf of their constituents, as well as former Senator Fasano who came up to speak on behalf of, you know, the taxpayers of Pasco County, you know, and when you have high water rates and that gets out into the real estate market property values go down, and so I'm sure that will affect the tax rolls -- not today, but down the road -- for his office. And, also, thank you, Commissioner Mariano. He did a great job speaking on behalf and for his customers.

But I would also like to thank Ms. Ann Marie
Ryan, who I met on August 8th, and she has done an
amazing yeoman's work working with her water committee.
They call themselves the Alliance, the Summertree Water
Alliance. And she is the one who went through and
mailed to me four boxes of documents which really is
this big ream of paper, this box of paper here, and then
since that occurred she also brought additional protest
forms, petitions, and also various results. So these
are all things -- these were scanned and e-filed to the

1 Commission.

Just to correct the record, they were e-filed and then someone in the Clerk's Office made the determination that these were customer correspondence as opposed to a filing from OPC. So we decided to formally intervene thinking that would clear up the issue, but they remained in the docket file as they are. And these are additional supplemental which I can provide to be submitted from the snowbirds, the seasonal residents, those who weren't there during September and October for that.

One question Ann Marie kind of pointed out to me regarding staff's recommendation, and maybe staff will get to it, it's on Page 9. That's where it says for the majority of the customers it appears that they are satisfied with the service provided by the utility, although there are customer concerns specifically about water quality in Summertree and Park Ridge.

The utility records indicated that it responds to each complaint, and I think her question is you're saying for the majority of the customers, maybe it's the majority of the systems, because Summertree is quite a large system within the Utilities Inc. constellation, Utilities Inc. Florida constellation. They represent over 1,200 customers.

Really, Commissioners, the source of

Summertree's water, I think we can all deduce from the

extensive testimony, are the wells, that's the source of

their issues. And unless and until the utility switches

to a different water source, you know, these water

concerns with the quality of product will continue and

these customers will continue to suffer from so-called

undesirable attributes of taste, color, smell, sludge,

slime, black water, and you have heard about it from

them.

Ultimately, what we would like to ask as a remedy for these undesirable attributes that have lingered for more than 22 years is, first, find that the quality of service is unsatisfactory. And upon making a finding of unsatisfactory, that opens the Commission's toolbox of abilities to make various ratemaking adjustments for Summertree to ensure that there is no rate increase. And we think that to incent the permanent solution for this water quality by allowing no further rate increase until it rectifies it, that will certainly provide some incentive to Utilities Inc. to find a solution sometime between now and the next three years when they file the next rate case.

And to my knowledge, changing the source of water through interconnection with Pasco is the most

cost-effective. You have heard lots of discussion about a cost study that the utility requested back in 2005 as well as the paperwork from a cost study that we asked Pasco to provide to us that we could share to you. I'm not going to go into that.

But, you know, why should the Commission find the quality of service unsatisfactory? You know, Chairman Brisé, you said earlier today that water is important because it is something that we ingest. Well, these people from Summertree do not ingest their water, a vast majority do not, according to their survey, which really only hit 491 of their 1,200 customers. So there are a number of residents who didn't respond to the survey whether they are seasonal residents or they just were out and about when these people, Ann Marie and her task force, went door to door knocking saying, hey, what do you do? That's how that survey was compiled.

And, you know, this issue with quality of service is something that is not new to the utility. It didn't arrive overnight. This was an issue that was known since 1990. The sheet that Ms. Ryan distributed earlier talked about that this was a very troubled system in 1990 when UIF acquired it. I'm assuming the county didn't want to acquire it, and that's why UIF, Utilities Inc. bought it. But they were noncompliant

with DEP standards for water and wastewater.

They ended up ultimately retiring the wastewater system because of lots of issues and interconnecting with Pasco County, and there was also lots of complaints about fire connection. Low pressures, things of that nature, so the utility interconnected in 1991/'92 with Pasco County for the purpose of emergency fire flows. But the staff order from, I believe it is the 1991 rate case or the 1992 limited proceeding, I think it's the limited proceeding, it states in there that they actually had a bulk water service agreement to provide all the water, but for whatever reason they didn't want to use it for providing water. They just wanted it for fire flows.

So had the utility elected to take that decision back in '91/'92 to just interconnect, retire the wells, they are a problem, they are a source of issue, we wouldn't be here today. You wouldn't have over 100 customers here and two buses here, you know, describing their daily issues that they have with this water every single day. And, this provides --

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Can I stop you right there?

MR. SAYLER: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: So what is your suggestion to remedy that, the 1990/'91 decision and subsequent

decisions?

MR. SAYLER: I'm not sure I understand your question, to remedy it? I'm not advocating to go back to 1990 levels when they were \$5 per month on a flat rate. I mean, there are costs that Utilities Inc. has to incur. They own the distribution lines, so whatever their depreciated value is left, they can earn a return on that. I mean, I'm not saying they would go back. I'm just saying this is a missed then, there was a missed opportunity in 2005, and here we are on the brink of yet another opportunity. And the ultimate remedy is really to change the water source. I mean, you guys saw the water. On some occasions it's terrible.

And really I think the first part that really starts the ball rolling is if you make a finding of unsatisfactory. And you had asked me, I believe, Commissioner Edgar, about which two prongs. One is the quality of the product, prong one. And then number two is the attempt to achieve customer satisfaction. There was a lot of discussion about how this board and really it said, Summertree, you need to meet with these customers to find a solution, and they were ordered to meet. The order did not say continue to meet until the solution is implemented, so they fulfilled the letter of the law. They met one time, had a second meeting

1 scheduled, and nothing came forward.

And Ann Marie can tell you about how frustrating that was. You know, she was in the midst of a life crisis, but how frustrating that is to be here again with the same issue. And to my knowledge the utility really hasn't proposed anything in this rate case as a permanent solution. At least in 2010 they were speaking about a \$2 million water treatment plant that might fix the problem. But when you start with a bad source of water to begin with, it's very, very difficult.

And I had a conversation with DEP about the water source and some of the attributes and things like that I'll discuss in just a moment, but, you know, 22 years is a long time. You know, someone born in 1991 is now 22 years old, has graduated from FSU or UF. You know, and a lot of these customers have lived there since well before 1990. Ms. Ryan's parents have lived there -- they bought in in the '70s and have lived there; she and her husband retired there in the mid-2000s.

So a lot of people are living with this 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and they are not getting any relief. So, you know, they come to our office and they ask for help and we make some suggestions. But as

far as these petitions and these protest forms, I wish I could have dreamt up this and encouraged them to do this. This is all on their own initiative. They provided it to us, and we tried to provide the vehicle to provide it to you.

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About the only thing that I can see that the utility has remedied some of the water quality concerns is just increased flushing. That was something that was discussed extensively throughout the orders from 1991 to present, that when you have this type of water it stagnates in the line, it changes quality, things of that nature, so you flush it and that helps improve the water. It clears up all the gunk and junk. But the problem is increased flushing is an expense that the customers have to pay for because the source of their water is bad to begin with. So one of the things that can be done is if a new source is found, the flushing will still continue because this system does have engineering issues with dead-ends and things. But when you start with a better quality of water product to begin with then you don't have to flush as much. If it gets stagnant it's not going to go as bad, as bad as this system particularly does.

You know, I would have to say that our office was disappointed that there was no mention of real

analysis in the staff's recommendation. But in my conversations with Ann Marie, she was just very devastated, and she was upset about that. And I'm glad to hear that staff has spent time analyzing and has briefed you all on it. And I hope during the course of this we can hear some of that too, because I know that would give the customers quite bit of comfort to know that their voice in Tallahassee was heard. Because I think they were afraid that it just went into the black hole of the docket correspondence file never to be seen again.

As it relates to the surveys, you know, these customers -- staff's recommendation as it relates to, you know, self-treating the water, it's identical to what staff recommended or stated in the last recommendation and also in the last order, but now, you know, back in 2010 we didn't know the costs that the customers were incurring for that. And of the, you know, respondents which aren't all of it, less than half, you know, they are spending anywhere from 200,000 to \$1.6 million.

And, Commissioner Balbis, you did ask what the monthly cost of that was, and I did a quick calculation, and I think it was about -- I lost it on my sheet of paper here. I think it was about \$24,000 a month, just

the minimum, for buying bottled water. And that would pay for a lot of rate increase, or offset a lot of rate increase.

My conversation with DEP, because I, too, was curious about DEP's regulations and what they do and what they can't do. And it was Mr. Foster. It was November 7th about the quality of water that the customers have. Because I was curious as to how can you say that the water quality is satisfactory if you have hundreds of customers complaining about the smells, you know, odors, low pressure, rust, things of that nature. I mean, how in the world?

And I also asked them, you know, are you familiar with the Summertree system, because I'm very, very familiar with the Summertree system. But he also -- and one of the things he had done was an inspection of the Summertree system that was prompted by a complaint that one of the residents of Summertree did about too much chlorine in the water. So they came out, tested it, and this is an annual inspection that they perform, a compliance inspection I believe it's called. And they looked at everything; bells, whistles, this and that. They didn't retest the water for all the undesirable attributes or the secondary things, they just tested it for the chlorine and said the chlorine

was, I think, eventually within limits after a particular amount of time.

But I asked them, well, have you heard about all the complaints at Summertree? And he goes no. I have two complaints that were brought to my attention. He indicated that I believe there is a mechanism now where water quality complaints that come to the Commission, someone is supposed to send that over to DEP for them to look into. It would be nice to hear more about that from our office's perspective to know how that process works so we can help the customers, because they come to us to complain. I'm, like, okay, I can carry your complaints, but if you want it to change, you've got to go to DEP.

And I also asked Mr. Foster when do you do something about secondary? When do you do something?

And he goes, well, we do something about secondaries when they are two or three times out of compliance. I mean, the levels are about twice as much, and we get lots of complaints. If we don't get lots of complaints and it's not really, really over, then, you know, let sleeping dogs lie. He didn't say sleeping dogs lie, those are my words.

But he also said there's kind of a threshold, like 3,300 customers versus underneath because there is

quality of service issues. But he said even then they really only get involved to force the issue about secondary quality of product issues. Only if there is still a lot of complaints and if the water is way over the levels.

a tremendous rate impact to really, you know, rectify

I reviewed the test results. These test results are done once every three years. The last time it was done was April of 2012, and they were compliant with the primary and secondary. So technically, according to your rule, it appears that your hands are tied, but I would say no. They test, DEP tests for compliance at the source of the well. After it comes out of the water (sic), it's treated, then that's when they test for all of those things. They don't test at the end of the line where they are flushing the water out. They don't test any of the water that comes into the customers' houses, and they only test for compliance.

So you can be technically compliant with DEP regulations at the point that it enters the distribution system, but be way, way out of compliance by the time it gets to any customer. So maybe that's a regulatory fix the Legislature can implement. Maybe it's a rule.

Maybe there needs to be some rulemaking over at DEP.

And with regard to the Commission's rule, your rule is still fairly broad, that you could say, well, DEP says it has to be compliant at the source. We want it to be compliant, you know, at the time it comes into the customer's house for secondaries. I mean, you guys have two different regulatory frameworks, but you can still find them unsatisfactory for quality of product for those reasons.

And the other thing that I asked them about is, like, tell me about the change from free chlorine to chloramines. In 2004 the government changed the regulation and said your TTHM levels had to decrease from 100 parts per billion to 80 parts per billion, and it threw a lot of systems out of compliance. Because Mr. Foster said that, you know, free chlorine is the best disinfectant, but it had a byproduct, the disinfectant byproduct of TTHMs. And when it comes to testing, the only things that are tested at the point that customers receive it are cooper, lead, and TTHMs, and the HAAs. Those are the things that are tested because, you know, they are known carcinogens and known health effects.

But, I asked him, well, tell me about the water, you know, the attributes of this water. He says, well, you know, Pasco County in certain places you drill

you are going to get certain water or chemical characteristics. And the chemical characteristics of this system include sulfur, tanins, and colors, and iron. And one of the wells is the backup well. The only well out of compliance with the secondary standards at the point that it enters the system is the backup well, you know. But, you know, sometimes they have to kick that on and it increases the iron in the water and causes the problems that rust in the street and things of that nature.

But I asked him about this biofilm. He said, well, biofilm, if you are not aware of it, is as a result of the chemical attributes of this particular water source. And when you treat it with chloramines, which is a mixture of chlorine and ammonia, and staff has discussed that there, but that allows biofilm to grow, and that's like plaque on the inside of your arteries. And once a year the utility does a free chlorine burn, and that dislodges all of that gunk. And it dislodges it and they have to flush, flush, flush to kind of flush the system. But if you're a customer, and during the midst of all this stuff detaching, when you turn on your tap, you flush your toilet, you turn your shower on, you try to get a drink from your water tap, you're going to get the gunk in your lines because you

are pulling it out of the distribution line into your house.

And one thing that -- Ms. Ryan showed me a copy of their notice for when they do a free chlorine burn so customers can be aware, hey, maybe I don't want to use my water a lot for the next day so I don't get this junk in my lines. And the notice didn't explain any of the things that would happen. And Mr. Foster said that other utilities in the area have a much better notice for when they do free chlorine burns that informs the customers what's going to happen. Hey, your water is going to change temporarily. Don't worry, it's still disinfected, it's just the junk that's building up on the inside of the pipes that we have got to flush out.

That's not what Utilities Inc. provided these customers. And he actually was critical of Utilities Inc.'s notice. He said they need to do a better job noticing when they do free chlorine burns. But that's a conversation he had with me. I don't know if that was a conversation he had with staff or Utilities Inc. And he also said that a lot of the utilities in the area in order to help improve the water quality are now going to free chlorine burns twice a year. So instead of just one time a year it's really bad, it's twice a year half bad.

But, you know, testing for primaries and secondaries at the source for your compliance about determining what is or isn't satisfactory, you know, I think you guys have the ability to see something different. But you also have the ability to make a determination on whether this utility is doing a good job addressing these customers concerns, and I'm not going to, you know, tread over Commissioner Jack Mariano's line (phonetic), but he did an excellent job saying that they had, you know, many, many opportunities to fix this, many missed opportunities. And, it would have been a lot more cost-effective for the customers, you know, years ago, not necessarily the utility's bottom line.

As a result of changing the water source, I believe common sense dictates that it will improve the majority of their issues. They are still going to have issues with lines that are dead-ends, but the flushing should decrease significantly. And with decreased flushing, then there should be a decrease in that expense that's embedded in their rates.

And then also by changing the source, you know, some costs should go down, some costs may go up, and I have informed the customers that any solution that may be implemented might put some upward pressure on

their rates. We don't know how much that upward pressure would be, and that would be something I think, you know, should be discovered, determined, and then also provided to the customers so that they can make an informed decision. But I think that with all the bottled water that they are purchasing and with all the house/home treatments that they have to replace filters on, with all the expenses of hiring plumbers to fix their hot water heaters, you know, that would offset potentially some or all of their increase.

Ms. Ryan said that they are the ones that initiated the contact regarding -- they are not proactively reaching out to the customers to resolve these customer quality-of-service issues. As was discussed earlier, Zephyrhills, Labrador both are Utilities Inc. systems in Pasco that have issues with water.

There was a system in Pasco County, Aloha, that had -- past tense -- had terrible bad water issues, but those issues were permanently resolved when they interconnected to Pasco Utilities, and that resolved their issues. And also FGUA did some other projects, but there is no complaints about the quality of the water anymore. And even one of the Commissioners in Pasco County lives in Aloha. She had some complaints

about other things, but not about the quality of the water.

The other thing, Commissioner Balbis, you had asked about the source of Pasco's water. Mr. Foster from DEP said that the sources from wells within Pasco County that tap into a better portion of the aquifer as well as Tampa Bay water, which is a collection of wells, surface waters, and also desal coming out of Tampa Bay. So those are the sources of the water that would replace the rotten wells there at Summertree if they interconnect.

The relief we are requesting, Commissioners, and I'll try to wrap up, you know, based upon all the facts you hear today, I think you can find the overall quality of service unsatisfactory. And given that it's an ongoing problem for more than 22 years in the making, that the utility hasn't done anything really meaningful to mitigate or find a solution for.

And I think more importantly, I believe you,

Commissioners, have the authority and the ability to

provide an incentive, you know, a carrot and a stick for

the utility to do what's right and in the best interest

of their customers. That you can make whatever

adjustments are necessary to offset the rate increase

that they have requested.

There are lots of areas within this rate filing, not just like the phantom rate base issue, salaries and other things, where you can find adjustments that you can make that would equal the amount of the rate increase that the utility requested, and we do ask you to make those adjustments.

I know there's an issue, Summertree rates or Pasco rates, so how do you address the difference between Summertree and Pasco. Well, it's my understanding that about \$2 million worth of improvements were made in the Pasco area that's driving a small portion of their rate increase. The customers tell me really nothing was done in their system, it was done in the other systems in Pasco County. So improvements to other systems are raising their rates.

So theoretically, you know, maybe what's good for the goose is good for the gander. You know, just lower all the rates of Pasco County until they find a solution, and that will certainly speed up the results and it will provide a little bit of rate relief for their brethren in the other half of Pasco County who would certainly -- I'm sure they don't want a rate increase either.

And then, you know, call a time out for this utility and say, no, don't come back and ask for another

rate increase until the permanent solution has come here. And I would suggest that you can order that something be done, and then have that brought back to you so you can determine, and then you can get Ms. Ryan and others who can say, you know, we agree with what it's doing, and we know the costs will be whatever the costs will be, and we are satisfied with it because of the promise of clear water. Water that, you know, is as good as the Publix water here beside me.

As far as your authority to do that, you know, one thing, this agency is a legislative agency. You know, when you look at the case law, it's a little different how the court should treat this Commission.

And I believe there's some bad precedent out there that say that if there is not something expressly in statute then the Commission can't do it. That's just, you know, error in the law that the appellant courts have picked up on.

You are a legislative agency, and the legislature says by proclamation you are. And you guys -- not you guys, sorry -- the Commission has broad authority under Chapter 367 to make their ratemaking adjustments to ensure that things are done in the public interest, and it says the provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of

1 this purpose.

And as far as when has this Commission done something like this, you know, have we done it before, because sometimes I make arguments before the Commission and the response is we have never done that before, there is no precedent, so we are not going to do it.

Well, I think you are free as a legislative agency within the bounds of your statutory authority and your rules to make new precedent if you need to. But fortunately you don't have to in this case.

The Aloha case, which predates me, at least, but as far as I heard about it quite a bit when I was working, you know, it's a legend in Pasco County. Aloha by PSC Order No. PSC-02-0593-FOF-WU, issued April 30th, 2002, in Docket Number 010503-WU, that Commission -- or, excuse me, the Commission then created the precedent for you to be able to use today.

The Commission completely offset a utility rate increase. The Commission adjusted ROEs and salaries and things of that nature and can do it to keep it copasetic. And the Commission has done that also in electric rate cases where it has zeroed out or greatly reduced a rate case, a rate increase. And if you look at the Aloha order you see what the Commission cited to as authority North Florida Water Company versus Bevis,

United Telephone Company versus Florida Mayo, Gulf Power v. Wilson. I mean, these are some seminal cases from, you know, 1974, 1968, and 1992 that provide this Commission authority to basically make whatever adjustments.

And the Commission also found Chuluota and Aqua unsatisfactory and did some adjustments to ROE and other things, and carved that system out. So that is the basis for your authority, your statutory authority, your past precedent and your case law that supports what you can do.

And there is a former general counsel here who said, Commissioners, when it comes to where you have discretion, your discretion is great. And we would ask that you exercise your discretion for the customers.

And, in conclusion, do you guys remember the movie Groundhog Day? This reminds me of Groundhog Day. It's where Bill Murray's character was doomed to relive Groundhog Day over and over and over again until, you know, his character had a change of heart, and then no more Groundhog Day. The customers are caught in their own Groundhog Day. The change of heart for this system is a change in the source of water.

They were here three years ago; they are here today. And unless that source changes, assuming they

haven't moved out of Summertree, I'm sure they will be 1 here again. So thank you very much for your attention. 2 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you. 3 4 Commissioner Graham, you have questions. We'll get to Utilities Inc. to respond. 5 6 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you. 7 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Well, one thing I disagree with, the rate 8 9 increase or no rate increase, that's not the solution to 10 this problem. 11 Mr. Sayler, do you know how long the system has been around, when they got put on line? 12 13 MR. SAYLER: Actually, Ann Marie knows some of 14 the history, too. She says 1974 was when the first residents moved into the Summertree area. It was at 15 that time called Paradise Point West, and that's the 16 17 main road that comes into Summertree off of State Road 18 52. If you're driving to New Port Richey you may have 19 passed that. And that's when that system was first 20 built. 21 And the wells are old. The distribution lines 22 are also old. I don't know, the utility can better 23 speak to what improvements they have made as it relates 24 to the distribution system. 25 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So as far as we know,

some of those pipes have been there since '74? 1 2 MR. SAYLER: Yes. 3 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Okay. 4 MR. SAYLER: And the utility could probably confirm that. 5 Oh, the other thing. I apologize. Ms. Ryan, 6 7 she lives in one of the newer developments which started in, I think, the early 2000s, so their lines are, you 8 9 know, about ten years old. And, you know, this system, it started off here and it kind of moved here, and grew 10 here, and grew here, and all of them have issues. 11 12 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: You keep mentioning and 13 I have heard several other people mention going to Pasco County. Do you have any empirical data that shows the 14 15 water of Pasco County is better than the water they pull out of the ground at Summertree? 16 17 MR. SAYLER: Well, Aloha, when they switched 18 to --COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: You didn't answer the 19 20 question. Do you have any data that compares this to 21 the Pasco County? 22 MR. SAYLER: Have I tested the water? 23 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: 24 MR. SAYLER: No, I have not. 25 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Okay. I mean, because I

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hear that all the time, but no one has shown me that the secondary standards are any better somewhere else. And the last thing I want to do sitting here without any data in front of me is say if you switch over, if you spend \$2 million and switch over to Pasco County your problems go away, because I don't have anything in front of me that shows those problems go away.

MR. SAYLER: In my conversation with

Mr. Foster, I asked him, you know, he said the chemical

makeup of the Pasco water is different from the chemical

makeup of Summertree water. And while both water

sources are compliant with, at the point of going into

distribution, compliant with the primary and

secondaries, it's the chemical makeup of the Summertree

water that is different from Pasco water and that really

leads to all the problems. Pasco water, you know, as I

believe Commissioner Balbis stated, you know, they have

a reverse osmosis system that --

(Inaudible; simultaneous conversation.)

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I understand all of that. My only problem is, my only concern is everybody keeps saying that and there is no data there.

MR. SAYLER: Maybe Mr. Rieger with the Commission staff can --

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: We'll get there. I just

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1 want to know why you said it.

MR. SAYLER: I'm carrying what I have been told, so --

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you.

Mr. Foster -- you said you talked to DEP. Did
he say anything about writing a letter to the utility
about putting more information in their letters to talk
about the free chlorine burn? Is he going to do
anything as far as reaching out to the utility rather
than just a conversation he had sitting with you as far
as fixing this problem?

MR. SAYLER: I believe he has had conversations with the utility about their notice and also about potentially doing increased chlorine burns, but that would be between -- I'm just giving you hearsay. I'm telling you what he told me, and his opinion about their notice. And it's really up to the utility to improve their notices. And I don't know if he is going to ask them to do that. I don't know if he has the authority to order it.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Okay.

Mr. Chairman, I have a lot of stuff here. Do you want me just to stop at my questions for OPC, or do you want me to continue with the rest? I don't know if Commissioner Balbis wants to ask specifics about OPC or

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not.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Let's see what Commissioner

Balbis -- if he has questions for OPC about the comments

that he has made so far.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Actually, my questions are more focused to staff and also to the utility on this issue.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So before you get into questions to staff, let's give the company an opportunity to address us with respect to the issues that are brought up by OPC.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I think I'm going to let Mr. Flynn who has got more personal knowledge on this, but I do want to comment on a legal issue that Mr. Sayler mentioned about this being a legislative agency and, therefore, it has some wide discretion that you may not have otherwise. And all I can tell you is this is a quasi-judicial process, not rulemaking. And you, unfortunately, do not have that different discretion.

As a quasi-judicial -- using your quasi-judicial powers is where we are today. And you don't have the discretion like you do if it was a legislative action. And I'll let Mr. Flynn deal with the technical issues. Thank you.

MR. FLYNN: Thank you, Commissioners. I

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appreciate your time today; I appreciate your attention.

I will try to cover all these points as briefly as I

can. It's obviously late in the day.

A number of things. First of all, I was quoted in the paper as identifying connection costs that would run in the \$10 million range. And I want to, first of all, clear the air that I was incorrect. I misspoke. I was in error. I was, in fact, thinking of another project I'm working on in a different place, a different state. A similar issue, a much larger cost for wastewater connections. So I was in error.

Secondly, the cost identified in the discussion earlier, one and a half to two million dollar range is reflecting capital costs and some suggested costs additional by a Pasco County staffer that is not based on fact, it's just based on his assumption of what would be required to accomplish the placement of an interconnection tap and meter on Highway 52.

There's also the cost of designing,

permitting, and construction of water main to connect

that county line to our distribution network which is

not adjacent to the highway in adequate pipe size by its

own condition. Our pipe network is differently

designed, so there's some additional cost. I don't know

what that is, but we can certainly identify what that

1 might be.

Water quality. Let me back up. The cost of an interconnect is certainly worth pursuing, and the utility is certainly interested in providing information to the Commission and to the community that would essentially offer a comparison, a side-by-side comparison, apples-to-apples of alternatives which would be, in my view, identifying estimated capital cost, estimated O&M cost, ancillary costs for the purchase of bulk water if, in fact, the bulk water source was a better quality and that met that criterion in a way that would be winnowed down to what the impact on a per customer per-month basis would be for one approach versus another.

The existing source water, which is heavily mineralized, it's our Floridan aquifer, can be treated to whatever level is adequate, but it costs money, and it has risks as to whether it can be consistently modified to meet the perception of what the quality should be for the benefit of the customer. And by the same token we can purchase water from Pasco County, again, assuming it meets the criterion that we are looking for, and assume that it can be consistently delivered at that quality and pressure and flow as a comparison. So we can make those analyses and provide

some information back to the Commission. I think that would be a very good step forward.

The cost is one aspect of it. Assuredly, the reliability is also critical. The dependability of that water quality on a going forward basis. So we would have to include that perspective in whatever analysis we put together that reflects what risk is associated with the water quality improvement to the groundwater supply versus the alternative. So I wanted to speak to that.

Secondly, some of the other issues raised by OPC include discussions about the notification for the DEP. We provide DEP with notification when we make a change in our disinfection process. We're required to do that. So Mr. Foster may not have been aware of it, but his office was.

What we provide to the customers is provided to DEP to make sure that it's adequate and is timely. So it's my understanding they were -- his office has the information, and we didn't get any feedback or flack that it was inadequately describing what we are proposing to do and why. We have done burns before, not only with this system, but with other systems, and we use the same terminology language to communicate to those customers and haven't had any difficulties in those instances.

