FILED DEC 19, 2013 DOCUMENT NO. 07532-13 FPSC - COMMISSION CLERK

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1		BEFORE THE	
2	F'LOR.	IDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
3	In the Matter	of:	
4		DOCKET NO. 130180-WS	
5	APPLICATION FO		
6	CERTIFICATES TO PROVIDE WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICE		
7	IN LAKE COUNTY BY SUNLAKE ESTATES UTILITIES, L.L.C.		
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10	DDOCEEDINGS.	COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA	
11	FROCEEDINGS.	ITEM NO. 7	
12	COMMISSIONERS	CHAIRMAN RONALD A. BRISÉ	
13	TANTICITATING.	COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM	
14		COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. BALBIS COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN	
15	DATE:	Tuesday, December 17, 2013	
16	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center	
17		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way	
18		Tallahassee, Florida	
19	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR Official FPSC Reporter	
20		(850) 413-6734	
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PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Moving on to item number 7.

MS. BUYS: Good morning, Commissioners. I'm
Penelope Buys with the Commission staff.

Item 7 is staff's recommendation for Sunlake Estates Utilities' application for original water and wastewater certificates and initial rates and charges in Lake County. Historically the services were included in the lot rental fee and therefore exempt from Commission jurisdiction.

St. Johns River Water Management District issued a consumption use permit requiring the community to reduce its consumption of water. As part of the application, the utility is proposing to implement, to implement a water conservation rate structure. Staff is recommending that the Commission grant the utility's application for original certification, as well as the initial rates and charges shown on schedules 2 and 3. Based on the proposed revenues, the utility will be a Class C water and wastewater utility.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you. Any questions?

Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I have one or two questions.

The only concern I had with this item is the setting up of the tiers for the rate structures, and it's my understanding from meeting with staff that, you know, currently, although there are meters in this development, they're not being billed as such but that the usage is quite high. I believe it was 16,000 gallons per month; is that correct?

MS. DANIELS: That's correct, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And my concern is that with staff's recommendation of going to a two-tier level of up to 3,000 gallons, if, if that's a good estimation of what the nondiscretionary usage would be. So my question for staff is do you, do you feel that going to the 3,000 gallon first tier for nondiscretionary is appropriate, and would it be better to perhaps go to a higher tier, like 5,000 gallons per month, which is what we've done in the past?

MS. DANIELS: Commissioner, the 3,000 gallons for the nondiscretionary is consistent with what we've done in the past. It assumes 50 gallons per person per day for 30 days and, in this particular community, two people to the household. So it is consistent with what we've done in the past.

To truly know what any given household's nondiscretionary usage is is impossible. So it is an

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estimate. 5,000 gallons is certainly a more generous estimate.

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COMMISSIONER BALBIS: So staff believes that the customers will go from 16,000 gallons per month to 3,000 gallons per month?

MS. DANIELS: No, sir. We -- the

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nondiscretionary usage is simply the amount that we believe is necessary and not optional usage. There is

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also the discretionary usage that the customers will

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have as well, which right now if 3,000 gallons is

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nondiscretionary and they're using 16,000, then there's

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customers, we believe, will reduce their amount of usage

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by some amount from 16,000, but there will be that

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nondiscretionary usage as well -- I'm sorry --

discretionary usage.

13,000 gallons of discretionary usage. So the

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COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And I had asked staff, Commissioners, to come up with what would be the appropriate charges to our 5,000-gallon tier, and they supplied that along with a three-tiered approach, which in looking at it looks as if the base facility charges and also the charge per thousand gallons is less than what staff recommended. Could you explain that?

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MS. DANIELS: Commissioner, when we looked at

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a two-tier rate structure using 5,000 gallons as the

nondiscretionary amount, the base charge went from \$10.02 at staff's recommendation to \$10.12. And that occurs because when you include more gallons in the nondiscretionary category, then the gallons -- there are fewer gallons in the discretionary category that are available for repression. With repression we make adjustments to chemicals and electricity because we assume that with the less usage there will be less expense, expenses for chemicals and electricity. And what that does is it slightly increases the amount that can be included in the base charge, so thus the \$10.12.

The fallout for the gallonage charges is \$1.06, which is, as it happens, the same as if we were using the 3,000 gallons for the nondiscretionary. And the gallonage charge for 5,000, over 5,000 gallons is \$1.77. So that's what the rate structure looks like if you have a two-tier rate structure with 5,000 gallons of nondiscretionary usage.

And if you'd like, I'll describe the three-tier as well. Okay. With the three-tier we, again taking the same revenue requirement, we looked at the first year of 3,000 gallons, and we can calculate any, any nondiscretionary level you'd like. We simply went back to the three-tier for this particular calculation, and it came up with a base charge of

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\$10.04, 90 cents per thousand for the first
3,000 gallons, \$1.17 per thousand for usage between
3,000 and 6,000 gallons, and \$1.46 for usage over 6,000.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And I guess for my colleagues, you know, my concern is that these customers are currently not billed with individual meters. You know, I suppose going with staff's recommendation is a good start. I'm concerned that going from 16,000 to 3,000 might be difficult. I don't know what the result would be other than customers having to pay more for this higher usage. But I'd like to hear from fellow Commissioners any thoughts on that. I think 5,000 gallons is more appropriate, but, I mean, I don't think it's going to be that much of an impact to be honest. I think that staff continuing to use 50 gallons per person per day, although it is supported in some documentation, is a little bit low from what I'm used to seeing and what some water management districts look at as an acceptable goal. But just curious to see if any other Commissioners have any thoughts on it.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. Thank you, commissioner Balbis.

Commissioners, any additional thoughts or comments on this?

