1		BEFORE THE
2	FLORIDA	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3	In the Matter of:	
4		DOCKET NO. 140135-WS
5	APPLICATION FOR I	NCREASE IN
6	WATER/WASTEWATER I	RATES IN
7	UTILITIES, INC.	/
8		
9		
10	PROCEEDINGS:	COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA
11 12	COMMISSIONERS	ITEM NO. 5
13		CHAIRMAN ART GRAHAM COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR
14		COMMISSIONER RONALD A. BRISÉ COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN
15		COMMISSIONER JIMMY PATRONIS
16	DATE:	Tuesday, May 5, 2015
17	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
18		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
19	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR Official FPSC Reporter
20		(850) 413-6734
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PROCEEDINGS

2 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Now we'll go back to Item 3 No. 5.

Okay. Staff, let's attack this one.

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

Item 5 is the application for increase of water and wastewater rates for Labrador Utilities, Inc., in Pasco County. The utility requested final revenue increases of 37.03 percent for water and 70.71 percent for wastewater.

There are representatives from the Office of Public Counsel, the utility, and the Forest Lake Estates Co-op. There are also five customers that would like to address the Commission.

Staff has requested oral modification to the recommendation. All related parties have been supplied with this information. With the oral modifications, staff is recommending revenue increases of 17.52 percent for water and 46.11 percent for wastewater. If you wish, we can prepare to discuss these changes or we're prepared to answer any questions.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. Reilly, both you and Mr. Friedman have got copies of those oral modifications; correct?

MR. REILLY: We do.

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MR. FRIEDMAN: Correct.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Well, we won't walk through those. Is that it for staff?

MS. BUYS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Mr. Reilly and Ms. Merchant.

MR. REILLY: Thank you. Steve Reilly with the Office of Public Counsel appearing on behalf of the customers of Labrador Utilities, Inc. Also appearing, Ms. Tricia Merchant. We do have a number of customers who have traveled to Tallahassee to be at the agenda today. In fact, one has traveled as far as Canada to be here today. They have, to be efficient with the Commission's time, they have selected four of their people who are here today, representatives to address the Commission. They hope to do so, I guess, at the beginning of the agenda to share their general concerns. At the appropriate time, I have a brief general comment myself, and then we have identified just a few specific issues that the Public Counsel wanted to dispute and take, bring to your attention. That's kind of the layout of what we hope to do.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, I think it's probably best, we'll let you tee it up, and then we'll let the

customers that wish to speak come up to the podium and 1 speak, and then we'll let you hit your specific issues. 2 I didn't know -- you may have some other issues that may 3 happen to come out after listening to what they have to 4 5

say.

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MR. REILLY: Very good. The one general comment I wanted to bring to your attention to start it off is, is the issue of affordability. Affordability becomes a serious issue in a water and wastewater case when two conditions exist. One, the first condition is when you have a significant number of customers that have limited incomes, who really struggle each month to pay for the essential costs of living, and that coupled with when costs of water and wastewater service increases to the point that it compromises the customer's ability to pay those essential costs of living, including the absolutely required cost of water and wastewater service.

Concerning the first condition, Forest Lake Estates is a mobile home community comprised of senior citizens with a significant percentage living on very limited fixed incomes. With this case, Docket No. 140135-WS, we have reached that critical point where if the proposed rate increases are approved without reduction, many customers will be forced to make some

very hard choices. If they pay their water and wastewater bill, they'll be hard pressed to pay other necessary living costs, including housing, electricity, food, medicine, medical care. Although Forest Lake was purportedly established as an affordable housing community, many will be forced to try to find a less expensive place to live, but unfortunately because of the high water and wastewater costs, it's becoming increasingly difficult for these residents to be able to sell their mobile homes that are permanently attached to rented lots in Forest Lake.

The second condition, and we're going to hand out something to you right now, a handout, if you could look at this. There's a handout that is going to be given to you that just graphically demonstrates the escalating cost of service since Utilities, Inc., acquired Labrador Utilities. This handout documents the many rate cases that have been filed in a little over ten years.

In this fifth rate case before you in a little more than ten years, if staff's recommendation is approved without reduction, there is very little a single widow on Social Security can do to keep her wastewater bill from being more than -- being less than \$100 a month. Of particular concern is the \$19.46 per

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1,000 gallon charge for wastewater service.

Public Counsel implores the Commission to please keep this issue of affordability front and center in your mind as you consider the arguments and resolve the few disputed issues before you so that you can hopefully produce compensatory rates that are nevertheless just and reasonable to the senior citizens living in the Forest Lake community.

So that concludes my brief remarks and, with your indulgence, I can introduce the four representatives.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, we're going to let you all come up to the podium, the ones that want to speak. We're going to -- we have a little timer that's over there giving y'all five minutes to speak. It's actually on the podium, so you'll see it. When the light turns red, you know you have 30 seconds to conclude. When it starts flashing, your five minutes is over.

I know this is probably the first time a lot of people have done this, so relax, take your time. only thing that I ask is let's not be duplicative. the guy before you said some of the same things that you're going to say, we don't need to hear it four times. Just make the point that you need to make and continue through that. And no one is going to try to

stress you. And, like I said, I know a lot of people, this is the first time they've come to this kind of public forum to speak like this, so take your time and collect your thoughts.

Mr. Reilly.

MR. REILLY: Thank you. Our first speaker is Beverly Culliford. She is the president of the Forest Lake Estates Co-op, Inc.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Ma'am, welcome.

MS. CULLIFORD: Thank you. Thank you for the opportunity to protest the unreasonable proposed water rate increases being presented by Labrador Utilities, a subsidiary of Utilities, Inc.

Our community residents are the only customers of this private utility company. We have 888 occupied homes in the main community, each an individual customer, and 274 lots in our RV resort, which is served by one main water line.

Our residents are seniors who have relocated to Florida to spend their retirement years in a sunny and warm clime. And coming from Canada, I can tell you it's marvelous in the winter.

As seniors, the main source of income is from pensions and Social Security payments. As such, there has been little increase in finances for the past

several years as the economy has not been favorable to such increases. With that said, it does not seem to us that Labrador has any compassion for their customers when they request such unconscionable raises as an increase in water rates of 35 percent, an unbelievable 70 percent in sewage rates, as sewage rates are three times higher than the water rates being charged.

For 14 years complaints about the foul odors which emanated from the sewage plant fell on deaf ears. Nothing was being done to improve the situation and it continued to get worse, sometimes permeating the whole community. It was not until Forest Lake Estates Co-op filed a lawsuit against Labrador because of the persistent odor and unhealthy atmosphere which existed within the community that the company took any action.

This project was done and seems to have resolved the issue. It should be noted that the company will receive all monies spent along with a very healthy return on these monies from the customers, the senior residents of Forest Lake Estates. Residents wonder if regular and proper maintenance of the wastewater plant would have made this major replacement unnecessary and the large cost would not have to be borne by us now.

I've read of the appropriate rate of return on invested capital. I translate that to mean a fair and

equitable return to the investor for the monies put up. The rate of return requested in this proceeding using the weighted cost of debt and equity as stated in the material provided is 8.5 percent. I'd ask is this a reasonable rate in the economic climate of our present time when most investments are under 2 percent?

The statutes on rate fixing state quality of water service as a criterion, and that in fixing rates, they are just, reasonable, compensatory, and not unfairly discriminatory. The Commission will also consider the testimony and evidence provided by the customers. You have some of us here who took the journey to be present and vocal about this, and also over 500 complaints and comments sent in by other residents. Certainly that shows our disenchantment with Labrador Utilities.

We are hostage to their demands for increases for poor service and unpalatable water. The majority of our residents use bottled water, water coolers, or have spent thousands of dollars to install a water filtration system in their homes. It is frustrating to us to be in this situation when there's a public utility which provides excellent water and sewage to their customers for one-third the cost of what we are paying for substandard service. Cost is always an important factor

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since, as stated before, our disposable incomes are limited and need to be spent wisely.

It's under the Commissioners' mandate to provide relief to customers when rates have gotten out of control and are aligned with poor service. That's what we are requesting here today -- relief from unsubstantiated and unreasonable increases by a company that seems to only consider the profits to be made, not how to improve service to customers, the seniors of Forest Lake Estates. Thank you, and we'll await your decision.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you, ma'am.

(Applause.)

I failed to mention this: We won't have any clapping or waving or anything like that. I do understand that you, you want to applaud what she's saying, but not in these chambers, please.

 $\label{eq:cond_problem} \mbox{If you hold on a second, we have a question} \\ \mbox{for you.}$

Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you for coming and making the drive up here to Tallahassee. I know this is an important issue for your residents. And so you are president of the co-op.

MS. CULLIFORD: Yes.

1	COMMISSIONER BROWN: My understanding is that				
2	the utility had six meetings with the board of the co-op				
3	to discuss wastewater issues. Were you at all of those				
4	meetings?				
5	MS. CULLIFORD: Wastewater meeting? We met to				
6	discuss the				
7	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Water quality				
8	improvements?				
9	MS. CULLIFORD: No. We the wastewater				
10	system, the change in it, the project, we did have				
11	meetings for that. We have not had I I'll stand				
12	to be corrected, but we have not had a meeting on water				
13	service.				
14	COMMISSIONER BROWN: That's what the point				
15	of the question I was trying to get at.				
16	MS. CULLIFORD: Okay.				
17	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Were there any meetings				
18	that you had with the utility on water quality				
19	improvement?				
20	MS. CULLIFORD: No. It was on wastewater and				
21	the odor.				
22	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Thanks.				
23	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you, ma'am. Thank you				
24	for coming.				
25	MS. CULLIFORD: Thank you.				

Dill, who is the president of Forest Lake Estates'
non-shareholders members. And it's about
one-third/two-thirds: One-third are shareholders,
owners of the part; two-thirds are renters, not owners.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. Dill, welcome.

MR. REILLY: Okay. Our next speaker is Jim

MR. DILL: Good morning, Mr. Graham,

Commissioners. I'm the president, as was stated, of the

Forest Lake Estates non-shareholders, and we represent

about 60 percent of the owners in the park.

First I want to say thank you for letting me give you some thoughts on, on the requested water and sewage rate increase. What I'm going to talk to you about today are outrageous rates, poor service, and very poor product.

I spent 30 years in the Air Force, retired as a colonel and a base commander. I've lived overseas, I've lived in 12 different states, and I have visited every state in the union over my 30 years, and I can honestly say that the water and sewage service we currently get is the most expensive I've ever witnessed, the service is the worst I've ever dealt with, and the water is the worst I've ever tasted.

I'm not going to dwell on the specific rate increase. The proposed rate increase of 62.7 percent

overall for both water and sewage is outrageous.

Utilities, Inc.'s, proposed rates are 300 percent higher than our neighbors in Zephyrhills are paying for city water and sewage.

We have many widows who live in our park and they only receive Social Security benefits, as you've heard from Beverly. Over the past ten years these benefits have averaged no more than 1 percent annually, and now you're asking them to pay almost 63 percent more for services that are terrible and a product that no one wants to drink or use for personal use. You simply must deny this increase so retirees who are on a fixed income can afford to enjoy their final years.

In the past couple of months I've been told of several complaints of poor service. I had three or four I was going to talk about, but I had to whittle it down so I could get to my five minutes.

So one incident occurred in mid-March, and I received a letter on the 1st of April from one of the residents, and I'd like to read the letter to you.

"Mr. Dill, I wanted to inform you of a major problem I'm having with Labrador. When I paid my bill last month, I mistakenly overpaid by a large amount; \$6,100 to be exact. When I called to request my money back, first off, they were extremely rude to me and so

much as called me a thief. They wanted documentation from my bank that they did not try to reverse this payment. So I went to my personal banker, told her what was going on, and she also called in and got the same rudeness as I did. They told her the same thing, so she drafted a letter stating the bank did not try to recoup this payment and that I was requesting a full refund immediately. She notarized it, faxed it right then and there. Now they're telling me I have to wait six to eight weeks to get my money back. That is plain wrong. I now understand what kind of business this is, and it's not good. I am 70 years old and have never been treated like this by any utility company in my life. They do not deserve to operate in the park, and I'm sure I'm not the only one here. Thanks. Don Kievit, Unit 21."

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Excuse me. What's her name again -- the name again?

MR. DILL: Mr. Kievit.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay.

MR. DILL: K-I-E-V-I-T. He did finally receive his refund, but only after six to eight weeks. This is totally unacceptable. Most retirees do not have an extra \$6,100 laying around. He should have received his refund immediately.

Another incident could have been more

devastating to a resident and many in the park. In late February we had a small fire at one of our homes, and the fire department responded immediately. When they went to hook up to a fire hydrant, there was no water. They had to connect to another hydrant further down the street which did work. Had this been a larger fire, we could have had several homes at risk.

I personally called Utilities, Inc., and asked them why no water at the hydrant. They told me they do annual inspections of all the hydrants and associated water valves, they turn each valve on and off to make sure all are working well. After checking this valve associated with this specific fire hydrant, they forgot to turn it back on. Again, here's a case of totally unacceptable service in our park. These are just a couple of examples of poor service. I'm sure there are many more -- many out there.

Now, let's talk about the product itself, the quality of the water. We have water many will not drink. Some hate to cook with it and many have -- hate to do, hate to do chores outside. A large percentage spend extra money every month, as Beverly talked about, for water we go buy, filter systems that we use. Why should we be paying outrageous rates for water that's just plain terrible?

I want to show you an example. I took this out of my house, these two filters from my house. This first one here, January 9th to May (sic) 14th. This one here from, from -- or March 14th. This one March 14th to May 4th. I took it out yesterday. That's what I have to replace every six weeks, it costs me about \$40 a shot, so that I can at least try and use some water for cooking. That's the product that we're talking about. I also have a little sample of the water we drink, if you'd all like to try it sometime.

When will this end? Many of our residents have lived here for five, ten, and 15 years or longer, and nothing has significantly changed for the price of our service. Just 15 years ago our residents paid \$15 per month for water and sewage. We're asking them -- we are here today asking the PSC to be fair and reasonable and to deny Utilities, Inc., the requested rate increase. If something is not done, we could lose our current residents, especially widows who live on Social Security.

We're not the only park in Pasco County who has had problems with Utilities, Inc. The May 1st Pasco Times reported that Summertree in New Port Richey is seeking to remedy long-standing complaints about water quality and cost. The article goes on to say that

Summertree has complained for years about expensive but 1 discolored water they say is unfit for drinking, 2 cooking, or clothes washing. Doesn't this sound 3 familiar from what you heard from us today? 4 It is time that we be heard. We request you 5 to please deny the rate increase. Mr. Graham, 6 7 Commissioners, thank you very much for your time. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you, sir. Hold on for 8 9 a question. Commissioner Brown. 10 11 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you, and thank you for your service to our country. 12 13 MR. DILL: Thank you. 14 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Same -- similar question 15 to the president of Forest Lake Co-op. Did you have any meetings since the last rate case with the utility with 16 17 regard to water quality improvement issues? 18 MR. DILL: None. 19 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. 2.0 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. Reilly. 2.1 MR. REILLY: Thank you. The next speaker is 22 Ed Goldstein, who is a customer of the utility. 23 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. Goldstein, welcome. MR. GOLDSTEIN: I won't take up much of your 2.4 25 time, but I'd like to ask you if you had an extra \$1,375

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that you could spend tomorrow, what would you do with it? You don't have to answer me. I'll tell what you I did with mine. I spent it on water purification. Not only did I spend it on a water purification system, I also have a refrigerator that utilizes a filter system. That's only \$40 every three months. Okay. The water system has helped a little bit, but instead of having ring around the collar, you got ring around the toilet. It sounds funny, but it's not. Okay?

And it might sound a little redundant, but the odor, the taste, the color of the water, which is yellow at points, low pressure is another thing that we have. Okay? And in your consideration, I would like you to deny them as far as a rate increase. And I'm sure if you lived in the same situation that we live in, you wouldn't be happy. And I thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you, sir.

MR. REILLY: Thank you. Our last speaker from the customers is Brett Schroder, who is the property manager at the park.

MR. SCHRODER: Good morning.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Good morning, Mr. Schroder.

MR. SCHRODER: Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today. Defining a monopoly: situation where one producer or group of producers

acting in concert control supply of goods or service and where the new entry of new producers is prevented or highly restricted. Monopolist firms, in their attempt to maximize profits, keep the price and restrict the output and show little or no responsivenesses to the needs of their customers. This defines Labrador Utilities. By definition, a monopoly is characterized by an absence of competition which often results in high prices and inferior products such as poor water quality, odors, iron-stained laundry, excessive boil water notices, or no water. This, again, is Labrador Utilities.

Another example, a public monopoly set up by governments to provide essential services. Some believe that utilities should offer public goods and services such as water and electricity at a price that everyone can afford. These rates are more than double the city rates of Zephyrhills, within water and sewer lines located one mile from our community.

The cause and effect. The co-op has not raised rent in the last two years to offset excessive utility rates. The operation cannot continue this trend and remain a viable, affordable housing community.

Depressing property values and redevelopment plans due to excessive utility rates, displacing elderly residents

due to unaffordable utility rates, forcing below market resales, and affecting the long-term welfare of our customers, these are serious issues and are detrimental to the affordable housing component of an over-55 not-for-profit entity.