Meetings with customers. I was looking back in my notes before the meeting today to touch base with Mike Wilson, my regional manager, regarding the meetings that were held or were proposed to be held with Ms. Ryan and the advisory group. We did meet in December of 2010, as has been described before. We were planning to meet in January of 2011. I was not able to attend. I had a conflict at the same time that Ms. Ryan's mom's health was poor. And my understanding is that Mike Wilson met with some of the other customers, but I may be mistaken. I'm just not sure about that. I did not attend any meeting in January.

There was a meeting in April of 2011. Mike Wilson met with some of the community members. And since that time over the succeeding two years we have had numerous conversations with Ms. Ryan. Mike Wilson has talked to Ms. Ryan on numerous occasions and/or customers in the community regarding water quality issues, regarding our flushing activity, regarding our installation of automatic flushing valves and monitoring that activity and the monitoring of the success of that activity, monitoring the complaints generated over time. So I want to make mention of those things.

Subsequent to that time period, we also requested permission from DEP to modify our water

treatment at two wells to allow for the addition of an iron sequestrant, a chemical designed to maintain iron in solution, not to have it precipitate out, which is a major component of what causes discoloration of the water.

We received permission. We implemented that in about 2010 or so, and have had mixed success with that. Iron is a very difficult mineral to deal with. So is sulfur. Those are two major issues associated with the water quality complaints in Summertree.

We have also installed a SCADA system at our wells in order to maximize the use of Well Number 1, which is our smallest well, but our best quality water well. We try to minimize the use of our worst quality well, which is Well Number 2. Well Number 13 is our third well, and it is used frequently because of the size and location and the demand, the water demand generated by the customers. So we try to minimize the use of water that is inferior to Water Well Number 1, which has the sweetest water of the three, and we have had some success with that.

I do understand the complaints customers have expressed today, and I take that to heart. I'm not happy with some of the comments, obviously. It's certainly a reflection on my management, and I will take

immediate steps to address that. But that being said, I do know that my staff in the field work very diligently and they communicate with the customers in an effort to get good information and to be responsive. And to the extent that we haven't maintained the building at Well Number 2, or we didn't remove the iron stains on the asphalt adjacent to a flushing valve, that's on us obviously. We need to fix that.

Having said all that, that's kind of a summary. I'm not going to go into great length as others have, so I just want to answer any questions that all of you may have.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you very much.

Commissioner Balbis.

MR. SAYLER: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman.

Ms. Ryan was whispering to me, and I believe she would like to respond to something Mr. Flynn said, if that's all right, related to his conversations regarding about the context of her conversations with Mr. Wilson.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Ms. Ryan.

MS. RYAN: I have no recollection of these meetings, and I have -- and I have initiated almost all the meetings, and almost all of our board members from other communities are here. I have no awareness of any

of these meetings that took place since 2010.

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Do you have anything -- the only thing I have done with -- the only contact that I have had with Mr. Wilson has been when communities can't get anything done, then I will send an e-mail. But we don't talk on the phone. We don't have meetings. I don't know when any of this took place.

He has been very nice about responding in an e-mail and getting a job done, and I have recognized that in public and in a hearing. Because I think when someone does the job and gets it done, I recognize it.

But as far as meetings and contact and conversations, he did call our house when there was a main break to say how long it would be done, after I called customer service. But I wasn't there, he spoke with my husband. But there's no conversations, no meetings, so maybe we need to clarify that.

MR. FLYNN: I'll be happy to clarify. I'm not saying there was a series of meetings. I'm just saying there was a series of conversations that Mike Wilson representing the utility has had with Ms. Ryan or other members of the community over the last two years.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Duly noted. Thank you.

Commissioner Balbis.

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COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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I have a quick question for Mr. Flynn, and it deals with the utility's attempt to address customer satisfaction. And you went into a little bit with the water quality issues, and one of the things that I keep going back to is the improvements to the water plan, the \$2 million, or \$2-1/2 million. And you indicated in 2010 during that case that you would entertain discussion with the customers on what the best course of action might be to get to the point in the future when we can identify the costs for the plant, et cetera, and then they could identify whether they support that significant investment. And then you indicated that would be a really critical, important, prudent thing to do for us to have an understanding of the willingness on their part to bear the cost.

Why didn't you move forward with -- or did you move forward with presenting them, it's a \$2 million or a \$3 million cost, it's going to result in a certain type of water quality, and have the customers decide if they're in support of that, which is what you indicated in the previous rate case?

My recollection is that the MR. FLYNN: discussion we had in December of 2010 as a group was focused on what could be done cost effectively to

address the water quality issues that were present. And it was evident before then that there was a cost estimate of about 2, \$2-1/2 million for a capital improvement to a central plant. And that it was unattractive in terms of what that would have as an impact on the customers in Summertree. So I may have presumed wrong, but I presume that there was not much interest in pursuing a cost comparison at that time.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Was there -- I guess

I'll speak to the representative of Summertree. Is that
your recollection, as well? Was there a vote? Was
there any indication that you were not interested in
that?

MS. RYAN: No. Initially when we went to look at this in 2001, it was 1.2 million. Then when we talked about it in 2010 it had gone up to 2 million.

And when we had the meeting in December, a quick-fix was to -- because they put the sequestrant in the water, was to do the flushing, not to augment having that plant.

And one of the reasons why we were interested in the plant, even though it was expensive, was that they said that they believe that we wouldn't even need the chloramines in the wastewater if we had that plant in place. But we never went forward with it. It never went anywhere.

million capital improvement, and they indicate for 3,000 gallons of usage at \$8.52 per month, and in comparing that to the data that was collected by one of the customers where they are paying \$19 a month all the way up to \$120 a month just for drinking water. Why didn't you present those options; why didn't you go that extra step to say, okay, the \$2-1/2 million, it's going to be X amount a month and just make that attempt with them?

just put together what a rate impact would be for a \$2

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And I had staff

MR. FLYNN: I can only say that we looked at what the capital cost impact would be on the customers bill in general terms, and it was unattractive at that point in time to the customer base.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: But you indicated in 2010 it would be critical and prudent for you to do so, and yet you didn't.

MR. FLYNN: I can't say anything more than what I have said previously, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And really the same discussion with the bulk water purchase. I mean, I would have liked to have seen, you know, you had presented to the customers, you know, here is the option: Status quo and the rates are going to be X; we

can spend however much is going to be in additional O&M
or whatever it is for new plant, or we enter into a bulk
service agreement, and just be transparent and make a
true attempt to deal with their issues. Why didn't you
do that with the bulk water option, or did that just
come up recently?

MR. FLYNN: The cost for bulk water was identified in 2007, or earlier. And to my recollection that was the only portion of the capital cost, and the full cost of the connection was going to be -- not only the capital costs, but the bulk water purchase amount, plus the retirement of the existing water supply system, and that collectively was an onerous amount that would be unattractive.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: How much was that? Did you quantify that?

MR. FLYNN: I don't have that in front of me, sir.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Well, again, let's go back to my previous point. And from your statements previously, I think it's just a very easy thing to address with your customers that here are your options. Flesh them out. Do the effort that's needed to come up with the costs, or a best guesstimate with contingencies, and have them decide what they are in

favor of. And then I don't think we have 158 customers

here complaining about the issues because they know what

they are paying for, they know what they have agreed to,

and then you could move forward.

And I think with this issue we look at the three main issues, and the one that I'm struggling with with Summertree is your attempt to address customer satisfaction, which I think there has been, again, another disconnect. So that's really all the questions I have for this issue for the utility.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. All right.

Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

One question I have before this slips my mind. This question is to staff. Staff, we had a rate case, it may have been within the past year, year and a half where the utility was buying bulk water from a municipality or a county, and the complaint was that the utility was paying the cost plus 25 percent because that's what the statute allowed for them to sell it for. Does that make any sense to anybody? I think this was down in the Miami area somewhere.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Do you want me to -
Commissioner Graham, the law allows municipalities --

MR. FLETCHER: If I may, that was Lake Osborne

for Aqua, one of Aqua's systems, and there was a 25 percent surcharge.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So if they do decide to go with a bulk system, there's nothing that's going to hold. And Commissioner back there, I'm not picking on you; I'm just making a point.

There is nothing to say, unless they cut some sort of a deal with Pasco County, that they can't charge more than they are charging for their customers, and the bulk can go up to -- to my understanding, the statute allows them to go up to plus 25 percent.

MR. FLETCHER: That's correct. Outside of a certain limit they charge 25 percent.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Okay. I just want to make sure I understood that.

Okay. It's interesting. This was one of the first big cases that the Chairman and I went through back in 2010. And, you know, you heard the old saying about bringing information is like drinking water through a fire hydrant, and that's pretty much what this was like.

I went back and I pulled the transcript from back then, and there are some things that I think are kind of interesting. And this is from OPC back then.

It said, "The Commission found that the quality of water

was unsatisfactory in the last case. They found the customers satisfaction was unsatisfactory. They found the quality of service for Summertree to be unsatisfactory, but yet here we are a few years later and nothing has been done." And that was in 2010, and they were talking about the 2007 rate case.

Then I went through and I looked at some of the things that I said back then that I thought was kind of interesting. "Mr. Flynn, one of the earlier speakers, I believe Mr. Albanini (phonetic), talked to you guys about collecting water samples from the different homes. Did you collect those samples? Did you ever get any testing done on those samples, so we feel a little bit more comfortable about knowing what is going on in your system?" That's one of the questions I asked back then.

We talked about the website, because the big issue that was going on back then was communication, and we were told that there was a lot of flushing going on, but people didn't know about the flushing and they didn't know about when things were going to change. And that there was a person out there working doing testing.

And we asked the questions, like, well, do you have a website? Do you guys put this monthly testing on the website just so the customers have a place to go and

they can get that information to see how the quality is changing. And the question is, no, we do the required annual information on the website. And my question was, "Well, how much is it going to cost to do this on a monthly basis? You can pay somebody \$10. It takes them an hour, and you are collecting the information anyway, so let's just share it with them." That was that one.

Another one. "What sort of things are you guys doing to improve the communication? This goes back to the whole communication. Or are you guys happy with the status quo." Once again, I guess the communication -- now, I'm not hearing as much this time as we did last time about communication, so I'm assuming that some of that stuff has been fixed.

And this is from Tom Walden of our staff. He says, "There is absolutely no disagreement from the staff that the water quality of Summertree leaves a lot to be desired." And it kind of goes on and on.

The question I have, one of the first questions I have, and the concern I had back then is we do all the testing at the plant, and I looked at the Florida Statute, and this is Florida Statute 367.111, and it says that the Commission finds the utility has failed to provide the customer with water and wastewater service that meets the standards promulgated by the DEP.

The Commission may reduce the utility's return on equity until standards are met.

Now, it says if the utility has failed to deliver. Now my question is, and this may be to legal staff, and, Mr. Friedman, I'd like for you to chime in on this, as well. We are checking at the plant, but how do we know if as it goes through some of these old pipes with all the corrosion on the inside of these pipes that the secondary quality that is at the plant is the same secondary quality that's delivered to the house? And my question to staff first is is it upon us, is it upon DEP, or is it our determination on where they test this water? Anyone.

MS. CRAWFORD: I'll take a stab.

Commissioners, what the Commission uses to determine whether the utility is in compliance with state standards is the DEP testing. And I can't speak to what particular standards they have in place. My understanding is they typically test at the plant. I don't know whether they would routinely test outside the customer -- you know, at the point of distribution, but what we rely upon is the standards that DEP sets statutorily and implements.

So if we, as a Commission, if you wanted to go above and beyond what DEP uses for making its

determinations, I think the Commission could do that, but, of course, there would be commensurate cost-recovery that should be allowed the utility for that additional above and beyond testing.

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COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Okay. I guess to the utility. One of the big questions that we had back then, and I want to know if we have done anything to look into it, is have we tested to see the secondary standards where it is at the plant, where it is halfway through the system, where it is at the tail end of the system, and to see if that same secondary standard is the same throughout the system?

MR. FLYNN: We have not done that. I would say, though, that the distribution network in Summertree is primarily PVC pipe which doesn't corrode. It's not the originator of any degradation of water quality. It's pretty benign.

But we do know the mineralization in the aquifer is the source of the iron and sulfur that's evident at the tap. So I can't tell you that we have done a survey of tracking change in water quality over time and distance in the distribution network. We do know that we do sample at customers' taps or in the distribution network for chlorine residual, lead and copper results, and trihalomethanes, and haloacetic

acids. So those things are far from the water plant locations.

The secondary standards are not. They are designed to be identifying what the conditions are as water enters the -- the finished water enters the distribution network.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: But from the testimonies I heard today and the testimony I heard three years ago, the biggest complaint that they are talking about is the secondary standards and not necessarily the primary potable water standards. And the pipes that Ms. Ryan spoke about that were put in the ground back in 1974, have those pipes been replaced? Because I can guarantee you those aren't PVC pipes.

 $\ensuremath{{\mathbf{MR.\;FLYNN:}}}$ They have not been replaced, no. They are original pipes.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So we have -- it's not all PVC.

MR. FLYNN: No, no, it's not all PVC. I can't say that for sure. But I do know the majority of it, because Summertree was created over a number of years through bankruptcies and redevelopment plans that the oldest core section, Paradise Point Way and the duplexes are the original pipe from that vintage. Arborwood is younger pipe. It's PVC. The Cross Creek area is PVC.

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The Greens is PVC pipe material.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Well, because one of my

concerns, and I have to say I'm a little disappointed

that we don't have that data, or some information, or

knowing what is going on in the system. Because, once again, the complaints that we are hearing are secondary

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standard and not the potable water standard. And my

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fear is -- one of my fears is if we go and buy from Pasco County -- well, number one, I haven't had anybody

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yet tell me or show me that the secondary standard is any different in Pasco County than here. I hear the

process is different, but I haven't seen any test data.

13 That's number one.

> Number two, if you get the cleaner water, if that is the cleaner water and you push it through your system, is it going to still be cleaner water as it gets to the tail end of your distribution system? And until you know the answers to those questions, how can -- you

20 that's going to be the fix?

> MR. FRIEDMAN: And it may be the pipes in the customer's homes that causes some of those problems, as well.

> know, how can we mandate or how can you really say that

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(Audience response.)

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Folks, folks, if we

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can pause for a second. We certainly appreciate the fact that we are all interested in this, but please refrain from outbursts, okay? And we certainly appreciate your participation, and we certainly

appreciate your respect of the process. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: My concern is that there is not enough -- and maybe this is just the engineer in me, and the engineer wants to see data so we can make intelligent decisions and not just guess. And it sounds like there's a lot of guessing. And it's a shame that this is all pushed together as one big rate case. And we can get into that a little later after some of my colleagues talk, but it's a shame that we can't push the rest of this forward and just hold Summertree to the side and deal with that on a separate issue. But that's all I have to say for now.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thanks.

My big issue is the utility's attempt to address the customer concerns. That's what really struck me here. Just looking at the volume of complaints blew me away.

It's obvious that there needs to be a lot more interaction with the customers. I know you had that meeting in December, but there should have been a lot

more follow up and a lot more discussions, knowing the history of the system and knowing the history of the complaints. So I was very disappointed to see that there was only one meeting that occurred.

Also, with regard to the quality of product, I don't really think that undesirable attributes, as staff says, I think that seems to be a little bit of an understatement here.

Staff, I have some questions for you. I think the Office of Public Counsel said they put a recommendation in their earlier comments, Mr. Sayler said that -- prevent the utility from coming back in asking for another rate case until they have implemented a plan. I'm sorry, Ms. Crawford, we can't legally prevent the utility from filing a rate case?

MS. CRAWFORD: I know of no statute, case law, anything that would give the Commission that kind of discretion.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Sayler, what do you see -- I guess, what do you suggest that the utility can do to improve discussion and coming up with solutions?

Do you have any suggestions moving forward?

MR. SAYLER: Yes, ma'am. Earlier about the prevent them from coming in for a rate case, I inartfully may have stated that. I agree there is no

law that you can prevent a rate increase or prevent them from filing. But as far as, you know, allowing additional rate increases, if still all of the systemic issues with the quality of service are still arising, I mean, it's like, you know, you might have 300 people here, you might have the entire community here at the next rate case, if they come in again without any --

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Could you speak a little more clearer.

MR. SAYLER: Sorry. You might have the entire 1,200 customers come the next time if these issues aren't solved. And I think that some things that were suggested about, and what the utility offered somewhat as an olive branch would be to sit down with the customers, and something that Commissioner Balbis also suggested which is, you know, do that status quo, what's the cost of the status quo, what is the cost of implementing this treatment for sulfur and iron which --

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Which I think should have been done, you know, from the last rate case.

MR. SAYLER: Yes. Or the cost of interconnecting with Pasco water. And I think that they should sit down with customers, and our office, and Commission staff, and, you know, give them a wide -- you know, an eyes wide open to know the cost impact of those

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We know the cost impact of the status quo, but the cost impact of, you know, putting in new rate base, new treatment, and also versus the capital costs. But, you know, ultimately I think it's the -- you know, they need to reach out to the customers, be more proactive. And maybe -- I think in Aqua you ordered regular monitoring of the utility for the benefit of those customers. Perhaps quarterly meetings with the customers attended by staff in our office until, you know, there's a, a resolution to this issue has been brought together, and bring it potentially as, you know, a stipulated agreement between the customers, staff, and our office, and the utility to bring it back for your decision. And then, you know, if there's going to be a rate increase, then, you know, after they have implemented it, then, you know, grant them their rate increase for whatever that cost is. But I certainly think that they need to be more -- excuse me, that they need to be more proactive in reaching out to the customers.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I couldn't agree more. Thank you.

Mr. Flynn, I'm just curious. Do you have any customer service representatives here today to address

some of the complaints and concerns that were raised by the customers?

MR. FLYNN: I do not. I'm sorry, I do not have anybody from customer service with me today.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I just think it is important. I mean, these people have -- you look at the chart here, and you look at the history here of this particular system. I think it's important that the utility focus on this system and focus on communicating with its customers and addressing the customers concerns. Because clearly there is, as Commissioner Balbis said, there is a disconnect here.

MR. FLYNN: I agree.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. And I think that the utility needs to make a more proactive effort in working with the customers and addressing their concerns henceforth.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: I have a question for staff.

If we were to -- this is an odd question, but we have a circumstance that's a little different today.

If we were to look at Summertree and Arborwood as independent utilities, would we still provide the satisfactory reading? Or would we still say that they were satisfactory, based upon all the information that we have received from the customers in terms of

complaints and what we have seen with the system?

MR. RIEGER: Well, clearly based on what we have heard here today that the customers find, still, problems with that and compared to the previous rate cases as it goes on. But according to the way we review it, and according to the rule, yes, we probably would with probably a recommendation for the utility to continue to move more forward in proceeding to reconcile the problems that there are. We believe that the utility has attempted, to some extent, to provide adequate service.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So maybe let me ask this other question. From staff's reading, and I think I recall as Commissioner Graham was going through the transcript and Commissioner Balbis alluded to some of the issues that were brought forth last time. Do you think that the utility did, not only according to the letter of the law, but followed the intent of the Commission's action or the Commission's vote?

MR. RIEGER: Yes. And I think Mr. Sayler agrees with that basically.

MR. SAYLER: I apologize. I was talking with my client. What was the question?

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Let me make sure I repose that question, because I want to make sure that you got

it clearly. That based upon the order and based upon
the comments that were made by the Commission as we took
an action on this very utility, and particularly
particular to this system, do you think that the utility
understood the intent and acted based upon what the
intent of the Commission was and not just the letter of

the law?

MR. BALLINGER: Chairman Brisé, Tom Ballinger with staff.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

MR. BALLINGER: After listening to the comments today and going back, I was not here with the last rate case on the intent, I tend to agree with Commissioner Balbis. I think the intent from the Commission was to have that sit down, have a choice laid out to customers, let them make a choice with eyes wide open. Clearly that did not happen.

There was some discussions. The utility went forward with an effort, which in staff's mind does mitigate the problem somewhat. Flushing is probably the lowest cost option to go forward, but obviously it didn't solve the problem. So I don't think the intent was very — it was clear I think from the Commission, I don't know if it was understood by the utility and going forward, so I would say they missed the intent from the

1 last time.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Because listening to what I have heard today, I think the intent was clearly missed. I mean, it's okay to have the meeting, or one or two meetings, but I think our intent was truly to have a process that would keep us from being in the posture that we are in today with this kind of friction.

Understanding that there might have been a need to address some of the challenges, but there would have been sort of an agreement and an understanding by customers as to what that would take, and there would have been a good understanding from consumers, and they would say, well, we can live with this or we can't live with this and so forth.

So that was my reading, based upon what I recall from our decision and our process last time.

And, Mr. Flynn, maybe we misread each other, but maybe -- I'll give you an opportunity to address that.

MR. FLYNN: I'm not going to argue with you.

I mean, essentially, we haven't -- we did what we did to meet the requirements in the order.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

MR. FLYNN: And we certainly could do more. We can always do more. And we certainly didn't solve the problem, and we need to solve the problem. That's

the bottom line. We need to find a solution.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay.

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MR. SAYLER: Commissioner Brisé.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

MR. SAYLER: My client would like to respond to some of the things, or just comment on them. My client, Ms. Ryan, would like to say a few things, if she may, regarding some of the discussion related to this and some of the other things mentioned earlier.

MS. RYAN: Just one statement.

MR. SAYLER: Just one statement, she said.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

MS. RYAN: I know you want to move on. I just want to make something clear. I think that from the beginning I have tried to have an open understanding for our community with Utilities Inc. I have never been vindicative. I have never put them down. I have never had any arguments with them.

I have initiated meetings since 2006 because my basic thing is quality of water. So I do have a concern, and it's this, one simple thing: For the past 22 years they have raised our rates, to date, 195 percent. You heard them state today that there has been no, no change in our infrastructure. How can you justify another 26 percent on top of that when we have

the same old thing? All it is is a profit base.

It doesn't add up. If I was in business, I would be put out of business. We have a 195 percent increase and no change in our structure at all. Water flushing is inexpensive for them, but the cost gets put onto us. They flush over a quarter of a million gallons of water a month, I believe. And I am very concerned that if a company can get these kind of increases and has nothing to justify it -- we don't have a new well. We don't have a new system. The only change that we had was an injection system when the chloramines were an issue.

I'm very concerned where we go from here. I have, I have always initiated these meetings. I have never turned them down, and we still haven't improved. And I think you know that I have been fair with trying to get this done. And my constituency behind me, my community will know and state I told them from day one, we never said that we -- I know that there's rules, and I know that there's federal and state statutes and they were meeting what those requirements are. But when it came to the bottom line is we still have the bad water. And when you look at how much we have spent and what we have, it's really, really unjust. It's a big company stepping on little people. That's all I have to say.

1 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

2 Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And thank you for narrowing down what the point of all this is, and I think you hit it right on the head. I don't think that the will of the Commission was done or achieved. I'm sitting here looking at customer complaints, and I believe this is from the 2011 test year. And water quality, if you look at all 15 of the utilities, the 15 different locations, water quality was 8 percent of the complaints that they got. Most of the complaints were billing, and then equipment repair and miscellaneous, but water quality was 8 percent. But if you look at just Summertree, water quality is 71 percent. And that there, more than anything else, is a big indicator.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Right, and that goes back to my question to staff. If this was a stand-alone case, would we deem this satisfactory?

MR. RIEGER: It would have to be based on the criteria that we try to adhere to that we have already explained. Customers concerns should be addressed, though. If we put weight on the customers concerns, that would probably be the tipping point. If we disregard whether or not they are in compliance with

DEP, disregard whether or not their operational facilities are inadequate operations, then there would be a situation where clearly there would be a need for improvement related to the customer satisfaction part,

based on the quality of the product that they receive.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And just to follow up real quickly. I mean, I understand the difficult position that staff is in, but I think that's why we are the ones that are to ultimately determine what the quality of service is.

And I would focus on that third segment, which is the utility's attempt to deal with customer satisfaction.

And I don't believe they adhered to the intent of the previous order, and that's something that I want to have addressed.

I certainly do not have a problem with separating out Summertree water system and finding -- determining that it is not satisfactory. Whether it is marginal or unsatisfactory, we can have those discussions, but certainly I would want the order to require them to have that side-by-side analysis, present it to the homeowners, and have them decide for themselves what they are willing to pay for to move forward with.

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. So let's talk to legal and see what the parameters are with respect to that. From my understanding from my briefings, we have a county issue that allows some flexibility there, and then we could also talk about the possibility of drilling down further. But if we can walk through or talk us through that process.

MS. CRAWFORD: Correct. The utility's rates are based on a countywide situation, and in Pasco County it's Orangewood --

MR. LAWSON: Orangewood with 1,700, and, of course, Summertree with the 1,400.

MS. CRAWFORD: And certainly you can look at quality of service and find the other county systems to be satisfactory, but the Pasco County systems either, as the Commissioner says, marginal or unsatisfactory, that is certainly well within your discretion.

If I understand where you are headed with this, the next question is is that alone sufficient or is more needed. And I have heard suggestions such as more reporting, verified meetings with customers, quarterly meetings with customers. I think any direction the Commission can give to be very specific and very clear about what it expects the utilities to do, what feedback it needs to give to us, the staff, or

to you, the Commission, the better. And there are some other options, and at your guidance I'm happy to kind of walk through those, as well. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So from a legal perspective, addressing the county is probably the cleanest way of doing this. MS. CRAWFORD: Absolutely, because the rates are consolidated by county. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So from my meet that satisfactory grade, or so forth, or

perspective, I think as we look at the recommendation, and look at all the systems, all 18 systems, that the vast majority of the systems, from my perspective, would meet that satisfactory grade, or so forth, or determination. As a Commissioner, I think the Pasco County systems -- I think they are problematic. And, you know, we can have a discussion from the bench as to, you know, what would be the appropriate determination of assignment. I know staff has the framework that you have to work within, so I want to hear from my fellow Commissioners as to what their thoughts are on this particular issue.

Commissioner Edgar.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I was about to make a motion, but then you --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Is that okay? 1 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. Go right ahead. 2 3 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Let me throw this out there and we will see where it goes. 4 I would move at this time for Issue 1 that we 5 make a finding of satisfactory quality of service for 6 7 all county systems within this docket other than the Pasco County two systems, and for those we find them to 8 9 be unsatisfactory. I believe that would address Issue 10 1. And then after we -- if that carries, close 11 12 that out. I think there would be an opportunity to see 13 how that falls out through some of the other issues. I personally do think that there should be a rate impact 14 15 from a finding of unsatisfactory, but I think that would be a discussion with the future issues. 16 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. We have a motion. 17 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Balbis has 18 19 reminded me that I should say for the water portion of 2.0 the docket. Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. There is a 22 motion. It has been seconded. Further discussion? 23 Commissioner Graham. 24 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 25 My concern is it's not all of Pasco County

that is a problem, it's Summertree. And if there's going to be an adjustment to ROE, and I get the fact that it is Pasco County ROE, and not Summertree's ROE, but what is the other one in Pasco County, is it Orangewood?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: The people in Orangewood aren't complaining about water quality, it's the people in Pasco County, I'm sorry, the people in Summertree that are complaining about water quality. And so you want that ROE relief to be to the people that are getting the bad water and not necessarily everybody in Pasco County. And so, I guess, how do we go about making that happen?