Commissioner Graham.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: You know, I, I understand where the, the water management district is coming from as far as trying to get some control over what's going on here because these guys are exceeding their consumptive use permit, and I think as a whole as a state we're trying to get more, our hands around water conservation.

I think -- I question the staff's set point when they got started and they said 3,000, 3,000 gallons. If it's 3,000 gallons, 5,000 gallons, it doesn't matter to me one way or the other. If Commissioner Balbis wants to make that motion, I'll be fine with that.

I think it's kind of a swag guess, and the great thing is it stays dynamic. So if we find out in six months or 12 months that we were too conservative, we can always switch that. But I'm fine either way.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. I don't want to leave you out, Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. I was going to agree with what Commissioner Graham just said. And actually it was along the same lines -- Commissioner Balbis' discussion was along the same lines that I had with our staff during my briefing.

Mr. Chairman, do you mind if I ask the company

1	a question?
2	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. Go right ahead.
3	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Friedman, I
4	understand that customers get notices when they're
5	overconsuming; isn't that correct?
6	MR. FRIEDMAN: That's my understanding. Yes.
7	COMMISSIONER BROWN: What is considered
8	overusing? I know that the meters were installed back
9	in 2001 for purposes of, I guess, not identifying and
10	showing them the overconsumption. But what is
11	technically considered overconsuming for these lots?
12	MR. FRIEDMAN: Commissioner Brown, frankly I
13	don't recall what the threshold they use in, in
14	determining overconsumption in giving those notices. I
15	apologize.
16	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Do you have any idea how
17	long those overconsumption notices have been provided to
18	the customers?
19	MR. FRIEDMAN: I can't tell you for sure.
20	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Thanks.
21	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Any further questions
22	or comments?
23	Commissioner Edgar.
24	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
25	I just a couple of things. I recognize, as has been

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pointed out, that one of the purposes for going in this direction for the consumers and the utility is that consumption has been relatively high in this area comparatively, and that it is in a part of the state that the water management district and others are needing to enforce conservation measures per the statutes and per the rules.

But I also recognize, and I think it's an important point, that as a protection to these consumers there is another statutorily required part of this process that deals with another state agency, and that prior to these rates going into effect, excuse me, that there will be a review and a requirement that the lot rental prices for those to whom it applies will be reduced and that will kind of help to balance out the process. And, again, I do believe it's a very important protection for the residents in this area.

As to the, the three-tier and the 3,000 versus 5,000, I agree with Commissioner Graham, I think it's a little bit of a swag because there's no way to know until those lot prices are reset and until the rates go into effect what the impact will be on conservation and on usage. So, Commissioner Balbis, if you're interested in moving forward with a proposal on the 5,000, I can certainly support it.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you. And I want to thank my fellow Commissioners. And I agree with the points you made. It is, it is, I guess swag is -- I guess we can say that. But --

MS. BARRERA: It's an engineering term.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: It's an engineering term. Correct. But I do think it's something -- a starting point, 5,000 gallons is a starting point.

And, Commissioner Edgar, you brought up a very good point in that, that I believe the statute does require that if there is a change in services, that the lot rental fees must be reduced. And my question for Mr. Friedman, has the utility started that process with, I believe, DBPR?

MR. FRIEDMAN: No, they have not started that process yet. They are waiting for you to determine what -- to give them a certificate and determine what their rates should be, and then they've, they've hired a consultant that would apply the standards that DBPR requires and determine how much the lot rent should be reduced. And that's a process that once y'all make a decision, that information would be provided to the consultant. The consultant will make that decision.

And obviously these rates that you set won't be, won't

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go into effect until there's a simultaneous reduction in lot rent amount.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Do you anticipate that the reduction in lot rental will be, essentially match what the revenues associated with the utility service will be so there's not going to be a net change to the

MR. FRIEDMAN: No. My experience has been you've got -- there are two different standards -- the DBPR standard. And I don't, I don't do that part of the work, but, you know, as representing utilities I get involved, you know, just kind of listening to what's going on. And there's just a different standard for reducing lot rent amount than there is -- that y'all use in determining how to establish rates. So it's not a dollar-for-dollar reduction. But I can't tell you -it's not a, it's not a percentage. You don't say, well, okay, it's going to be 60 or 50 or 40% either. They're just like you. You look at each situation independently, and DBPR does the same thing. And they've developed the criteria that they have, and they determine based upon that criteria how much the lot rent amount should be reduced. And there is built in due process by the customers under Chapter 723 as well. Because what happens is if they don't agree with the

reduction of lot rent amount, they've got a mandatory 1 mediation process that they go through. And if they 2 3 don't mediate and feel comfortable with that, they also have a judicial remedy if they, if they believe that the 4 amount of lot rental reduction is not in accordance with 5 DBPR standards. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Let's, let's deal 8 9 with this one, and if we have a motion on this one, and then go back to dealing with the others as a block. 10 11 Okay? 12 Sure, you're recognized. 13 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Then I move staff's recommendation on these 14 issues, with exception to the rate structure, and to 15 authorize staff to move forward with the 5,000 gallon 16 17 nondiscretionary rate structure that they supplied to 18 us. 19 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. It's been moved and 2.0 21 seconded. Any further discussion? 22 Okay. Commissioner Graham -- I mean

COMMISSIONER BROWN: No. Thank you.

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Commissioner Brown. I'm sorry.

support the motion.

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Perfect. All in favor, say aye. (Vote taken.) All right. Very good. Thank you. (Agenda item concluded.) * * * * *

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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1	STATE OF FLORIDA) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	COUNTY OF LEON)
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4	I, LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR, Official Commission
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
6	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I
7	stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision;
8	and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
9	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
10	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
11	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
12	DATED THIS 1945 day of December,
13	2013.
14	2.11.1
15	Junda Boles
16	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR FPSC Official Commission Reporters
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