Residents are not flushing and bathing to make ends meet. Is this how we want to treat our low income seniors? Labrador Utility rates are tantamount to abuse of the elderly residents of our great community, and they are a huge liability to the welfare of the co-op occupancy and sustainability.

For a point of clarification, at a resident meeting discussing the 10-acre parcel that has not been developed, Penelope misinterpreted and misrepresented our short conversation at the resident meeting. We began a development plan to expand the RV resort an additional 90 pads on the vacant parcel. Upon inquiry, Pasco County, we're told, was informed of a moratorium was in place to restrict development until such time as the already 12,000 permits outstanding were back to normal development levels. Due to the Great Recession, we're at a standstill until we can get approval for expansion by Pasco County. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you, sir.

MR. SCHRODER: Any questions? Sorry.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: No.

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MR. SCHRODER: Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you. Mr. Reilly.

I believe an attorney for the co-op has a

Public Counsel has identified five issues that

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MR. REILLY: That concludes our general

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comments and, of course, the comments of the customers.

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we, you know, wanted to address and have the Commission

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consider.

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sixth issue, so there's a total of six disputed issues

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from the customer side today. I don't know quite how

response of the utility and the staff and maybe vote on

fresh, you know, in the Commissioners' minds, and then

whole proceeding. That's just a request that we would

make, that, you know, that we could maybe take up those

six issues and then -- and consider the arguments on all

those disputed issues while all those arguments are

maybe -- as opposed to waiting until the end of the

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the Chairman wants to proceed, but we wanted to

respectfully request that as we tee up these six

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disputed issues, that you maybe consider, you know, the

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sides.

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CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Let's go ahead and take the co-op's attorney first.

MR. REILLY: Okay. And it happens to be, by

the way, Issue No. 1 anyway, quality of service.

CHATDMAN CDAHAMA Circ if you would ch

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Sir, if you would state your name for the record, and then you will have your time.

MR. CURTAIN: Yeah. I do have a hand -- my name is Kenneth Curtin. I'm with the law firm of Adams & Reese. I represent the Forest Lake Co-op. I do have a handout for the Commissioners.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Sure.

MR. CURTAIN: If I could hand that out before I begin, it may speed it up.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Sure.

MR. CURTAIN: I'll just wait until you have that handout.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you.

MR. CURTAIN: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Kenneth Curtain. I represent Forest Lake Co-op. While the co-op represents the shareholders, the co-op also has an ethical, moral, legal, and statutory obligation to the renters and to the RV residents to provide them water and wastewater services. There's 1,159 residents if you count all the RV parks, the co-op, and the shareholders.

On the second page, it's a 55-plus community, mostly retirees, fixed income, elderly. The goal has always been to create a community which residents can

enjoy the Florida lifestyle.

The third page. We sent out customer surveys of the quality of the water and wastewater -- excuse me, quality of the water, quality of customer service, and other issues involving Labrador and comments. We received 439 customer responses, all which have been filed with this Commission. I urge you to take a look at them. Some of them are attached here, some of the ones I think are the most appropriate ones and bring out the issues which I want to bring out.

We asked about the quality of the water, customer service, and affordability. We found out that it has a foul taste, a foul odor, a foul color, sediment that destroys appliances, and poor water pressure, everything you just heard here from the residents.

If you look on the fifth page, you'll see what I did is took all the surveys and I said what has a bad taste? And you can see the dark blue is the ones with the bad taste. Over 400 of the respondents said they had a bad taste. Bad odor, over 400 of the respondents said -- 439 said there was a bad odor. Bad color, 350 of them. Clogged appliances, over 300.

The next page, what is the effects of that?

The effects are people drink bottled water, the vast majority of them. The vast majority of them, as you

heard here, spend their own money on their filtration systems not only to drink but to shower. They refuse to drink the water, the vast majority.

And the last one is the most important, I
think, on that chart. Almost 50 percent of the
residents say they are thinking of moving out solely
because of the water and wastewater, and that's
50 percent of retirees who probably the other 50 percent
don't have the financial ability to move out.
93.6 percent stated the water has a bad taste.
92 percent said it had a bad color. 78.9 percent said
it had a bad odor. 73.2 percent said it clogs
appliances. 89 percent use bottled water, and nearly
half say they're moving out.

The first customer survey I put in there is from Edgar Irving who said he has been there for 23 years. In our first nine years he had no problems, then Labrador takes over and problem after problem with quality. That is one of the longest residents I saw on the survey that had been there, and he said -- just read his survey -- 23 years and it started when Labrador came here.

I go through there, bad water pressure,

Mr. Riker. Judith Pierson, she says it smells. I won't
say how she uses -- "smells like diarrhea." Robert and

Angel Vachon, she says -- they talk about the sediment in the water and how it clogs appliances. James Beems, he's been there for five years and he does not want to move, but he says, "but I will if the water does not get any better." Alice Kalegaric, she won't even let her dog drink it. Her dog gets sick from it. And I guess the best words would be Mr. Sorber, who just said, "The water stinks."

The next part is the poor service, and you heard some of this, too. No notifications of cutoffs in services and water outages, untimely repair of burst water lines and flooded streets, failure to conduct repairs or call back residents, and rude customer service representatives. I just put another -- the next six slides are all just examples of some of the examples out of the 439.

Mr. (sic) Martel says that on Christmas of 2013 and Thanksgiving of 2014 they had water cutoffs and he (sic) had to boil all his water for his cooking and things of that nature.

They talked about -- Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd talked about no notification of water shutoffs. Same thing about Russell McGinnis, no notification of water shutoffs. Carol Ann Belanger talk about a burst water line and muddy roads that took over a week to fix up and

clean up the mud. Mr. and Mrs. Butler talk about a problem they had with billing where they were told it was on the other -- not on their side of the line but they had to hire their own plumber to go do it, to fix it, and they still haven't gotten their refund. Claude Shrontz talks about the fact that there was a water leak for a long time. He called and they said, don't worry about it, it's on our side of the line, but they just continued to let the water run. And his opinion is aren't we paying for that eventually? It's going to go into a rate increase if you continue to let it run, even if it's not on their side, it's on Labrador's side of the line, but they didn't come timely fix it. And then Mr. and Mrs. Dasovich, rude, very rude people.

Then the rates are unaffordable. I look at the rates, unaffordable. I went and I pulled up the Social Security COLA increase. They got a whooping, in 2009 and '10, zero percent. 2011, not bad, 3.6 percent. From 2012 through '14, maybe 1.7 percent.

Labrador in their interim increase got

13.1 percent for water and 20.06 percent for wastewater,

and they're asking a 30 percent -- 37 percent increase

for water and a 71 percent increase for wastewater, way

above the Social Security increase.

The next seven slides are all people who talk

about moving out. They can't afford it and the quality isn't there. And that's the problem we're going to have here, ladies and gentlemen, that we're going to have a park where people are going to be moving out, values are going to be going down. And at the end, everybody believes Labrador deserves a fair return on investment, but that should be a determination of the value and quality of service and a just and reasonable price.

I love Warren Buffett. I quoted Warren Buffett here. And Warren Buffet says, "A price is what you pay. Value is what you get." Labrador is asking for a price that my customers have to pay. It's your job to determine the value they are getting, and I suggest to you they are not getting the value.

The last slide was probably the best slide and the best customer questionnaire. Mr. Wakeman just said, "Poor return on the dollar." I cannot state it better than that. We're getting -- my customers and my clients are getting a poor return on their dollar. Like I said, everybody deserves a fair return on investment for -- if you provide a quality product. They're not doing that here. Thank you, ladies and gentlemen.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Sir, well, number one, I want to thank you for coming. Number two, I want to thank you for the handout. I personally am not a fan of

PowerPoints, that's why I'm glad you provided the 1 handout so this is something we can have with us and it 2 will always be in our file, something we can always go 3 back to. A PowerPoint is just one of those things, once 4 it's off the screen, it's kind of gone. 5 MR. CURTAIN: I understand. 6 7 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So I do appreciate you taking that extra effort in doing this. This, this does 8 9 a lot. We don't have any questions for you, but I did 10 want to share that with you. 11 12 MR. CURTAIN: I will say that's my paralegal who did that. 13 14 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: However it got done. 15 MR. CURTAIN: I may be the face behind it, she's the brains behind it. Thank you. 16 17 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you. 18 Mr. Reilly. 19 MR. REILLY: That would be our -- I think 2.0 Ms. Merchant may want to add something, or we'll just 21 hold back our comments until the utility has an 22 opportunity to discuss the quality of service issue, and 23 staff. 24 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I think we'll -- let's just

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

go through your issues first, and then we'll go to the

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utility's and they can address those.

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MR. REILLY: Okay. Well, our next issue would be Issue 3, adjustments to the Phoenix Project, Project Phoenix.

MS. MERCHANT: Good morning, Commissioners. This is Tricia Merchant with the Office of Public Counsel.

I -- Ms. Vandiver in the earlier docket talked a lot about the Project Phoenix, and staff, as you recall, the staff is recommending that no negative adjustment be made to the Project Phoenix because they're using the 2015 ERCs, which are higher. purchase more systems or they're about to purchase some more systems.

Our office believes that that's a -- I guess we'll use the term called cherry picking. You're going to pick items that go up without looking at the items that go down. The biggest item is that, as Ms. Vandiver said, we're using 2013. The costs are higher to Labrador Utilities in 2013 because they don't have as many systems to spread all the affiliate costs. But also another thing that you're not looking at is in -one big expense that, or cost that occurs that's known and measurable is called accumulated depreciation. You know, every year they get depreciation expense recovered through their rates, and we look at an average rate base for, you know, setting rates. But we've made so many positive adjustments to things that are going up, we're not looking at things that are going down. I mean, we've -- some things have gone down, but a big item that continues to go up every year, even when the company is making their plant additions, is that accumulated depreciation is lowering rate base.

And for Labrador, depreciation expense for water and wastewater is about \$150,000 a year. So that would be, from 2014 to 2015, that would be \$300,000 in a reduction in rate base that's known and measurable. But the Commission and the staff and the utility, they look at annualized depreciation expense, they look at 2015 costs to allocate or not allocate or not make an adjustment to the Project Phoenix. So I think that we're going a little bit beyond the test year concept.

And, you know, we would like to stick to the test year concept. If the company wants to come in and file a projected test year, all these issues would be resolved. You would have the accumulated depreciation that would match the projected plant. And I just think we've got a big mix match of test year ratemaking. So that's our comment on that. We would urge the Commissioners to make the adjustment for the Project

gives a higher share to Labrador.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brisé.

Phoenix reduction for the divestiture. I understand

to Labrador, a small, a very small system, increased

we're right now smack dab in the middle of 2015 and

costs that aren't really in effect right now. Because

we're still being allocated the ratios from 2013, which

that there might be some changes in expenses adding in

new systems in other states, but still you're allocating

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So a quick question with that. I think part of the staff's rationale is that rather than having a proceeding to deal with that particular issue that we deal with it this way. So you would be comfortable with having a proceeding moving forward to -- which would eventually impact the customers not only for whatever the allocation would be for the system, but also whatever the cost would be for, for that particular proceeding?

MS. MERCHANT: If I may ask you a question. Are you referring to Phoenix?

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Yes.

MS. MERCHANT: The Commission just had a proceeding on that. They just finished it. It was -- I guess it wasn't contemplated that we would be looking beyond the test year for whether or not to make

adjustments to Project Phoenix. We just finished that six months or a year ago. It was spread -- the rate case expenses added on into this case.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Sure.

MS. MERCHANT: But this is a very simple adjustment. The staff has the capability of making that adjustment in their filing for the -- going back to the 2013 ERCs.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So let me get clarification from staff. If we were to go the route or wait, what would have to happen procedurally for us to make the adjustments moving forward?

MR. BROWN: I don't know that any adjustments other than the specific Phoenix Project adjustment that we were addressing in Issue 3 need to be made. I think -- it's my understanding, and staff, other staff may correct me if I'm wrong, that the adjustments we made in this rate case, the staff's adjustments are made to that test year. The Phoenix Project adjustments are the only ones that fall outside of that, that test year as far as I know.

And one of the reasons staff made the recommendation that it did to take all of those ERCs that are being added in 2015 was to avoid the potential need to come back in a limited proceeding and incur that

1 rate case expense. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown. 2 COMMISSIONER BROWN: I was just going to add 3 in what we did in the last Sanlando case just before, 4 you said it was prospective in nature. 5 MR. BROWN: Yes, ma'am. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BROWN: This is with regards specifically just to Project Phoenix. Anything else 8 9 obviously is dealt directly with the test year. 10 MR. BROWN: Correct. 11 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. 12 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. Reilly or Ms. Merchant. 13 MS. MERCHANT: That's all my comments on that issue, Commissioners. 14 15 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: No, I meant the next issue. 16 MS. MERCHANT: Oh, the next issue. 17 MR. REILLY: The next issue, the next issue is 18 Issue 4, adjustments to pro forma plant. 19 MS. MERCHANT: Okay. Back again. Commissioners, Issue 4 deals with pro forma 20 21 plant. There's a pro forma wastewater treatment 22 addition and there's a pro forma water tank replacement 23 that the company has requested. Staff has made several 24 adjustments to both of those items. 25 My concern deals specifically with the water

tank, the water tower, and it directly relates to the issue of prior maintenance expense allowed for this water tank and the lack of the company's maintenance on the water tank, even though they've been -- even though they received money in the last two rate cases to recover maintenance costs on that.

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OPC asked some questions early on in the docket regarding these issues, and staff did send some follow-up questions. But staff's analysis of the tank replacement is silent about the deferred maintenance that's been incurred and recovered by the company, except for removal of \$161 in maintenance expense, which is truly just some capitalized labor from the company. It didn't have any engineering invoices or anything like that.

In Labrador's last rate case in 2011, the company requested \$46,240 -- 204 to maintain, repair its water tank. The company amortized this amount over five years and requested \$9,241 in annual water expenses.

Labrador's request was based on the costs incurred in April 2004 to repair and maintain the tank. In response to staff in the 2011 rate case, Labrador provided a tank inspection report from January 2010 which indicated the interior of the tank was in fair condition but was in need of repairs to continue functioning as designed.

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The inspection report recommended that the tank be sandblasted and recoated in addition to making other minor repairs. The Commission reviewed the request and reduced the total to \$30,138 to be amortized over five years to maintain, inspect, and repair the water tank. The resulting annual cost allowed was \$6,028.

Excuse me. At the Agenda Conference in March of 2012 for the last Labrador rate case, OPC disagreed with the company's requested maintenance expense. OPC's concern was that the company had the inspection report from 2010 which stated that the tank needed to be repaired, but as early as -- as of early 2012, the company had not spent the money. OPC recommended that the company needed to do the maintenance and the Commission should delay approval of this expense until the company documented that the project was complete. We also recommended that the maintenance be amortized over eight years instead of five, since at that time it had been eight years since the last tank painting.

As part of my analysis in this case, I've also reviewed the 2008 rate case, which is two rate cases before, to see if any amounts, if any amounts were allowed for water tank maintenance. The test year in that docket was 2007, and the company requested \$46,204 for maintenance of the water tank. This is the

same amount that was carried forward to the 2011 rate case.

The order in the 2008 rate case makes no adjustment to deferred maintenance, so the requested \$9,241 of annual maintenance expense was allowed by the Commission two rate cases ago. In this current docket, the company has stated that the water storage tank could not be repaired. Instead, it had to be replaced. It is noteworthy that Labrador references the same inspection report from 2010 to justify replacing the tank now that it used to justify repairing the tank in 2011.

In response to staff's question in this docket, the company stated that it has not performed any maintenance on the tank since 2006 other than the \$161 of capitalized labor in 2013, nor did it perform any water tank maintenance for which it received funding in the prior case.

In explanation, its explanation was that the tank maintenance was postponed after the work was bid out, and when the work commenced, the tank's condition was found to be unrepairable at that time. The company subsequently decided to replace the tank in 2015. The bottom line is this, Labrador collected a total of \$48,604 from 2009 to 2015 in deferred maintenance expenses specifically to sandblast and paint its water

tank, yet to date has only spent \$161. These, these amounts are shown -- how I calculated these amounts are shown on the handout that I've given you. I basically went through and analyzed each year the actual amount they collected because the rate cases are only three years apart, so there wasn't actually five years of amortization of the old case.

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OPC believes that this maintenance has contributed to the poor condition of the retired tank, as well as possibly the poor aesthetics of the water treated addressed earlier by the customers and in the quality of service issue. Had the company properly performed the maintenance back in 2009 when recovery was first approved, the tank replacement in 2015 may not have been necessary. Particularly distressing is that ratepayers were charged and have paid in advance for maintenance which was not performed. Customers are now being asked to pay to replace the entire water tank.

We believe that this is reprehensible and imprudent, and we're asking the Commission today to rectify this situation. The remedy OPC believes is most appropriate is to reduce the cost of the new tank by the 48,604 paid by customers for maintenance that Labrador readily admits it never performed.

And one more thing I heard from the first

about the statutory requirement for just, reasonable, compensatory, and not unduly discriminatory rates. And I think that if you were to charge the customers for this brand new water tank, that that would certainly not be just or reasonable, and I just think that we, we just wish that you would adjust the cost of the water tower just to compensate the customers for that. It's probably more expensive for them now to pay for a new tank than the maintenance would have been back in 2009 and 2011 if they had done it.