Because I don't have a problem getting back here and knocking off 50 basis points, or 100 basis points, or whatever we would determine that is going to be off of the ROE, but it should be specifically to Summertree and not to all of Pasco County. Now, is there a way of tweaking, internally tweaking that?

MS. CRAWFORD: And actually counsel clarified something for me; I just want to make it clear. As far as just the pure determination of quality of service, you can single out Summertree from the other Pasco system.

The difficulty is when we're talking about dinging ROE as a result to that, that finding about quality of service. Because the rates -- and staff can speak better to this probably than I can -- because the rates are consolidated, there is no real way to tease out the rates of one system than the other. And so any adjustment to ROE, I believe, would need to be on a county basis. It would, unfortunately, impact Orangetree, as well, but that's just how the systems, the rate structures are set up.

MR. LAWSON: And I'll just fill in. They are actually correct. In 2006, the finding was all the systems were satisfactory except for Summertree, which was unsatisfactory. In that case, the actions taken were limited because it was indirectly caused by the fact that they had changed the secondary standards by DEP and the utility had entered into a consent order to get it fixed.

So in this case, you can find just Summertree unsatisfactory, but as counsel alluded to, as we go forward with deciding what to do, whether it's to require additional reporting to affect the rates, or ding them on the ROE, those things we'll have to look at because some of those are intertwined with Pasco County. But for the moment we can find one unsatisfactory, and

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then as you, as the Commission, move forward to decide what actions to take and require, we'll just have to address those on an as-desired basis.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Well, I think it is -if I could, Mr. Chair?

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure, go right ahead.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I think it needs to be all of those things you're talking about, because as we said before, the things that we're talking about now are the exact same things we were talking about back in 2010. And as Commissioner Balbis said, and the Chairman had said, those things weren't realized. And, you know, I thought back then that the general feel of the Commission was going to be what was going to rule the day. And, you know, they understood the communication had to be there; they understood that they had to sit down, and I thought there was going to be a laundry list sitting down with the ratepayers and said, you know, if that is the fix you want, this is what it's going to cost. If this is the fix you want, this is what it's going to cost. If this is the fix, back and forth, and they can look and decide what they are going to order off the menu. And it sounds like that sort of thing didn't happen.

So I think -- and the last thing I want to do

is micromanage anybody, but I think it's to the point now where we're going to have to micromanage, and we are going to have to say you need to have a meeting in 60 days, and we need to hear back, and you need to do this. And this is the last thing I want to do, but it sounds like that is where we need to be now, because we don't want to do this again, as somebody said earlier, about Groundhog Day.

MR. LAWSON: And I believe as you folks make those decisions, you know, staff is going to be in a position to be able to advise what's the -- within the framework, how we can go about accomplishing that and getting the details right.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. So we have a motion on the floor, and the motion is to address the rating of satisfactory versus unsatisfactory for the systems. And the way I understand the motion, it's Pinellas, Orange, and Seminole Counties would be found satisfactory, and Pasco County would be deemed unsatisfactory, if that's correct. I'm looking at the maker of the motion.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. And so it seems like there is additional comments.

So, Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Mr. Chairman, I think that that was the motion, but I think we could change it, if you listen to what Ms. Crawford said, that we can find specifically Summertree unsatisfactory. But when we deal with the rest of that stuff, it may have to be county-wide.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Right. But we have to check with the maker of the motion to see if that's what the maker of the motion wants to do.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I think that we are having a meeting of the minds and that we are all on the same page, Mr.

Chairman. You, of course, spoke completely accurately as to the motion that I made. I do believe I understand the concerns, and I agree with them. Realizing the next issues to come, I was trying to have some symmetry in approach, that the scalpel is not always precise enough or perfect, so I think that the way I worded it was, again, for some symmetry and neatness as we go through.

However, the concern that Commissioner Graham has expressed I do see as, again, a friendly and on the same page, so if he would like to make a friendly amendment, I certainly am open to considering that, recognizing that then we will need to address that on

the following issues. 1 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Commissioner Graham, 2 the floor is yours. 3 4 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I guess the friendly amendment would be that we would find all -- we find 15 5 of the 14, all but Summertree satisfactory, and 6 7 Summertree unsatisfactory. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So, the motion has 8 9 been amended. And that is for water, correct? COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: That is just for water, 10 11 not wastewater. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So the seconder of the 12 13 motion, would you accept the amendment? Okay. So the motion has been amended. Any 14 further discussion? 15 Okay. Seeing none, all in favor say aye. 16 17 (Vote taken.) MR. KISER: Mr. Chairman? 18 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Yes, sir. 19 MR. KISER: In looking down the road, when we 20 21 come back to this issue on what action to take 22 specifically in the one case here for Pasco County, I 23 would like a few minutes to get the legal folks together 24 to discuss, so we are all together on what we come up 25 with in terms of your alternatives. I just want to ask

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you for that time, when it's appropriate.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. Thank you. going to shortly take, like, a 10 or 15-minute break. But just before that, Commissioner Graham would like to make a statement.

> Thank you, Mr. Chairman. COMMISSIONER GRAHAM:

I guess this is to legal. As you guys are putting your collective mental knowledge together, the concern I have, Summerwood being 1,700, and Summertree being 1,400, I mean, you're talking -- there are so many more people that are there, and they are going to receive so much more of the impact of the unsatisfactory rating here, and see if there is some creative way that that positive impact can be channeled toward Summertree and not towards Pasco County as a whole. And if you come back and say that's the case, that's fine, but bat it around a little bit, if you would. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. With that, we are going to take a fifteen-minute break, or a break that brings us to 6:00 o'clock.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. We are going to reconvene at this time, and hopefully we can push through to the end from this moment forward.

We took a vote on Issue 1 with respect to the

satisfactory level, and so I think we were talking about next steps, and let's see what staff has to say at this time.

MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, if I may. Staff considered options of how to calculate and isolate the Summertree and the effect of any potential reduction in ROE. We believe using a customer percentage basis of the Summertree customers over the total customers in Pasco County Water System that you can get there, you could -- basically, it is approximately 41 percent for the Summertree folks, and this is just theoretical using 100 basis points reduction in ROE. It would have the effect of a revenue decrease of \$23,060 for the total Pasco County water.

So if you were to apply the customer percentage for Summertree, it would work out to be about 9,300, approximately \$9,400. So if you use that, you can calculate an across-the-board decrease of approximately 2 percent.

So for illustrative purposes, on staff's recommendation on Page 97 of the recommendation shows the Pasco County water rates, and this was for hypothetical purposes. On the second to the last column staff's recommended final, if those were the Commission approved rates, hypothetically what you would do is you

would keep those rates for the Orangewood system 1 2 customers. But for the Summertree, in order to recognize the effect on an ROE reduction, you would 3 4 reduce those rates that the Summertree customers would pay by approximately 2 percent. 5 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Commissioner Graham. 6 7 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Fletcher, is it possible, because you said 8 9 if you took the 100 basis point dink on the ROE for the 10 county is \$23,000, can you just apply that whole \$23,000 to Summertree? 11 12 MR. FLETCHER: Yes, it's possible. make that calculation. 13 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: And then that would be a 14 reduction of what? 15 MR. FLETCHER: That would be a -- if you would 16 17 give me a moment to calculate that. 18 That would be a reduction of approximately 19 5 percent. 20 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: See, now that sounds a 21 little bit better to me than the 2 percent. Thank you. 22 MR. FLETCHER: Yes, sir. 23 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Commissioner Edgar. 24 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 25 A question for staff. Mr. Fletcher, ROE is addressed in

1	Issue 9, and we did have an oral modification on that,
2	so I want to make sure I have the right numbers in front
3	of me.
4	As is the recommendation as it stands now as
5	was modified, not with any additional changes, what is
6	contained in the staff recommendation for ROE as of now?
7	Is it 10.38?
8	MR. FLETCHER: Yes, Commissioner, 10.38.
9	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. And what is the
10	ROE currently for these systems?
11	MR. FLETCHER: If you would give me one
12	moment.
13	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Sure.
14	(Pause.)
15	MR. FLETCHER: Presently they are authorized a
16	10.69 percent ROE.
17	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. I may have an
18	idea, but I need to think about it for a minute.
19	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.
20	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So if you would maybe
21	come back to me shortly.
22	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure, no problem.
23	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.
24	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Brown.
25	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Staff, Ms. Crawford,

under what issue do you think it would be appropriate to address the additional request, edicts of the utility such as quarterly meetings, communications with -- further communications with the customers, and that kind of thing? Under what --

MS. CRAWFORD: I certainly welcome technical staff's suggestion on that, but perhaps quality of service, Issue 1, would be the appropriate place to provide the mechanical follow-up of reporting, meeting with customers, and what have you.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: But we already -- my understanding is that procedurally we have already voted and approved, we voted on that issue.

MS. CRAWFORD: You have. I certainly think the Commission has the discretion to add to that issue, however. I don't think you're foreclosed from doing so. And I don't know that -- it is cleaner to have it under an issue. That seems to be the issue that suggests itself to me. I don't think there's any prohibition to adding conditions that weren't in the original staff recommendation as you see appropriate.

MR. LAWSON: And I would follow on that in previous cases in this document, that Issue 1 was where they had addressed the issues such as reporting requirements, additional testing, and meetings.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Ballinger.

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MR. BALLINGER: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Listening to the discussion that we have had here and the different ideas that were proffered by Office of Public Counsel, with the understanding that I think that there needs to be a very clear message to the utility of how to proceed moving forward, so we have to be -- I understand that we have to be very specific.

Knowing that, you know, there was a disconnect with what we said last time and what the utility followed through on the utility's part, what do you suggest that is appropriate, considering all the things that you have heard today?

MR. BALLINGER: The timing of the meetings could be up to you. It could be quarterly or within six months. A lot of that would depend on how long it would take the utility to get together cost estimates of the various options. But I did hear the two options considered as one interconnection with Pasco County as one option, and the other one would be the pursuit of this aeration plant and other filtration that they had proposed a couple of years ago. Again, I think resurrect that as another solution.

There may be other solutions, as well, that

the company may want to propose to the homeowners association. I think those meetings should line those out, those options. The costs, the time to implement them, some sort of a -- I don't want to say guarantee of what they will do to the problems. I don't know that you can guarantee everything, but at least what they are trying to solve, and maybe some other side effects that may come about from this.

And that's not only the capital costs, but the operating costs as well so that the customers can get a bill impact. What we are trying to get here is get the homeowners an estimate of what the bill impact would be in the future for these options.

The other part of this meeting needs to be the customer side to say yea or nay; which one do they want, and knowing full well what's going forward. Because I think if a company is going to do this to pursue measures to meet secondary standards which they are technically meeting under the law, but we're going forward with this, I think customers need to be on board of what the costs are going to be before the utility goes and spends the money.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: That was helpful.

And I think quarterly meetings makes sense, even if they don't have the cost estimates. Just to

have that, you know, initial discussion because there has been such a lack of communication with the customers and the utility for this particular system. MR. BALLINGER: And that's perfectly fine. And we have done that before where utilities have meetings with homeowners and report back to staff with the minutes of the meetings and the results of them and that kind of thing, and any handouts that were done, that kind of thing. COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Thanks. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis. COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

appropriate at the minimum. And I want to make sure that the order does provide specific instructions for at least the minimum that's discussed in the meetings and that is the provision of cost estimates, and bill impacts, and ultimate water quality results of at least those two options. And if the utility comes up with additional water quality improvements, then they can present those, as well.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I think one of the things that needs to happen

at these quarterly meetings, I get the whole idea of the financial impact, but, once again, as I have been saying since this has started, we need some data out there.

And so we need to make sure that if one of the options is Pasco County that we are looking at it, and we are comparing apples—to—apples, and we are seeing that currently you have this water quality, secondary standards. Pasco County is here, and if we put in the filtration system we're talking about we will get you here.

I mean, so I think the order needs to have all that in there so that there is some sort of -- and I don't know if you need to call it an engineering study. Heck, you can just get somebody out there and grab samples and get the testing done. But I think that also needs to be in there. Because, you know, I'm sick and tired of guessing. I want to know what it's like throughout the system.

Where are you getting it from, and what it's like all the way down toward the end of the system. And we have some older pieces that are back in 1974. If there is a difference in quality there, as well. I mean, because before we start doing all this and before we start spending millions of dollars to fix the problem, let's make sure it's going to fix the problem.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Commissioners, 1 anything else on what we would like the order to say 2 with respect to our forward progress? 3 4 Commissioner Brown. COMMISSIONER BROWN: I just want to be clear 5 with the utility. Is the utility -- do you understand 6 7 what we are here requesting of you with these quarterly meetings? 8 9 MR. FLYNN: Yes. 10 COMMISSIONER BROWN: 11 MR. FRIEDMAN: I have one question. When you talk about giving the customers a choice, I presume that 12 the customers decision will be made by the homeowners 13 14 association and whatever they say goes? I just want to make sure we define who the customers are, because 15 16 there's a bunch of them out there. 17 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: And that is a very valid 18 question and concern. 19 MR. FLYNN: And there are multiple homeowner 2.0 associations in the community. 21 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Understood. We will go to 22 Commissioner Balbis and then Commissioner Graham. 23 **COMMISSIONER BALBIS:** Maybe we should pose 24 that question to the representative of the homeowners 25 association. What do you think would be the best way to

accurately assess all of the customers within that system's desire for whichever water quality improvement option or status quo option is?

MS. RYAN: That's not something I had -- I don't know. I'm assuming that since we are the ratepayers that we would have to have a vote of the community and the vote would be the majority wins, I guess, or the majority rules. I guess that's what we would have to do. We don't have any infrastructure for this.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: But there's multiple homeowners associations, correct?

MS. RYAN: Six.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So you recommend that each homeowner association would vote and then the results --

MS. RYAN: I think we would need to have a community vote, I guess.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And I think that's some of the things that could be fleshed out through this process. Because at the end of the day, I don't -- they couldn't move forward with a project without bringing it forward to us, and at that point we can accurately assess the desires.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

MS. RYAN: It's not something that's written in our HOA rules. I've been the president of the Summertree Recreation Facility, I have been president of the homeowners association, and making decisions for ratepayers, you know, for this kind of a thing is an individual home base thing.

I mean, the associations pay bills; they are ratepayers, too. But they can't make a homeowner make that decision, so it would have to be a community vote, and I can work on that.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And, Ms. Ryan, I appreciate your comments.

And having served as an officer on homeowners

associations in my own area before, it can get very

messy. Well intentioned, but messy sometimes.

Commissioners, I have some discomfort with us trying to structure a vote or a method for individual customers or customer groups to reach a decision. I do think that is very much a local issue and a local process, but I do believe that we have had some kind of similar instances in past years where OPC has taken a role. I know Mr. Reilly did when we were dealing with Aloha some years ago has taken an advocacy and active facilitator role in working between different customer

groups, and the alliance and homeowners associations.

So it may be that OPC can fulfill some of that role as a continuation of the work that they have been doing with these customers to date.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second.

(Simultaneous conversation.)

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Mr. Sayler.

MR. SAYLER: Yes. OPC would happily participate in the process to try to figure out which of the three or four solutions is the best one. If we have got to take a neutral -- and educate the customers, all customers. And if we have to, you know, dance the line between HOAs and things like that, we'll make that decision at that time. But what we want to do ultimately is, you know, find a permanent improved solution for these customers. And we will happily participate, to the extent of our statutory authority, on those issues.

MR. FRIEDMAN: It's Ms. Ryan's group that we meet with when you are going to say meet with the customers or meet with the homeowner association? It's her association or her group that we're talking about?

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Ms. Ryan clearly has been a great advocate and

spokesperson and has shown great organizational skills, which I appreciate. But, again, I would look to OPC working with Ms. Ryan and the others, and I just have a concern with us being overly prescriptive on that component.

MR. FRIEDMAN: But I don't want to be sitting here three years from now and they say, well, you should have met with these group of people instead of this other group of people. So I want to be as specific as I can without just, you know, going over the edge on it.

I want to make sure we talk about, you know, which homeowner -- if you're just saying whoever OPC says we work with, then when we get ready to schedule a meeting we call Mr. Sayler and let him do it, then I'm fine with that. That takes it out of my -- I'm happy with that. As long as y'all agree that whoever he decides at the homeowners association to meet with is good enough for y'all.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: And I'm just speaking for me.

I think that that makes a lot of sense. If OPC is in

contact with all of the homeowners associations then

they could be the conduit to establish the meetings and

so forth. And I think that that is probably a good way

to go because they would be representing them anyway.

MS. RYAN: I think our community would like

1 that, too.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So how do we penalize OPC if they don't have quarterly meetings?

(Laughter.)

MR. SAYLER: I believe the utility is responsible for the quarterly meetings. We would be attending the quarterly meetings on behalf of the customers.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: We're walking back already, huh?

(Laughter.)

MR. SAYLER: My understanding was that you were going to -- excuse me. My understanding was the utility was going to hold quarterly meetings, OPC would be there to help facilitate the interaction between the alliance, the homeowners association, any customers who want to attend this meeting, because it's not going to be a closed meeting. I couldn't imagine that.

Because the important part is to give all the customers an informed choice, and, you know -- so, anyhow, we will happily facilitate whatever we can and work with the utility to make sure that these meetings go off smoothly.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I quess I want to be

clear. The way I look at this, and my fellow

Commissioners can tell me, you are, quote, the chairman

of these meetings. You will decide if it's just going

to be Ms. Ryan's small group of six, if it's going to

all of those people, or if it's just going to be you.

So he's going to call you and you are going to help schedule that meeting and it's going to be quarterly. That is what my understanding is, unless somebody else up here thinks anything differently.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Say that again.

(Laughter.)

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I mean, so you and Ms. Ryan can make the determination if it's going to be the small group of six or seven, which are her organizations. If it's going to be all the homeowners, or how big or small the group is going to be, you can decide. I mean, initially it can be small and you can branch it out to larger, saying we want your feedback on this, and you can go back to several small meetings, but you guys make that determination.

MR. KELLY: I'll chime in here, Commissioner.

I don't know that I can sit there and tell who can come and who can't come, since I represent all the ratepayers. I think what Mr. Sayler was getting at and what I was whispering in his ear is that we will agree

to work with the utility and Mr. Friedman to facilitate and set up the meetings, we'll attend the meetings, and

so forth.

My statutory authority only goes so far. But I can't sit there and dictate who can come to the meeting and who can't. I can help notify the ratepayers, but I can't sit there and say only these six can attend or not. I mean, I just want to make that clear. But certainly we have envisioned, as we have done in the past, I think Commissioner Edgar is correct, Steve Reilly has done this quite a number of times. We are doing this now over in Calhoun County. That is a non-jurisdictional county, and we contact all the consumers and try to get them to come to the meetings. And who comes comes and who doesn't doesn't, but I can't pick and choose who comes and who doesn't.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: My concern is, and as Mr. Friedman said earlier, I don't want to be sitting here three years from now and they are pointing at you and you are pointing at them and nobody was in charge. And so we're looking to point to somebody today to say you need to make sure that this happens, or you come back to our staff or back to us, and we'll handle that part in the order.

And, you know, you don't have to pick and

choose. You can call a meeting with the group of six.

They all could show up, because it is a public meeting,
but, you know, you will call the meeting of six. And,
you know very well that you can encourage more people to
show up or less people to show up, and if it's something
you need the feedback from everybody. But what I don't
want is for everybody to sit back and shrug their
shoulders and say I don't know what happened. We want
some accountability here.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any further comments?

The way I view it, it would be the utility's responsibility to -- if we say we're going to have quarterly meetings, it would be the utility's responsibility to host the meetings or to follow the schedule. I think OPC's role should be that if there are six homeowners associations, that they work with the six homeowners associations to make sure that there is proper representation at the meetings and so forth.

And if Homeowners Association X decides that they are not going to participate, and they help maintain a record as to that Homeowners Association X decided that they are not going to be part of the process so that if we are back here three years or whatever from now, there is a record, and that we don't have a group of people who are upset because there was a

decision made by the whole, and you have a particular homeowner association that's saying, look, we weren't a party to that.

And I think that is part of Commissioner

Graham's concern. So hopefully within that broad

structure that, you know, we can work something out that

makes sense.

MR. SAYLER: Yes, sir. And OPC, we certainly understand the end goal. We understand what the end goal is, is to find a solution that's workable for the customers so that we are not here three years from now at almost 7:00 o'clock at night.

But at the same time, the reality is, you know, the utility brings two systems; they say, you know, Plan B is right, and we say, no, Plan C is better. So we might be coming back here with a dispute about what system is better, what is more cost-effective, things of that nature for you to decide.

As far as the Commission's authority, certainly you can order the utility to meet with the customers, and OPC will certainly participate to the fullest extent that we can to be that facilitator. I don't know if the Commission has authority to order us to do it, but we certainly commit to do it.

I don't know if it would be helpful to have

somebody from Commission staff attend those meetings as kind of a monitor so you can act as secretary, or -- you know, we will certainly keep notes and present those to you, but it might be helpful for someone from staff to attend to be that secretary. Someone with, you know, an understanding of the engineering and/or ratemaking implications, as well, so --

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you.

Commissioner Brown.

really saw this as more simplistic. I really saw this in a very simply way. I don't want us -- I agree with Commissioner Edgar. We shouldn't be too prescriptive. But I really saw the burden is on the utility to conduct these quarterly meetings. And having the Office of Public Counsel there, if necessary, having staff there, which is a nice idea. But, really, it would be the burden of the utility to host these quarterly meetings, to notify all of the residents in the Summertime -- tree -- sorry, Summertree neighborhood, and to notify all of them. You know, to send them notices when the meetings are to occur, then to take --

And really it's just a very simple approach, and then just take a vote after the options have been offered, deliberated over, and then go through. And

that's the way that I envisioned it, rather than having the Office of Public Counsel dictate who to communicate with.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. We are getting pretty far into the weeds on this issue. So procedurally we have -- we have voted on Issue 1. We want to add some direction, or provide some direction to staff and to the utility with respect to what should go into the order to properly reflect our intentions. So right now the chair is looking for that. And so if we can do that, we will be happy to entertain a motion that would sort of give some clarity, and then we're ready to move on to the next issue. Okay.

Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Let's get Mr. Ballinger back up here so he can state -- and you guys have dealt with the same sort of thing with Aloha and other places. What sort of things should they be doing in these quarterly meetings to move us forward?

MR. BALLINGER: As I said earlier, I think the meeting should be when the company has the information about what the options are, what problems they are pretended to solve, and what the costs of those would be, including the bill impacts. Not only capital, but ongoing O&M and things of that nature. Any other

staffing that would need to be, those kinds of things.

A clear picture of what the options are and lay it out in terms of bill impacts.

I think that should be, if possible, all the customers in the area. At least notice it to allow them, to invite them to get input. There doesn't necessarily need to be a vote then at the time, I don't think, but I think it may be several meetings to go through to have give and take. As Mr. Sayler said, there might be some questions to go back and forth.

I'm not sure at having staff available at those meetings. We would have -- it's a little awkward. It's almost like a negotiating table, and staff tends to stay out of those arenas. We can go if you choose, but it does put us in a bit of an awkward position at that juncture.

We can get reports from them of what happened at the meetings, what handouts were done, what information was exchanged, things like that, and monitor that. But I would suggest to you that staff does not need to be there to make this go.

Is it two meetings, three meetings, I don't know. That's the unknown. It's kind of, you know, keep going until you probably get to some resolution, if possible, or come back to us if you are at an impasse, I

guess, is what it would be.

commissioner Graham: I guess the question I have is what is the mechanism for us to bring them back in here if we get three-quarters or a year into this and it's not -- we're not seeing results, or we're not

seeing a path, we're not seeing a direction?

MR. BALLINGER: I'm going to defer to legal on that one. You might be at a show cause part, I don't know.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I mean, you guys need to tell me this, because if we're making a motion I want to make sure it's in the motion. So I don't necessarily want to go through a show cause. If that's the only way to do it, that's fine, but, once again, we don't want to be here in three years doing this same thing again.

MS. CRAWFORD: Certainly. And, of course, staff wants to do what it can. If the utility is finding its having difficulty working with customers, the customers find they are having difficulty with the utility, if OPC -- if somebody identifies a lack of function in these meetings, we really encourage them to contact staff soon, sooner than later, so staff can hopefully intervene. See if it can work out any of these rough spots informally. We would certainly encourage the parties to contact us and keep us in the

loop so we can try and identify where the rough spots are and hopefully help work those out.

If the order provides some very specific direction about what the utility is obliged to do, and if it appears that the utility is failing to meet the terms of that order, show cause is kind of the obvious vehicle to try and address that apparent lack of compliance through 367, Chapter 367.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So help me with this motion on -- I mean, that's what I'm looking for is a little direction on this motion so we can decide, once again, where is the tipping point? Where is the point where we go show cause because we're saying you're not doing this correctly or you're not moving forward far enough?

MS. CRAWFORD: And that's where the specific direction of the Commission needs to be pretty clear. How many meetings; do we want them quarterly; are they to report -- is the Commission to report to us within X number of days of the meeting happening and providing minutes of the meeting, copies of all documents that were provided or discussed. That is the sort of thing that is helpful in an order. It provides clarity to the customers; it provides clarity to the utility, but it also gives the Commission a vehicle to help monitor

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compliance. And if there is an apparent lack of compliance with those specific elements, that gives us a vehicle to try and get in there and address what is going on.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: We're all dancing around the same -- but I need words.

MS. CRAWFORD: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Let's see if Commissioner Balbis has a motion.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think I may have a solution here, and I move that the order direct the utility to work with the Office of Public Counsel in developing a customer engagement plan, and with that plan outline the number of meetings, frequency, et cetera. But after that, the utility will develop water quality options, including but not limited to the connection with Pasco County water, And also moving forward with the water treatment, improvements with the aeration, and storage, and high service pumping, the potential and expected outcomes of those plans and the potential bill impacts.

That information will be provided to staff for review, and that any conflicts in this process will be brought to the Commission through staff. And at the end of the customer engagement plan they will provide the

results that have been realized. 1 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. There is a motion. 2 Is there a second? 3 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second. 4 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. It has been moved and 5 seconded. Any further discussion? 6 7 Commissioner Graham. COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I want to hear from the 8 9 utility because I thought Mr. Friedman made a good point 10 last time. I want to make sure that they are clear on the direction. I want to make sure OPC is clear before 11 we vote on this motion. 12 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. 13 14 MR. FLYNN: It's crystal clear. **COMMISSIONER GRAHAM:** OPC? 15 MR. SAYLER: Clear. 16 17 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Commissioner Brown. 18 19 COMMISSIONER BROWN: I think the only thing that I have concern with on the motion is that we are 2.0 21 letting the Office of Public Counsel dictate the number 22 of meetings. I thought that there was discussion here 23 on the bench that said that quarterly meetings would be 24 appropriate. Putting that in the discretion of the

Office of Public Counsel kind of gives me a little bit

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of concern when I heard that we all agreed that the quarterly meetings were appropriate.

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COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And, Mr. Chairman, if I could respond to that. The reason why I backed away from the quarterly meetings is that I thought it was a little leaning towards the micromanagement level and just to have a quarterly meeting to have it. It may take four or five months to develop the plan, and so it would just be a waste of everyone's time to have that meeting.

And I would rather have the utility work with the Office of Public Counsel in scheduling, okay, the first meeting is going to be in 60 days, for example, and after that it may be 120 days. And just developing that and apprising staff of that. And then if there is a problem it gets brought to us. So that's why I just kind of backed away from the micromanagement issue. Let the parties that are dealing with the details come up with the appropriate schedule.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: A slight amendment to that. I want to make sure that there is empirical data that justifies these costs as well as the financial.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes. And in my motion

when I listed that it has potential and expected 1 2 outcomes, that's clearly quantifiable. You know, water quality data for Pasco County, or pilot data if it 3 4 exists for the improvement, the other improvement 5 project. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Staff, is that clear 6 7 enough? MR. BALLINGER: Yes, sir. 8 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you. Okay. 9 have a motion and it has been seconded. All in favor 10 11 say aye. 12 (Vote taken.) 13 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you very much. All right. So we are -- after six hours, we are 14 on Issue 2. Do we want to address the ROE now or 15 address that later? 16 17 Sure. Commissioner Edgar. 18 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. And I 19 mentioned earlier that I was trying to formulate 20 something. So if I may, to help me think that through, 21 Mr. Chairman, ask a question to staff. 22 With all of the discussion that we've had, if 23 I were to propose something along the lines of the 24 Commission considering approving the staff 25 recommendation on all remaining issues, which I think

is, like, 2 through 25 or so, with the amendment that 1 2 Summertree would be pulled out from that specifically, and that no rate increase would apply to Summertree, 3 would that be possible for you all to work out from an 4 accounting and procedural standpoint? 5 MR. LAWSON: Would you give us a second to 6 7 confer? COMMISSIONER EDGAR: It's okay with me. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Yes. Do you need a second or do you need a certain amount of time? 10 MR. LAWSON: A couple of seconds. We probably 11 won't need a recess, just a brief pause. 12 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. So we'll be in 13 informal recess. 14 15 MS. CRAWFORD: Mary Anne Helton knows me big. I will take a stab at that, Commissioners. We have case 16 17 law that clearly establishes that you can address 18 reduction in ROE for things such as mismanagement. 19 can do it if the DEP standards show it for quality of 20 service. However, the case law is also very clear that 21 you must allow the utility an opportunity to earn a fair 22 rate of return. 23 And so you can take them down to the bottom of 24 that range, and that's a case-by-case factual

determination for each utility. And you can take them

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to the bottom of that range, but anything below that is going to be confiscatory. So when we talk about reducing ROE for things like mismanagement, that's where we get that 100 basis points. And so we have a case, in fact, OPC mentioned it earlier. It's a Florida Supreme Court case, Gulf v. Wilson, and it does mention a number of other cases where the Commission took the utility below that range of return and that was not appropriate, and the court would not uphold those decisions.

But you have flexibility within that range to reduce and even to raise ROE to reward for good management. In this case we are talking about the opposite. But to do otherwise is confiscatory, and I would not support denying any increase as long as the utility has supported that the increase for the system is reasonable, is just, and is designed to generate the opportunity to earn a fair rate of return.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Edgar, you still have the floor.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, sir. Well, with what I was suggesting the utility would still be authorized to earn the 10.39 rate of return. I was not talking about lowering it beyond that. So I guess to you or maybe -- because I'm not an accountant, if on the other items a rate increase were not to apply simply to

Summertree, it sounds to me that you're saying that would bring it significantly below that 10.39.

MS. CRAWFORD: Again, I am not an account.

MS. CRAWFORD: Again, I am not an accountant either, so I would have to rely on staff to say what the actual rate impact of doing that would be.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And there, again, that would just be to that one system, and you were talking to the utility as a whole for those 18 or so.

MS. CRAWFORD: Again, I would have to have staff say how that is calculated. If it is calculated on a county-by-county basis, if it's over all systems. They have indicated they can break out as best as possible the Summertree system, but I would have to have them speak to what the ultimate effect of that would be.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: All right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Mr. Fletcher.

MR. FLETCHER: If I may. As we talked earlier and I think it was Commissioner Graham that applied the 100 basis points reduction of the entire Pasco water, apply that only to the Summertree customers. That would result in a 5 percent reduction, approximately 5 percent reduction in the rates. To do more would be, as Ms. Crawford suggested, it would be confiscatory. If you went any more than the 5 percent reduction in rates that would be applied to the Summertree.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm not talking about a 100-point basis point ROE reduction. I'm talking about no basis point reduction.

MR. FLETCHER: And that's what I'm saying. If you did the no, it would be the confiscatory. I think consistent with legal's opinion, you could only lower it.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm not talking about
lowering it.

MR. FLETCHER: You could only -- consistent
with what --

MR. WILLIS: Let me try.

Commissioner Edgar, as I understand, what you're wanting to do is you are wanting to say no increase for Summertree.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: In other words, that their rates would be as they are today.

MR. WILLIS: Their rates would stay the same. The problem that I think Jennifer is talking about and Bart is trying to explain is that at this point there is a staff recommendation that shows there needs to be a certain revenue increase to come to the low end of what the Commission would consider a range of reasonableness. If you were to give them no revenue increase whatsoever and maintain the same rates --

1	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: For one system.
2	MR. WILLIS: For one system.
3	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: But the increase would,
4	potentially for discussion purposes only, go into effect
5	for the remaining systems, potentially?
6	MR. WILLIS: Right. Because the rates are
7	maintained by county and not as all counties together,
8	you'd have to look at the one county itself, Pasco
9	County.
10	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm not talking about the
11	county, because I was told that you could just break out
12	Summertree. That's what Mr. Fletcher said
13	(Inaudible; simultaneous conversation.)
14	MR. WILLIS: And that's exactly what I'm
15	talking about. If we're looking at what Ms. Crawford is
16	talking about on trying not to get where the court might
17	consider it confiscatory, if you were to give Summertree
18	no rate increase whatsoever, then the earning level for
19	that county, Pasco County as a whole would be below that
20	low end of the range of reasonableness at that point.
21	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: By how much?
22	MR. WILLIS: And I think that would fall into
23	what she is saying is confiscatory.
24	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: By how much?
25	MR. WILLIS: Well, to take the whole county

1 for water --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm not talking about the county. I'm talking about Summertree.

MR. WILLIS: I know. I know. To do what Commissioner Graham was talking about and applying the 100 basis point reduction to get it to the very low end, and I know you don't want to talk about 100 basis point reduction, but \$23,000 would bring them down to the low end of the range of reasonableness. And to give them a zero increase is a lot more than that, a lot more than 23,000.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: How much?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Mr. Chairman.

MR. WILLIS: Based on a quick calculation, it looks like about 97,000.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Say that number again?

MR. WILLIS: 97,000.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And 100 basis points --

MR. WILLIS: That would be Summertree's share.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Uh-huh. And 100 basis points ROE for just Summertree is how much?

MR. WILLIS: It's about \$9,000 compared to 90, if you do what Commissioner Graham said and apply the whole amount, 23,000 for the entire, it would be 23,000, and applied it only to Summertree.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: All right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis, did you have a question? All right.

Commissioners, we can move on and come back to this issue. I think this issue requires some additional thought, okay?

Issue Number 2.

MR. LAWSON: Issue Number 2 is staff's recommendation on whether the audit adjustments agreed to by the utility should be made. Staff believes that those agreed-to audit adjustments should be made, and those amounts are shown in staff's recommendation on Page 14 in Summary Table 2-8.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you. I think OPC had mentioned that they had some issues here.

MS. VANDIVER: Yes. Thank you, Commissioners. One of our biggest concerns in this case is the issue of adjustments to rate base that the utility makes in its MFRs. This is not an issue that is addressed in the staff recommendation, but there is an issue in Staff's Recommendation Number 2 that references Audit Finding Number 1, which is tangentially related to this issue.

The utility has made substantial roll forward and reconciling adjustments to each of the rate base components. These adjustments appear to result in

material increases in plant or rate base for some of these counties. I have tried to review the MFRs and the staff audit workpapers, but have been unable to convince myself that these adjustments are correct.

The adjustments become more complex in every rate case as they compound and escalate with every new rate case. My concern with this issue is two-fold:

First, I believe that these adjustments create what is, in essence, a phantom rate base. These adjustments result in an increase in rate base that directly contributes to higher rates for these ratepayers. Rates should only be set on plant that is used and useful in the provision of service to the ratepayers, and it is a violation of the statutory requirement to allow the utility to create phantom rate base and recover this through rates. And this applies to all four counties.

I have two specific examples that I believe illustrate this point. In the last rate case, in the 2007 docket, or 2008. I'm confused now. But, anyway, the Commission order included a balance of 39,000 for CIAC in the Orange County system. The utility adjustments included in this case wipe out that entire balance and include what amounts to a negative CIAC balance of \$4,400. There is no way that a utility can have a negative CIAC balance unless they start refunding

1 CIAC to the customers more than the customers paid in.

CIAC is an account that continues to increase and should never decrease unless a utility retires a specific plant that is donated. In effect, by reducing CIAC in this manner, the utility has created a phantom rate base in the amount of \$44,000.

The second example is the CIAC in the Seminole County wastewater system. The last order included a CIAC balance of \$771,000, and the current MFRs reduce this amount to 714,000 creating a difference of 57,000 at least.

My second concern with this issue is the amount of time that the staff analysts, the staff auditor, and our office spent trying to verify the accuracy of these adjustments. Not only is it time consuming, but it takes away from time that should be spent on other issues.

I have repeatedly reviewed these journal entries earn adjustments and have never been able to reconcile them to the orders that you issued. The issue of phantom rate base is not an issue that is covered by the settlement filed in the generic docket nor is it listed as a remaining issue in that docket. Therefore, we recommend no rate increases be granted to any systems in this filing until the spectre of phantom rate base

1 has been eliminated.

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We believe the Commission should require the utility to provide workpapers that start with the balances in the 2002 rate case which used a 2001 test year. This is the first date that the utility started using balances that did not have these adjustments in it. Those workpapers should then be used to update for only the additions and retirements on the utility's books and any Commission adjustments. There should be no another adjustments that are required. Any adjustments that they reference for Commission orders should be easily reconcilable to the Commission orders.

When I look at current and past MFRs and audit workpapers, I try to use the additions and retirements used and updated the 2001 test year. But those do not make sense. I can look at additions and see negative numbers, and there's no explanation for why the utility has a negative addition.

I believe the utility should be required to bear the burden of updating the 2001 test year to prove that the balances and the current rate bases are correct. Not only is the rate base incorrect, but if the plant balances are incorrect the depreciation expense may be overstated, also. If you cannot rely on rate base, you cannot determine that a reasonable

1 revenue requirement is appropriate.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you. Staff.

MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, in this case as far as in any case, we sent out an audit service request and we have our auditors substantially review from the last rate case the established rate base components. They go forward and they have extensive procedures and our audit manual here and objectives and procedures to look at the additions since then, and our auditors did that in this case for each county. And other than the adjustments that are outlined in the audit report that you see in Issue 2, there were no other findings.

Without any other additional evidence, staff stands by its recommendation.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you.

Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I have a question for staff. The Office of Public Counsel issued a letter on August 22nd that had 36 concerns not just with the audit report or MFRs, but, you know, other issues. And specifically concerning the \$42,000 adjustment, which was Item 11 in their letter, did staff review the utility's response to that?

MR. FLETCHER: Staff did look at the utility's response, and definitely saw that it was nonresponsive to OPC's letter. However, we, again, relied -- with their concerns three through sixteen, which includes concern number eleven, again, we fell back to the auditors review, relied heavily on that in this rate case as far as their objectives and procedures from when the Commission last establishes rate base, all the components, and to go through year-by-year the additions, retirements, and recalculations of each of those components, and we didn't see anything to suggest there was any further adjustment warranted.

where the utility stated that it was originally recorded in 1996 and it should have been recorded as a deferred asset through 2003, that the reversing entry was all that was required. That's nonresponsive, but did the audit report go that far back, or did it specifically look at this issue, did staff look at this issue?

MR. FLETCHER: Well, it's Commission practice that once rate base is established you don't go back beyond that. We dealt with this in a couple of other systems in the past where once it's established, to try to bring up what has already been decided by the Commission -- you have a starting point. And once that

has been resolved by the Commission, we don't go back further beyond what the Commission had approved for those balances.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: So in the 2009 and then consequent 2010 order, the Commission approved that adjustment?

MR. FLETCHER: That is correct. Encompassed in the Commission's last rate case, the Commission set that in our audit process. In this PAA rate case, we didn't go beyond the last test year that was in the last rate case. So what was approved and it was encapsulated in that approved amount, we did not take a second look at it, because Commission practice is once you set that rate base, we only look at additions subsequent to that.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Then a question for OPC. In the previous rate case, did you raise this issue and did it exist then, or is this a new adjustment?

MS. VANDIVER: These are not new adjustments.

And I would like to make -- these are new adjustments.

In each rate base there's adjustments, and they keep compounding. And I don't believe in the last rate case we were able to reconcile them, and I don't remember if we brought them up. But the company made adjustments in this rate case that goes back three rate cases. So to

say that we don't go back and readjust prior orders, it
appears to me that that's what they are doing with their
adjustments.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Mr. Fletcher.

MR. FLETCHER: We didn't have anything in the audit finding that warranted additional adjustment other than what was in the audit report. I can't speak to that particular one, if there was a roll forward. I'd have to go in there and do a detailed analysis to see if there was a change from what was previously approved by the Commission.

I can't speak to that whether that was the case. All I can tell you is the procedures were followed in accordance with when it was last established by our auditors. There were no additional findings than what you see in Issue 2.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: You have stated a few times that you stand by the audit findings and there aren't any additional adjustments warranted. Did you go back and look in response to OPC's letter, a fresh look at the adjustments that were made by the utility, or just hang your hat on the audit findings?

MR. FLETCHER: We basically reviewed the OPC's concerns, then we went back at the audit workpapers, kind of double-checked any kind of recalculations that

they had done in their audit. We didn't see any anomalies or any areas that concerned us based on the auditor workpapers in response to OPC's concerns, so we stand by the audit report and adjustments there.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Could you respond to OPC's statement that the utility went back three years to prior rate cases to make adjustments?

MR. FLETCHER: Not specifically. I don't have that particular adjustment, and without going and having that granular detail and having a detailed analysis of that, I can't speak to that specific issue.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: But you stated initially that the utility's response was nonresponsive to OPC's concern and that you didn't specifically look back into this issue. I'm just confused. It's nonresponsive, you keep harping on the audit that was done before OPC's concerns, and the limitations we have as a PAA process, it's not a hearing. So how are you approving that adjustment when you didn't look into it in detail, and the audit apparently didn't see anything with it, and the utility was nonresponsive?

MR. FLETCHER: That's basically taking a second look at the auditors workpapers, their calculations. I don't recall that specific done by Mr. Brown, the review of the audit workpapers, and trying to

test check and recalculate the additions/retirements associated with that. I don't recall that specific adjustment.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Well, I know during our briefing -- and, Mr. Brown, you were ill; I'm glad to see you're doing better. So maybe if you could take a crack at this specific issue because, obviously, the words phantom rate base concern me, and I just want to make sure that we have looked into this closely, especially if the utility was nonresponsive.

MR. BROWN: I actually don't know what the utility's response was on this particular concern regarding OPC's issues and concerns. I would have to go back and look at that.

I'm confident, though, with the analysis that our audit staff did, and that's my primary basis for my recommendation here.

MR. FLETCHER: And if I could just add that the roll forward adjustments that Ms. Vandiver is referring to, that specific one, the auditors, they look at that. The roll-forward adjustments that included that adjustment, going back that time the auditors did look at that and they didn't have any findings on it.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So, Mr. Brown, I can read you the response. It's very short. And you

deal with this day in and day out, and so the response 1 2 is CIAC is money or property received prior to expenditures taking place resulting in a liability on 3 4 the books. In a general ledger report, liabilities are typically represented as negative numbers. The \$42,000 5 adjustment was originally recorded on the books in 6 7 1996 on the UR ledger. The amount should have been recorded as a deferred asset and amortized over seven 8 9 years through 2003. Since it should have been fully 10 amortized and was on the UR ledger and not the AA 11 ledger, a reversing entry was all that was required. 12 Do you agree with that response? Did you 13 review that response? MR. BROWN: Actually, I don't know. 14 15 **COMMISSIONER BALBIS:** Okay. I think the only question I had on that concerning Issue 2 was that one, 16

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. I think the only question I had on that concerning Issue 2 was that one, because I had concerns about the utility's response.

And I did notice that the utility didn't respond to all of those, but did staff review in detail OPC's letter?

MR. BROWN: Yes, sir, I did.

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COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And the recommendation that is before us reflects your review of their letter?

MR. BROWN: Yes, sir, it does.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you. That's all I had.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioners, any further questions on Issue 2? All right. At this point I suppose we're ready to -- sure, Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Back to the Office of Public Counsel. For this issue, for your Issue 11 as it pertains to Issue 2, what -- I mean, you raised a question and a concern about it, but what were you recommending to be changed in staff's recommendation specifically to this negative entry, or reversing entry?

MS. VANDIVER: I believe that for Orange

County -- hold on. There should be at a minimum an adjustment made to reduce rate base or to increase CIAC by -- let's see if I have that -- \$44,000. That's a round number, but -- and that was based on what was in the last order adjusted for any increases that were shown in the MFRs for this case.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Mr. Chairman, if

I can have the utility -- if you would like to add to

your response to that, especially with staff's statement
that it was nonresponsive.

MR. FRIEDMAN: No, and I'm certainly not qualified to do that. But I don't -- I mean, the staff looked at it, the auditor looked at it, and just because it is articulated it's being a phantom adjustment, maybe that has got some appeal from a rhetoric standpoint.

But I don't think that makes it -- because she calls it phantom adjustment that that means that what the staff and the auditors did was wrong.

And as Mr. Brown pointed out, or Mr. Fletcher pointed out, the auditors looked at this exact question and did not recommend any audit adjustments because of it. And so just because Public Counsel now sits here and calls it a phantom adjustment, I don't think that should necessarily give it a lot of credence.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you. That's all I had.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. So we are on Issue 2. And so I think there's a question.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And if I may come back, because I'm still thinking this through, and I'm not sure who to pose this to. So to our staff, whomever wants to see if you can help me walk through this. What I think I was hearing you say is that although the Commission has made a finding of unsatisfactory for service for one system out of the 18 that are before us, that the only adjustment that we can make from the rates as they are proposed in the staff recommendation is a 2 percent reduction by 100 basis point of ROE on Summertree. Is that correct?

MR. FLETCHER: Actually, it would be an 1 approximately 5 percent reduction, basically attributing 2 all the 100 basis point reduction in ROE to the 3 4 Summertree customers. **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** 9 percent? Excuse me. 5 MR. FLETCHER: 5 percent. 6 7 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** 5 percent, \$9,000? MR. FLETCHER: Correct. 8 9 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So from what the staff has recommended that would be the end result if we were 10 11 to adopt all of the staff recommendations is a \$9,000 reduction to the rates as proposed overall? 12 MR. FLETCHER: For the Summertree customers. 13 Excuse me, I stand corrected. With Commissioner Graham, 14 15 he suggested taking the entire \$23,660 revenue requirement associated with 100 basis point reduction to 16 17 the Summertree customers. So that would be 23,000 which 18 would result in approximately a 5 percent reduction to 19 the rates for those customers. 20 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Five percent reduction 21 from which rates, the rates currently, the rates as 22 requested, or rates as the staff has proposed? 23 MR. FLETCHER: Rates as recommended. 24 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. And other than a 25 100 basis point reduction on Issue 9, there are no other

reductions in the recommended rates that this Commission
can make due to our concerns?

MR. WILLIS: To address your question specifically, in the past when the Commission has deemed that there have been management oversights, they have looked towards salaries. And we have case after case where the Commission has reduced management salaries by whatever they felt reasonable to compensate for the problems that management was perceived to have done. And in this case you have allocated salaries that are allocated specifically to the system. You could look to that and decide that there may be a certain percentage of management salaries that you want to reduce to send a signal that the company should have done more to take care of this problem.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. And maybe I heard incorrectly, but what I thought that you and Ms. Crawford were telling me earlier is that if we made any disallowance beyond 100 basis points that that would be confiscatory.

MR. WILLIS: But what you're doing when you are looking at management salaries, you're saying that the salary expense is higher than what they should have received. It's overcompensation for what management did, so you are reducing the compensation to what you

believe was appropriate. 1 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** I understand that. 2 I didn't completely understand was, I was trying to ask 3 4 you -- or, not just you, but generally of other potential reductions. I kept being told that that would 5 be confiscatory, so I think we had a disconnect. 6 7 MR. WILLIS: We did have a disconnect. specifically talking to the rate of return portion. 8 9 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And I was not. MR. WILLIS: Okay. We had a disconnect on 10 that. You could go a little bit further. I don't know, 11 I'd have to ask staff exactly what the salary level is 12 13 that's being allocated to that certain system. I don't 14 know that that would be enough to bring it down a full 15 \$97,000-something. 16 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So, again, the only item 17 that you are saying that we could make an adjustment to would be 9 and 13? 18 19 MR. WILLIS: Yes, that's correct. **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Ms. Crawford? 20 21 MS. CRAWFORD: I would agree with what 22 Mr. Willis has said. 23 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you. 24 25 So let's get back to 2 and see if we can

dispose of 2. Okay. Is anybody ready to propose a 1 motion on Issue 2? 2 Commissioner Balbis. 3 4 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 5 And I alluded to this earlier, but, you know, we're in a position here where we're in a Proposed 6 7 Agency Action process where witnesses cannot provide sworn testimony and intervenor witnesses cannot provide 8 9 expert testimony that can be cross-examined. appreciate the fact that the Office of Public Counsel 10 has raised concerns. I certainly looked into it very 11 closely. I see -- as far as Issue 11 of OPC's letter, 12 13 that is something that concerns me. I think the utility 14 did respond. I'm glad that the staff did look at it. 15 But, unfortunately, without the ability of other testimony or evidence entered into the record, I have to 16 17 support staff on this issue. So, therefore, I move staff's recommendation on Issue 2. 18 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. There is a motion. 19 2.0 there a second? 21 **COMMISSIONER GRAHAM:** Second. 22 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: It has been moved and 23 seconded. Any further discussion? 24 All right. All in favor say aye.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

(Vote taken.)

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1	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Nay.
2	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you.
3	Issue 3. And there didn't seem to be
4	contention on Issues 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. So if we
5	could potentially address those issues together.
6	Commissioner Brown.
7	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I did want to speak to
8	Issue 3 and just let the Commissioners know that the
9	current status of the generic docket stipulation has
10	been filed on Friday of last week. That stipulation is
11	set to be voted on by this Commission in mid-December or
12	early January.
13	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you. So we
14	are ready to entertain a motion on Issues 3 through 8.
15	Commissioner Graham.
16	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Move staff
17	recommendation on Issues 3 through 8.
18	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Is there a second?
19	Okay. Can we get a second before we go to questions?
20	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Second.
21	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. It is moved and
22	seconded.
23	Commissioner Balbis.
24	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
25	I had a few questions for the utility on Issue

1	5, which is pro forma plant adjustments.
2	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.
3	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: So if I can offer a
4	friendly amendment to exclude Issue 5 from that motion.
5	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right.
6	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So amended.
7	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So it has been amended
8	to exclude Issue 5.
9	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman,
10	which issues are
11	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: We were looking at 3, 4, 6,
12	7, and 8.
13	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Would it be possible to
14	take 3 separately?
15	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. We can do that.
16	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.
17	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: So why don't we do this. The
18	mover, if you could rescind the motion altogether, and
19	we'll start again. Okay. So the motion has been
20	rescinded. We are on Issue 3.
21	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I would move approval on
22	Issue 3 of the staff recommendation.
23	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Is there a second?
24	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Second.
25	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. It has been moved and

seconded. All in favor say aye. 1 2 (Vote taken.) 3 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. 4 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Issue 4. 5 **COMMISSIONER GRAHAM:** Move staff. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Second. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. It has been moved and 8 9 seconded. Any further discussion? Seeing none, all in 10 favor say aye. (Vote taken.) 11 12 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. 13 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Nay. 14 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: So we have no on -- we also 15 have a no on 4. 16 We are moving on to Issue Number 5. I think 17 Commissioner Balbis had questions on Issue 5. COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes. I have a few 18 19 questions on Issue 5 concerning the pro forma plant 2.0 improvements for the utility. For the Park Ridge 21 project, you indicated in your capital project approval 22 form that the issue with replacing the water mains and 23 the tuberculation that's within the water main, you 24 listed in there part of the reasoning was increased 25 pressure which would increase flow, and you even

specifically stated an increase in revenue. Did you quantify that increase in revenue? And, if so, where?

MR. FLYNN: No, sir, I did not quantify the revenue uptick. My thinking in the way that was phrased was to indicate that customers may use more water in a given month after the improvements were made reflecting the better delivery of water to the tap. But it would most likely be a short-term impact, if any, because customers would adjust their usage pattern to reflect the feedback on whatever consumption pattern change they had. Excuse me, it wasn't really a driver for the thing. It might have been an ancillary effect, if any.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And I understand. And logically it makes sense. You're going to have higher pressure, more flow, et cetera. I'm just wondering if there was any adjustment to the revenue requirement, and perhaps it's more appropriate when we discuss the rate structure and any proposed repression analysis to look at that closer.

The other question I had is in the Ravenna

Park improvements, you spent -- there's an \$80,000 force

main project, and there was an increased frequency of

repairs, asbestos, cement pipe, et cetera. But when

staff questioned an uptick in repair costs, and if you

were expected to see a decrease in that because of this

and other projects, you indicated no. Why shouldn't there be an adjustment to O&M repair costs if you're spending \$80,000 to replace a force main?

MR. FLYNN: The question was broached to me this week, and my response was to look at our experience in the test year with respect to any repairs made to that force main. There was one repair made in 2012.