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CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Staff?

MR. SMITH: Good morning. Lee Smith with Commission staff.

In our analysis, it was staff's opinion that having the deferred maintenance expense in there did not put the utility in an overearning position. They were still underearning. Therefore, to take it out on a prospective basis would just exacerbate that condition and it would still cause them to underearn in the future.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Let me see if I understand. So they were underearning and they used this money that they collected for maintenance to fill that gap even though the money was supposed to be used for

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MR. SMITH: Correct.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: But if they would have used that money back in 2009 for maintenance, would there be a need for a new tank?

MR. FLETCHER: As far as that goes, I'd have to defer to engineering whether there would be additional, after that refurbishment was done in 2006, whether another refurbishment would have been done or whether a replacement would have been necessary.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Obviously this is speculative, but --

MS. BUYS: We did ask about, we did ask about the maintenance and replacing the tank, and they said the tank was irrepairable. And so they believed that the new tank was better, reliable for --

COMMISSIONER BROWN: But that was in 2015 when they filed this rate case.

MS. BUYS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: So from 2009 to 2015 nothing has occurred other than \$161 has been spent on it; correct?

MS. BUYS: I'm not sure. I can't answer that.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: You don't have records of

that from the utility? Maintenance?

\$161 in the test year.

MS. MERCHANT: If I may, staff asked the utility a direct question about that, how much

had provided as far as being spent on that tank was

MR. FLETCHER: That is all that the utility

maintenance has been spent, and they said none other than the \$161. And I believe that the last time that they maintained it was in 2004, so it goes all -- even back further. The last time they spray painted -- spray

painted -- sandblasted and painted and repaired the water tower was in 2004.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: And just to confirm, I know the answer is rhetorical, but this is the same utility company from the time who was awarded this rate increase in 2009 to today. It's been the consistent same ownership.

MR. FLETCHER: That's correct, Commissioner.
COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, I guess the point I'm seeing OPC is trying to make, or actually did a fine job of making, is there was justification for that added maintenance cost for this tank back then when they -- back in '09 and then again in '12; is that correct?

MR. FLETCHER: That's correct.

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CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: And no maintenance was done other than \$126. And we didn't do, are not doing anything as far as, I guess, holding their feet to the fire off of that? Because evidently it was important five years ago, it was important two years ago, but yet nothing happened.

MR. FLETCHER: We have not made an adjustment in the -- as far as the requested pro forma request for the replacement. I can tell you since that last rate case, obviously expenses fluctuate, and I don't want to put words into the utility's mouth, that those funds were not spent for what was embedded in rates. were spent on other items. And what Mr. Smith was relaying earlier is that because they were spent on other expense items, other maybe capital projects, I'm not certain. They were not in an overearnings posture from the last case. In fact, they were underearning. So that's no comfort level, but -- that it was spent on other when they were still in an underearnings posture; however, that was one of the basis of why staff didn't make an adjustment to their recommended pro forma is because they weren't in an overearnings posture and, in fact, they were in an underearnings posture.

If you see on the NOI statements in staff's recommendation on 3A and 3C, I think the achieved return

for one of the systems was less than 1 percent. 1 other one was 2.3 percent. So obviously the utility 2 devoted those -- that amount of money from those rates 3 to other areas, but staff, based on that, did not want 4 to recommend a reduction to the replacement cost for a 5 new tank. 6 7 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, so, I guess my question is it's staff's opinion that rather than them 8 9 coming in because of underearnings earlier, it was best to use that maintenance dollars for the tank wherever 10 11 they chose to use it? MR. FLETCHER: They obviously chose to use it 12 13 for other means and they were still in an underearnings posture; therefore, we did not recommend an adjustment 14 15 to the pro forma amount in this case. 16 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. OPC. 17 MR. FRIEDMAN: Chairman Graham, do you want me 18 to weigh in at this point or wait till later? 19 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Let's just wait till -- just 2.0 keep your list. 21 MS. MERCHANT: Certainly the company in those 22 intervening years had the management decisions to manage 23 their --24 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Next issue. 25 MS. MERCHANT: Oh, next issue. I beg your

pardon.

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CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: You've beat that dog. Successfully so, but thanks.

MS. MERCHANT: The next one belongs to Mr. Reilly. He's going to talk first.

MR. REILLY: Yes. This next issue is the used and useful percentage of the wastewater treatment plant. It's a very important issue because it will materially impact the wastewater rates that the people will be paying in this mobile home park.

I direct your attention to pages 13 and 14 of the recommendation. And at this point of the recommendation they're recommending that Labrador's wastewater treatment plant be considered 100 percent used and useful.

In its recommendation, staff concedes that when you calculate the used and useful percentage as required by the Commission's rule, 25-30.432, Florida Administrative Code, the wastewater treatment plant is actually 30 percent used and useful. This percentage is achieved by comparing the plant's rated capacity of 216,000 gallons per day per three months rolling average daily flow to the test year, three months average rolling -- average daily flow of 64,863 gallons per day. Notwithstanding this percentage, staff points out that

Rule 25-30.432 contains a provision for consideration of other factors when developing used and useful percentage.

The factor staff felt was relevant in this case was whether the service territory was, quote, built out with no potential for expansion of the service territory. Staff concedes that there is a vacant 11.6-acre parcel of land in the service territory owned by Forest Lake Estates Cooperative. But when asked, the co-op advised staff, quote, the only plan for the land was to build a maintenance shed on the site. Based on staff's understanding of no material development for plans for the 11.6-acre parcel, staff concludes that the service territory should be considered 100 percent used and useful even though the calculated percentage was 30 percent.

OPC offers five arguments why the Commission should not accept staff's recommendation on this issue. Number one, as I've stated, comparing the rated capacity of the plant to the test year flows as required by the Commission's rule actually produces a 30 percent used and useful percentage. Any discussion about the used and useful of this plant should begin with this very low number.

Number two, staff discusses, without agreeing

or disagreeing with the utility's argument, that the wastewater treatment plant should be considered 100 percent used and useful because the plant, quote, was designed to serve full occupancy at design flows of 280 gallons per day per ERC, which would -- such a design criteria would require a 250,000 gallon capacity plant.

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The problem with this argument is that the actual test year flows are closer to 58 gallons per day per ERC, which is about 1/5th of this purported original design criteria. The other problem is the utility has not provided any documentation of this design criteria of the original construction of the wastewater treatment plant.

In the last rate case, in Docket 110206-WS, the Commission expressly rejected the company's argument because of its failure to provide this documentation and that the actual flows to the plant were so significantly below the purported design criteria.

Our third argument, the statement that staff -- that there is no potential for expansion of the service territory is not true. There is significant undeveloped land contiguous to Labrador's current service territory which is not being served by

any other utility which could in the future be added to Labrador's service territory. While OPC is not aware of any current plans for this development on the contiguous parcels, they do represent a potential for service territory of Labrador's to, to grow.

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Number four, and more importantly, staff's conclusion that there is no potential for growth within the current service territory is also not true and apparently based upon a mischaracterization or misunderstanding of the co-op's plans for the 11.6-acre parcel. The co-op is not maintaining ownership of this parcel, paying annual real estate taxes for the purpose of building a utility shed. While the co-op has immediate short-term plans to build the shed, it has definite longer term plans to use the parcel to expand its RV park operations, a plan that has required the co-op to spend time and money to develop. Staff has misconstrued or misunderstood the facts of this case to conclude that Labrador Utilities is built out with no potential for growth as a basis to consider a 30 percent used and useful plant to be 100 percent.

Our final argument on this issue is staff's approach to determine the used and useful percentage of all water and wastewater plant in this case is completely consistent until it comes to its

recommendation on the wastewater treatment plant. When making its recommendation for used and useful percentages of all the other water and wastewater plant components, staff offers the same short recommendation. For each component, staff repeats that Labrador's -- in Labrador's last rate case the Commission determined Labrador's water treatment plant, ground storage tank, water distribution and wastewater collection systems to be 100 percent used and useful, and there has been no change in circumstance. So, therefore, according to Commission practice and policy, all of the water and wastewater component should continue to be considered 100 percent used and useful.

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However, when it comes to staff's recommendation concerning the wastewater treatment plant, it deviates from this approach. In Labrador's last rate case staff also recommended the Commission to consider the wastewater treatment plant to be 100 percent used and useful, but the Commission rejected that recommendation and found that because there was no documentation of the original design criteria, the fact that the actual flows were so significantly lower than the purported design flows and, most importantly, that there was vacant land available for development in the future, the Commission

could not agree, that's in the quote in the last order,
could not agree that the wastewater treatment plant is

3 100 percent used and useful.

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And so the Commission in that last order stated, and I quote, since the used and useful issue in Labrador's last rate case was settled by stipulation which has no precedential value, we find that it is appropriate to use 79.94 percent used and useful percentage for the wastewater treatment plant consistent with our determination in Labrador's 2003 rate case.

I've stated, the Commission should at least at minimum find that the wastewater treatment plant is 79.94 percent used and useful. There has been no change in circumstance; therefore, according to Commission policy, the Commission should find this continuation of the used and useful. Such a vote would materially help our affordability issue and really reach out and give some help to these people, and we ask you to do that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I remember that vote.

Thank you for pointing that out. I remember that discussion, too. Going -- but what is your

1	recommendation with regard to water, the water system
2	for used and useful?
3	MR. REILLY: Really, given the Commission's
4	rule on used and useful, there's really not a way that
5	we can make a recommendation on that.
6	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Make a rec. Thank you.
7	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Staff, would you like to
8	comment on Mr. Reilly's concern?
9	MS. BUYS: He is correct that there's been no
10	change in circumstances. That land has been vacant
11	since 2004, no growth, no development. Mr. Schroder
12	even said that the permits were on hold. I just
13	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So why did staff
14	recommendation go from 79 percent to 100 percent?
15	MS. BUYS: Because I don't see any potential
16	for growth. I believe you know, I don't think that
17	land is going to get developed. I mean, it's been ten
18	years vacant.
19	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, is there more
20	documentation that was provided that wasn't provided
21	last rate case?
22	MS. BUYS: After I talked to Mr. Schroder at
23	the customer meeting, I was, like he said, unclear about
24	what he said, so I sent an email to Mr. Curtain, the
25	representative of the co-op, and he said as far as he

1 knows t

knows there's only going to be a maintenance shed built on the land.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Mr. Reilly, do you have another one?

MR. REILLY: I think Ms. Merchant was just going to quantify, you know, what the impact of that adjustment, if it was to be repeated.

MS. MERCHANT: I have taken -- staff did not have this calculation in the work papers. What I -- there were a lot of audit adjustments and stipulated adjustments to plant and accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense. So what I did is I took the staff recommended numbers for the water -- excuse me -- for the wastewater treatment plant accounts and made all the adjustments that staff has included in their, in their recommendation and then applied the non-used and useful to those amounts. I have come up with a net adjustment to rate base, it's a decrease of \$307,350, 307,350.

Depreciation expense we believe should be reduced by \$11,373, and property taxes should be reduced by \$4,011. It's a revenue impact of about \$53,000 for wastewater.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. Reilly.

MR. REILLY: That concludes our comments on the used and useful of the wastewater treatment plant.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Next issue.

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MR. REILLY: The next issue would be Issue 13, rate case expense.

MS. MERCHANT: OPC supports staff's adjustments to rate case expense, but we believe that further adjustments could be made. There's several areas. I went back this morning and I was looking at legal fees, I was looking at accounting, consulting fees, and they have increased from the last rate case by 26 percent, each of them, for the amount that staff is recommending for approval in this case, and it's only been two and a half years.

You would think that with filing rate cases every three years that they would have this down, the formula down to put the MFRs together and to respond to audit staff requests and staff data requests and things like that. But one of the things that keeps coming back to me is the number of adjustments that the utility makes and that the staff auditors have to make. And, you know, Public Counsel, we've been talking about this for several years now. You know, the company added the Project Phoenix and we thought that was a lot of money, and then they still are making all these adjustments and they're shifting between accounts and they -- between rate cases they're shifting amounts from one account to

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another and then the auditors have to come back in and they have to shift. And one might understand that they're incurring more in rate case expense because of this, and that -- other than that, I can't, I can't explain other than maybe the legal fees going up, the hourly rate.

But, you know, the legal fees that staff has recommend are 6,000 and 700,000 (sic), 6,000, 700,000 (sic) higher than those allowed in the last rate case, and the accounting fees, the accounting consultant fees are \$13,038. Both of those are 26 percent higher than the final amounts allowed in the last rate case, and we just don't believe that that's a reasonable amount of rate case expense. But we do agree certainly with disallowing the WSC costs, and we think that that's duplicative of what's already booked in salaries. fact that they're working longer hours on a rate case, they've still got that 100 percent of their salaries allocated to Labrador for the test year salaries. adding on WSC cost on top of that is just adding icing on it. And that's the conclusion of our rate case expense comments.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I have to say,

Ms. Merchant, you are talking my talk. I feel very

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strongly about rate case expense, especially with a utility that comes in every two to three years. And there should be some, you know, reductions and deductions and economies of scale from past experience handling these cases and with all the adjustments that have been made, and it affects the amount of the overall rate case expense. So you just -- I mean, you really just hit it on the head.

But the question that I have for you is you were talking about -- it's higher than -- it's about 26 percent higher than what the Commission found in the last rate case for certain expenses. Not for the total rate case expense. You went through the legal fees, the accounting fees, there was a 26 percent increase. I also saw -- I have the amount that we awarded with regard to the legal fees in the last rate case.

Do you have a recommendation based on, on your, on your point of view of what you believe would be appropriate and prudent? And you can take some time until the -- as we move through the discussion.

MS. MERCHANT: I liked your line of questioning earlier that you were talking about the hourly rate, and I'm not sure what the impact of that would be if you went back.

A lot of the -- if you look in this current

rate case -- I'll flip back -- to page 22, in the legal fees, actual legal fees as of the, I guess, staff's recommendation or whenever they got the last data request, was 25,000. They estimate an additional 14,000, and that's really kind of where the kick comes in.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Because the Commission last, last rate case just two, three years ago found 25,000 as -- for legal fees. So it jumps up about 14,000.

MS. MERCHANT: Well -- excuse me -- in the prior case, the Commission actually adjusted legal fees for Labrador -- excuse me -- and they took them back to the 2008 rate case salary -- or hourly rates for Mr. Friedman, and there was another legal associate at the time. But you could certainly do that, take them back and adjust to a reasonable level of legal fees. You could -- I think in several other cases you have taken a ballpark and said, you know, this is a reasonable amount of rate case expense that we think should be allowed. And I'm not a lawyer, but I have a lot of experience analyzing rate case expense in my career, but I think really you could, you could look at it yourself and just say what you believe is a reasonable amount. I think what they incurred in the

1	last rate case was a reasonable amount and you could
2	limit it to that.
3	COMMISSIONER BROWN: And the total amount of
4	rate case expense from the last rate case, do you have
5	that, that number?
6	MS. MERCHANT: It was \$83,374. And in the
7	current case
8	COMMISSIONER BROWN: And do you know what was
9	requested in the last rate case, the staff
10	MS. MERCHANT: The MFRs, the MFRs requested
11	267,603.
12	MR. BROWN: And the utility's revised, actual,
13	and estimated is \$204,452.
14	COMMISSIONER BROWN: In this case. In this
15	case or
16	MR. BROWN: No. In this case, the utility's
17	revised, actual, and estimated totaled \$142,797 in this
18	rate case, and staff made an adjustment of
19	approximately \$43,500.
20	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. And could you
21	repeat the number of the last rate case of the revised?
22	MR. BROWN: Yes, ma'am. It was \$204,452 in
23	the last rate case.
24	COMMISSIONER BROWN: A difference of
25	MR. BROWN: Approximately \$121,000 between

their revised, actual, and estimated, and Commission 1 2 approved. COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. With regard to 3 what Ms. Merchant said with regard -- the legal fees, in 4 the last rate case the hourly billing rate we found --5 what did we find? 6 7 MR. BROWN: I believe it was \$340 for Mr. Friedman. There was an associate also, I believe, 8 9 in that docket. It may have been Christian Marcelli at that time, and I think his rate was probably about 315 10 11 an hour. COMMISSIONER BROWN: I believe the language 12 13 from the prior order though said that we applied the 14 hourly billing rate from the last rate case to the total 15 hours in the instant case to equate to a difference of a certain amount; is that correct? 16 17 MR. BROWN: I do not recall that. 18 **COMMISSIONER BROWN:** Okay. 19 MR. BROWN: I didn't, I didn't go back and look at the -- I went back and looked at the actual 2.0 21 adjustment that staff had. 22 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Just -- yeah. 23 MR. BROWN: In the calculations it looked like 24 it was \$340 an hour that we were using as Mr. Friedman's

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salary or hourly rate.

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COMMISSIONER BROWN: Again, there's got to be 1 some economies of scale. This utility comes in every 2 two to three years and yet the request seems to be 3 around the same with regard to legal fees particularly. 4 I think Ms. Merchant raises a very valid point. 5 MS. MERCHANT: In the order on page 21 it says 6 7 that the Commission allowed \$315 for the partner and \$290 for the associate, which went back to the 2008 rate 8 9 case. That's how they came up with their adjustment for legal fees in the 2011 rate case. 10 MR. BROWN: Commissioner, one point, 11 12 Ms. Norris pointed this out to me. In the last rate 13 case we have legal fees of \$25,459 that were approved by the Commission, and then there's a separate filing fee 14 15 of \$4,000. In this current case, the filing fee is actually included in legal fees, so that kind of narrows 16 17 the gap a little bit in that difference. 18 **COMMISSIONER BROWN:** To 29,000. 19 MR. BROWN: Correct. Yes, ma'am. 20 COMMISSIONER BROWN: So it would be about 21 \$4,000 more. 22 MR. BROWN: In this current rate case, yes, 23 ma'am. 24 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okav. 25 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. OPC, do you have one

last issue?

MS. MERCHANT: Yes.

MR. REILLY: Issue 14, operating expenses.

MS. MERCHANT: And, Commissioners, this is a very large issue -- well, it has several points on it.

And if you direct -- if I can direct you to page 31.

The first one -- I want to talk about two points in this issue.

The first one deals with pro forma expense to televise and clean the gravity collection system. This is another request for deferred maintenance the company has not spent yet. They have, they have an estimate, but it — the vendor signed it but the company didn't sign it. They say they're going to start it as soon as the Commission approves the expense. I don't know — I don't want to go through any more detail, but I think Public Counsel's position is that they were given two opportunities in the two prior rate cases to do the similar type thing and they didn't spend the money. It's not that we're saying that they can't do the project. It's that they need to show us that they're going to spend the money.

And I think that in another case -- I can't remember which one it was -- maybe it was Lake Utility Services, another Utilities, Inc., case, the staff had

recommended that the company not get approval, that they stay a portion of the rate increase until the company had actually spent the money and showed that they documented that. So that's, that's the biggest issue that I have with that, and that's \$6,020 for the wastewater system. It was a total -- it was a five-year amortization period, so we would recommend that that be disallowed until the company can come in and show that they spent it.

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The second one deals with wastewater chemicals, and that's on page 32 of the recommendation and still in Issue 14. And staff sent out a ninth set of discovery data requests, it's probably the last one they sent out, and there were four questions on that. And the third question -- the whole series dealt with chemical expenses. The third question asked since you're going to be putting in this new odor control system, how will your chemical expenses be changed? And the company stated in there that they -- according to the company, the elimination of \$16,395 in BIOXIDE -- I don't know what that is -- purchase were the only change in chemical expense due to the completion of the pro forma project. And staff has already made one correction to chemical expense to remove \$2,048. was on their spreadsheet. It's not something that y'all

have seen in your recommendation. So OPC believes that on a going-forward basis this is a known and measurable change that even though it was incurred in 2013, it's certainly not being incurred now, and that \$14,347 should be reduced from test year chemical expenses for the wastewater system.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Staff. I've got a question while you're thinking about your answer. We don't have any sort of -- I guess I'm looking at mechanisms that we may have in our toolbox as far as putting funds in silos where they can only be used for specific things and they can't be used for anything else or as far as some sort of clawback. Because if you were given funds for a specific project --

MR. MAUREY: Yes, Chairman. Money can be put in escrow, or if you have discrete projects, they can done through phased increases in the future.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Does staff have any other comments to what Ms. Merchant brought up as far as operating expenses? It's okay if you don't. Trust me, it's quite all right. We can move on to the utility company. Okay?

OPC, that's your five concerns, and we talked to the attorney, which is concern number six.

MR. REILLY: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Mr. Friedman, I think 1 2 staff answered the first one, which was, I guess --OPC's first one, which was Phoenix. Unless you want to 3 drift into that water, I would suggest we move on to the 4 5 next one. MR. FRIEDMAN: Well, Mr. Chairman, 6 7 Commissioners, we do have a couple of issues of our own that we, we might want to -- we wanted to raise. 8 9 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Well, we can --10 MR. FRIEDMAN: I thought it might be more appropriate to raise our issues first, and then we could 11 go into responding to OPC. But we can do it another 12 13 way, if you would like. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: That's fine. I'll let you 14 15 go through your issues, and then you can go back and 16 answer OPC. 17 MR. FRIEDMAN: All right. Thank you. 18 Marty --19 20

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CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: If you'd rather do it, if you'd rather do it that way.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Marty Friedman. Okay. Yes. Marty Friedman, Friedman & Friedman, on behalf of Labrador Utilities. Also with me to my left is John Hoy, who's the president of the utility, and Patrick Flynn, who's the vice president of the utility.

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One thing to keep in mind is that this rate case was driven by the improvements to the wastewater treatment plant to address odor control. In connection with the lawsuit that was mentioned by one of the customers or representatives that just talked, there was a lawsuit about the odor control at the wastewater treatment plant, litigation. The parties agreed that it's -- probably settling is better than litigating. They ended up settling that case, and part of that was that the utility was going to undertake certain odor control improvements and that the HOA was going to support a rate case to recover the capital and operating cost of that new improvement, and that's really what drove this case. And Mr. Hoy and Mr. Flynn can go into greater detail, but that's really what drove the filing of this case in the first place was the odor control in the wastewater system.

The first issue I want to address is Issue 12. This is one of the audit findings 9 and 10, and they dovetail into this, into the expenses of the litigation. The company had booked these litigation expense into construction work in progress because it was all assumed that it was going to, all of that was going to result in, in some construction work, a project being undertaken.

Since a, since a large amount of that incurred in the test year and it was, you know, a non-recurring expense, the auditor suggested that the amount of that -- it's like a \$112,000 -- be deducted from test year expense because it was a nonrecurring expense, and then went on to comment in the audit that the typical practice is to amortize these type expenses over five years. We agreed that, that the total amount of those expenses should not be in the -- the total amount of those expenses during the test year shouldn't be included, and we responded as such in response to the, to the audit. We admitted that that entire amount should not be included.

However, what the staff has done is they've taken the amount out and then ignored the auditor's comment that the appropriate way to handle it is an amortization over five years. And that is -- that's, frankly, the procedure we thought the staff was going to take on this issue when it, when it accepted our acknowledgment that the full amount shouldn't be in the test year, and they, they, they only did half of it.

They accepted the part of the audit that deducted it but didn't accept the part of the audit that follows the general Commission -- and you've got a rule on this for a nonrecurring expense is typically amortized over five

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years unless a greater or lesser period of time is, is justified for some reason. And, and there's no discussion of why they have, why the staff recommended zero and went against that rule and Commission practice to amortize that amount.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Staff.

MR. FLETCHER: Bart Fletcher. If I could comment on that audit finding 9 and 10 that Mr. Friedman is referring to. In the audit finding, the Commission identified costs related to the litigation in both 9 and 10, and what was discussed in that audit finding is that the appropriate accounting would be to record it as preliminary survey investigation charges and basically treat it the same as abandoned projects where you would record or charge the entire expense for that litigation into Account 427, miscellaneous nonutility expense, and then the flip side you have another option, or you could amortize it based on the Commission's rule, as Mr. Friedman mentioned, over a five-year period, but it was "or." And later in the audit findings for both of them the effect on filing to remove the entire expense was that, to completely remove it, and so there was an option.

Nowhere in the utility's response to the audit findings in this report was to say that we agree with

the entire removal and amortize. That part was not mentioned. So whenever we get -- we agree to an audit finding, we are going with the entire -- the effect on the filing to remove the entire expense.

Now, with this litigation, I mean, that's obviously up to the Commission. But based on their response to the audit finding, they agreed to removing the entire expense and didn't caveat it by saying we agree with the other option. Rather than treating it as a non, miscellaneous non-utility expense, we believe that it should be removed and amortized. That was lacking in the utility's audit response. So we moved accordingly to remove it.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, I guess my question —
unless I misunderstood, it sounded like that it was
removed but actually only half of it was removed. So
you've kind of, you scaled it down. And I guess I'm
missing something. It didn't sound like it was
100 percent removed. It sounded like part of it was
moved, and I think they're looking for the amortization
for the balance.

MR. FLETCHER: No. In the audit, two audit findings the entire amount that was recorded in the test year expenses were removed.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay.

MR. FLETCHER: And that was going along with the options that was laid out in the audit finding. You could treat that as non-utility expense, or if you wish to go further and just remove it and then amortize it, that's the other option. The effect on filing to remove it completely, that was in each audit finding, so that's exactly what staff did in its Issue 12 is to remove the entire amount and basically treat it as miscellaneous non-utility expense. It was — due to the lack of clarification in the audit response to say that the entire amount should be removed and it should be amortized, we didn't receive that from the utility, so we removed the entire amount.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So had the utility's auditors done that, then it would have been a different story?

MR. FLETCHER: It very well could be. I mean, that's up to -- for us to evaluate that expense whether it should be prudent or not related to a settlement. It's difficult for me right here on the fly to -- without further evaluating that what the total amount would be prudent. Should it be a split between the utility and the ratepayers because it was a settlement, you didn't have a clearcut choice, should it be shared both? I'm not entirely sure on that amount what

approach to take because of the lack of clarity in the audit response at this time.

you're jumping out of your seat.

could.

MR. REILLY: Well, we weren't party to the litigation or the settlement. I know I read the settlement agreement, and it does, by its own terms, specify that each party will bear its own attorneys' fees and costs. So I thought that was very central to this issue. But I would yield to the attorney that was

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. Reilly, it seems like

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Please come up.

involved in the litigation for a quick response, if he

MR. CURTAIN: Thank you. I do have a couple of copies of the settlement agreement with me. And part of a settlement agreement, like anything in litigation, is that you have consideration for a settlement agreement. You have to understand how this agreement, how this whole litigation came apart -- about was that Labrador was not doing what they were supposed to do and correcting the odor problem. It took the co-op to hire my law firm to sue them to bring them to what we always wanted them to do; correct the odor issue.

In the settlement agreement -- excuse me. I had a birthday party this weekend with 15

five-year-olds, so my voice is a little bit dead. You know, corralling them is like corralling cats, so I apologize for that.

But we brought them here kicking and screaming. They corrected the odor problem. The settlement agreement contains the consideration that they're going to correct it. It says that we will not contest the capital improvements for the odor, which we have not, but it also says, paragraph 2, right after it says we won't contest the capital improvement costs, it says this will be dismissed, all claims in the above-styled action, including any claims for damages and attorneys' fees with prejudice, with each party to bear its own attorneys' fees and costs, the Court retaining jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this settlement agreement.

We were on the eve of a summary judgment to evict them for failure to, one, on the odor and for failure to pay on their lease obligations. If they're now saying they want us to pay the attorneys' fees, that's taking away our consideration right here, you know, because they're going, they're going a backdoor way to pay the attorneys' fees and costs of that litigation, which they agreed in the settlement agreement not to pay.

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basically, you know, each side would take their own attorneys' fees.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you.

reasonable amount for that litigation. I'm sure

And I agree with Mr. Friedman that lawyers are

supposed to be paid a reasonable amount and all lawyers

have to be paid a reasonable amount. My co-op paid me a

Labrador paid their attorneys a reasonable amount for

that litigation. And everybody said they'll eat it

Mr. Friedman.

MR. HOY: John Hoy for the utility. If I could clarify briefly, the reason for the lawsuit, I mean, it came about, as you heard, primarily around the lease payment. The facilities we, we own sit on leased property, and there was an automatic renewal or an escalator in a lease that, that didn't happen right away and caused a late payment in the escalated amount. That started the, the discussion and the suit around eviction from the lease property. That led us down the road of being a utility without land and, and looking for other alternatives to either acquire the land, condemn the land. We had to bring in different, different legal counsel in order to assess the need for or the options we had in order to continue to provide the service that we're obligated to provide. So that was the whole, the

whole issue around the, the suit.

And what ultimately prevailed was, as was discussed, was a settlement that got at the issue of the odor control. And we then went through the process of designing, with the co-op's consent and oversight, odor control equipment that would solve the problem that we agreed was, was at the heart of it. So, and with that was, was the agreement not to contest the, you know, the rate proceeding here as we look to recover those costs.

MR. FRIEDMAN: On counsel's comment about the rate case expense, each party bearing its own, it's just like any -- I mean, as Mr. Hoy said, we were drawn into this. It's nothing something we, we went down and sued somebody. And the provision that says that we will take care of our own rate case expense means -- take care of our own litigation expense means just that, the company, it's an expense to the company. And their portion of the litigation expense for that lawsuit was a company expense just like any other expense and, and should have been amortized.

And I'm just hard pressed to think that the staff could sit there and go, all right, well, the utility didn't specifically tell us whether they didn't want any of it or whether they wanted five, you know, amortized over five years. Now, I can't imagine the

staff saying, no, no, we think they probably just didn't want any of that revenue. I mean, I don't think the staff can look at you in good faith and say, yeah, we thought they wanted nothing instead of something they might be entitled to out of the two choices that you have. And I just, I think it's just hard to fathom that they would have that misunderstanding of what our position would have been with regard to taking that full amount out. Do we amortize it or do we get none of it? Obviously we would have wanted it amortized. I don't think any of you could have looked at it and thought anything other than that.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, I guess I have a question. The settlement that was just spoken of said that Utilities, Inc., was going to handle their own part of the legal fees and that the co-op was going to handle their legal fees. What was your anticipation of what that meant? Because I guess if not for that, how would anything have been any different?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Well, I can tell you generally I wasn't the lawyer for Labrador in that case.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: But, I mean -- but the way -- did you read the settlement that they signed?

MR. FRIEDMAN: I'll have to ask Mr. Hoy to answer that because I wasn't a party. But I know

generally those provisions and what those provisions are 1 intended to do because I'm involved with them all the 2 3 time. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, I guess my question is 4 if that --5 MR. FRIEDMAN: But with regard to --6 7 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: -- if that was not in there, how would, how would things have changed if you would 8 9 not have agreed to handle your legal fees? What would be -- you would still be coming before us with those 10 legal fees to get reimbursed, so I don't understand 11 putting that in that settlement, how that changed 12 13 anything. 14 MR. FRIEDMAN: It doesn't.

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MR. HOY: I think the language in the settlement meant that each party would, would take care of its own legal expenses as opposed to one party, you know, picking up the other's.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: But what I'm, what I'm hearing them saying is they -- their anticipation of what that meant was Utilities, Inc., would pick it up and not come back around through rate case to get it back through the ratepayers.

MR. HOY: I don't think that was the intent.

I think we said that that was an expense that we

incurred, that we incur like any other expense, and
would be --

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So what was the point of putting that language in the settlement agreement?

MR. HOY: I think that's typical settlement language about where the legal expenses would go, to what parties versus one party is going to pick it all up or divide it something, something differently.

Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: But -- and, yes,

typically you could find that in a settlement agreement,

but the distinction here is that the other party are the

customers. So it's kind of -- it brings kind of the

query to us, what was the intent behind that provision?

I mean, the other party is the customers.

MR. FRIEDMAN: The other party, the other party is not the customers. The other party was the HOA, which only represents about 30 percent of the customers. I mean, the co-op is the plaintiff. The co-op, as I think somebody testified today, I forget the exact number, but --

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Let's -- that was one of your issues. Let's go on to your other issues.

MR. FRIEDMAN: The next issue would be rate case expense. As you heard earlier on Sanlando, the

that was asked for and put it back into salaries because it -- we had shown to them that that amount of rate case expense was, in fact, cap time and deducted from the salary expense that we had submitted in connection with the rate case. And so our position in that, that case, as it is in this, is you shouldn't take it both. We either should be entitled to it as salaries or we should be entitled to what we took out of salaries as rate case expense, but you shouldn't take it out both places. And they, they made that correction in the Sanlando case but did not do it in Labrador.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Staff?

MS. NORRIS: Yes. We, we went through the same exercise for both Sanlando and Labrador, evaluating the cap time adjustments made both -- reflected in the MFRs, which were test year and direct charges to the utilities. We also looked at the cap time adjustment that was used to annualize salaries as a part of the audit adjustment. There were some irreconcilable differences.

We looked at what Mr. Friedman sent last week, at the end of last week to try to see if we could carve out and merely ensure, like I reiterated, I guess, from Sanlando that we reflected a full year's salary without

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any cap time adjustments from rate case expense.

So the differences in Sanlando and the adjustment we made in Sanlando was not just injecting back the 43,000 from Sanlando. That was the difference between the cap time that was adjusted for in the audit adjustment and what was actually incurred per the books for plant type projects.

We did the same analysis in Labrador, and the amount that was adjusted for cap time that's reflected in the audit adjustments that's accepted and reflected in salaries was about the same as what was recorded for the test year and going back to the actual plant projects. That's why we did not feel there was an adjustment necessary to salary and wages in Labrador.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. Friedman, next issue.

MR. FRIEDMAN: The next issue that I'll just mention without a lot of discussion is, again, the, the expenses for the leadership conference were, were taken out of this as well as it was in Sanlando. And I'll just leave that at that, but we do disagree with that.

MS. NORRIS: Could I also, I guess, make one more note with -- on the Rosen Center as far as staff's basis for making the adjustment is that when the utility responded with their itemized list of expenses, one thing that jumped out to us as different from our

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sample, the audit sample, which does not clearly identify every single expense in that account, but within that sample we identified at least a couple of airfares that looked to be associated around the same time and mentioned leadership training. So that's kind of the reason we actually posed that question to see if we could get a total feel, total expense of the cost for this leadership training.