Nothing in the test year. In 2012, I think there was a \$541 expense incurred for repair. The previous one to that was 2009. I think there was a couple thousand dollars spent on repairs. There was not a history of chronic failure. There was an expectation that it would only get worse, and if it did fail it would be a really significant environmental hazard, given this location and so on.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And the Revenna Park project, is that -- and I knew this an hour ago, but it has been a long day -- is that in Seminole County?

MR. FLYNN: Yes, sir. Seminole County includes Revenna Park, yes.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So staff's question to you was Seminole County's MFR B-7, materials and supplies expense increased by \$4,500 during the test year for increased frequency and cost of repairs. I'm

having a hard time with not going along with staff 1 2 questioning that and eliminating that, because customers are spending \$80,000 to repair that force main. 3 4 MR. FLYNN: Well, the customers -- the rate base contribution reflects the relocation or the 5 replacement of that original force main in a place that 6 7 would be accessible and would be unlikely to fail, given the optimum piping conditions and location and 8 9 construction methods. So it was felt to be a prudent investment to allow for a reduced environmental risk of 10 11 failure of the pipe. 12 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And for staff, 13 the materials and supply, supplies expense in MFR Schedule B-7, where is that included? Is that in 14 15 operation and maintenance? MR. FLETCHER: That's correct. 16 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And which issue is that? 17 18 MR. FLETCHER: It's not addressed in any 19 specific issue. 2.0 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Would it be 17, 21 pro forma O&M adjustments? 22 MR. FLETCHER: It could be made there, but we 23 didn't make it an adjustment for it. 24 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And a question 25 for staff. This is my last question. On the Revenna

1	Park they spent a significant amount on reducing their
2	excessive inflow and infiltration, and I believe it was
3	quantified at 19,000 gallons per day in reduction and
4	wastewater treatment. Do you feel that is adequate to
5	address the reduction in I&I expected from that capital
6	project?
7	MR. FLETCHER: I'm going to have to defer to
8	engineering on that one.
9	MR. RIEGER: Yes, it is reasonable to expect
10	that where we don't have true numbers yet, because the
11	project we have not been able to receive actual
12	numbers of what the benefit of that project might have
13	incurred.
14	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.
15	That's all the questions I had on this issue.
16	And I can move staff's I'll move staff's
17	recommendation on this issue and address any adjustments
18	in 17.
19	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second.
20	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. There is a motion on
21	Issue Number 5. Any further questions or comments?
22	Okay. Seeing none, all in favor say aye.
23	(Vote taken.)
24	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any opposed?
25	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Moving on to Issue 1 2 Number 6. 3 Commissioner Brown. 4 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. 5 Staff, the remedy -- and we talked about this a little bit in our briefing here, but the remedies that 6 7 are being implemented, do you think that they are going to adequately address the excessive unaccounted for 8 9 water, specifically looking at the Phillips system which is making no improvements? 10 MR. RIEGER: In reference to the --11 12 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Issue 6, yes. MR. RIEGER: The excessive unaccounted for 13 14 water situation. It would appear that it would be. And 15 the Phillips improvement deals with --16 COMMISSIONER BROWN: There's no improvements. 17 Phillips is making no improvements. 18 MR. RIEGER: And the data, we spoke with the 19 utility concerning the Phillips about what review on the project there was, and they have verified the customer 20 21 metering as far as how accurate that is. 22 COMMISSIONER BROWN: That's the high -- that's 23 22 percent, though. One of the highest. And I think 24 the utility wants to address that. 25 MR. FLYNN: If I may, Phillips has a base of

80 people. A very small number. So it doesn't take a very large number of gallons per day to be missing to generate a pretty significant percentage increase in water loss, and that's really the case here.

We diligently looked for where the water loss was. It wasn't from metering inaccuracies. It wasn't from water distribution leakage. It wasn't from inaccurate master meter. It wasn't from the interconnect with the next-door neighbor utility.

We essentially ended up identifying the problem was the meter -- I'm sorry, the well pump was cavitating when it runs, because the water table has dropped over time. And the remedy, which we now have in place, was to modify the pump column and the setting of the pump to allow for a lower flow rate, pulling it from a lower elevation in order to avoid cavitation and, therefore, the flow through the flow meter would be accurately describing what was going on.

So essentially what I'm trying to say is there isn't water missing in actuality, it just isn't quantified because of the inaccuracy of the flow meter at the well itself. It miscalculates the actual volume going through it because of cavitation effects.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: For the other systems, it seems that those percentages have been somewhat high or

unstable. They haven't really decreased. Are the improvements going to change that?

MR. FLYNN: I would expect so. At Revenna
Park we had a similar issue with the cavitation of the content of the conte

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Park we had a similar issue with the cavitation of the pump setting on one of the two well pumps. These are small systems. There's not a whole lot of volume per day generated from some of these locations. There's not a huge amount of gallons that makes a significant difference in the percentage. It's very difficult, even with diligent efforts, to find out what might be the cause.

We have good meter accuracy with our meter inventory in service, and we are diligent at looking and repairing leaks, and we are diligent in recording what volume we can estimate is missing, and we have good analysis by our staff to monitor that. So it's a challenge, and we understand that. But we are continually looking for ways to minimize that loss.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: And continue to do so?
MR. FLYNN: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. With that, I would move staff recommendation.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. It's moved and seconded. So we are still in the question phase.

Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

A question for the utility. In the Pasco County system, the Summertree system, how much water are you using for flushing?

MR. FLYNN: I would have to look at the documentation, but it's a lot. Because we are doing it through five points of automatic flushing valve activity based on timer operation plus manual flushing activity at various dead-ends over the course of a typical week or month.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And I believe the representative from the homeowners association threw out a number, but I don't --

MR. FLYNN: She mentioned a million gallons per month, and that may be true.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Because in that system you have 10.5 percent unaccounted for water.

What percentage of that do you think is from flushing?

MR. FLYNN: None. The percentage should be reflecting the net of flushing activity best quantified adjustments made to reflect accurate metering, and those kinds of things. So what we're saying is that 10.5 percent is missing, unaccounted for total.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So you do meter

1	the amount that's flushed, you meter that? Because I
2	thought the unaccounted for water was the amount
3	produced and the amount billed, correct? No?
4	MR. FLYNN: Adjusted for authorized utility
5	uses.
6	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So that's taken
7	out of that?
8	MR. FLYNN: Correct.
9	MR. RIEGER: There's an other uses category
10	reflecting that.
11	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. That's the only
12	question I had.
13	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any further questions on
14	Issue 6?
15	All right. Seeing none, there is a motion on
16	the floor. It has been seconded. All in favor say aye.
17	(Vote taken.)
18	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any opposed? All right.
19	Thank you.
20	Moving on to Issue Number 7.
21	MR. BROWN: Issue 7 is staff's recommendation
22	on what the appropriate working capital allowance is for
23	each system. The appropriate working capital allowance
24	is shown in the table just below the recommendation on
25	Page 33

1	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Commissioners, we
2	are on Issue 7. Any questions or comments?
3	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Move staff.
4	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Second.
5	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. There has been a
6	motion and a second. Any further discussion? Okay.
7	All in favor say aye.
8	(Vote taken.)
9	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any opposed?
10	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No.
11	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Issue 8.
12	MR. BROWN: Commissioners, Issue 8 is the
13	appropriate rate base, and it is a fallout issue.
14	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay.
15	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Move staff.
16	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. There is a motion. Is
17	there a second? We are on Issue 8.
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Second.
19	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. It has been moved and
20	seconded. Any further discussion?
21	Okay. We're ready for the question. All in
22	favor say aye.
23	(Vote taken.)
24	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any opposed?
25	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Moving on to Issue 1 2 Number 9. MR. FLETCHER: Issue 9 is staff's 3 recommendation regarding the appropriate ROE. 4 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you. I 5 suppose we are going to have plenty of discussion here. 6 7 All right. Commissioner Graham. 8 9 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I'll start it off. 10 will make the motion that Mr. Fletcher mentioned earlier about the 100 basis point reduction of the Pasco County 11 ROE, which comes out to about \$23,000, and make sure 12 13 that's only applied to Summertree, which makes it a 14 5 percent reduction to the proposed rates. COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Second. 15 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. It has been moved and 16 17 seconded. Any further discussion? 18 Okay. Seeing none, all in favor say aye. 19 (Vote taken.) CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Opposed? 2.0 21 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No.** 22 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Issue 10. 23 MR. BROWN: Issue 10 is staff's recommendation 24 on the appropriate weighted average cost of capital. 25 Staff recommends that the appropriate weighted average

cost of capital for the test year is 7.1, or 1 7.41 percent for all UIF systems. 2 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you. 3 4 Commissioner Graham. COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I move staff 5 recommendation on Items 9, 10, 11, and 12. I'm sorry, 6 7 10, 11, and 12. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Is there a second on 8 9 that motion? MR. FLETCHER: If I may, if we could be given 10 administrative approval to effect the -- for the fallout 11 for Summertree, the ROE. 12 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: 13 Yes. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Yes, absolutely. 14 15 Okay. So there is a motion to approve Issues 10, 11, and 12. Okay. Is there a second? 16 COMMISSIONER BROWN: I'll second it. 17 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. There is a second. 18 19 Now we're open for questions and discussion. Commissioner Balbis. 20 21 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you. I have a 22 question for staff, and there are -- I just want to make 23 sure I understand this. Because we went over this in 24 our briefing, and I had concerns there. But you're 25 stating that only Finding Number 8 will be discussed

here. Could you please explain this recommendation and 1 the adjustments to the test year O&M expense considering 2 the comments that have been made here? 3 4 MR. BROWN: Can I have just a second to look at that, Commissioner? 5 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Sure. 6 7 MR. BROWN: Basically, what I was trying to express was that there was a host of audit findings that 8 9 are addressed elsewhere, and that the only one 10 specifically being addressed in this particular issue was that Audit Finding Number 8, that the others were 11 being addressed in other issues. 12 13 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Because I did 14 have some concerns about those other ones, so that's the only question I have for 12. 15 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. All right. So we have 16 17 a motion on the floor to approve Issues 10, 11, and 12. 18 Are there any questions on Issues 10, 11, or 19 12? Okay. If not, I think we're ready to -- we're 20 ready to entertain a vote. All right. All in favor say 21 aye. 22 (Vote taken.) 23 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Any opposed? 24 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No. 25 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Moving on to

1 Issue 13.

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MR. BROWN: Issue 13 is staff's recommendation on whether any adjustments should be made to the utility's salaries and wages, pensions and benefits, and payroll taxes.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you.

Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I have a question. The utility raised some interesting commentary at the -- for staff, this is a question for y'all -- raised some interesting commentary about using comparables to the AWWA as a barometer for evaluating the reasonableness of the requested compensation levels. And I know at this Commission we have utilized that for comparative measures, but I thought that the utility did raise that, you know, there are certain positions and categories that require a certain amount of expertise, per se.

When you evaluate and look at it, did you just do a blanket comparison based on the duties and responsibilities of the utility versus those of the ones enumerated in the AWWA? How did you consider that? Did you -- I think Mr. Friedman used an example of a general counsel making, you know, a certain level of salary with 20 years of experience in the Chicago area. And did you consider those type of factors in evaluating the

compensation?

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MR. FLETCHER: In our evaluation, we considered the survey. Those who responded to the survey have various years of service. We don't have the empirical evidence to show exactly those entities that submitted the information in the survey, what years of service, we don't have it to that detail, or the survey doesn't give that amount of detail.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I mean, what the utility provides you with, though. Do you have that detail?

MR. FLETCHER: We don't have that detail, either. What we have is -- what we were only given in this case was the job duties, the position title, and the duties and description of each position by the utility. And we compared that consistent with the case law, Sunshine Utilities, Inc. of Florida versus the PSC, where you have to prepare the job duties and descriptions.

And we only identified the ones that are on Table 13-3 that we believe were comparable consistent with the case law. And, again, given the fact that, you know, there are going to be some disparities in that, staff used the upper maximum limit that was in the survey for each of those positions.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: And I'm acknowledging

that this Commission has utilized and relied on the AWWA 1 2 in setting compensation levels and average. I just wanted to see what factors you analyzed in setting that 3 4 other than just what the AWWA says. MR. FLETCHER: Just comparing the duties and 5 responsibilities with the job descriptions given by the 6 7 utility, that's what we compared and limited to the maximum limit for those positions. 8 9 **COMMISSIONER BROWN:** Do you look at the years? 10 11 12 13

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Do you look at the previous, from the previous rate case, what those positions earned in also setting those compensation levels? Pardon me, if I may just add also, and what the Commission found in the prior rate case for those particular categories?

MR. FLETCHER: For these particular positions, we did not look at what the Commission previously approved for them. We were using this methodology that we recently have been using for Class A and B utilities, namely Ni Florida and Pluris Wedgefield, to utilize the survey in order to recommend what we believe is the appropriate amount for these positions.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Is this method utilized by -- what this Commission does, is this method utilized by other state commissions?

MR. FLETCHER: I'm not aware of that, if it is

or not. 1

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COMMISSIONER BROWN:

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Okay.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I think recently we have used the AWWA survey to adjust or review compensation, correct?

MR. FLETCHER: That is correct. For Pluris and Ni Florida, those are the ones that we have used it for Class A and Bs, but we have used it significantly in the past for SARCs where there was no salary recorded, and we have consistently used the survey in order to determine a reasonable salary for small mom and pop utilities.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And, you know, I appreciate the utility's statements and Mr. Friedman about the qualifications of the personnel, et cetera. And, you're right, I would expect that those persons with that level of expertise to be compensated more. Ι think unfortunately what we're dealing with now are small systems that are now managed by a larger company, and we may be getting into a situation where customers are paying more because they are being operated by a larger company. So, you know, that's the concern that I have. So I think that what staff is doing with looking at the AWWA survey is appropriate, because customers

should not pay more just because they are operated by a bigger company. So I support staff's recommendation on this issue.

MS. VANDIVER: Commissioners, would we be

MS. VANDIVER: Commissioners, would we be allowed to address this issue, please?

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

MS. VANDIVER: We had asked for this earlier,
I believe.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

MS. VANDIVER: This is an important issue to us, also. I'd like to point out that the total salary and benefits expense included in the MFRs in this case is double of the amount included in the last Commission order issued only three years ago. The last order included a total of \$420,000 for a 2008 test year, and this current rate case includes \$858,000 for the current test year.

This is \$438,000 additional expense for a three-year period. We believe that this is unreasonable and that the utility has failed to provide persuasive evidence why they should have doubled in a three-year period.

I would like to point out two things. One, the utility responded -- we had an issue on this in our list, and the utility responded that they had provided

workpapers to the auditors, and it provided updated salaries and allocations. And it agreed that the salaries have gone down since the 2011 test year, and that the utility in their letter said the utility feels the amounts it provided in response to the audit report should be the salary expense allowed in the filing. And they reflect actual salaries as of May 2013 with no proposed pro forma increase for raises or merit adjustments.

My review of that response indicates a decrease of almost \$80,000 to the requested salaries. While that is only a portion of the \$438,000 increase, I believe that that amount should be admitted, also.

Second, in regard to the staff's adjustment, I believe that it's reasonable to look at the level of salaries, but I think that the staff adjustment fails to look at the quantity of employees that are being charged to these systems. Our review of the positions included in the expense shows a total of 108 positions, which includes three assistant managers, five supervisors, 14 managers, four directors, and eight executive officers for a total of about 30 percent of what are called management or upper level executive offices.

I do not believe that that is reasonable. I believe that that should be evaluated and considered in

setting the payroll and benefits expense in this case. 1 And at a minimum, I think it should be reviewed for what 2 was in the last case and indexed forward. And the 3 4 utility should be required to bear the burden of why that has gone up over the last case. 5 Thank you. 6 7 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you. Just a question, probably to the utility. 8 9 What is the total number of customers that you have for 10 all of these systems that we are talking about in this 11 case? MR. FLYNN: For UIF? 12 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Uh-huh. 13 MR. FLYNN: I believe it's in the 6,000 range. 14 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: 6,000. 15 MR. FLYNN: Six or 7,000. That doesn't 16 include Marion County, which is not part of the rate 17 18 case. 19 CHAIRMAN BRISE: Right, just for this rate 20 case. All right. Thank you. 21 MR. FLYNN: Actually, I take that back, 22 Commissioner. That's probably the water count. The 23 wastewater is additional, those four wastewater systems. 24 And there's probably -- yes, there's a number in the 25 file. I don't have it in my hand, but it's --

MR. FLETCHER: If I may, that information is 1 contained on Page 78, Attachment A, for the total 2 customer counts. 3 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Yes. Thank you. 4 Commissioner Brown. 5 COMMISSIONER BROWN: I thought what 6 7 Ms. Vandiver said was very persuasive, your argument. just want -- for clarity, are you supportive then of the 8 9 staff recommendation? MS. VANDIVER: I think it should go further 10 than what staff recommended. But, yes, I think at a 11 minimum it should be that. Plus the amount that they 12 agreed to in their letter that responded to our issue. 13 14 COMMISSIONER BROWN: I kind of agree with you 15 on that. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis. 16 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Just to follow up with 17 OPC, that would be an additional \$80,000, correct? 18 19 MS. VANDIVER: Correct. 20 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any further questions or 22 comments on this issue? 23 Commissioner Balbis. 24 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I have one last question 25 for staff.

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Go right ahead.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: With the significant increase in salaries, wages, pension benefits, and taxes from the last rate case, what did you feel or believe that the utility provided that met the burden of proof to justify those additional costs?

MR. BROWN: I know that I looked at a lot of confidential information that they provided regarding salaries and increases. I think it's my understanding, too, that in the last several rate cases that the salaries and benefits were held to indexes only -correct me if I'm wrong -- and that, you know, this time the economy is turning around and it seemed a little more appropriate to maybe boost salaries a little bit.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: But as far as the actual dollar --

(Audience response.)

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Folks, folks; thank you.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: We'll get back to that. As far as the actual dollars spent, I understand the salaries themselves, but to have such a significant increase, what did they provide to justify that from the previous rate case?

MR. BROWN: I mean, their salary and benefits information. All the confidential information that they filed, and staff looked at that. Staff also didn't just look at this as a stand-alone. We looked at it in regard to kind of the average O&M cost. The allocated costs. Basically, what does it look like on an average per customer or per system. And when viewed in conjunction with all the other adjustments that were being made, it did appear to be a reasonable range.

I know back in the Pluris Wedgefield docket, the average was about 399 in O&M expenses per customer. Here we determined that there was a range of -- I think the lowest was 164 per customer going all the way up to 384.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And I did see that information, and I appreciate that. I guess my question is specifically in the last rate case, which was just three years ago, what was the total salaries, wages, pension benefits in the test year?

MR. FLETCHER: I don't have the benefits and the payroll taxes, but it appears the salaries were -- based on their B-7 and B-8 schedules in the MFRs, it was 329,322 for total company.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: So if I were to look at your Table 13-1 -- so instead of 451,868, it would be this 329,000, is that correct, or no?

MR. BROWN: That table is inaccurate,

Commissioner. It needs to be revised. I mean, it

contains -- when I put that table together, it was meant

to be a summary of what was filed in the MFRs.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay.

MR. BROWN: And I pulled some of the

MR. BROWN: And I pulled some of the numbers -- everything but Orange County has incorrect information in it. I pulled from the wrong column.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. All right. So let me back up. So 329,000, or thereabouts, was the last rate case test year, salaries, wages, et cetera. And this year it's somewhere over 400,000, I would assume, right? So the question is did they have additional customers; did they need to hire additional staff; how did they justify that increase?

MR. FLETCHER: I don't know what Mr. Brown's analysis was, but based on the confidential information, I don't know if he did an increase in employee count. I can tell you one thing that might attribute to the increase from the last rate case is some of the divestitures in the system. Once you divest a system, then you have the remaining systems that share more of the allocated costs from the employees from Northbrook that would lend itself to an increase above the customer growth and inflation since the last rate case.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And I know there

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has been some oral modifications to a lot of these issues. So, Mr. Chairman, can we come back to 13 just so I can make sure I have the right numbers on it because I think it's an important issue.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: That's fine with me.

Commissioner Graham, did you have questions?

Sure. Go ahead, Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I just want to make sure that as we are looking at 13 that we are comparing -- because they're talking about the increase between last rate case and this rate case, and I want to make sure we are comparing what the customer asked for last time and what they are asking for this time and not what we granted them last time and what they are asking for this time.

Does that make sense?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: No.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: So you're saying what the company asked for last time and what the company asked for this time. I think that that, with reference to the MFRs, that's specifically what Commissioner Balbis was addressing.

Okay. All right. So let's table Issue 13 for now and move on to Issue 14.

MR. BROWN: Issues 14 is staff's

recommendation addressing the appropriate amount of rate 1 2 case expense. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Commissioners, I 3 4 think -- Mr. Friedman, you already said your piece on 5 this? MR. FRIEDMAN: I did. And I agree if you 6 7 don't adjust the salaries, then you don't buy my argument on the rate case expense, because it would 8 9 allow double recovery. So it really depends upon how 10 you go on the salary issue as to whether I still have a 11 dog in that fight. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Good deal. All 12 13 right. Commissioners? 14 Commissioner Graham. 15 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I guess the question I was going to ask, are we going to table 14 until --16 17 table 13 and 14? CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: That sounds reasonable to me. 18 19 Okay. Let's move on to Issue 15. COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Well, I would move staff 20 21 recommendation on 15 through 24. 22 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: I know Commissioner Balbis 23 wanted to address Issue 17. Okay. 24 All right. So any other issues that 25 Commissioners want to pull out of 15 through 24?

1 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Mr. Chairman, the issue associated with the appropriate rate structure and 2 associated repression adjustments. 3 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So that's 19 and 20. 4 All right. Commissioner Edgar. 5 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I can handle it 6 7 differently. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. All right. So if 8 9 there is a certain level of comfort, then we could take up Issues 15, 16, 18, 21, 22, 23, and 24. I'm looking 10 to legal and staff to ensure that that doesn't create 11 any problems if we were to take those up in a block, 12 13 considering what we have outstanding. What we have outstanding are Issues 13, 14, 17, 19, and 20. And I 14 15 know I'm missing one. I think that's it, right? Okay. So we should be fine taking those up. 16 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Will you roll them one 17 more time? 18 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. Issues 15, 16, 18, 21, 19 20 22, 23, and 24. 21 Okay. All right. So, Commissioner Graham, if 22 you could restate your motion. 23 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I move those issues as 24 stated. 25 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. I second that,

1	and could I just make sure we give staff administrative
2	approval to make the adjustments to revenue
3	requirements, et cetera
4	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.
5	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: for the other issues.
6	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Included in that
7	motion is to give staff the administrative authority to
8	deal with all the fallouts. Okay. So that's 15, 16,
9	18, 21, 22, 23, and 24.
10	Okay. We have a motion. It has been
11	seconded. All in favor say aye.
12	(Vote taken.)
13	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any opposed?
14	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to
15	be reflected as yes on 15 and 24 and no on the others.
16	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you.
17	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.
18	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Now, on to 17.
19	MR. BROWN: Issue 17 addresses whether
20	additional adjustments should be made to pro forma O&M
21	expense.
22	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Commissioner Balbis.
23	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
24	And based on the discussion I had on the pro forma plant
25	adjustments, I believe there should be a negative

adjustment to repair and maintenance to reflect the

improvements that customers are going to be paying for.

So I would recommend that there is a further reduction

of \$4,500 to pro forma O&M expense to reflect that.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Is that a motion?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I thought it may have been, but if not, I move to revise staff's recommendation to include an additional \$4,500 reduction, period.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Is there a second?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Is that based on something,

or -- I'm just -- because we talked about \$540-something
being a deduction.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Graham.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay.

commissioner Balbis: Okay. So the question is what is this based on? Okay. In the utility's response to staff's first data request dated June 13, 2013, they were asked the question, Number 31, "According to Seminole County's MFR, materials and supplies expense increased by approximately \$4,500 during the test year for increased frequency and cost of repairs due to the age of the systems." I then asked

the utility representative if that project -- if the Revenna Park force main project was included in that, and he indicated it did. And then I indicated that if customers are spending \$80,000 for a force main replacement they should not have to repair that main. And since that is the limited amount of information we have, since it's a PAA process, I think it's appropriate to make that reduction in their O&M expense in order to account for the \$80,000 for the force main.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I would like to ask the utility to address that concern.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes. I think that's the O&M for the entire system. It's not related to that one pipe. When the staff asked us, I guess, in response to briefings how much we had in the test year to replace the particular \$80,000 pipe in question, we said none in the test year. But we said we had \$540-something in repairs to that line after the test year. But this is talking about, you know, an additional -- well, all 4,500 of it really is -- none of the 4,500 is related to that \$80,000 pipe. None of it from the test year. And even past the test year there are only \$540 worth. And I don't think it's appropriate to consider that, but if you're going to consider a reduction because of the

\$80,000 line, I don't know how you can do more than the 540 bucks, or whatever that number is that they spent to repair that pipe. I mean, I think it's arbitrary just to say you're going to reduce it by every repair cost in Seminole County.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you.

Commissioner Balbis, can you elaborate a little bit more?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Sure.

Again, recognizing we have very little information, and that the utility's only response -- and just to remind everyone, the utility has the burden of proof that the 4,500 is an increase to the expense.

That's not the entire materials and supplies expense.

And they did not provide the justification that I felt was necessary for that, knowing that \$80,000 was spent on a force main. And I discussed this with staff, and staff looked into it, as well, and they couldn't find any additional information on it.

They disagreed with the adjustment, but I feel that it is warranted, and that if you make a capital improvement like this there should be a reduction in materials and supplies due to the fact that you do not have to repair a force main when you are replacing an asbestos cement pipe that's 30/40 years old.

So if the utility can point to additional information somewhere that outlines that, I would appreciate it, but I couldn't find it.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Well, nobody asked the question until after your briefings. Nobody asked the question. How do you know it's an issue if nobody asked the question? If they would have said how much money is related to that pipe in the test year, we would have said nothing. If they would have said how much did you have in the year after the test year, we would have said \$540. But it's all in the question that's asked.

If somebody doesn't ask a specific question, how do we know what the question they are going to ask is? How do we know what their concern is if they don't ask us? We do exactly what the MFRs say. We file exactly what the MFRs require us to file. We give exactly the explanation that the MFRs require. And if the staff has any questions about particular numbers, that's what the data requests are for. And if they don't ask the specific question, then how do we know to answer it? And we're going to be penalized \$4,500 because we didn't provide information that the staff never asked for?

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: I'd like to hear from staff on this.

MR. BROWN: I think staff did ask for it. 1 2 mean, that's what our data request specifically asked for. I could be wrong, but that is --3 4 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: That's my understanding, as well. 5 MR. FLYNN: Commissioner, if I could add that 6 7 the project replaced pipe that wasn't chronically failing and chronically incurring repair maintenance 8 activity. It was located in a place and of a condition 9 that risked failure, and we took action to address that 10 by spending \$80,000 to replace Orangebrook pipe before 11 it caused an environmental catastrophe. So there is not 12 13 a dollar and cent reduction in O&M in the test year by a function of the investment. That wasn't the driver for 14 15 the investment to replace that piece of pipe. 16

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. I think we have a motion on the floor. Did we have a second to that motion? We don't have a second as of yet.

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Is there a second? Okay. There isn't a second to that motion at this time, so that particular motion dies for lack of a second.

Okay. Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I would like to hear if the Office of Public Counsel has an opinion on this issue.

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MS. VANDIVER: We have not investigated this issue. Listening to what I have heard, I do believe it's the utility's burden to prove their case up front. If they are going to ask for pro forma plant, they should present all the cost savings as well as related costs. And I'm just not familiar with the issue to know about Mr. Flynn's issue on, you know, the failing pipe, so I can't address that.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. I want to further explore the issue of what question was posed and what is the response that was provided. Because if the appropriate question was posed, and the information that was provided didn't provide enough clarity, or wasn't answered appropriately so that the calculations could go in properly, then that is an issue versus if the question was posed and it just wasn't answered. So to me that's important.

MR. FLETCHER: If you could give us a moment, we will try --

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: And how you arrive at your recommendation, which is different from what Commissioner Balbis is proposing if, you know, as Mr. Brown stated, that that was a question that was posed.

MR. BROWN: Commissioners, I do not have the

first data request. When the question was asked originally, it was more of just trying to find out if there were any savings that would be realized from that. Beyond that, I don't have any additional information.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you. And, you know, I don't want to beat a dead horse here, but --

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: But --

(Laughter.)

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: But -- and here is the way I approach, you know, capital projects, and there is very limited information included in the MFRs. I reviewed every internal capital request form and looked at the justification for it, which is how I have always approached capital projects.

In this specific case, I was able to vote in favor of the pro forma project because I agreed with the utility's justification for the project. Part of the justification was the reduction in repair costs. So if we do not make an adjustment to the repair costs, then I believe it's inappropriate. And that is where I'm trying to put my finger on a number that isn't arbitrary and capricious that is backed up by the information that is provided to make the appropriate adjustments.

So if customers are spending \$80,000, there

should be a benefit, especially if that's one of the 1 reasons to justify it. So the only thing I could find 2 was the \$4,500. Reviewing the utility's response to the 3 4 requested additional information, they did indicate there is one repair in the test year for \$575. I didn't 5 think that adequately answered it, but that did come in 6 late. I received this this morning. So that was my 7 thought process in it. 8 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So I guess we are 9 10 ready for disposition on this matter, so we can entertain a motion and see where we go with that. 11 12 Commissioner Balbis. 13 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I'm going to try to go 14 0-for-2 here. I would support staff's recommendation on 15 this issue provided there is a reduction by \$540.75 for the Revenna Park force main replacement plant addition. 16 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Is there a second? Is 17 18 there a second? 19 All right. It dies for lack of a second here. 20 All right. 21 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I move 22 staff recommendation. 23 **COMMISSIONER GRAHAM:** Second. 24 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. It has been moved and

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seconded. All in favor say aye.

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1 (Vote taken.) CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Opposed? 2 3 **COMMISSIONER BALBIS:** Nay. 4 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No.** CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. All right. Moving on 5 to 19. 6 7 MS. HUDSON: Commissioners, Item 19 is what is the appropriate rate structure. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Edgar. 10 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Is there a rate impact on 11 this recommendation with this issue? 12 MS. HUDSON: Other than the fallout from the 13 changes that have been recommended. 14 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Let me try again. For Issue 19 and only Issue 19, if we approve the staff 15 16 recommendation, we are approving a rate structure. Is 17 there a rate impact contained within this rate structure? 18 MS. HUDSON: There also are -- the rates that 19 we are recommending are within this rate. They go 20 21 hand-in-hand. Once you design the rate structure, the 22 rates are pretty much a fallout. 23 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Issue 19. 24 25 Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And it's good to see you again. I know we had a lot of discussions on the rate structure, and from a summary that I put together, there are only, I believe, two counties for water where you are changing the first and second tier --

MS. HUDSON: Correct.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And that would be Orange County and Seminole?

MS. HUDSON: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And one of the concerns that I have is, you know, these customers are already paying a significant amount for their water. And in those two counties when you're lowering the first tier from where it is today of -- Orange County is 0 to 6,000 gallons, to 0 to 5,000 gallons, that those customers are already -- they have limited the amount of water that is discretionary because of the concerns we have heard today. Although it's a different county, but I think it is reflective throughout their system.

So I'm hesitant to change the tiered structure from what it is today. They already have a tiered rate structure, at least on the gallonage amount on the first tier. Just match what they have. I think the customer is already paying a lot for their water. I think they

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are trying to reduce as much as they possibly can, and I would hate to have a rate impact on those customers who already have eliminated or minimized their discretionary usage. So I'm supportive of staff's structure with the exception of those two counties, and just switching those tiers back to what they were before, which is 0 to 6 for Orange County and 0 to 6 for Seminole County.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Which schedule, again, is it in the back that actually lays it all out?

MS. HUDSON: Well, we have the Alternative Schedule 4-A starting with Orange County is on Page 88.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: So on Page 96, 4-A, Pasco County, staff is actually recommending a BFC increase from the current amount of 45 percent to 50 percent?

MS. HUDSON: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Can you explain why?

MS. HUDSON: The Pasco County customer base is very seasonal, and they did see a reduction in consumption from the last rate case. And since they are seasonal, staff felt it was appropriate to increase the base facility charge to allow for revenue sufficiency for this system.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. What was that percentage of reduction?

MS. HUDSON: 11 percent.

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COMMISSIONER BROWN: 11 percent. And those census numbers, did they decrease? I know that you relied a lot on census data from the federal government.

MS. HUDSON: For Pasco County and Pinellas, it didn't warrant a change to those for the number of people per household, so those pretty much remained the same from what it was in the last rate case. So we didn't change the per person household to determine what the nondiscriminatory threshold would be for those two counties.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I believe the Office of Public Counsel wanted to say something.

MR. SAYLER: Chairman -- thank you, Commissioner Brown. My discussions, getting familiar with Pasco County and Summertree in particular, I do know there are seasonal residents for Summertree, but what was explained to me about the other system, Orangewood, it's in a place called Holiday, and it's a neighborhood that -- it's economically depressed, high crime, a lot of renters, things of that nature.

And one issue for them, from what I understand, is that high rates kind of force turnover in those rentals, so there's a lot of issues there. the question about what staff is saying that I wanted to respond to is about seasonal residents. And actually Ms. Ryan can actually say about the percentage for Summertree, but as far as the Orange County, I don't think there is -- the Orangewood system there in Pasco, I don't think there's that many seasonal residents.

There's just a lot of renters.

MS. RYAN: I just wanted to say that the reason why our rates -- why there is less consumption is people are trying to manage their bills. And so because they are not drinking the water, and they are bringing the water in, and we have a lot of people who used to take showers at home and they are going to the rec and they are showering there. We have almost a 50 percent increase in that activity.

And so, people, some people wrote that they don't even flush the toilet unless it's a necessity, and this is how these people who are living on Social Security get by. They can't do it any other way. They are taking their water from washing dishes and watering their plants. I mean, they are going to keep reducing how much water they use because they can't afford these rates. So to increase the rates is counterproductive.

What we need is fairer rates. People could use more water. Not higher rates so we can't afford to use the water. It's kind of a convoluted thing. But

you really, really are going to hurt the people who need the water the -- who are economically deprived. And you are also hurting people who are seasonals, because our seasonals pay year-round. And our seasonals are paying 40 and \$50 a month for water that they are not using for five months out of the year.

And this isn't the only state they can come to. Our condominiums, which is the largest rental area, have dropped down into nine and \$16,000 for our units. We are to the point now that -- I mean, no one is ever going to get the money back. And it's impossible to rent, when you try to get rentals, because people don't want to pay that when they are renting.

In order to make do, people have to rent those little condos that are now worth nine and 16,000 for over 1,000 to 1,200 a month. So the rentals, people can't even rent out their places, so we are getting more and more foreclosures. So this may only be a small increase, but this is -- it's really going to impact the community.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. Very salient point.

Ms. Hudson, just a follow up.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Can you remind me in

this, I know you gave us three options, including the 1 recommended rate structure. What is the average, the 2 current average monthly consumption? 3 MS. HUDSON: For which county? 4 5 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Pasco. We are still in Pasco. 6 7 MS. HUDSON: It is 2,500. **COMMISSIONER BROWN:** 2,500. Pretty low --8 9 MS. HUDSON: Yes. 10 **COMMISSIONER BROWN:** -- relatively speaking. 11 Okay. Thanks. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Brown, do you 12 13 have anything else? Okay. 14 Commissioners, any further questions or comments? Commissioner Balbis. 15 16 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 17 I don't know if we are in a position for a motion or 18 not. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. 19 20 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Although I do have 21 concerns about raising the base facility charge for 22 Pasco County, but I think -- I would move the staff's 23 recommended structures for each of their counties with 24 the exception to Orange County and Seminole County, and 25 revise the first tier to match the test year structure

1	in those and give staff administrative approval to
2	obviously adjust the rates accordingly.
3	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: There has been a motion.
4	Okay.
5	Is there a second? Is there a second?
6	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I'll second for
7	discussion.
8	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. It has been moved and
9	seconded.
10	All right. We are open for discussion and
11	additional questions. Commissioner Graham.
12	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I guess my question is
13	to staff as far as how those changes will impact the
14	rates.
14 15	rates. MS. HUDSON: It will lower the gallonage
15	MS. HUDSON: It will lower the gallonage
15 16	MS. HUDSON: It will lower the gallonage charge and would make less gallons subject to repression
15 16 17	MS. HUDSON: It will lower the gallonage charge and would make less gallons subject to repression when we change those thresholds back to what they were
15 16 17 18	MS. HUDSON: It will lower the gallonage charge and would make less gallons subject to repression when we change those thresholds back to what they were what they are currently.
15 16 17 18 19	MS. HUDSON: It will lower the gallonage charge and would make less gallons subject to repression when we change those thresholds back to what they were what they are currently. COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Also, any comments from
15 16 17 18 19 20	MS. HUDSON: It will lower the gallonage charge and would make less gallons subject to repression when we change those thresholds back to what they were what they are currently. COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Also, any comments from the utilities?
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15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. HUDSON: It will lower the gallonage charge and would make less gallons subject to repression when we change those thresholds back to what they were what they are currently. COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Also, any comments from the utilities? MR. FLYNN: Commissioner, what is the question, please?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. HUDSON: It will lower the gallonage charge and would make less gallons subject to repression when we change those thresholds back to what they were what they are currently. COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Also, any comments from the utilities? MR. FLYNN: Commissioner, what is the question, please? I'm neutral.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. I just want 1 2 to make a comment about Pasco County, which I just have some concerns with the recommended rate structure. I 3 have concerns with raising the BFC to 50 percent. I 4 think it is obvious that the customers have cut back on 5 their usage, while it appears to be seasonal, even based 6 7 on the 2,500. I think the alternative to rate structure, if we are looking at the average consumption, 8 9 nondiscretionary under that tier of 3, that produces the lowest rates for the average consumption. So to me the 10 Alternative 2 looks the best in terms of the effect for 11 12 the average customer in Pasco County. So that's my 13 evenly thoughts about this on Pasco County. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So what do you wish to 14 15 do? COMMISSIONER BROWN: I would support -- was 16 17 there a motion? CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: There was. 18 19 COMMISSIONER BROWN: I would support the motion with the exception of choosing Alternative 2 for 20 21 Pasco County. 22 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: So are you seeking to amend 23 the motion? 24 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yes. 25 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. All right. Will the

maker of the motion accept the amendment? 1 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes. 2 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So the motion has been 3 4 amended. Are we clear on what the motion is with the 5 amendment? Okay. All right. So it has been moved and 6 7 the seconder of the motion agrees to the amendment. All in favor say aye. 8 (Vote taken.) 9 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any opposed? 10 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: 11 No. 12 CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Moving to the next issue. What are we on now, 21? 20, sorry. 13 14 MS. HUDSON: Twenty is what are the 15 appropriate repression adjustments, and with that change it will lower the repression adjustments for the two 16 counties that we are changing the nondiscretionary 17 threshold. 18 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So, in essence, a 19 fallout. Okay. No? Questions or comments on 20. 20 21 Commissioner Balbis. 22 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 23 The only question I have is on what staff is 24 recommending for an expected reduction in residential 25 consumption or repression. And the question I have for

staff, since the last rate case for each county, do you have the information on how much of a reduction there has been for each county?

MS. HUDSON: For Orange County it was
4 percent; Pasco County, 11 percent; Pinellas County,
16 percent; and Seminole County, 11 percent.

years ago with a significant rate increase and customers have significantly reduced their consumption, why do you expect an additional reduction in consumption when we have just heard from a representative from the homeowners association that they are taking showers in the community center, if you will, and holding back on flushing toilets? Why do you expect an additional 4.9 percent for Orange, 4.4 for Pasco, et cetera?

MS. HUDSON: It has been our experience in the past. We used to require the utilities to provide reports after the Commission has approved a repression adjustment, and that signified that the customers — in response to an increase in price that a customer would reduce consumption by .4. We use a negative .4 as the response to any change in price, and that's what this is recommending here.

Now I do realize that hearing what Ms. Ryan said, that they do have other factors that contribute to

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them reducing their consumption, so that could be --

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Especially, I mean, even Pasco County, Commissioner Brown alluded to it, but 2,500 gallons per month is a very -- that's under 100 hundred gallons a month (sic), which is very low. So I'm concerned that -- let me back up.

So with this expected reduction, the repression, in essence, raises the rates anticipating a drop in consumption, correct?

MS. HUDSON: Correct.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: So if we anticipate this reduction and set the rates associated with that and it doesn't happen, then customers would be paying more than they really need to.

MS. HUDSON: And it would create a revenue surplus, overearnings potentially if they don't cut back.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. In the previous water case that we ruled upon, it seems like years ago, but it was this morning, you indicated that with the minimal consumption you didn't recommend a repression adjustment for those systems. What's the difference?

MS. HUDSON: Our recommendation was because of the revenue increase itself was low and not necessarily what the average consumption was. I believe Mr. Reilly

used that as his analysis as to why we should have not made a repression adjustment.

Typically, if the increase is less than

10 percent, or there is at least a \$5 change in price,
then no repression adjustment is made.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay.

MR. DEAN: Commissioner, if I may jump in here. Lord forbid at this late hour an economist starts talking about anything, but please bear with me. It has been Commission practice if rates only go up less than 10 percent not to apply the negative .4 adjustment. In economic theory, any time there is a price increase there is a decrease in usage. So to be strictly theoretical, it could be applied in every situation, but as a matter of ongoing practice we have not applied it in those cases with a rate increase of less than 10 percent.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Doesn't the .4 apply to a 10 percent increase, correct?

MR. DEAN: .4 would be for a one percent increase in a rate, or 10 percent, that would be 4 percent reduction. It's a negative .4. And that has been quantified not just from us following up with two-year studies, but that has been confirmed as a repression figure for the water management districts,

academic journals, we have done a literature review.

It's also a function by your income, gross domestic

product, economic conditions. There's other things that

causes repression besides a price increase. If you get

a pay increase, you may consume more, everything else

being equal. There I go, I said it.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I have a question for the representative from the homeowners association. Do you think that your homeowners will be able to reduce their consumption by another 4-1/2 percent? Will they because of the price increase?

MS. RYAN: Well, right now, I mean, we are spending a ton of money bringing in water. I guess -- I don't know. I mean, I think they're going to be very disappointed if we wind up getting another increase. I mean, this takes away -- we haven't even got good water.

We would be using the water. We wouldn't have to have low consumption if we could use the water. If we could cook our pasta, if we could -- if we could just use the water, this wouldn't be a problem. So I don't know how much more they can sacrifice. It would be a health issue, but if you want, I will leave you the -- I have -- what is it, surveys. On the bottom of the surveys I would like you to read how many people are doing things I would never do just to try to conserve

water.

It's a sanitation issue. They are elderly people. They have to choose. They choose food, they choose their electric, they cut their water. It's really sad.

MR. DEAN: Commissioner, let me remind you that the repression, the increase in rates for repression doesn't apply to the nondiscretionary usage which we estimate is, you know, human consumption; bathing, potable water, that kind of thing.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: It doesn't apply to the first tier, correct?

MR. DEAN: Yes. What we call the zero tier.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Right. So, Ms. Hudson, hearing what you have heard today from the customers, and I understand the theory that's applied, and I understand what we have done in the past, although this morning, because it wasn't that much of an increase, although staff indicated that it was because consumption was low, would you revise your recommendation or do you still think specifically for Pasco County a 4.4 percent additional reduction is warranted?

MS. HUDSON: I think so, because, again, our first tier is the nondiscretionary use, which you can't -- regardless of what the price change would be,

you essentially don't respond to it because it is essential.

Looking at their bill analysis, they do have consumption that is over that that could be targeted for reduction in consideration of what the price increase may be. They could be irrigating, those type of things.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you. And I guess just to summarize, I think the customers are already using very little water. I don't know there is going to be that much of an adjustment to it, and I think it's just going to result in customers paying more than they have to, if we move forward with staff's recommendation.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Further comments or questions on Issue 20? Okay. I guess we are ready to entertain a motion.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Move staff.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. There is a motion to move staff. Is there a second for that motion? Okay.

I'm not seeing a second, so the motion dies for lack of a second.

Is there another motion? Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I think that in the case of Seminole County,
Pinellas County, and Pasco County, who have seen over a

1 10 percent reduction in their consumption since the previous rate case, that any additional repression 2 adjustment is not warranted. I think Orange County that 3 has, from the last rate case had a 4 percent reduction, 4 5 I think that the recommended repression adjustment is appropriate. So with that, I would move to revise 6 7 staff's recommendation to not have any repression adjustments for Pasco, Pinellas, and Seminole, and keep 8 9 the recommended 4.9 percent for Orange. 10 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Second. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. It has been moved and 11 12 seconded. Any further comments or discussion? All

right. All in favor of the motion, say aye.

(Vote taken.)

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any opposed?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR:

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay.

MS. HUDSON: I would just like to add, for Orange County it won't be the 4.9 percent because we are changing the threshold, but just whatever the fallout number is for --

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes. And I would revise my motion to reflect whatever the fallout number is for Orange.

MR. DEAN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you. All right.

So we have already taken action on 21, 22, 23, and 24. And so now we are going back to Issue Number 13.

All right. There is a request to take about five minutes, so we will take five minutes.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. I think that was a well-needed break. Now we are, I believe, on the home stretch. Issues 13 and 14, and then 25. They were teed up before, and so, Mr. Sayler, it seems like you want to say something with respect to that issue.

MR. SAYLER: I will defer the substantive discussion to Ms. Vandiver. The process question I have here right now -- and we have a lot of customers who drove a long way and they are going to have a four-hour ride back -- right now what I have seen on the table is that there is a \$23,000 reduction to the utilities or the Commission's recommended rate increase of 230,000 for Pasco County, but all of that is being allocated to Summertree. However, that's, you know, that's just an overall reduction of 10 percent, but how much is that going to reduce the staff's recommended increase?

My understanding, staff was recommending an

increase. If you are going to allocate between

Summertree and also between Orangewood, you know,

Summertree being 41 percent of staff's recommended rate increase, it still seems like even after you have reduced the recommended -- staff's currently recommended rate increase for Summertree by \$23,000, the utility is still getting a 75 percent -- they are getting

75 percent of that recommended rate increase. And I'm just trying to understand if those numbers are right, because I know they are going to want to know what their dollars and cents rate impact is going to be on their bills on a going-forward basis.

I don't know if it was -- I was asking the rate staff, and they don't know if they can have a rough number, but it would be helpful for them to know at least, you know, what the percentage increase will be for them, based upon the adjustments that you make here.

And assuming if you make more adjustments to salary or things like that, or any other adjustments, whether they are just to Pasco County or system-wide, I think it would be helpful and, you know, a good customer service point for them. Because then they would actually know what the bottom line is, what their expectation of their bills are. They just don't find out about it the next time they open the bill after the

1 new rates have been in place.

So just a request if that can be something that can be calculated. Kind of like a tally sheet at the end of the day, how much of a rate increase are they still getting. Because it still seems like they are going to be getting a rate increase. And our office asked for no rate increase. Because with no rate increase for Summertree, I think that would really incent and incentivize the utility to really come to the table, meet with us, get these engineering reports, come down with these alternatives, and get that done more quickly than if we reward them with 75 -- or, sorry, reward is the wrong term. If they are still granted 75 percent of what staff is recommending. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay.

MR. FRIEDMAN: And if I might add to that, what Mr. Sayler is ignoring is the fact that he's talking about reducing either salaries or ROE, and if you read the statute, 367.111, it says you have the authority to reduce the ROE and other actions if the quality of service doesn't meet DEP's primary and secondary standards.

This is different than other cases where people have -- where the utilities have been in violation of secondary standards. This company is not

in violation of secondary standards.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

All right. Mr. Fletcher.

MR. FLETCHER: Yes. I would like to follow up on OPC's statements regarding the salaries. During the break, staff looked at the utility's response and updated number for salaries. We would agree with OPC's position that salaries should be reduced further based on a further review. And basically the amount that the utility agreed to in their audit response was a total of \$120,138. That was for the four counties that they have asked for here.

Now, we believe that our adjustment already in the recommendation of 38,667 is included in that amount. So what we would propose, similar to what Ms. Vandiver stated earlier, would be about an \$80,000 additional increase. We calculate that to be \$81,471. That is for the four counties that are in this case for the -- let me get this here. It would be for the payroll taxes. It would be an additional reduction of \$51,378. And for the pensions and benefits there would be a further reduction of 33,684. So it was all of those incremental reductions.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you.

Commissioners, we are on 13. Comments,

1 direction?

direction? Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Fletcher, could you please just reiterate that one more time for us, to be clear?

MR. FLETCHER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.

MR. FLETCHER: Basically, in the utility's response to staff's audit, I believe it was the affiliate, they agreed that an updated salary amount beyond the test year, there were adjustments that were made to the salaries and by default there were reductions that they were amenable to make. And that resulted in their audit response, a reduction for the four counties of \$120,138.

We believe with comparing the AWA study with those certain positions that are listed on Table 13-3 are subsumed in this adjustment, and we believe netting that, what we have in the recommendation so far, it would mean an additional recommendation to reduce salaries for the four counties by \$81,471, the payroll taxes to be reduced by 51 -- incrementally from what we have in the recommendation now, a further reduction of \$51,378, and for the pensions and benefits a further reduction of 33,684.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.

1	MR. FLETCHER: Thank you.
2	MR. FRIEDMAN: A total of all three?
3	MR. FLETCHER: All of those are incremental
4	reductions, 81,000, approximately 51,000 and the 33,000,
5	approximately.
6	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So what is the sum of
7	that? If you could do that for us, please.
8	MR. FLETCHER: It would be a sum of additional
9	reduction of \$166,533.
10	MR. FRIEDMAN: What was that number?
11	MR. FLETCHER: \$166,533.
12	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Commissioner Graham.
13	Oh. A follow up, Commissioner Brown.
14	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.
15	Ms. Vandiver, was that more in line with what
16	Office of Public Counsel was looking at?
17	MS. VANDIVER: Yes. And they are slightly
18	different numbers than I had, but that sounds very
19	reasonable, yes.
20	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.
21	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Graham.
22	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
23	Mr. Fletcher, the 81,471, how did you get
24	that? Is that the 120,000 minus the 38,667?
25	MR. FLETCHER: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Okay. Thank you. 1 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Commissioners, any 2 further comments or questions on 13? 3 4 Commissioner Brown. COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I would 5 move staff recommendation as modified herein. 6 7 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Is there a second? 8 9 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Second. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. We have a second. All 10 right. Now we are open for discussion and further 11 12 questions. 13 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I have a question for staff. Those reductions, the additional reductions, how 14 15 are they applied? Looking at Table 13-1, are they applied uniformly per county? 16 17 MR. FLETCHER: As Mr. Brown stated earlier, there was -- the only correct number in that Table 13-1 18 19 was for Orange County water. There was people from --20 (simultaneous conversation) -- different county. 21 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: The additional 22 reductions that staff is recommending, how are you going 23 to apply those? 24 MR. FLETCHER: Okay. That's outlined in the 25 utility's response to the audit. The specific numbers

for salary would be basically a \$5,900 reduction for 1 Orange County for the salaries, a reduction for Pasco 2 County water of \$46,058, Pinellas County water a 3 reduction of 5,000, for Seminole County water, a 4 reduction of approximately 29,000. For Pasco County 5 wastewater an approximate reduction of \$18,000, and for 6 7 Seminole County wastewater an approximate reduction of 15,500 for the salaries. I could go through the pension 8 9 and benefits. 10 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: No, that's --MR. FLETCHER: They have them here delineated 11 by -- the reductions by county. 12

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And how are those allocated?

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 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}$. FLETCHER: Those are allocated based on ERCs.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So instead of going through the other two items, what would be the total reduction for Orange, Pasco, Pinellas, and Seminole for water, if it's easy for you to do?

MR. FLETCHER: I would have to calculate that.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. I'm just trying to recreate your Table 13-1, at least just with the reductions. So what would the total reduction for Pasco County be?

1 MR. FLETCHER: If you would look at Table 13-4 2 for the salaries, and you said Pasco County water, we have the 12,000 -- well, the total reduction for Pasco 3 4 County water would be 46,058. Subsumed in that 46,068 5 number that I gave you, included in that is what you see for a reduction the staff is already recommending, the 6 7 12,788. That's part of the total adjustment of 46,058 for that system. 8 9 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you. 10 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Any further questions or comments on Issue 13? We do have a motion 11 12 on the floor and it has been seconded. If there are no 13 further questions or comments, I think we're ready to 14 vote. 15 Okay. All in favor say aye. 16 (Vote taken.) 17 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any opposed? COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: No. 18 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So we have two 19 20 opposition. Good deal. It carries. 21 Going on to 14. Issue 14. 22 MR. BROWN: Commissioners, Issue 14 is the 23 appropriate amount of rate case expense. 24 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Mr. Chairman, I 25 recommended that we had -- pushed this off until the

later part, and I just want to ask staff. Mr. Friedman 1 2 is concerned about double-counting, I want to make sure that with the decision that we made in 13 that the 3 appropriate recommendation is made for 14. 4 MR. FLETCHER: If you will give me one moment. 5 (Pause.) 6 7 Okay. After conferring with Mr. Brown, if you would look on Table -- Page 51, Table 14-3. After 8 9 staff's revised recommendation for Issue 13, if you look at the WSC in-house fees, by making that reduction in 10 the salaries as I mentioned earlier on Page 13, then 11 staff would recommend revising its recommendation and to 12 13 approve \$143,568 for the in-house fees, because it would not be double-counting at this point due to the 14 reduction of salaries in Issue 13. 15 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So that 16 17 staff-recommended adjustment would be zero? MR. FLETCHER: Correct. And the effect of 18 19 that would be 143,568 divided by 4. It would have an 20 impact of 35, approximately 36,000 on the total company. 21 Whereas in Issue 13 there was a total reduction of 22 166,000. So if you net the two, you're coming up with 23 approximately \$130,000 net reduction in expenses. 24 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And,

Mr. Friedman, does that alleviate your concerns?