A part of their justification and one that was spoken about today regarded the cost issue that, you know, this ended up being a lower cost alternative. It's hard for us to evaluate from a total perspective if we don't have that full information. In response to Mr. Friedman's email Friday, I went through additional expense items and reports that weren't totally sampled but included as a part of the audit work papers, and I was able to identify at least five others that fell into the same charge object code that would be included in miscellaneous expenses. So that is essentially the basis as well for that, for that adjustment is the fact that we can't do a total analysis as to the reasonableness of the costs associated with it when they're not self-reported by the utility in an authentic manner.

MR. FRIEDMAN: So I think we know what, what

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our marching orders in the future are for documentation of that if we want that considered again. We're certainly well schooled in that.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Are those your only three issues?

MR. FRIEDMAN: They are. And if we can start maybe addressing the Public Counsel's issue. I'm going to ask Mr. Flynn to address the quality of service issue. He was the one that was primarily involved in, in addressing the odor control issue with the, with the residents.

Mr. Flynn.

MR. FLYNN: Yes. Commissioners, the odor control equipment was installed last year after settlement had been reached in 2013 with the co-op. In that, in that discussion we agreed to meet with the co-op board and give them the opportunity to meet with the engineer selected to design the improvements and to review the cost estimate and ultimately to review and approve the investment in the odor control equipment once the bids are received and communicated. So that was all done over a series of meetings with the Forest Lake Estates Co-op board.

We met six times over the two years, and with each of those meetings the meetings were relatively

informal, but they were designed to obviously focus on
the odor control project components. But we also, at
the same meeting, solicited or asked them to identify to
us any other issues they might have. In some cases they
did. Some are minor in nature and not even ancillary to

the odor control project.

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The point is that we were in attendance with these customers, this board, and requested they provide us with any specific issues they may have. The water quality issue did not really arise in those discussions. In fact, I had a meeting in March, this past March with the board in which I identified the concern I had with a water quality result from February's samples that indicated a high manganese level in the water, in the distribution system and that we were concerned about that and wanted to investigate further and we would do so. And that potentially if it was found to be an accurate value, we suggested maybe the next step would be to contact a qualified consultant to evaluate what might be the source of that manganese value changing and what options there might be for treatment alternatives or any costs associated with those alternatives.

So we subsequently went back to the laboratory to -- and also pulled some samples elsewhere in the distribution and at the plant, analyzed for manganese.

Found that the laboratory had contaminated their sample container in the -- in their -- under their control, so they were unable to -- they were able to sample a separate sample that they had preserved differently.

Essentially it invalidated the manganese level that was elevated. It was not an accurate value.

So in that context, we were relieved that there wasn't a major change in the water quality in the aquifer, but nevertheless we requested a proposal from a consultant to give us some scope of, scope of services that would allow us to investigate further the, the water treatment methodology and alternatives. So we've just received that second version this past week, and it's our intention to pursue that and, in fact, have a consultant do some investigation of alternatives over the next, next couple of months.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I would point out that the water quality meets all primary and secondary standards, except I think there's a little elevation in the iron.

Is that correct?

MR. FLYNN: Yes, that's right. Iron is the one value that's above the secondary standards.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Flynn, in other parts

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of the state Utilities, Inc., operates and has been found to have good quality service, good customer satisfaction. This particular utility, I think another customer cited Summertree, but this particular utility has a history of having marginal quality of service. The last rate case we found marginal wastewater. We directed the utility to make steps, to take efforts and engage customers, to have discussions about -- and although we found the water satisfactory in our order, we encouraged the utility to have discussions with those customers regarding aesthetic water quality standards. And you're saying just as recent as March you began those discussions on the water quality side. Again, I'm just trying to clarify when those discussions occurred with the, with the customers.

MR. FLYNN: Well, after the last rate case we had a delay in any discussion until such time as the settlement was, was achieved in 2013, the legal issue.

Thereafter, we met frequently with the, with the -- those customers and that board. And so we -- I asked --

COMMISSIONER BROWN: On the wastewater side though. I'm talking about water quality issues like the aesthetic nature, things that were discussed today here by the customers.

MR. FLYNN: Well, Commissioner, we, we

solicited from them any comments or concerns they had on any utility matter in those meetings. And so at the point in time we did not have their feedback that there was a concern of water quality at those meetings.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Well, again, I mean, this, this utility, this particular system that Utilities, Inc., operates has a history of having marginal quality of service. So you should have been on notice, and I thought our order was clear, to have those discussions with the customer groups. And clearly there is an issue. You hear from the customers, you've seen the survey results, so there is an issue with regard to water quality.

MR. FLYNN: I understand.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brisé.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And along the same lines as Commissioner

Brown, what does the utility say with respect to the,

the issues that go beyond the quality of the water but

more of the customer service and things of that nature?

Can you address those issues?

MR. HOY: Sure. Let me, let me address that, Commissioner.

First of all, back to Commissioner Brown's

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question about just the history here, and I will say
that -- I mean, this is a system for us and we take a
lot of pride, you know, in what we do and we want to
solve problems. I mean, that's, that's the kind of
service we, we look forward to and providing service
that the customers are expecting.

That said, this particular system, it's 800 or 900 connections. It's a fairly small, you know, system. The other challenge is there's a good bit of seasonal residency. So I think with the table that OPC provided with the expectation of what an average monthly bill might be, I mean, the consumption is even lower than that, so it's fairly low. So it does provide us with some challenges, just operational challenges.

But really what we're after is trying to work with the customers on the issues that they've raised.

It's odor control at the wastewater plant. That was the number one issue. And we worked -- after we got through the lawsuit and then the settlement of that, we worked very hard to come up with a resolution to that that balanced the, the need for the improvement of service with the cost, and that's, that's a challenge. You know, when you only have 800 or 900 customers and you've got to put a lot of money and a lot of capital into some of these issues, you want to make sure you're doing, A,

you're doing the right thing and, B, that the customers understand that and they go along with it.

So if -- you know, we did that on the wastewater. That's why we're here today, I think, because we collectively thought that that was the right investment. They were with us every step of the way at least to improve the plans and what we were going to get out of it. And so we thought today that, you know, that we're coming together to, to seek recovery of that.

On the water side, you know, that's, that's the next step, you know. But, again, cost. And we just want to make sure -- again, we're doing -- we understand, A, we understand the issue and what it is, so knowing what to correct, and then, B, what the right fix is and how much it's going to cost and what the impact is going to be on the bill. So, you know, we don't want to come here again with a big surprise of how much, you know, what it costs to fix and what the, what the ultimate impact is.

With respect to, Commissioner Brisé, to your question on the other issues, I took them down. I'm happy to see the folks here today because we -- it's painful sometimes to hear the comments, but they're comments we can continue to take and look into our, our service. We have not heard a lot recently about, you

know, customer, our customer service on the phones and that kind of thing, so I'll investigate the, the

individual issues that were brought up.

I'm trying to remember the other non-quality of service -- or water quality, odor complaints that were raised, but I did hear the billing and the customer service that I will definitely take back.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I think one of the other concerns and one of the things that I heard was notification as far as when water is going to be turned off.

MR. HOY: Yeah. We, we try to do those things at the most optimum time for customers. I know we've got to do a -- take down the system as we bring the new tank online, and we talked a good bit about what the right way to do that is, the most convenient time, give customers enough notice for when the system will be down so they can plan accordingly. So that's something we try to do. Patrick.

MR. FLYNN: As an example, the timing of when we had to temporarily schedule an outage to allow the pipe connection to be completed to the new tank included us notifying by mail all the customers ahead of time the day and the timing, the time block that would be associated with that. So we were trying to be proactive

to minimize the impact to individual customers.

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In outages that have occurred in times past -we haven't had any, any frequent number since 2013. finished the construction and brought online a new pump station at the water plant. We had major problems initially in that time period; we had six outages in a short time interval. That was primarily driven by the lack of clean electric power from the co-op, Withlacoochee River Co-op. So that was rectified, and we've had pretty good performance thereafter with respect to outages not being frequent or limited in duration. And when we do have an outage, our methodology is to do a reverse 911 call to our customers whose phone numbers are of record. They can be apprised of our outage and the timing of the boil water advisory to be in effect, and to repeat the process when we rescind the boil water advisory.

On occasion I'm sure we have instances where we have -- a given street may have an outage for repairs, and the normal remedy is to hang door hangers identifying that there's a boil water advisory in place that affects those individual customers.

Certainly some customers are not going to be apprised that way universally because not everybody has a phone number on account with us or not everyone is

leaving the park in a given time period and they might 1 see a sign at the front entrance that identifies an 2 outage, a boil water advisory. 3 There's no one perfect answer. We utilize 4 multiple means of communication, but not everybody 5 necessarily is going to be apprised. 6 7 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Do you, do you guys currently have the ability to do those calls you're 8 9 talking about, like robo calls, automatic calls? 10 MR. FLYNN: Yes. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: You call everybody that's on 11 12 record? 13 MR. FLYNN: Yes, we do that. We do that. have a methodology to accomplish that. It's internal to 14 15 our business, and we do that frequently wherever it's 16 appropriate. 17 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Do you do that to all your 18 Florida utilities when you can? 19 MR. FLYNN: Yes. We try to do that, especially where it's a significant number of customers 20 21 affected all in one location so we can send out the 22 message quickly to a large number. 23 That was one of the CHAIRMAN GRAHAM:

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you've already done it, that you're already doing it.

suggestions I was going to have. I'm glad to hear

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Commissioner Patronis.

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Chairman.

acquisitions?

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CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Sure.

COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: -- I quess what I'm --

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COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Well --

Just kind of looking at the prior ownership, you do an amount of due diligence before you acquire one of these facilities. Are the same folks that are doing due diligence that purchased this one doing your other

COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Thank you, Mr.

MR. HOY: As we acquire systems, yes, we do the due diligence, and we have on this system for, for a number of years. But we look at the, you know, what -a number of things would be, what the quality of service is, what the investment would need to be, what the rates currently are, and try to factor that all into whether, you know, we can -- what our challenges are going to be going forward.

You know, this is, this is a system where we knew there was going to be some investment, and then we've been working to make that investment wisely, and also work with customers to, to figure out what the rate impact would be so we're prioritizing the investments properly.

I can't imagine the, just the stomach churning you go through to let folks know you're going to have to shut down a water system in order to replace a tank and the headache that that must, you know, undertake in order to do that. You're going to have customers that will be inconvenienced, and at the same time you're trying to get your system where it needs to be, you know. And I guess I'm just kind of wondering, I'm looking at this timeline of all the different docket rate case increases, you know, I'm kind of wondering how accurate your predictions were of what it was going to cost to get this system where it needs to be. Were there other unforeseen challenges that your company has experienced since 2002 that, that have kind of led to some, some drama?

MR. HOY: Well, as I mentioned before, one of the challenges is the size of the system. So when you've got to make improvements and there's only, you know, 800 or 900 customers there and they are seasonal in nature, that, you know, a water tank is needed whether sometimes it's 800 or 3,000. Odor control could be the same thing. So just fewer customers, fewer volume -- lesser volume to spread it over. So that's probably the challenge.

I would say that, you know, the progression of

rates, you know, looks like every three years or so that, you know, we've been in for a rate increase, and trying to time those so we're not in all the time. Rate case expense is obviously an issue, so we can't come in every six months or every year, although some of that would be, would be helpful if we could do that and make the rate increases a little smaller. But we've got to balance the need for capital improvement, rate increases, and the timing of rate cases and the expense to go through to get those in order to make it all work. Again, one more challenge.

COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Sure. Thank you,
Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: All right. We're getting ready to take about a five-minute break. Actually we'll -- I guess we'll break until 1:30 on that clock back behind, back behind all you. But Utilities, Inc., I want to let you know that we're still looking for the tank discussion, the used and usefulness, and the rate case expense when we come back.

MR. FRIEDMAN: (Inaudible. Microphone not
on.)

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Got you. So we'll take a break, it looks like for about seven or eight minutes.

(Recess.)

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I have to apologize. It took a little longer than I thought. I got waylaid by our Executive Director. But let's continue on. I believe,

Mr. Friedman.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I believe we're on the issue of the ground storage tank, which will be Issue No. 4.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Yes.

MR. FRIEDMAN: The OPC is, is making an argument that, that we were given \$48,000 in maintenance fees over the last number of years and what did we do with them? You know, when -- it's a budgeted item. You budget an amount of money for a particular project, and as the year and years go on, money within that budget is going to shift as the need for that money is, is needed somewhere else. And that's what the staff has pointed out is that as that money shifted to, to whatever other expense that it needed to go to, that the company was still significantly underearning. And so it's, it's not appropriate regulatory-wise to track particular expenses because one expense may turn out during the subsequent year to be less than it was in the test year. Another expense may be higher than what you thought it would be prospectively. So what you're doing is you're looking at overall expenses versus revenue. And as the staff

pointed out, the company was underearning. So there's really nothing inappropriate about what was done with regard to that expense.

Secondly is that there is -- that tank was 33 years old. I mean, there's no showing that, boy, we could have kept that maintenance expense going forever and ever and ever and we'd have never had to replace that tank. There's nothing that says that. It's a 33-year-old tank that needed replacing, and that's exactly what the, what the company did. And that was prudent, and there's nothing imprudent about the way it maintained that during the interim period. And I'm going to ask Mr. Flynn to weigh in as well.

MR. FLYNN: I would second what Mr. Friedman just said. The tank's service life was at an end. It was time to replace it as a function of the condition of the steel, the pipe structures. The expectation going forward on how to, how to access the interior of the tank through the top hatch, the cover, the cover, the top of the tank itself was in degradation. It had been replaced before. But the, the tank overall did not have any substantial likelihood of additional service life, and so its time for replacement was upon us. And that's what this pro forma project describes, the asset replacement.

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CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, I -- my own

perception, you come before this Commission for a rate case and you come in with your O&M costs, and staff looks at all that information and says, okay, your O&M costs are going to go up 5 percent because we understand, as Mr. Friedman says, costs go up, everybody's costs go up sort of thing. But you -another line item came in saying, well, on top of the normal O&M costs we are going to do extra maintenance on the tank, we're going to paint the tank, we're going to try to do some refurbishing to the tank, but we're going to set aside a specific dollar amount to address this tank. And it seemed like none of that stuff was done and you used that tank fund to do your normal day-to-day O&M costs. Now, that's what initially my concern was.

Now, I could go back and talk to where staff was saying that it becomes a full circle because of the underearnings, they could come back and it got -- for another -- you know, come in to get the underearnings fixed. Oh, we could just use, quote, the tank fund over here to take care of the normal day-to-day O&M costs. So we don't need to get in and micromanage your day-to-day business. I get that. But when it first came up and the first thought that popped into my head was, you know, this agency was sold on you're going to

spend more effort on that tank. That was not done, and I think that's where the concern is.

MR. FLYNN: Yes, sir, and I understand that. At the time we had full expectations of accomplishing those tasks. But subsequent to that rate case, it was made evident that the condition of the tank was such that it was not such condition that would be worth spending that money. The answer was better to time the replacement of the tank, and, of course, we're doing that now.

So we essentially postponed those maintenance activities and maximized the life of that tank to the extent we could before we had to get to the point of capital investment of a whole tank replacement, which is about \$100,000, \$200,000.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Next one, used and useful.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners.

Public Counsel has suggested that there hasn't been any change since the last rate case and that the used and useful should not change from the last rate case either, which is 79 point something percent.

There are several differences. Number one is that that little -- with regard to all the land around

where, where Labrador Utilities serves, you know, there's vacant land out there. But I can tell you if that land didn't develop during the boom, it's not going to develop in the rest of our lifetime. And that's just a -- I think that's a red herring that there might be some possibility sometime in the future that somebody would want to develop some of that land way out there in the middle of nowhere.

The other issue which I think that they are probably arguing more reasonably is the 11.6 acre land, piece of property. The -- in the prior rate cases, the, the Commission has reduced the used and usefulness under the assumption that that piece of property was going to be developed. Here we are ten years later and it still isn't being developed, is no closer to being developed, and it's finally time to say, you know, maybe it's not going to be developed. And that's what the staff did based upon their discussions with the owner of that piece of property about what was going to be done.

There's no showing that there are any development plans for developing that property. There's no showing that, that anything has been filed to develop that property. In fact, I think the witness said that there was a moratorium on more permits. And so to say that that 11.6-acre parcel will be developed in a

reasonable time in the future is purely speculative.

And as a result, the staff's recommendation that it should be 100 percent used and useful is a reasonable one and follows sound regulatory practice.

Mr. Flynn, you got anything you want to add to that?

MR. FLYNN: Well, the plant was designed for 216,000 gallons per day by the developers, engineer way back at the beginning before our time. It hasn't changed at all under our ownership. It was designed for 280 gallons per day per connection, which is a standard engineering design parameter or methodology. There was nothing to dictate anything different at that point in time as far as I know. We have plants in service with similar design characteristics across Florida, so it's not anything different from those.

The, the plants serve a seasonal customer base, so when the plant is -- when it's January,

February and the occupancy of the park is maximized, the flow through the treatment plant is a 100,000 gallons or more for two or three months at a time. So the design characteristics were adequate back then for the expectation of what the number of customers would be and the flow that would be generated by those customers based on the standard methodology for calculating those

characteristics.