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Although I do enjoy when you get excited and start yelling, but --

(Laughter.)

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes. Was that brief enough?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

That's all I had.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. No problem.

MR. SAYLER: Ms. Vandiver has some concerns, so do I, regarding that, because traditionally you have made this adjustment for the double counting. And I believe the other adjustment that was put forward to staff as far as an answer to the data request, it's an apples and oranges thing. I don't know, but that's the thing.

This is an adjustment that staff has made for many rate cases, basically reducing the in-house employees. But I think the other issue, as I understand it from discussing with Ms. Vandiver is that that adjustment that you made under Issue 13 was not related to in-house employees. And so I'm just thinking you're giving something back because -- based upon the tally from Issue 13, it reduced the rate increase, at least for the Summertree customers, by a substantial amount. So instead of being a \$90,000 increase, it was only going to be \$45,000. But by putting these in-house

employees back, you know, it's giving some of that back to the utility and taking that away from the customers.

So I just wanted to point that out.

And then also I don't know if it would be appropriate to request an adjustment to rate case expense to offset the expenses that the customers had to expend coming here in the range of, I think, 4,500, even more. I don't think the Commission has done that before, but as Ms. Ryan eloquently stated, the utility gets all their rate case expense. And if there is any way to reduce some of their rate case expense to offset the costs that they had to come here, to travel here, to prepare all this, I think that would certainly be fair and appropriate.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Is it Ms. Vandiver?
MS. VANDIVER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Can you address the issue that Mr. Sayler was trying to address for you?

MS. VANDIVER: I really, first, would like to know if staff could repeat how they netted the numbers, because I got lost on how he was -- the impact was, I didn't understand that.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right.

MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, in the response to the audit, if you tally up for the utility's proposed

1 reductions, or agreeable reductions to the -- based on the updated salary numbers, it was \$120,138 total 2 reduction they were amenable to. Now, in how we got the 3 4 incremental 81,471 is, as Commissioner Graham pointed out, you reduce what we have in the recommendation now 5 of a reduction of 38,667, in order to derive that 6 7 \$81,000 number. And we followed a similar suit to go through and tally all the reductions for payroll taxes 8 9 and pensions and benefits. And what we did is in order 10 to figure out the incremental amount, we reduced what we have in our recommendation for those on Table 13-4 on 11 12 Page 44. We had a 2,500, approximately \$2,500 reduction 13 in pension and benefits, and then a \$2,900 reduction in 14 payroll taxes. So it was just the netting of those 15 numbers for what they had in the total agreeable 16 adjustments in the audit response. 17

MS. VANDIVER: I meant I didn't understand the netting with the rate case expense. He threw out some numbers on that. Sorry.

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MR. FLETCHER: According to the audit response, from what we gather in their response, the reductions included, I just mentioned \$120,000. What that also includes is removing from the gross number, before it is allocated down, the amount of time that the utility, WSC employees spent on this rate case. So you

net that number before you come up with that adjustment. And that is what Mr. Friedman was talking about earlier, is because they reduced the gross amount before the allocated based on ERCs, that there is no longer a double-counting argument because it will not flow through to the salaries and wages for employees and officers. And that's all encapsulated in that utilities audit response for that \$120,000 reduction in salary.

MS. VANDIVER: That wasn't exactly what I asked, but my main concern would be that I don't have the documents in front of me to verify that the employees that are here in the in-house fees are the employees that are used in the audit response. So I couldn't answer the question whether it alleviates that concern or continues, since I don't have that information.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you. So, therefore, the comments that Mr. Sayler made, you couldn't completely agree with those either?

MS. VANDIVER: I think he succinctly stated
our --

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Overall position.

MS. VANDIVER: -- our concern overall, what our policy concern is. But whether it applies in this case, I'm not convinced.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. I just wanted to get 1 2 clarity on that. Thank you. So we are still on Issue 14. All right. 3 What do we want to do here, Commissioners? 4 Commissioner Brown, you had your light on. 5 COMMISSIONER BROWN: No, I turned it off. 6 7 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. No problem. Well, in the meantime, while we're thinking, 8 9 if I can get legal to address the issue of the customers 10 component, or the request, or your comment by Mr. Sayler in terms of bus charges and things of that nature. 11 we were inclined to do so, what would we, sort of, 12 13 connect ourselves to to do so, from a statutory 14 perspective? MS. CRAWFORD: I have had no experience in 15 past cases that would speak to the recovery of those 16 17 type of costs from the utility's rate case. I really 18 don't have any suggestions, I'm sorry, in that regard. 19 It's just an unprecedented area as far as I'm aware. 20 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. And maybe Mr. Sayler 21 can point us somewhere in the statute where you can give 22 us some advice as to how we can -- if we were inclined 23 to do so, or case law for us to do that.

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the meantime, I believe Ms. Ryan can give you a better

MR. SAYLER: Let me think about that. But in

number for what they spent. And while she's sharing that better number, I will pull out the trustee statutes. Because this is a PAA proceeding, the posture is it's a rate case. It's not the formality of an administrative hearing, so you have a lot of discretion to make certain adjustments to salaries, to things of this nature, all throughout because, you know, the utility provided, you know, some filings saying this is what we're spending.

You don't have to accept that. You could say, well, we accept 90 percent of that, or 95 percent of that. Even though they have it on paper, you can accept it -- and if they don't like your adjustments, they can protest. And that would be the vehicle, and then take those issues to hearing. And then if they succeed after providing evidence to you in an administrative hearing that they persuade you differently, then you would give them that money back plus additional rate case expense for pursuing it.

So any adjustments that you make here today, you know, it would be the burden -- if the utility disagrees with it, they can protest it. If we disagree with it, we weigh the calculus of whether it's worth the rate case expense to protest. So --

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: I just want to make sure I

understand what you are synthesizing. That if they have made rate case expense, and I think that is one, I think I know that that's in the statute.

MR. SAYLER: Right.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: That if we said, okay, let's say the customers paid -- you know, it cost \$5,000 to get up here, so then we could say, you know what, the salary of Person X, we'll take \$5,000 from their salary, and they can protest and we'll see how that plays out.

MR. SAYLER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. That's what the Office of Public Counsel is suggesting today?

MR. SAYLER: What we are suggesting is within the rate case expense being currently associated with Pasco County water, which is \$44,799, which if you -- excuse me, that's what was requested. Staff's recommended was 23,000. And if you accept their adjustment to add, then, those in-house employees back, then that number is going to go up substantially.

And what I'm asking is for whatever the dollar amount reduction, and Ms. Ryan has very good records here, just be offset from what they have to pay in rate case expenses as just a line item adjustment. And I believe that you can do that.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I disagree with his legal

interpretation. Just because it's a PAA process doesn't mean you throw all the regulatory requirements and all the statutes out the window just on the basis of, well, if somebody doesn't like what arbitrary action you take, they can always protest it. There is no legal basis for that.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you.

Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: My fear, going down this path, is setting a precedent that's going to be one of those things that runs way out of control. How do you — the statutes allow for the utilities to recoup rate case expense. If you allow for Public Counsel, or ratepayers, other people to recoup their rate case expense, how do you start controlling it? I mean, how do you decide if a ratepayer decides he's going to take out TV commercials to argue the rate case expenses? And, you know, where do you stop that? Where do you cap that?

I mean, I think if this is something that the legislators want to get into and they want to allow for recuperation of rate case expenses for all parties, that may be a different story. But here today, I don't think I want to go down that path.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. And just one

clarification on that. I mean, the Office of Public

Counsel, their expense is paid by all the taxpayers of

the state. So, you know, that needs to be clear. We're

Public Counsel, in terms of clarity there.

We are on Issue 14. And I know you all were thinking as we were going through the thought of entertaining the expenses there and trying to figure out from a statute perspective where that can happen and so forth. So let's see if anybody has anything on Issue 14, looking to my fellow Commissioners.

talking about anybody else other than the Office of

Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you.

I have a question for Mr. Brown. I have read the utility's response to Audit Finding Number 10, and I'm having a hard time following staff's logic in eliminating that 143,000 and the whole double-counting issue. Could you -- because you're basing it on the utility's response to Audit Finding 10, and I'm reading that and it doesn't clarify it for me. So could you please walk through that again for me?

MR. BROWN: Well, I can try. I think in the past, I mean, it's pretty obvious what we have done in the past, because I outlined it in the recommendation as far as addressing WSC employees. I think the reference

that Mr. Fletcher made just a short time ago was that
those adjustments that we have typically made as staff
for WSC employees in our recommendation, the utility has
already made those adjustments in its adjustments here,
is that correct?

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MR. FLETCHER: That's correct. And if I can follow up a little bit further. In the utility's audit response, it states that the file -- the updated information that we got from May of 2013, that file shows that the cap time has been removed before any allocation of salaries based on ERCs, therefore, to avoid double counting.

So, again, you start with a gross number and you set aside a certain amount of what they say they are going to work on the rate case. That time was set apart. And we believe that if you do that, if you make the adjustment to the gross amount before you allocate based on ERCs, then there would not be a double counting.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. That clarifies it. I guess for Office of Public Counsel, do you disagree with that logic, because it seems to start making sense to me?

MS. VANDIVER: I would agree that it's possible that it doesn't overlap completely. I think

the time periods are still a little bit mismatched. I don't think it's a dollar-for-dollar, but it's a more close match than it would have been with the test year.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right.

MR. SAYLER: A question, how would that flow through on the rate impact to the various systems? And that would be something that I think would -- for keeping my scorecard of the up and downs in the revenue requirement for all the systems, but specifically Summertree water. That would be helpful for us.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Have y'all worked that out already?

MR. FLETCHER: We have not had time to calculate that other with the exception of Pasco County water itself. As mentioned on Page 51, the 143,568, again, if you take that number and you divide it by four, and the share for Pasco County water would be 33.07 percent, so that would equate to an increase in revenue requirement of approximately \$12,000.

And, again, that's still a net decrease based on the Commission's approval of the revised salary reductions in Issue 13. It still works out to be a net decrease from what staff had originally had in its recommendation.

1	CHAIRMAN BRISĒ: What is the exact number of
2	the decrease if you
3	MR. FLETCHER: Let me get that amount. If you
4	would give me a moment?
5	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure, no problem.
6	(Pause.)
7	MR. FLETCHER: The net decrease is
8	approximately \$6,700.
9	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you.
10	All right, Commissioners, this is where we
11	are.
12	MR. SAYLER: Excuse me, net decrease to rate
13	case expense, or just from the staff's originally
14	recommended rate increase for Pasco County?
15	MR. FLETCHER: In Issue 13, the Commission's
16	approval, it had an incremental decrease to salaries,
17	and pensions and benefits, and payroll taxes of \$18,525
18	in Issue 13. And the increase, the effect of allowing
19	the WSC employees in the rate case issue is an increase
20	of \$11,869. That gives you the net decrease for Pasco
21	County water of approximately \$6,700.
22	MR. SAYLER: Under prior Issue 13, I thought
23	it was a \$30,000 reduction for Pasco water?
24	MR. FLETCHER: It was a \$33,120 total
25	reduction based on the response to the audit. What was

already embedded in that in staff's initial 1 recommendation in Issue 13 was 14,603 related to the 2 salary and the corresponding payroll taxes and pensions 3 4 and benefits. Therefore, the incremental decrease was \$18,525 for Pasco County water. When you net that 5 against the increase of 11,869, that gives you a net 6 7 decrease from what was initially in staff's recommendation for Pasco County water of \$6,700. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you. 10 Commissioners, we are on 14. What do we want 11 to do? Commissioner Graham. 12 13 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I'm not quite sure what 14 to do on 14. I was against what we did on 13, so I 15 don't know how to unring that bell to fix this bell. So I really can't make a motion here. 16 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. 17 18 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I feel your pain. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Is there -- all right, 19 20 Commissioners, any additional thoughts? 21 Commissioner Balbis. 22 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 23 I continue to be frustrated with this process. 24 I think maybe it's because it's late in the day, but I 25 agree with the logic that staff presented to me. And in

their response in Audit Finding Number 10 on putting 1 that back in, it makes sense we are not double counting 2 it. So with that, I mean, I support with that revision 3 4 staff's recommendation on this issue. I do have -- I still have some concerns with some of these rate case 5 expenses. But, unfortunately, with the level of 6 7 information that we have and the statutory issues that we are dealing with we don't have too many other options 8 9 on this. 10 So with those -- I think I made the motion, but with those revisions, I move staff's recommendation 11 with zeroing out the staff adjustment for WSC in-house 12 fees in order to avoid the double counting. 13 14 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Is there a second to that motion? 15

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I'll second it.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. It has been moved and seconded. Any discussion or questions?

All right. Seeing none, all in favor say aye.

(Vote taken.)

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any opposed?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No.

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So the motion carries. So with that we have approved Issue 13 -- I mean, 14, rather. I think now we are on to 25.

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COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: That's correct.

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MR. LAWSON: Staff's recommendation on the question of should this docket be closed, no. If no person whose substantial interests are affected by the Proposed Agency Action files a protest within 21 days of the issuance of the order, a consummating order should be issued. However, the docket should remain open for staff's verification that the revised tariff sheets and customer notice have been filed by the utility and approved by staff. Once these actions are complete, this docket should be closed administratively.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And for a rarity of the last little while this evening, if you'll allow me, I will in a moment make a motion to approve the staff recommendation on this issue. But before I do so, I would like to take just a moment to make, hopefully, a somewhat explanatory comment.

Commissioner Balbis said a moment ago that he was frustrated with this process. I am frustrated with this process, and probably everyone in this room is sensing some frustration both with the hour, but also with some of the issues that we are all dealing with,

and many of the implications and ramifications.

One of our earlier speakers on this docket made the statement that quality of water impacts quality of life. And that is certainly true, and is kind of where I started from looking at this issue. I recognize fully that a regulated utility by law and by principle is entitled to the cost of doing business, reasonably prudently incurred costs and a reasonable rate of return.

And I try to address these issues as I have over the years, and I will continue to do so intelligently and with intellectual honesty and consistency. So I recognize that my vote on many of these items today is largely symbolic, and I appreciate the forbearance of my Commissioners to allow me that right in this instance. What I have tried to do with my votes is signify my belief, as I stated earlier, that in this instance there should not be a rate increase for Summertree.

But I was told that that would be confiscatory to go further than we have, and we have also been told that the legislature is going to be looking again more closely at these issues. And my vote today is, again, is symbolic in many respects, I recognize, but my personal support of continued examination and discussion

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of all of these issues.

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One of the first issues of great contention that I dealt with as a brand new shiny Commissioner a number of years ago dealt with Aloha Utilities. And I was drinking from the firehose at that point, Commissioner Graham, and I voted to begin the process to revoke their certificate. And I think numerous people in the room about fell out of their chair at that point in time, because that's an unusual stance.

With Aloha we were dealing with many of the issues that we have heard about today, issues of black water and odor. And in that instance it took us a number of years to make significant improvement. And we did it by all parties, with strong advocacy by OPC and consumers, customers in the area working together, and with strong support and pushing by this Commissioner, individual Commissioners, and our staff.

And I am hopeful that in this instance that process that we have outlined will come to the forefront, and that we will see real benefits and real progress and have options with numbers that we can all feel that we have the material that we need in order to make intelligent decisions about those numbers.

So I recognize that. And I want to state for the record that this company does much good work, has a

good product in many, many systems and many hard-working employees. But I have said many times before, and I will say it again, our consumers and customers deserve good value for the money that they pay for a monopoly service product. And I do have concerns that with the rate increases that we have, by law, studied carefully but at times had to impose, that the value proposition in this service territory of Summertree is not coming to fruition.

So with that, Commissioners, again, thank you for your patience and for your forbearance. I look forward to working with each of you on all of these issues as we continue, and I move approval of Issue 25.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Is there a second?

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. It has been moved and seconded.

Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I guess the first thing I want to say is ditto to what Commissioner Edgar just said. I agree,
Utilities Inc. is a good water company. We are not getting or the ratepayers are not getting what they should be getting out of Summertree. I think that we lay down enough guidelines to make sure that we start

moving forward with addressing the issue like I thought we were doing three years ago, but evidently we did not. I was disappointed from a legal standpoint of some of the things that we could and could not do, and hopefully the legislators, they are talking about dealing with this issue, and hopefully this is one of the things that 7 they will be able to deal with.

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I think we did make some progress in the right direction, not as far as I would like to go, but, you know, not being an attorney myself, I'm just taking the recommendation from our legal staff. And hopefully we can do some things differently after this next session is over.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And I believe I said it twice, and I'll say it a third time. I have been frustrated with this process. You know, we have a limited amount of information especially in the PAA process to review, and we are still held by the statutory restrictions. But I do want to point out that of the different categories of quality of service, we deemed them unsatisfactory, which is the worse classification that we can do. And we have assigned a penalty, the largest penalty that we can do by statute. And as staff indicated, anything else would be

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problem.

inappropriate. So we have taken those steps.

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And, you know, my frustration is with the process, somewhat with staff, knowing the limitations that they have, and also with the utility. But I certainly in the future need to see additional information when it comes to capital projects. You know, we have made these same comments with Aqua Utilities, with other utilities on these water quality issues that customers complain about the quality of the water and the price. But if you solve the quality of the water, there seems to be much more of an appetite to

And so we have made these recommendations and we have ordered utilities to meet with the customers to outline the improvements. There's an engineering solution to any problem, but the transparent communication with the customers is important. And so I'm glad the utility recognized that, and I'm hopeful that they are going to move forward with it.

deal with it. But when you are getting both, it's a

But I just want to thank everyone for being here today. I certainly enjoy, you know, having your testimony, and we do take it seriously and consider it, and I think it was well worth the trip. So --

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Any further comments?

1 We are on Issue 25.

Okay. It has been moved and seconded. All in favor say aye.

(Vote taken.)

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. With that, I want to express my gratitude to, first of all, all of the customers that have taken their time to travel to express your thoughts and opinions, to organize yourselves so that your voices can be heard.

I also want to express my gratitude to all of the elected officials that participated in this process, and some of their staff are still here, so I want to express my gratitude to their staff, as well, for sticking it through to this lateness of this hour.

I also want to express my appreciation to staff, always working hard and sometimes we beat you up and, you know, that's part of the process. But we thank you for being professional and for doing your job as is required.

And so moving forward, I certainly hope that as the order will come out that if things that we have laid out in our comments in terms of laying out the process moving forward, that we will come to some sort of resolution that addresses the issues that are really the center of the problem, and that is the quality of

the water. And we certainly hope that there will be a resolution that both the company and the consumers can agree to something that makes sense.

So with that, we thank you, and we stand adjourned.

1 2 STATE OF FLORIDA) 3 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTERS COUNTY OF LEON 4 5 WE, JANE FAUROT, RPR, and LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission Reporters, do hereby certify 6 that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and 7 place herein stated. IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that we 8 stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under our direct supervision; 9 and that this transcript constitutes a true 10 transcription of our notes of said proceedings. WE FURTHER CERTIFY that we are not a relative, 11 employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor are we a relative or employee of any of the parties' 12 attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor are we financially interested in the action. 13 14 DATED THIS 13th day of December, 2013. 15 16 17 18 LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR 19 FAUROT, RPR 20 FPSC Official Commission Reporters 850-413-6732/6734 21 22 23 24

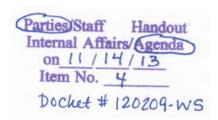
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DOCKET NO: 120209-WS – UIF - Summertree

ISSUE: Summertree Quality of Service

DESCRIPTION: "Black Water Photos"

PROFERRED BY: OFFICE OF PUBLIC COUNSEL



Sayler, Erik

From: Ann Ryan <amr328@hotmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, November 05, 2013 10:10 PM

To: Sayler, Erik

Subject: Photos on Black water in Arborwood HOA

Attachments: photo 1.JPG; ATT00001.htm; ATT00001.bin; ATT00002.htm; photo 2.JPG; ATT00003.htm;

ATT00002.bin; ATT00004.htm; photo 3.JPG; ATT00005.htm; ATT00003.bin;

ATT00006.htm; photo 4.JPG; ATT00007.htm; ATT00004.bin; ATT00008.htm; photo 5.JPG;

ATT00009.htm; ATT00005.bin; ATT00010.htm

Here are photos taken by Jim Jonson, property mgr for Arborwood Homeowners' Association. He will be attending the conference and he will be discussing these photo from an Arborwood resident's experience with Utilities, Inc. Perhaps you could make a few copies for the Commissioners packet. I will forward the resident & Management emails regarding this issue tomorrow. -Ann Marie

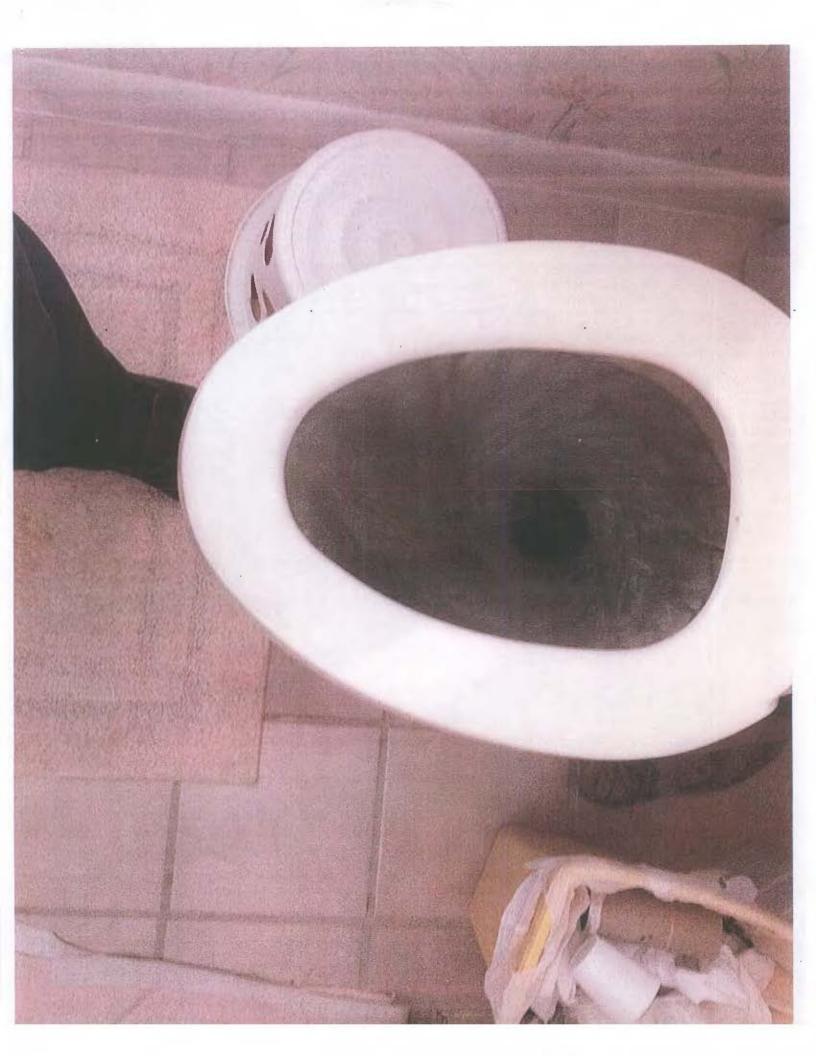
Sent from my iPad

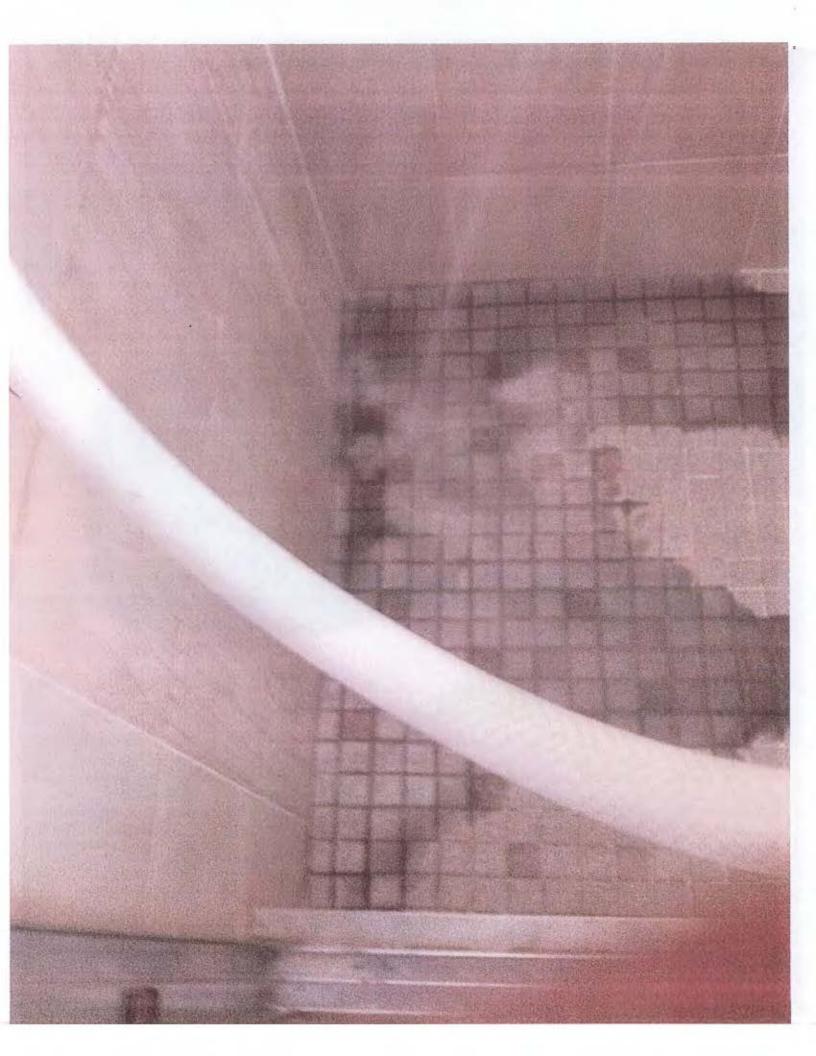
Begin forwarded message:

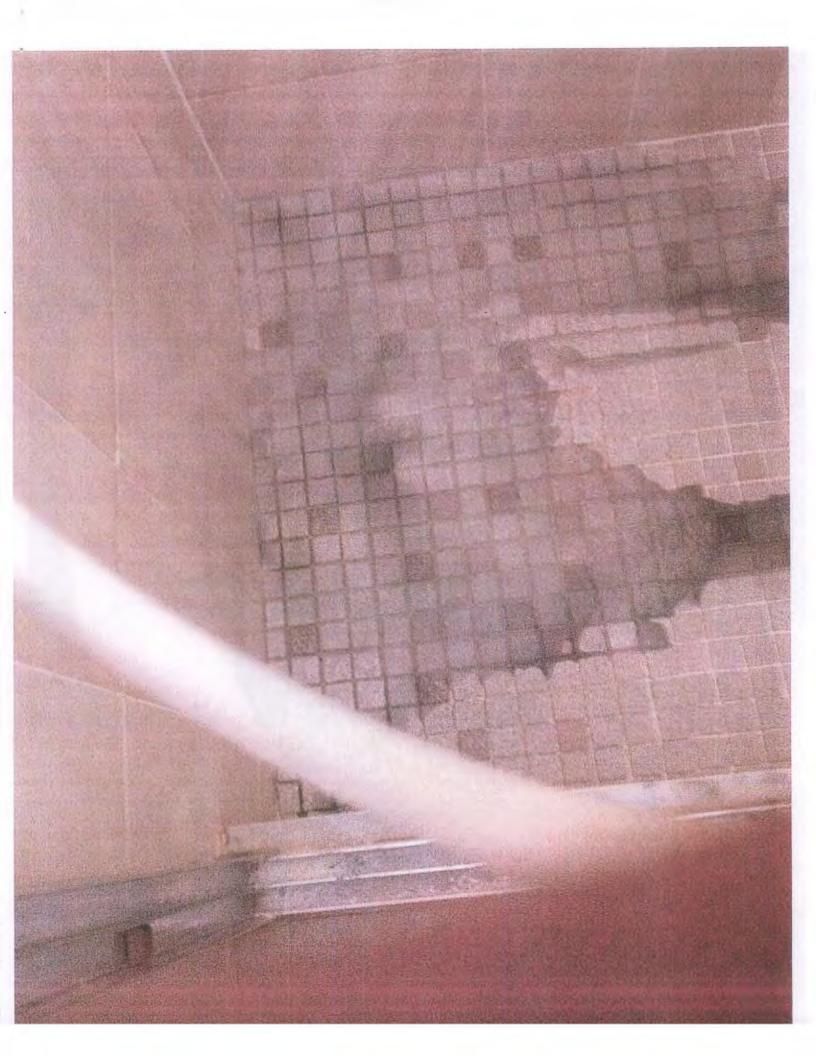
From: "Jim Jonson" <<u>Jim21johnson@yahoo.com</u>>
To: "amr328@hotmail.com" <amr328@hotmail.com>

Subject: Toilets











Summary of the

Summertree Survey of Additional Customer Costs

Between 407 and 491 of Summertree's 1,200 customers responded to a survey conducted by the Summertree Water Alliance regarding the additional costs paid by customers for point of use treatment systems (water softeners, water filters, reverse osmoses systems, etc.) and their purchases of bottled water. The survey shows the Range of Costs Summertree Customers have paid, and will continue to pay, because of bad quality water provided by UIF.

According to the survey results:

\$843,000 for survey respondents. This does not include the cost of maintaining those systems, adding salt, replacing filters, or the cost of plumbers to clear clogged drains, repair damaged appliances, replace faucets, or replace hot water heater elements caused by the poor quality of the water. Not all customers with installed treatment systems responded to this survey, so the actual installed costs may be much higher.

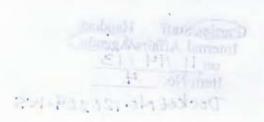
The approximate annual cost for bottled water for intake (drinking) purposes is between \$273,000 and \$1,680,000 annually for survey respondents. This does not include the amount of bottle water used for cooking or other purposes. Not all customers who purchase bottle water responded to this survey, so the actual annual costs for bottle water may be much higher.

See Attached Survey Results

Parties Staff Handout
Internal Affairs Agenda
on 11 /14 / 13
Item No. 4

Docket No. 120209-WS

REVERSE OSMOSIS & WATER FILTERS Arborwood Cross Creek The Fairways The Greens Pointe West Unknown & late signers Seasonal Residents TOTALS Installed cost of point of use treatment systems COST RANG Annual Recurring Costs for Customers # househo BOTTLED WATER Arborwood Cross Creek The Fairways The Greens Pointe West Unknown & late signers Seasonal Residents TOTALS Estimated Range of Daily and Annual Costs for purche Estimated Range of Daily and Annual Costs for purche Annual Cost for Recommended Daily Water Intake of 456.25 gallons per day Annual Cost for Recommended Annual Water Intake of 456.25 gallons annually (1.25 gal * 365) According to these results, the 491 respondents to the Range of Costs Summertree Customers respondents to the conduction of	106 91 23 44 56 36 51 407	\$ 409.00 \$ 114,929.00 \$ 15.00	1 unit	\$	3,000.00	Cost is determined by the buyers need's of what unit/product is expected to do as well as what grade of water quality the buyer desires to achieve. low cost unit is self purchased & installed by contractor and high cost unit is self purchased & installed by contractor
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(2) Known Unknowns: what is not known is the amoun	nmer	consumption per h	ousehold or o	r size (of unit of water	bottle regularly purchased. Daily fluid intake is estimated below.
3) The Institute of Medicine determined that an edge		intake (Al) for man	is roughly 2 fts	tore In	bout 13 cups)	of total beverages a day. The Al for women is roughly 2.2 liters (about 9 cups) of to
	nt of c					y per household. (Source:http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/water/NU00283)





Summertree Water System Proposed Water Quality Improvements

Parties/Staff Handout
Internal Affairs/Agenda
on 11/14/13
Item No. 4

Utilities, Inc. of Florida, the supplier of water and wastewater services throughout the Summertree community, has initiated an engineering effort to design and construct new water treatment facilities that are designed to provide improvements to the public water supply throughout your community. The Utility is pleased to provide below a brief description of the proposed project, its purpose, components and timeline. Additional information will be forthcoming in future issues.

What is the objective in designing the new facilities?

Groundwater native to our aquifer contains elevated levels of naturally occurring total sulfide that cause noxious odors to be present in the drinking water. This results in numerous customer complaints. The new water treatment process is designed to reduce this sulfide concentration to a nominal amount. This in turn will cause a reduction in the amount of chlorine used in the disinfection process and thereby improve the taste of the water. Additionally, the treatment process is designed to remove color from the water. Water treated in this process will have a more stable chlorine residual throughout the distribution system. As a result, there will be a reduction in flushing activity and the amount of water used for flushing.

Where will the facilities be built?

The centralized water treatment plant will be located on Utility property on the west side of Paradise Pointe Way south of Pampas Drive. Additionally, raw water mains will connect the water supply wells to the treatment plant. Finished water mains will connect the treatment plant to the distribution system so as to provide adequate pressure and flow during peak demand periods.

When will construction begin and how long will it take?

Assuming the Utility does not encounter extensive delays in the permitting phase that is now under way, construction will likely start in the first quarter of 2009. It is anticipated that construction will take six to nine months followed by testing, start-up, and final clearance by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The Utility anticipates having the new facilities on line and in service before the end of 2009.

What treatment method will be used?

Over the last few months, the Utility's design engineer, Tampa Bay Engineering (TBE), conducted a series of pilot studies to determine which treatment technology offers the most efficient and cost effective method of addressing odor and color issues. This effort identified packed tower aeration as the preferred alternative based on a combination of factors including: present and future regulatory constraints, capital and O&M expense, operational reliability, staffing requirements, chemical treatment, chemical storage and energy expense.

What facilities will be constructed and how big will they be?

The current design includes twin cylindrical aerators that will be used to strip sulfides from the raw water, an adjacent biofilter to treat the sulfide off-gas, a ground storage tank for finished water, an electrical control building and field office, chemical storage, pumping equipment, an emergency

generator, and disinfection equipment. The facilities are designed to meet the needs of the Summertree community when it is fully built out. These project components will be clustered on about one acre of the Utility's property and utilize a portion of the field that is already devoid of trees. It is our hope that the existing tree line will remain and act as a visual buffer.

What will be the impact of construction on the Summertree community?

The amount of truck traffic associated with construction of the water treatment facilities will not be substantially different from the traffic generated from home construction activities. Landscape buffers will be established in conformance with Pasco County land planning regulations. Water mains will be constructed primarily using directional drilling methods to minimize the impact of the work on property owners, residents and guests. Water mains will be routed along road rights-of-way and through utility easements. Some of the pipe work will include open trench construction methods, but the contractor will be required to restore work areas to pre-construction conditions.

What agency reviews the design of the facilities and issues a construction permit?

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection regulates all community drinking water systems in Pasco County. FDEP is in the process of reviewing construction plans prior to issuing a construction permit. Additionally, the project will undergo site plan review and approval by the Pasco County development review process.

How will you be able to get more information about the project?

If you have questions about this project, please call Customer Service at 1-800-272-1919 between 8:00am and 4:30pm. Alternatively, you can email us at florida@uiwater.com.



Docket No.	900928	910020	920834	020071	060253	090462	120209
Request	Approval of	1991 Rate Case	Limited	2002 Rate Case	2006 Rate Case	2009 Rate Case	Current Rate
	transfer of		Proceeding to	- establish			Case
	Paradise Pointe		establish rate	county-wide			
	West (aka –		base for	uniform rates			
	Summertree) to		Summertree &				
	UIF		increase rates				
Order No.	Order No. 24259	Order No.	PAA Order PSC-	Order PSC-03-	Order PSC-07-	Order PSC-10-	TBD
		25821	93-0430-FOF-WS	1440-FOF-WS	0505-SC-WS	0585-PAA-WS	
Quality of	No finding	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Stipulated as	Unsatisfactory	Qualified	Staff Rec -
Service				Satisfactory		Satisfactory	satisfactory
Requested	n/a	unknown	Req. 45.70%	Req. 24.47%	Req. 65.25%	UIF Granted	Req. 36%
Rate Increase			increase	increase	increase	48.52% interim	increase
						increase	
Authorized	Water - \$5.36	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Staff
Rate Increase	per month for	81.89%	34.85%	16.24%	33.34%	28.17%	Recommending
for water	first 4,000 gal +	increase	increase	increase	increase. No	increase. Partial	26% increase.
	\$0.53 for each				rate decrease	interim rate	BFC \$15.72
	additional 1,000				ordered for	refund ordered	0-3kgals =\$4.81
	gals				unsatisfactory		3+kgals =\$5.28
Notes:	When UIF	Several areas of	Stagnant water	At the hearing,	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Missing analysis
	acquired	concern	and bad odors	parties	- non-	finding	of 3,392
	Summertree, the	expressed by	primarily on	stipulated that	compliance	contingent	Customer
	water and	the customers	those streets	quality of	with DEP	upon UIF	Protest Forms
	wastewater	for UIF should	that have	service was	standards	retesting water	with Quality of
	systems were	continue to	closed systems	satisfactory.	(TTHMs) and	for DEP primary	Service issues &
	non-compliant	address: fire	or dead-end		water pressure	& secondary	Customer
	with DEP	protection,	lines. Problems		problems,	standards at	Petition signed
	standards	water odor and	with odors ,		offensive smell	the point of	by 545 of 1,200
		appearance,	rust, and low		and taste, and	entry to	customers.
		and infiltration.	pressure. Bulk		brown color of	distribution	Both items
			water		water.	system.	were e-filed &
			agreement with			Undesirable	provided to
Dortio VCL C	YY1		Pasco County			attributes,	Commission
Parties Staff	Handout		only for fire			including taste,	prior to Staff
Internal Affa	urs (Agenda)		protection.			odor, and color	Rec filing.

on 11/14/13 Item No. 4 Docket No. 120209. WS

UIF MEETING AGENDA December 6, 2010

1. Review the e-coli notification and follow-up. Not everyone was notified and we would like some documentation on how this matter was addressed. Several residents reported being ill just prior to and during this time frame.

2. Now that UIF has implemented their new rates, we would like to know how the refund from interim rates to current approved rates will be implemented. Basically, what is the time frame for reimbursement credit? Ane time

3. We would like a diagram of the location of our wells and of flush points throughout the community.

4. We want to discuss the programmable flushing devices that might be installed to our flush points. We have questions regarding how the water would be disbursed 3 Polots Merganen implores 34" Tournament residuals and cost to the community.

Parties/Staff Handout Internal Affairs Agenda on 11/14/13 Item No. 4 Docket No. 120209-WS

Utilities, Inc. Meeting Roster, December 6, 2010

CHAIR: Ann Marie Ryan

<u>Utilities, Inc. of Florida</u> Patrick Flynn, Regional Director Mike Wilson, Regional Manager

Arborwood:

Janet Orlandino

Cross Creek: Barbara Doyle Richard Clissold

Fairways:

Carol Povolny

Greens:

Pat Foley Joe Jabolanski

Pointe West:

Marion Dahl Marianne Flanagan Nancy Hovey

Villas:

Judy Harris

UTILITIES INC MEETING

A-Water contains sulfide:

- 1. Company must flush mains to reduce chlorine residue
- 2. A change in regulation forces water company to add ammonia to reduce trilamethanes

B-Construction of new treatment center for Summertree:

- 1. Need treatment plant to remove sulfide-treat gases to be benign
- 2-Treatment removes carbons before adding ammonia-possibly will be able to stop adding ammonia
 - a-Chloramines have been used for a hundred years

C-New Plant Building

- 1-10-25' high tower aeration equipment
- 2-Bio-filter to treat sulpher odors is to be close to ground
- 3-Above ground storage tank with pump station
- 4-Small building for equipment and staff
- 5-County must agree to plan with EPA approval

D-Plan process:

- 1-Need permit approval
- 2-After approval receive bids from contactors
- 3-Award contracts and begin building
- 4-County inspects and analyzes plant
- 5-Building will cover approximately % of the land; placement near to the road on Northeast corner
 - a-Water rates will further increase
- 6-Will videotape roads and grounds before construction and will return all property to pre-construction condition
- E-Company will address residents and answer questions at a special meeting
- F-Will help with new landscaping

C2010-25

New

Jone - Jamp Boy Engineers 14/2/10 Charge type of permit applied minor charge

a-added 1.8 acre-put over 10 acres

b- 2 hours 1- DD. Chiquinies Kineri 6-2 pernets Ofor plant O for pipeline c-buffering yords-only for wetlands do much Repairs to damosed roads (vinel) - In contracting Fordscoping plan must be fubmitted to country for sporol - Patrick Hypen must be contacted - C-Nock formation causes minerals: I - Rudricare 140 mph must puthstand g-want to begin med 2009. Reed approval of ERP pipeline under Arbinwood a-west through all property to be within environmental C-Public Service Consuscin-Utilities grantel cortificate "ire fence dround all the Guildings 3ldg. 13' tall-in front 8 \$ 25 toll - 1.9 acres Utilities TYC C2010 -26.

Good morning, Ann Marie,

Thank you so much for setting up last Monday's meeting with the representatives of the various neighborhoods within Summertree. Lagree with you that improving communication with our customers is our common goal. It is why we wanted to meet with the advisory group, especially to discuss the notification process associated with the recent positive E. coli sample result at Summertree Well #2. As we discussed, bacteriological sampling occurs monthly in Summertree. We sample each of our water supply wells. We also sample at various locations in the distribution system using an FDEP-approved sampling plan and then send the samples to a commercial lab for analysis that takes about two days to complete. Once the lab confirmed the presence of E. coli bacteria in the November Well #2 sample, the lab promptly notified utility personnel who immediately notified FDEP and the customers using our reverse 911 calling system. By quickly isolating Well #2 from the distribution system, we were able to protect public health while continuing to maintain water service. We then took five additional samples from the well as required by rule, which all turned out negative. This is an example of how public health is protected through a multi-barrier approach. It's also important to emphasize that we have never had an E. coli positive sample in the 20 years we've owned the system, which makes me suspect that the one positive result was caused by sampling error, not because of contamination of the water supply.

As you know, we discussed many additional topics on Monday that were pertinent to the Summertree community. You may recall that we talked about how we execute unidirectional flushing of the Summertree distribution system beginning at our three wells and moving radially outward. We also clarified that the "looping" of the distribution system does not mean that every water main on every street is connected from two different directions but that the system has large size pipes that feed smaller pipes that ultimately end at the

ener Emer Fran Patricia Pagaperiphery of the system, what we call dead ends. "Looped water mains" from our perspective denotes that there are larger diameter pipes that connect the multiple well sites, and depending on the specific address, the piping network provides the means to isolate portions of the system to make repairs without having to impact the whole community. Water does not continually circulate through the piping network like a giant Jacuzzi. Instead, the wells operate in response to a slight drop in pressure that reflects water demand. As water is used, the pressure drops sufficiently to trigger one or more wells to run resulting in water flowing from the wells to the piping system and then to customer taps. The wells run until such time as the pressure returns to the top end of the operating range and then turn off. The process is repeated routinely in order to deliver adequate volume and pressure throughout Summertree.

Mike and I failed to make clear that we would be conducting a unidirectional flushing activity throughout Summertree in coordination with our "burn" of the system. I assumed incorrectly that all of you at the meeting had already received the notice that was mailed to all customers on November 30 in which we outlined the flushing activity and our temporary switch to standard chlorine disinfection beginning on Friday, December 3. In fact, one of the women at the meeting mentioned the strong chlorine smell in her water Monday morning, which was attributable to the change in the disinfection process. The purpose of doing this "burn" is to prevent a buildup of nitrogen compounds in the water mains due to the use of ammonia in the disinfection process. We will be repeating this "burn" process on an annual basis with prior written notice to the customers. To repeat, it was our understanding that we covered that topic sufficiently but apparently that wasn't the case. We can discuss this process further if you would like at our next meeting.

Regarding the posting of the refund due the customers, the PSC rule that applies states the following:

approach since it is the most timely and cost effective way. Optimally, everyone will have a phone number on their account so all will be able to take advantage of this technology.

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Can you tell me the name of the lady seated directly across from you and to my left? She asked me to look into an issue with a customer's meter being read on Holly Ann Court and I want to follow up with both her and the customer.

You had proposed that the various neighborhood newsletters be used to disseminate pertinent information, either specific to a neighborhood or impacting the whole community. When you provide me with a list of the various HOA presidents with their email addresses, I'll be better able to circulate information to all of the community in a prompt fashion. I want to assure you that we are very much interested in developing a dialogue with the customers through this advisory group, and in that regard, it may be beneficial to meet routinely, perhaps quarterly, in order to provide a platform for improved communications. You offered to provide minutes of last week's meeting as well.

We look forward to meeting again on January 10 where we will provide a status of our pilot test of automatic flushing valves at two locations.

Thanks,

Patrick

(321) 972-035

JANUARY 2011 -- UTILITIES, INC. UPDATE

1) E-coli Notification Concerns

Water sampling is done daily for chlorine residuals and bacteriological sampling occurs monthly in Summertree as mandated. When a positive result was found for presence of E. coli bacteria in the November Well #2 sample, the lab promptly notified utility personnel who promptly notified the FDEP and Summertree customers by calling the phone number on file with the utility company. (If you were not notified, call Utilities Inc. at 1-800-272-1919 to verify your contact phone number.) By quickly isolating Well #2 from the distribution system, they were able to protect public health while continuing to maintain water service. Five additional samples were taken which all turned out negative. This is an example of how public health is protected through a multi-barrier approach. It's also important to emphasize that UFI have never had an E. coli positive sample in the 20 years they've owned our system, which makes them suspect that it was caused by sampling error, not because of contamination of the water supply.

2) Implementation of New Rates and Reimbursement Credit

Florida law requires that refunds be made within 90 days of the commission's order. The order was dated October 20, 2010 which means that the refund must occur before January 18, 2011. Mr. Flynn stated that the billing department was working on the credits and it will be posted to our accounts within the next 30 days.

3) Location of Summertree Wells and Structure

The committee was shown location of our wells as we requested. Although the mains and pipes are interconnected to maintain pressure throughout the entire system, water does not continually circulate through the piping network like a giant Jacuzzi. Instead, the wells operate in response to a slight drop in pressure that reflects water demand. The piping network provides the means to isolate portions of the system to make repairs without having to impact the whole community.

4) Installation and Cost of Programmable Flushing Systems in Summertree

Flush points are used to control chlorine residuals in our water system. There are presently two trial automated flushing systems in Summertree: one on Tournament View and one on Merganser Drive. These devices can be regulated to run more often and for shorter periods of time and offer more controlled regulation than the current manual system. Additional automated flushing systems and locations are being considered, it will be discussed further in January. The system costs approximately \$300.00 - \$400.00 per installation.

5) **Discussion notes** from Dec. 6, 2010 meeting and Dec.2010 correspondence with Mr. Flynn will be posted on SRF Bulletin Board. The committee will meet with Mr. Flynn and Mr. Wilson again on January 10, 2011.

JANUARY RESIDENTS' INFORMATION MEETING
Wednesday, January 12, 2011 -- 6:30 PM (A)

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DOCKET NO: 120209-WS - UIF - Summertree

ISSUE: Summertree Quality of Service

DESCRIPTION: "Cost of Interconnection with Pasco

County - Dated: November 5, 2013 &

December 1, 2013

PROFERRED BY: OFFICE OF PUBLIC COUNSEL

Parties/Staff Handout
Internal Affairs/Agenda
on 11 / 14 / 13
Item No. 4
Docket No. 120209-WS

Sayler, Erik

From:

Joseph Richards < jrichards@pascocountyfl.net>

Sent:

Tuesday, November 05, 2013 1:50 PM

To:

Sayler, Erik

Subject:

FW: Summertree

Attachments:

Summertree water request 2005.pdf

In response to your inquiry regarding the County cost information associated with the possibility of the implementation of an interconnection between the County and Summertree, we would require payment of impact fees which are currently \$1,561.00 per equivalent residential unit (ERU). Based on the systems' average annual water demand of 300,000 gallons per day and our 300 gallons per ERU, this equates to 1,000 ERU's. The total for the water impact fee would be \$1,561,000.00. All meter installation and other construction costs for the installation or upgrade of a suitable bulk service connection would need to be paid for directly by Utilities, Inc. We would estimate \$10,000.00 to \$20,000.00 in expenses, if this is necessary, as there is an existing back-up supply connection in place. Some upgrade assessment of capacity will be required, but we have not investigated this thoroughly. This bulk meter service connection design or upgrade would be subject to review and approval by the County.

Ongoing monthly costs of service for an equivalent eight-inch meter would include a current base charge of \$616.00, plus a use charge of \$3.55 per 1,000 gallons. These are our current rates which are adjusted annually, by the Board of County Commissioners. Initially, an account deposit of \$4,722.00 will also be required. Execution of a bulk water services agreement would be required with a provision that the cost of our service would be reflected in the Public Service Commission-approved rate structure.

I have attached the 2005 request regarding this same issue. Please let us know if you need further information.

Regards,

Joe Richards Senior Assistant County Attorney Pasco County, Florida West Pasco Government Center 8731 Citizens Drive, Suite 340 New Port Richey, Florida 34654 727-847-8120



"Bringing Opportunities Home"

The information transmitted, including attachments, is intended only for the person(s) or entity to which it is addressed and may contain material that is confidential, privileged and/or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. Any review, retransmission, dissemination or other use of, or taking of any action in reliance upon this information by persons or entities other than the intended recipient is prohibited. If you received this in error, please contact the sender and destroy any copies of this information. <u>Under Florida law, email addresses are public records</u>. If you do not want your email address released in response to a public-records request, do not send electronic mail to this entity. Instead, contact this office by phone or in writing.

CUSA18A7



PASCO COUNTY, FLORIDA

DADE CITY LAND O' LAKES NEW PORT RICHEY FAX

(352) 521-4274 (813) 996-7341 (727) 847-8145 (727) 847-8083 UTILITIES SERVICES BRANCH PUB. WKS./UTILITIES BLDG., S-213 7530 LITTLE ROAD NEW PORT RICHEY, FL 34654-5598

December 1, 2005

Mr. Tony Wierzbicki Construction Manager Utilities Inc. of Florida 200 Weathersfield Ave. Altamonte Springs, FL 32714

RE: Summertree - Bulk Water Service Agreement

Dear Mr. Wierzbicki:

In response to your inquiry regarding the County cost information associated with the possibility of implementation of the subject service agreement, we would require payment of impact fees which are currently \$556.00 per equivalent residential unit. These impact fees are subject to change and are currently under review. All meter installation and other construction costs for installation of the bulk service connect would need to be paid for directly by Utilities, Inc. This bulk meter service connection design would be subject to review and approval by the County.

Ongoing monthly costs of service for the stated eight-inch meter would include a current base charge of \$440.80, plus a use charge of \$3.28 per 1,000 gallons. These are our current rates which are adjusted annually, with Board of County Commissioners approval. Initially, an account deposit of \$500.00 will also be required.

As noted in your letter, we have converted to chlormines should you wish to maintain some of your existing supply capacity. Execution of a bulk water services agreement would be required with a provision that the cost of our service be reflected in your Public Service Commission-approved rate structure.

Hopefully, this information is helpful, and let us know if you would like to proceed.

Sincerely,

Bruce E. Kennedy, P.E. Assistant County Administrator (Utilities Services)

BEK/ltr/awierzbicki

cc: John J. Gallagher, County Administrator

Robert J. Sigmond, Utilities Fiscal and Business Services Director

UTILITIES, INC. OF FLORIDA

AN AFFILIATE OF UTILITIES, INC 200 WEATHERSFIELD AVENUE ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, FLORIDA 32714 NOV - 1 2005

CORPORATE OFFICES: 2335 Sanders Road Northbrook, Illinois 60062 Telephone: 847-498-6440 Telephone: 407-869-1919 Florida: 800-272-1919 Fax: 407-869-6961 florida@utilitiesinc-usa.com

October 27, 2005

Mr. Bruce Kennedy, P.E. Assistant County Administrator Public Works/Utilities Bldg. Suite 213 7530 Little Road New Port Richey, Florida 34654

Re: Bulk Water Agreement

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

Utilities Inc. of Florida owns, operates and maintains the water system within the Summertree development located off State Road 52 in New Port Richey. A study was recently performed on the raw water supply to identify potential solutions to remedy the color and THM formation issues within the distribution system. The Company wishes to explore the possibilities of a bulk water agreement with Pasco County as an alternate solution for these issues.

Information from the County is necessary in order to perform a cost analysis of the most effective treatment options. Please provide costs associated with any impact fees, the bulk purchase rate, an annual fee and any additional fees required for the bulk purchase through an 8" meter for 1085 residential connections with an average daily flow of 200,000 GPD. Early next year, an additional phase with 146 connections at build out will come online.

Please verify the County disinfects with chloramines. This process will impact our ability to continue to use our existing wells should that be a potential solution identified.

You help in this manner is greatly appreciated. Feel free to contact me at 407-869-1919, ext. 242 if you need additional information to comply with this request.

Very truly yours.

UTILITIES, INC. OF FLORIDA

Tony Wierzbicki

Construction Manager

Page 1 of 1

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