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Since that time, certainly customers have diminished their water usage pattern and -- through plumbing fixtures that are more energy -- water efficient, for instance, multiple different methodologies for that. So the plant is utilized for serving the community of Forest Lake Estates and the mobile home park and the RV park and nothing else, and it's designed appropriately at that point in time and continues to be that way.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Rate case expense, the 26 percent as far as accounting and that sort of stuff.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I'm sorry. What did you -what was your last comment?

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Ms. Merchant mentioned how accounting went up by 26 percent, but yet you were just in here two and a half years ago, and why legal fees went up. And I think you addressed the legal fees, but I guess the question that I heard that I guess I need an answer to or looking for an answer to is why is there such a great expense increase in just a short period of time?

MR. FRIEDMAN: I don't, I don't think there's an increase. I mean, I look at the legal expense, which seems to be the bulk of the discussion was on, which is something obviously I take very personally.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Because it's nobody likes you.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I'm sorry?

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Because nobody likes you.

(Laughter.)

MR. FRIEDMAN: Well, you know, and I'm going to get there. I don't know exactly what that meant, but I could take that, I could take that many, I could take that many different ways, but I'll try to take it in the one most favorable to myself.

The, the last rate case, and I don't know how many of y'all were here back then, but it was an anomaly. The rate case expense, like was pointed out, was that they cut the rate, the legal rate case expense hourly rate back to what it was in 2008. And, and I think that was a -- I don't, I don't know what the reasoning was for it, but it was clearly an arbitrary action to, to reduce the rate case expense for whatever reason the Commissioners chose at that time.

The analysis that should be done is not necessarily how much it was last time or how much it is next time. Particularly you look at the total amount that was charged, and if -- as I think somebody on the

expense in this case is the \$4,000 filing fee. It was not included in the last rate case. And when you take out the \$4,000 filing fee, the amounts are a couple of thousand dollars difference, which I think is, is dramatic considering that that basically was looking at a 2008 rate, hourly rate versus a 2013. And the consideration ought not to be how much did my rate go up every year or how much did my rate go up in the last two years. The analysis should be what is a reasonable rate today that should be charged?

And if you look at the rate case expense hourly rates that this Commission has granted for water and sewer utilities -- I don't know what you're doing for the electric and gas, but I'm sure they're way up there -- if you look at what you've approved in the past, a couple of years ago you approved for Bruce May, great lawyer, did the Aqua case, you approved \$360 an hour for him. Susan Clark, who worked on the Water Management Services case, former Commissioner, you approved \$400 an hour for her. And I'm not putting down either of those lawyers, but I will tell you this, that I don't think either of them have half the experience I do in handling rate cases. And to, and to say a \$360 an hour rate, when you've approved higher rates for other

lawyers and plus the time value since some of those are years ago, and Susan Clark's was four, four or five years ago \$400 an hour, I think is, is looking at it from the wrong way.

You need to look at it and say what is a reasonable rate for somebody, a utility company to charge to get competent counsel to represent them in cases like this? This is a unique type of practice.

You can't go down to the, just walk, go in and open up the yellow pages and say water and sewer utility lawyer.

You know how many you'll find? None. I guess they don't have yellow pages anymore. But if you even Googled water and sewer lawyer, you might not find any other than a handful of us that have done any work.

so the real analysis ought to be what is a reasonable hourly rate and then what is a reasonable amount of hours to do the task, and not arbitrarily looking at what it was last time versus what it was this time. Although when you compare mine -- and like I said earlier, although this one was lower, the legal part of a rate case doesn't change very much. I mean, even if I filed a rate case every year for a utility, the legal part is going to be the same. I do about the same thing in every rate case. And so if you filed them every year, there's really no economies of scale to be gained

because you filed it every year.

And I think that's true of the accounting as well. The accounting have to put together the MFRs and they gather the information to put the MFRs together.

But then when they do the next rate case, they've got a whole different set of data to insert in those MFRs. So there's a whole different -- excuse me -- there's, there's different data to go in so that, that there really is no benefit if you did them every year. You wouldn't get any less rate case expense if you did a rate case every year than you would if you did them every ten years. If we didn't have a rate case for ten years, my guess is, is that my rate case expense would probably be about the same no matter what.

And so I think that the analysis that needs to be made is, like I say, is what's a reasonable amount of rate case expense today? I think comparing it to the last rate case is unfair because there was a reduction in rate case expense that, that, that really wasn't based upon any reasoned analysis.

Did you want to --

MR. HOY: Yeah. If I could add, we look at the total amount of rate case expense. And if you look between the two, the last case and this case, I think you'll see -- well, this company and the last one we

talked about earlier today -- a dramatic decline in the 1 in-house capitalized time because we've been focused as 2 3 an organization on, on putting the dollars in the buckets and not just using the resources at our 4 corporate level. So it's been more regional, and that's 5 been a reduction in in-house cost. Unfortunately that 6 7 cost got cut in this case, and I think the, you know, the point to understand there is it was not in the gross 8 9 salaries that, that we, we put in this case and it 10 wasn't included in the, in the capital, the rate case expense either, so we lost in both places. But if it 11 was in there, you would -- you'd notice that that time 12 13 is down dramatically. And that may have shifted a 14 little bit to an outside consultant that we needed a 15 little more resource to, to utilize their, you know, for a particular case. But I'd ask you to look at the total 16 overall cost because I think that's the real driver, and 17 some of the buckets just may have shifted a little bit. 18

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.

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COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, would you like us to open the discussion for the Commissioners on this issue since we're still on it, because I do have some thoughts and comments in response to Mr. Friedman.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Let's, let's let

Mr. Friedman finish responding to OPC, and then we'll

come back to us and it's free rein.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. I'm jumping out of my seat though.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. You'll get plenty of chance to pounce on this one.

Commissioner Brisé.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I just had one question about something

Mr. Friedman said specifically with the accounting, and

I think OPC alluded to this, that the Phoenix Project,
in essence, or software should make accounting a lot
easier. And so are there any cost savings from the last
rate case to this rate case that can be identified as a
result of the usage of the software to prepare for the
rate case?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Well, Project Phoenix -- I'll let Mr. Hoy jump in here. Project Phoenix was, was operational during the last rate case, so there wouldn't be any difference, I think, in the use of, or the effect of Project Phoenix between the last rate case and this rate case.

MR. HOY: Right. We implemented Project

Phoenix, which is our accounting and customer system, in

2008. So it's been around for a while. And really what
that was was a replacement of, you know, a system that

was no longer supported. So it was really no choice but to put in a new system to replace one that was, was going away.

So to answer your question though,

Commissioner, I think the -- it was -- I wouldn't say
there's going to be a cost savings from the accounting
system. What we're working on, as staff mentioned
before, is just making sure we're producing reports,
responding to data requests, and filing MFRs that, that
are clean and, you know, work for the cases that we're
filing.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Okay. So no new efficiencies, in other words.

MR. HOY: No, I wouldn't say for that.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Okay.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I do have a question as a follow up to that. In the last rate case, which, by the way, all four of us over here were, we did, we did find and decide that case, but in that last rate case -- I have the order right in front of me -- and the utility -- we actually approved the utility's revised, actual, and estimated accounting consultant fees for a total of 49,813. But in the instant rate case, the revised amount that the utility is seeking is 60,000.

That is a 26 percent difference approximately. So why is there an increase in accounting fees from the last rate case? You've got this new Phoenix system. I know there were a lot of errors and work that had to be performed as a result of the errors in the MFRs, but I can't imagine such a big difference from the last rate case, especially since you're pretty much using the existing MFRs.

MR. HOY: Well, I think one of the answers to that, Commissioner, is maybe a little more reliance on the outside resources in this case because we have one, one individual that was providing most of the support for our rate case. So, again, I'd ask for that balance of in-house versus outside support for, for the rate case and look at the total cost. So that may have been, been part of the reason.

But we provide most of the information to the outside accounting consultant. They then help in the preparation of the MFRs. You know, without looking completely at the, at all the invoices and comparing them, I don't have a specific answer for you, but I do know that, that our in-house time was, I'm imagining, lower than what it was before.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Was this particular case more complex than the last rate case just a mere two and

a half, three years ago in your opinion or was it similar?

MR. HOY: I'm going to ask these two gentlemen to comment as well. But I wouldn't say more complex because I don't remember the, you know, the prior case that well just from an accounting standpoint. But I would just say maybe the, the support that we were looking for based on different in-house resources may have been the driver.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. One last one, operating expense.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yeah. I wasn't sure exactly what -- there were two issues, as I understand it. One was the pro forma expense to televise and clean the lines. And the comment I think I saw or heard was that she said the company, the televising company had signed the contract but the utility had not. And I don't know if, if that's got any real significance, but obviously if the Commission wants us to sign that contract before we get this amount of money, I'm sure we could sign that contract and get it filed. And I think Patrick wants to jump in.

MR. FLYNN: We, we requested from our contractor bid amounts that reflects doing the full line cleaning of the system given the scale of pipe in the

ground, and Labrador is a project of a size or scope 1 that could be done all at one time, and the costs 2 3 associated with that could be deferred amortized over multiple years, or to do just a portion, a fraction of 4 5 it in a given year. And so we were trying to identify what the cost savings would be, the unit cost savings 6 7 would be to do the whole thing all at one time, so we solicited information two ways. And we provided 8 9 information to staff in response to the data request not knowing which approach would be taken; therefore, we 10 wouldn't sign any contract until such time as the 11 12 Commission ruled on what revenue would be appropriate to 13 recover that expense, what level of coverage there would 14 be. So we would appropriately scale the work to be done 15 according to what was the decision of the Commission. So it'll be easily the case we can move forward over the 16 17 course of the next few months to accomplish the work at 18 whatever scale of work is appropriate.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. That covers the concerns that OPC had. I guess back to the Commissioners.

Commissioner Brown.

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COMMISSIONER BROWN: (Inaudible. Microphone not on.)

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. I want to hear from

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the attorney from the co-op. You want to speak about the settlement.

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MR. CURTAIN: Thank you. Yes. The settlement agreement -- I think I spoke about the settlement agreement. The settlement agreement was like any contract; you have consideration for a settlement agreement. The consideration for this settlement agreement in order to -- we had -- we were on the verge of a summary judgment hearing in front of the Court on one part of our complaint, which was the failure to pay the rent and to kick them out of their leasehold interest there. We settled that. And part of that settlement agreement was that they're going to build this odor reduction method, which they have done. Quite frankly, you can read our memorandum, even after we signed the settlement agreement it was delayed and there was delays in the meetings and things like that, but at the end of the day it was done.

But another part of the settlement agreement was each side to pay their own attorneys' fees and costs for the litigation. So if they had costs of seeking experts to seek eminent domain or whatever they had, those costs were all to be absorbed on our side by my client, on their side by their client, not to throw it back on the ratepayers and go through a backdoor to get

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paid on those costs. That was part of the consideration which is in the settlement agreement. And another part of the consideration was that the co-op was not going to contest the capital improvements for the odor, which we have not contested here at this point in time.

Paragraph 1 is we won't contest the odor improvements. Paragraph 2 is everybody is going to pay their own attorneys' fees and costs in this litigation. That was the deal. You need to hold them to that deal.

As far as this allegation that the co-op only represents 30, 40 percent of the shareholders, the 400 and some odd shareholders, versus the renters, the shareholders own the park. They own 100 percent of the park. They have a contractual obligation to all the renters and they have a legal obligation under Florida Statutes to provide them water and wastewater services and other services. Part of that is why we have a contract with Labrador. So, yes, we represent everybody in regards to this. And if Labrador wants to have it one way, they can't have it the other way. If they want to say that, hey, what are they saying, we're only 40 percent of the park, so they're only -- they can get 60 percent of their attorneys' fees back? Well, then take 60 percent of their cost for the odor, odor reduction method away from them, you know. We came to

an agreement. This board should hold them to that agreement. Otherwise, it'll be a material breach of this settlement agreement.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So your, your interpretation of what the settlement agreement was that Utilities,
Inc., was going to reimburse attorneys' fees internally and not try to seek them through a rate case; is that correct?

MR. CURTAIN: Absolutely. Whatever they -whatever -- they're either going to reimburse them or
write it off as a loss, but they're not going to seek it
through the ratepayers as a backdoor because they're
going to pay it themselves.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: But does it say that in the settlement agreement?

MR. CURTAIN: No. It specifically says, "will dismiss all claims made in the above-styled action, including any claims for damages and attorneys' fees with prejudice, with each party to bear their own attorneys' fees and costs and the Court retaining jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this settlement agreement." That's what it says.

I was the lead litigation counsel on this litigation. I was the lead litigation counsel on this settlement agreement. That was the terms of the deal.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Thank you.

Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I have a question for you. You said that it was a material -- it would be deemed a material breach of the contract. Does that mean if this Commission were to find that those attorneys' fees were reasonable and prudent and included them in the rate base, you would seek recourse, legal recourse?

MR. CURTAIN: I would have to discuss that with my client, but I think that would be -- that is an absolute method where we could seek legal recourse to kick them out again from this park.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Obviously you've been hearing the discussion about attorneys' fees today, so keeping costs down.

MR. CURTAIN: Absolutely. And we, and we don't want to do that. That's why we did the settlement agreement. All we ever wanted was cooperation from the utility to fix the odor, odor issues. We settled that. We don't want to go back to litigation like that.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.

MR. CURTAIN: We want this settled, and we thought we had that settlement.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Commissioners?

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And I know that we've, we've, we've talked about this a little bit, but I'd like to kind of narrow the focus for the moment. We -- on the -- on Issue 1 and some of the concerns that have been expressed as a part of the discussion on Issue 1.

We've had a lot of discussion, and appropriately so, about the odor issue in the past and steps that have been taken and concerns about that. So I'd like to set that piece of it aside for the moment and ask if you could comment or give, give your reply on two more narrow points, which is the concerns that have been raised about the sediment and the need for filtration and frequent filter replacement and, therefore, costs associated with that as one.

And, secondly, on the issues that have been expressed by some of the customers about poor service as far as interaction with the customers when they have concerns or call or where there's a problem, and also that issue again about notification on, on outages.

MR. FLYNN: Commissioner, the, the sediment in the water most likely would be minerals in the aquifer that are not removed by the current treatment process.

We add a sequestrant to our water at the treatment plant

to keep iron in solution. And iron is the one mineral in the aquifer that is evident in abundance that is a real problem to control. So the idea is to add sequestrants in such quantity that it would be maintained in solution over time in order to minimize sediment precipitating out of the water. But it's an imperfect solution obviously.

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The filters that were described certainly reflect the fact that the iron is in the water and it's going to collect on, on surfaces. And so our suggestion of having a consultant identify alternatives seems to be the most appropriate and likely success going forward, and then identifying the costs associated with those alternatives so we could come back to the customers with a presentation of what those alternatives are and solicit their input as to what they prefer as a remedy going forward.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. And did you, did you say that that, that utilizing a consultant to look at that specific issue and potential options and potential costs is something that is underway or that is something that you're considering?

MR. FLYNN: We solicited from an engineer. We'd like to have that methodology proceed so we can get to a decision point in the future.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. And then as to the interaction with customers, et cetera.

MR. HOY: Yeah. And to build on Mr. Flynn's initial comments, water quality, particularly as you get into aesthetics in taste, odor, other aesthetics, is tricky because it's, sometimes it's personal, sometimes it's local, sometimes it's, you know, in different spots. So what we're really trying to do is, as I mentioned before, assess the issue before we, you know, move ahead to spend any money. Because you can spend a lot of money and not solve the problem. And that's what we're trying to do is, as we did with the odor control, really come up with a solution that works, we all collectively agree it works, and then move ahead. Because for this group of customers it's a fairly significant expense and it has a fairly significant impact on the rates. So that's —

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I understand. And I'm sorry, we didn't -- we talked past each other. Not purposely, I'm sure. No. I was moving on to the second point that I had asked about with concerns that we've heard from some customers and also in the written presentation about interactions specifically on the phone or if -- outage notifications.

MR. HOY: Yeah. I apologize.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: That's okay.

MR. HOY: I think we mentioned that before, too. The concerns we heard about folks on the phone and the treatment they're getting there, you know, I took that information. I'll look into it. That's the first, you know, we've heard of -- for all of our customer interactions generally we get, we get pretty good marks, but I'll look into those specific issues.

Notices, you know, as we discussed before, we're trying to do as much as we can to using our reverse 911, dial outs, notices at the, at the park for water outages, plan ahead communications. You know, we do do all of that, and we're trying to make sure that the planned outages that we have to do are convenient to the extent they can and we notify them.

The unplanned outages, you know, obviously you get a main break or something else and you have to, you have to move to correct it. But that's, that's something we work hard to, to make sure is trying to be convenient for customers.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: This question is to staff.

I know we had the water workshop a year ago, a year and a half ago, two years ago -- two years ago, and I know there's some legislation that came out of that as far as

water quality, potable water quality, secondary quality. Has this utility hit all those qualities that were mandated in that legislation?

MR. HILL: As part of the rate case process staff has reviewed the previous five years of complaints as recorded in the PSC's CATS system, that's our complaint tracking system, as well as the utility's records of complaints during that time and the Department of Environmental Protection.

Under review of those complaints, staff has created a chart on page 3 of the recommendation that shows how those -- the different types of complaints for the test year, and then staff also has information for the previous four years for each of those different types of complaints.

And what staff found in creating these comparisons is that in general the complaints have decreased leading up to the test year, and it is because of that that staff has recommended that many of the issues have been appropriately addressed and that, in general, for these quality issues and for the different types of complaints the utility is making progress towards increasing customer satisfaction. Of course, staff's recommendation did mention the reason for recommending marginal on, on water quality still.

MS. BUYS: The utility is meeting all the 1 chemical analysis from DEP also, which is part of that 2 statute, I believe. 3 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: But my understanding of that 4 statute was not just necessarily the -- you're talking 5 about the unscientific components. 6 7 MS. BUYS: The secondary and the primaries. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So they do make both the, 8 9 the primary and the secondary standards? MS. BUYS: Yes. Yes. 10 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. And those are the 11 only actual tests that we had to perform? 12 13 MS. BUYS: That DEP has performed, and we look at the results from DEP. 14 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: And when was DEP's last --15 16 MR. HILL: February 4th the utility 17 actually -- all of the contaminants were above -- below 18 the minimum allowable limit -- maximum allowable limit, and so that is why in staff's recommendation it is put 19 20 that they are meeting all standards. 21 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: February 4th of this year --22 MR. HILL: 2015. 23 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: -- they're, they're within 24 the secondary standards according to DEP? 25 MR. HILL: Correct. And that -- yes.

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CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: All right. That's what I

Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I'm prepared to make a motion on this issue, if you are -- if we're postured. Or if the Commissioners still want to have more discussion on it, we can, but whatever your pleasure is.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I would love for you to make a motion.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I know you would. I know you would.

I would move staff recommendation on Issue 1.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Second.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and seconded, staff recommendation on Issue 1.

Commissioner Brisé.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: No. Just seconding the motion, agreeing to the fact that, you know, even though the company has met the water standards per DEP and so forth, I think there are real customer service issues that currently exist. And I'm glad that the company has acknowledged and hopefully they will work with the customers to ensure that they address those issues, but there is clearly an issue with respect to customer

service. So I think the staff recommendation 1 2 appropriately addresses that at this point, and there --I think as we move along, there are other places that we 3 can address other concerns as well. 4 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. It's been moved and 5 seconded, staff recommendation on Issue No. 1. 6 7 All in favor, say aye. (Vote taken.) 8 9 Any opposed? By your action, you've approved Issue No. 1. 10 Okay. Let's do Issues 2 through 4. 11 12 Commissioner Brown. COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I'd move 13 14 for Issues 2 and 3, to approve staff recommendation on 15 those two items. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and 16 17 seconded, staff recommendation on Issues 2 and 3. Any further discussion? 18 19 Seeing none, all in favor, say aye. 20 (Vote taken.) 21 Any opposed? By your actions, you've approved 22 Issues 2 and 3. 23 Issue No. 4. Commissioner Brown. COMMISSIONER BROWN: I'm trying to decipher if 24 25 the attorneys' fees issue that we've been talking about

with regard to the settlement is contained in this issue 1 2 or not. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mary Anne? 3 MS. HELTON: I think I'm going to have to 4 defer to another staff member who might know better. 5 COMMISSIONER BROWN: I think it is, but --6 7 MR. FLETCHER: I don't believe the litigation is tied to the pro forma plant item. It would be tied 8 9 to Issue 12 with regard to litigation expense. 10 **COMMISSIONER BROWN:** Okay. 11 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Would you like to attack Issue 12 or --12 COMMISSIONER BROWN: 13 Yes. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Let's jump straight 14 15 to Issue 12. 16 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Fletcher, can you 17 come up here, please? Okay. And I don't know how the other 18 Commissioners feel, but I was very persuaded by the 19 20 co-op's counsel regarding the intent of the attorneys' 21 fees to be borne by each party, particularly since the 22 party is the customers. 23 So I want to -- if the other Commissioners are inclined to follow this path -- to somehow remove that 24 25 from this recommendation if it, if it's adequately

reflected in it. 1 MR. FLETCHER: It is. The removal is 2 reflected in staff's recommendation of all the 3 litigation costs already. 4 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. So we can, we can 5 move this item and it will accomplish that? 6 7 MR. FLETCHER: That's correct, Commissioner. COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I would 8 9 move staff recommendation on Issue 12. COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Second. 10 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and 11 12 seconded, staff recommendation on Issue No. 12. Any further discussion? 13 14 Seeing none, all in favor, say aye. 15 (Vote taken.) Any opposed? By your action, you've approved 16 staff recommendation on Issue No. 12. 17 How about a motion for Issues 4 through 11? 18 19 Commissioner Brown. COMMISSIONER BROWN: I didn't know if the 2.0 2.1 Commissioners wanted to have discussion on that ground 22 storage replacement issue that Office of Public Counsel 23 brought to our attention with regard to deducting 2.4 \$48,600 to the, to the cost. Do you guys want --25 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brisé.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Yeah. I think that I would be in favor of deducting that amount simply because the thought was that they were going to make improvements to the tank. They decided not to make improvements to the tank, and I can completely understand that, but those dollars were then allocated towards something else. So I would definitely be in favor of a reduction of the -- what's that amount -- \$48,604 from the pro forma plant expense.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Second.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and seconded to reduce that amount, 48,604.

I have a question to staff. Staff, my understanding was that amount was then used for the shortfall. What happens now to their shortfall?

MR. MAUREY: The short answer is nothing is going to happen to the shortfall.

(Laughter).

It puts staff in an awkward position right now, and I'll explain why. Not just this utility but other utilities will often operate below their authorized range or at a loss and will do so for a period of time. And if one of those utilities were to come back and ask for a rate increase to make up for losses or inadequate returns in a previous period, I'm

quite certain that Office of Public Counsel would object, and rightfully so.

It's staff's understanding of OPC's recommendation on this issue is to take the 48,000 and deduct it from the value of the ground storage tank. That would put the company in the position of not earning a full return on that investment into perpetuity. And as inviting as that sounds, the flip side, as you mentioned, the Commission will not make up for losses or inadequate returns from prior periods. Everything is prospective.

So staff didn't recommend the 48, and it -there's a motion and a second, and so I'm in a difficult
posture speaking about it further at this point.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: You can speak freely. There's no vote yet.

MR. MAUREY: Okay.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's just, it's just on the table. That's why I asked the question, because I have concerns of, I have concerns of removing that out of there. I don't like, I don't like how we got to this point, but, I mean, we're here. And as we said before, I don't think we should be in micromanaging.

MR. MAUREY: I agree.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So speak freely.

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MR. MAUREY: Staff does not recommend deducting the 48,000 from the plant value for the reasons I mentioned earlier. It's true the company didn't spend those earmarked dollars on that particular purpose; however, a 33-year-old tank, there's no evidence that its life would have been extended had it done that maintenance. And had it not spent that money on whatever other projects it did spend the money on, it may have come in sooner for larger increases in the interim. They're never going to have an opportunity to make that up.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Would -- I mean, you understand our discussion up here and our concern with that spent amount, and thank you for speaking up.

Could we do a Phase II rates to implement it once the tank was on, once the utility has put the tank in service?

MR. MAUREY: One moment. Yes.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Which would incentivize the utility to operate quickly.

MS. BUYS: The tank's almost in service, I believe.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: It says June, but --

MR. MAUREY: We can do that. We can set for a

phased increase at a time in the future. It was our understanding that the tank was, construction was underway but it's not completed.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Again, they've had this issue since 2009. They've been collecting maintenance costs on it. So just to try to incentivize the utility to --

MR. MAUREY: Yes, we, we can do that.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Was that a friendly,
friendly amendment?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I seconded, so I don't know if I can do that. Robert's Rules.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Well, we have a motion and a second on the floor. If you're offering a friendly amendment, the person that made the motion can make that amendment, or we can vote on the amendment that's on the floor.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So we can, we can accept the, the language for an amendment at this point that would, that would address incentivizing, I guess, moving forward with the plant on a quick basis and taking that \$48,000 off the table from that perspective, and I guess we'll do that.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So let me see if I understand. The motion that's on the floor is that

we're going to take the, the cost or the value of the tank off the table until it is in service, and then that's when, that's when it'll come into rates?

MR. MAUREY: Yes. We could craft the order to recognize that, that the -- give the company some amount of time to complete the project and submit documentation that it's, that it's up and running, and it would submit for a phased-in increase at that time.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mary Anne, does that make sense?

MS. HELTON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. And I'm comfortable with the direction that we're going as I understand it. But so that we are all clear, I would like to ask the company to make sure that they are clear and if there's just something that we should be aware of from their perspective as we move forward on this.

MR. FLYNN: The tank will be online in about 45 days at the most, so it's on the verge of being complete. It's erected, it's being connected to the existing infrastructure, I think, next week, if not this week. So it'll be online before the protest period for this final order is complete.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: So then I guess just as long

as you get the documentation in, nothing happens. 1 Commissioner Brown. 2 COMMISSIONER BROWN: I just think it's futile. 3 So, I mean, I'm a little frustrated with that money. 4 know the customers are frustrated. But from an 5 accounting perspective, our staff is advising us that 6 7 our hands are tied on that amount that's already been spent, so. 8 9 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: So, Mr. Chairman, I withdraw my motion. 10 COMMISSIONER BROWN: And I withdraw my second. 11 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. So we are still on 12 13 Issues 4 through 11. COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Mr. Chairman? 14 15 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Yes. 16 **COMMISSIONER PATRONIS:** Move staff 17 recommendation for Issues 4 through 11. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and 18 seconded, staff recommendations on Issues 4 through 11. 19 20 Any comments? 21 Commissioner Edgar. 22 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 23 And, again, I probably am being redundant because we did 24 have a lot of discussion on this earlier, but since 25 there was a lot of information, I want to make sure I'm

clear.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Sure.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'd like to ask the staff to, to tell me again what the impact would be if we were to amend the staff recommendation on Issue 5 in keeping with OPC's request to reduce the percentage for the used and useful finding.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Mr. Fletcher.

MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, we did run that calculation and we came to the same number as

Ms. Merchant. It would be a revenue requirement impact of \$53,000 if it was set back to the used and useful of 79.94 percent in the last case.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: From an accounting, auditing perspective, does that raise any concerns for staff if, if, if we were to move in that direction?

MR. FLETCHER: No. Based on the Commission's decision on the used and usefulness, it's just a fallout calculation to the appropriate plant accounts and resulting in that \$53,000 reduction in revenue requirement.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioners, I would just pause for a second and ask y'all to maybe consider that. It seems that that may be a positive direction.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: My -- I quess my question is

what the attorney had said for Utilities, Inc., at what point do you decide that nothing is going to go on that piece of property? I mean, there was talk, and as staff even said, that two and a half years ago because the documentation wasn't in there we made the determination that used and usefulness was going to stay at 79 percent or it's going to be 79 percent. But if it's only going to be at the most a shed, at what point do you decide that we are or are not going to do something about that?

I'm fine just as long as we're consistent. I just want to make sure that we're thinking this one past today. I mean, do we wait until the next rate case to do that or do we never do that?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I suspect that opportunity may present itself at some point.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I think, given the revenue impact, \$53,000 is, you know, can be felt by the customers and they -- some relief from the multitude of rate case proceedings that have occurred over the past 13 years. I think we can be consistent with our prior order and agree to the used and useful for wastewater at 79 percent because the customers will benefit from that. And, again, we can re -- they're

going to come back in two years anyway, so we can 1 revisit it again. Not to be cynical, but --2 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: 3 Perhaps. COMMISSIONER BROWN: 4 Perhaps. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. Would you like to 5 make that motion, because you were just kind of querying 6 7 everybody? COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Well, I think we have a 8 9 motion pending, which -- if I may, Commissioner 10 Patronis, would you remind me the, the number of issues 11 that you made the motion on just so I can --12 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: 4 through 11. 13 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: 4 through 11. 14 COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Yes, ma'am. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you. 15 would offer what I intend to be a friendly amendment to 16 17 that motion that as part of the larger motion we amend our decision on Issue 5 to reflect that the used and 18 useful finding will be of 79.94 percent as was requested 19 20 by OPC. 21 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Before we do that, I guess 22 the request I would have, because as I'm planning on 23 moving forward with that motion, is we just separate it 24 and just take out Issue No. 5.

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, whatever

you and Commissioner Patronis are comfortable with, I 1 2 will try to keep up. COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Mr. Chairman, I'll 3 withdraw my, I'll withdraw my motion. And then I'll 4 make a motion for Items 4 and then 6 through 11. 5 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. It's been moved, 6 7 staff recommendations on Items 4 and 6 through 11. COMMISSIONER BROWN: Second. 8 9 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: And it's been seconded. Any further discussion on those items -- those issues? 10 11 Seeing none, all in favor, say aye. 12 (Vote taken.) 13 Any opposed? By your actions, you've approved 14 staff recommendations on Issues 4 and 6 through 11. 15 MR. FLETCHER: Chairman, if I may, because there's going to be a decision on Issue 5 that with that 16 vote is clarification that staff will be given 17 administrative authority for the fallout effects for 18 19 Issue 5. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Actually I think we're going 20 21 to have that for any changes we make throughout this. 22 MR. FLETCHER: Okay. Okay. Thank you. 23 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: And if we need to do that at 24 the end, we'll do that. Just remind me before we 25 conclude.

MR. FLETCHER: Thank you. 1 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Edgar. 2 3 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would move that on Issue 5 we adopt the staff 4 recommendation with the amendment that there's an 5 adjustment to find that the used and useful percentage 6 7 for the wastewater treatment plant, storage tank, and related is 79.94 percent as requested by OPC. 8 9 COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Second. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and seconded 10 to change staff recommendation from 100 percent to 11 79.94 percent; is that correct? 12 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes, sir. 13 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Any further discussion on 14 that motion? 15 Seeing, seeing none, all in favor, say aye. 16 17 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Aye. 18 **COMMISSIONER BRISÉ:** Aye. 19 COMMISSIONER BROWN: 20 **COMMISSIONER PATRONIS:** Aye. 21 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Any opposed? Aye. 22 By your actions, you've, you've granted that 23 amendment -- that motion. 24 Okay. We are now on rate case expense, Issue 25 No. 13.

Commissioner Brown.

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COMMISSIONER BROWN: Chairman, first I would move Issue 12.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: We've already done that. COMMISSIONER BROWN: Oh, we did? I thought we

went to 11. Sorry.

Mr. Chairman, with regard to rate case expense, I don't want to belabor this. I think we've talked a lot about this. I went back and I looked at our previous order in which we found the utility had marginal quality of service with regard to wastewater. In this instance we have found that the utility has marginal water quality of service but satisfactory wastewater, the reverse of what we found just two and a half, three years ago.

In that particular order, we also found that the -- and we just looked at the legal consultant rate. We applied the hourly billing rate from the last rate case to the total amount of hours. We were very specific based on the fact that this Commission found that the case was similar to the circumstances and facts found in Aqua Utilities of Florida. Not to compare it, but that's what the order said. And so that -- we found that the rate that was set and authorized in a 2008 rate case, that hourly rate would be set to the legal fees.

You know what, and I've talked to staff about this, here we have a marginal quality of service. Okay? We have, we have rate case after rate case. We have a great amount of latitude in setting and awarding rate case expense. We know that. And we have even the legal counsel acknowledging, and the president of the utility acknowledging that this case isn't necessarily more complex than another case.

In the last rate case, this Commission found the accounting consultant -- the total amount of rate case expense was \$83,000. In the instant case, staff is recommending a total of 142,000. The facts and circumstances seem to be pretty similar to the last order, last decision.

item like we did with the legal fees in the last rate case, I wanted to offer the suggestion of -- since the facts and circumstances are similar, to hold the line of what was approved in the last rate case with regard to accounting consultant fees and legal fees with the inclusion of the \$4,000 filing fee which was not in this year's MFRs. So we would hold the line with regard to legal fees, which was \$25,459, you include 4,000 as the filing fee, and then you hold the line with regard to the accounting consulting fees. They're asking 60,313.

We found 49,813 in the last rate case, which was also what the utility requested. It's a 26 percent difference from what they're asking today.

Again, I think given our latitude in awarding rate case and the complexity of this rate case as compared to the last rate case and the facts and circumstances are very similar, and not to discredit the value of these consultants or attorneys, I think that would be my recommendation.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Let me make sure I understand. The dollar amounts you said for the legal fees was 25,000 what?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: 25,459 with a filing fee of 4,000, for a total of 29,459.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: 29,459?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: That's right.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: And what was the attorney fee -- I mean, the accountant?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: The accounting fees were 49,813. Staff, please correct me if I'm wrong, by the way.

MR. BROWN: Well, I was just going to note that on the, on the rate case expense in this current docket the accounting consultant fees that we're recommending are 62,851, and that the overall rate case

expense we were recommending was 102,439.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: My apologies. I was looking at the wrong page.

MR. BROWN: And that 102,439 includes the additional rate case expense from the generic docket that's previously been approved by this Commission.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. I was looking at what was requested. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I just want to make sure that I understand because we've already penalized them in Issue No. 1 when its comes to quality. So this, this has nothing to do with quality, because you mentioned it as you, as you were making your motion.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I -CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I just want to make sure
that we're distinguishing this is no longer quality,
this is now just flat rate case expense.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: It's a totality of circumstances and being consistent with our last Commission decision, we did very -- we pretty much did the same thing except with regard to the accounting fees, and we're being consistent based on the facts and circumstances in that case. It seems that that situation arises.

Additionally, I think the complexity of this

rate case isn't any more challenging than the last rate 1 case, and given the frequency of the rate cases, too. 2 CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: I don't know. This hearing 3 seems to be going a lot longer. 4 (Laughter.) 5 COMMISSIONER BROWN: This is just PAA, by the 6 7 way. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. There is a motion. 8 9 Is there a second? COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I would 10 revise the staff recommendation. Let me, let me 11 formulate this, if I can. 12 13 Mr. Chairman, I would move to approve the 14 staff recommendation with the following changes: To 15 approve -- to modify the legal fees to \$29,459, and to modify the accounting consulting fees to \$49,813. 16 17 Everything else would stay the same. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: That is the motion. 18 Is 19 there a second? Commissioner Edgar. 20 21 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: If I may ask -- because I 22 don't want to do my math wrong. If the staff can do the 23 math for us and we all hear it at the same time, 24 realizing that we have different items that are being

combined in this, what would then, with Commissioner

25

Brown's proposed motion, what would be the appropriate 1 amount of rate case expense that would be approved with 2 the suggested adjustments? Thank you, Todd. 3 MR. BROWN: If you can give me just a second, 4 I'll calculate that. 5 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Absolutely. 6 7 COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Mr. Chairman, just for clarity. Commissioner Brown, that 29,000 does include 8 9 the filing fee in that figure; correct? COMMISSIONER BROWN: That is correct. 10 11 MR. BROWN: Commissioners, based on my quick 12 calculation, before adding in the rate case expense from 13 the generic docket, we'd be at \$83,597 for current rate case expense with those modifications, which is close to 14 what we did in the last rate case, which was \$83,374. 15 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So, Commissioner Brown, 16 17 do those numbers sound in keeping with what you, what 18 you were asking for? Then I'll second the motion with 19 that understanding. CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and 20 21 seconded, the Brown motion. Any further discussion? 22 Seeing none, all in favor, say aye. 23 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Aye. 24 COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Aye. 25 COMMISSIONER BROWN:

1	COMMISSIONER PATRONIS: Aye.
2	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Any opposed? Aye.
3	By your action, your motion carries.
4	Let's move on to 14 through 20 or at least
5	14.
6	Commissioner Edgar.
7	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I move
8	approval of the staff recommendation on Issue 14.
9	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and
10	seconded, staff recommendation on Issue No. 14. Any
11	further discussion?
12	Seeing none, all in favor, say aye.
13	(Vote taken.)
14	Any opposed? By your action, you've approved
15	staff recommendation on Issue 14.
16	Commissioner Edgar.
17	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I would
18	move approval of Issues 15 through 19.
19	CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and approved
20	(sic), staff recommendations on Issues 15 through 19.
21	It's been moved and seconded.
22	All in favor, say aye.
23	(Vote taken.)
24	Any opposed? By your action, you've approved
25	staff recommendation on Issues 15 through 19.

Commissioner Edgar.

2.0

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I would move approval of Issue 20, with the addition that we direct -- or give the authority to staff to make whatever technical adjustments may need to be needed for -- to reflect accurately the decisions that we've made here today in this docket, and, of course, recognizing also that the oral modifications that were presented at the, earlier in the day would be included in that as well.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and seconded, the Edgar amendment to staff recommendations on Issue No. 20. Any further discussion?

Seeing none, all in favor, say aye.

(Vote taken.)

Any opposed? By your action, you've approved that motion.

Okay. That concludes that item.

I do thank all the residents, the ratepayers for coming down here. I know this is probably -- it seems like a very long day. It's almost like making sausage because -- especially when you see it for the first time, it seems to be quite messy, but we do manage to get through it all. We do appreciate your input. And as you can see, your input does matter. It does

make, it does make an impact.

adjourned.

Staff, I want to thank you very much for all

that you do and the things that you've done. Utilities,

Inc., OPC, thank you for your participation. I hope

to the office. And with that all being said, we are

everybody travels safe as they head home today or back

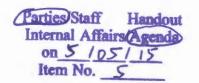
(Commission Conference adjourned.)

	00014
1	STATE OF FLORIDA) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	COUNTY OF LEON)
3	
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
6	stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the
8	same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true
9	transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
11	am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
12	financially interested in the action.
13	DATED THIS 15th day of May, 2015.
14	Linda Boles
15	
16	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR
17	FPSC Official Hearings Reporter (850) 413-6734
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

ESCALATING RATES FOR LABRADOR/UTILITIES, INC

FOR MINIMAL 3,000 GALLONS OF WATER & WASTEWATER SERVICE

Ownership Prior to Utilities Inc.	1st Rate Case Docket No. 030443-WS Order 12/28/04 \$55.81 (3 kgal)		2 nd Rate Case Docket No. 060262-WS Order 02/14/07 Denied Rate Increase	3 rd Rate Case Docket No. 080249-WS Order 10/26/09 \$79.80 (3 kgal)		4 th Rate Case Docket No. 110246-WS Order 04/19/12 \$88.81 (3 kgal)		5 th Rate Case Docket No. 140135-WS Proposed Rates \$127.36 (3 kgal)	
2002									
\$14.50 (3 kgal)									
Water: Flat \$4.50 WW: Flat \$10.50	Water Base: Water per kgal: WW Base: WW per kgal:	\$6.28 \$3.14 \$12.09 \$9.34		Water Base: Water per kgal: WW Base: WW per kgal:	\$8.87 \$6.57 \$21.91 \$9.77	Water Base: Water per kgal: WW Base: WW per kgal	\$10.57 \$8.43 \$26.65 \$10.10	Water Base: Water per kgal: WW Base: WW per kgal:	\$14.17 \$9.00 \$27.81 \$19.46



Forest Lake Estates



Facts and Figures

- Non-Profit Corporation for benefit of all residents
- The Co-Op's purpose is to develop and manage the Community so that monies collected from residents are returned to the community in form of improved facilities, improved services and, wherever possible, maintain or reduce costs
- Operates:
 - Forest Lake Estates Mobile Home Park
 - Forest Lake Estates R.V. Property
- 343 Shareholders
- 542 Mobile Home and Recreational Residents

*Forest Lake Estates

Facts and Figures Continued

- 55 and plus community
- Resident Population:
 - Retirees
 - Fixed-Income mainly social security
 - Elderly
- Goal is to create a community in which residents can enjoy the Florida retirement lifestyle





*Customer Surveys

- Phenomenal response
- 439 Customer Responses from shareholders and Residents
- Questions and opinions on:
 - Quality of Water provided by Labrador
 - Quality of Customer Service provided by Labrador
 - Affordability of water and wastewater services



*Inferior Water Quality

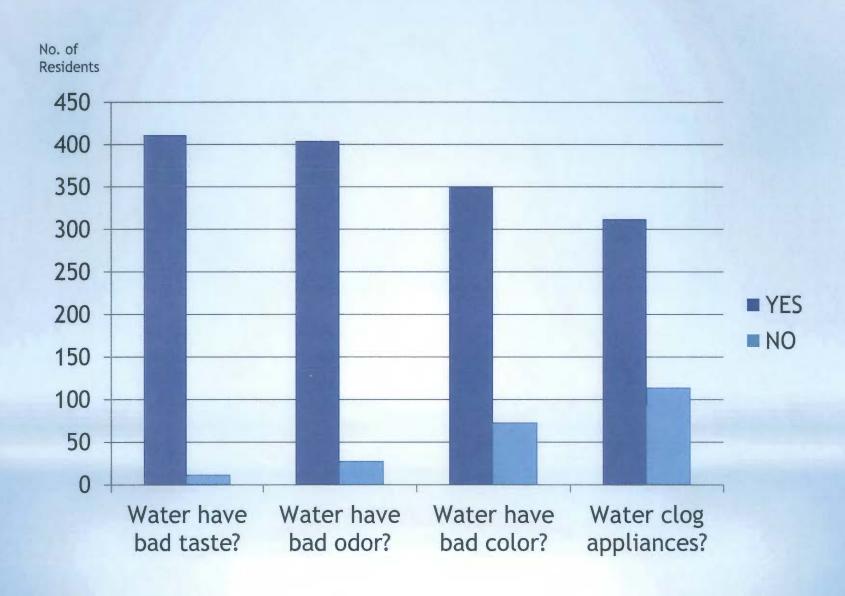


- Foul taste
- Foul odor
- Foul color to water
- Sediment destroys appliances
- Poor water pressure

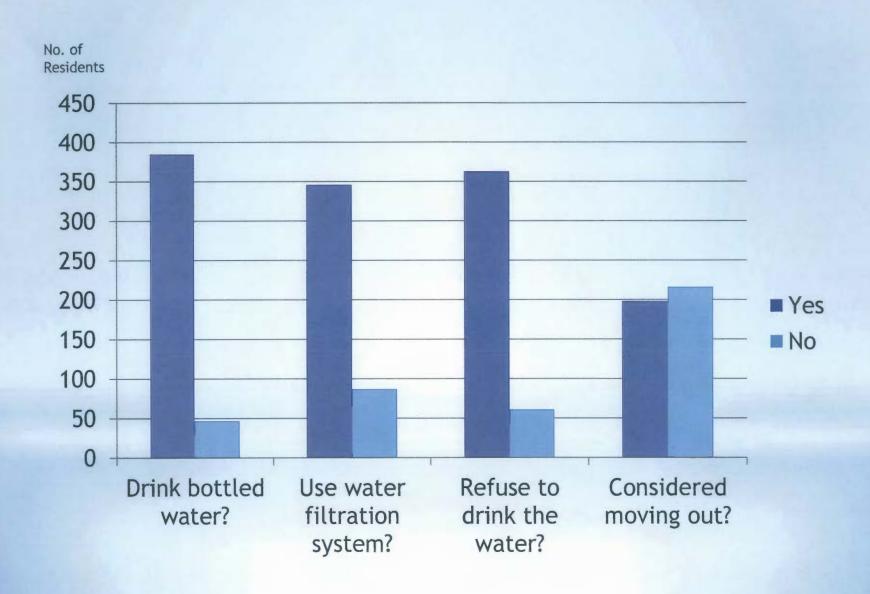




Inferior Water Quality by Labrador



Effects of Inferior Water Quality by Labrador



*Forest Lake Estates

Inferior Water Quality Percentage of Respondents

- 93.6% stated that water has a bad taste
- 92.0% stated water has a bad odor
- 78.9% stated water has a bad color
- 73.2% have experienced clogging of appliances
- 89.1% use bottle water for drinking at their expense
- 79.9% use a filtration system for their water at their expense
- 85.7% refuse to drink the water
- Nearly half of the residents have considered moving due to poor quality of service and water by Labrador

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

		COMBONIER	ULBITON	NAME	. (
NAME:	EDGAR	C TRUIT	vG'	DAT	B: Feb	- 26 2015
ADDRESS:	6233	PRESIDENTIAL				1

CONCUMED OFFICTIONNATED

Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrate your experience with the service and quality of the water and wastewater services provided by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

We have been at Forest Lake for 23 years. Our first 9 years we had problems with sewer odors but our water was reasonably good. The owner of our community then sold the water and sewer facilities to Labrador Utilities Inc. Since then our costs per month have gone from \$15,00 monthly to \$80-100 monthly. The water at all times tastes and smells bad. We use bottled water not only for drinking but also sometimes in cooking. Following one of the periods of low water pressure a load of white clothes were soiled with rust and discolored and had to be thrown away.

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

NAME: Dave Anagge Riker DATE: 2/25/15 ADDRESS: Lot 159 Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrate your experience with the service and quality of the water and wastewater services provided by Labrador Utilities, Inc. Several Low Water Pressures or No water at All

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

24/15
ervice and quality of
FURNON
KE DIABREA

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

CONSUMER QUESTIONNAIRE
NAME: Robert & Angel Vachon DATE: Wed. Feb 25/15 ADDRESS: 82 Bruius DR. FL Resort-RV.
ADDRESS: 82 Bruius DR. FL Resort- RV.
Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrate your experience with the service and quality of the water and wastewater services provided by Labrador Utilities, Inc.
we have ever experienced, including properties award
we have ever expanenced, including proportion away
that had their own wells.
We have an electric Hettle with glass & can see the amount
that the water delivers.

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

IAMB: James Beems	DATE: 3-5-15
DDRESS: 6458 Presidential Cir	
Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrathe water and wastewater services provided by Labrador U	
I Love This PANK But The was	
Own This Home FOR 5 Years And	
THAN BEFORE. I do not want To	move but I will IF water does
Not get Better.	
·	

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

CONSUMER QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME: KALEGARIC, ALICE (LISSA) DATE: FEB 24/2015.
ADDRESS: 5928 LITOPIA DR LOT# 5.39

Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrate your experience with the service and quality of the water and wastewater services provided by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

MY DOG WAS NEGATIVELY AFFECTED BY THE WATER
THIS IS A GO ID DOG NOT A TINY ONE.
THE VET PUT HIM ON MEDICATION & DISCOURAGED
GIVING HIM WATER FROM THE TAP. SINCE HE HAS BEEN
BOTTLED WATER AND APPEARS OK.
WE NEED BETTER WATER SUPPLIER!

FEBRUALED

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

				02-24-2015
ADDRESS: 5738	3 Viao Wa	y; Zephyrhill	5 FL 33	3540
the water and wastewat	ter services provided	by Labrador Utilities, Inc	c. /	the service and quality of
THIS	WATER	STINKS	-u >	
,				
b		. 6	laude 1	1. Soster

S T O P BAD CUSTOMER SERVICE

*Poor Service

- No notifications of cuts in service and water outages
- Untimely repair of burst water lines and flooded streets
- Failure to conduct repairs or call back residents
- Rude customer representatives



Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

CONSUMER QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME: Chenyl Martel	DATE: 2 -25 -15
ADDRESS: 6233 Utopia Dr. Z	ephyrhills FL 33540
Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrate y the water and wastewater services provided by Labrador Utility Washing anything as this water in car, windows, dishes	results in spotting/build-up
a untimely calls cor no call at a or to rescind the boil water no	1) regarding implementation -
Christmas 2013 and Thankque all of my holiday baking while be of boil diater notice. The water scum on it and my dutch oven	ma 2014 - 1. had to all

my hair dresser immediately their I used well water to wash my hair - and recommended a product to use every other day to Combat the ill effects of the water on my hair & scalp.

I can go on ... Call me! (if you need more into) 813-788-2373

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Scrvice Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

NAME: Lionel & Miche L'Ne Shepherd DATE: Feb 25/2015
ADDRESS: Lot 83 FOREST LAKE R.V.
Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrate your experience with the service and quality of the water and wastewater services provided by Labrador Utilities, Inc.
No volidication of water on or off
tell us about on to off the at ments.
The second of th

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

IAME: Kusse	1 McGinni	5	DA	TE: 2-24	15
DDRESS: 57.	31 Viau W.	• 7			
the water and waster	comments that you beli	by Labrador Utili	ities, Inc.		
	for the lost				
				•	

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

NAME: CAROLANN BELANGER & BOB ROT 429 BEANQUET ADDRESS: Jessof DR, Zephykh	DATE: March 12, 2015
ADDRESS: Tessor DR, Zernykh	HILLS FLR 33540
Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrate your experting water and wastewater services provided by Labrador Utilities, Inc. 2 WATER I WE BELIEF THAT TOOK.	long, time to
period of time (Week).	ds for long
	3

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

NAME: Mac & Glenys Butter DATE: Feb. 23, 2005 ADDRESS: 5912 Utopia Drive 8. Have you experienced the lack of timely response by Labrador to service calls such as failure to timely respond to leaks? A Yes \(\text{No} \) Dec 23nd no answer - had to get private plumber. Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrate your experience with the service and quality of the water and wastewater services provided by Labrador Utilities, Inc. \$ Problem was on Utilities Side. Still waiting for answer on cost of plumber - \$60.00. Utilities reduced our Indoice by \$400. The artual loss of water was at loast \$3000.

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

NAME: _	CHARLE	S SHI	RONTZ	D	ATE: FEB	26	2015
ADDRESS	59.43	JESSUP	DRIVE	- <u>Ž</u>	EPHYRHILL	SFI.	33574
the water an	nd wastewater ser	ts that you believe d vices provided by La	abrador Utilities	READ	ER ABO	UT	
WO	CRY ABOU	EAK AT TIT. ITS VATER IS	ON OUR	2 SIDE	OFTHE	ME	TER"
		PAYING					

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

CONSUMER QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME: MARTINI JUDY DASONICH DATE: 2/26/15

ADDRESS: 5911 TWILIGHT DR. LOT 550 TEAHYRHICES, FC, 33550

Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrate your experience with the service and quality of the water and wastewater services provided by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

MANIABEMENT WAS VERY RUDE WHEN WE ASKED THAT THEY
NOT LET FIEE HYDRAUTS RUN FLUL FORCE ON OUR LAWN WHICH
WAS ALREADY SINKING AN AFRICAN AMERICAN WORKER MADE A
SPOUT TO THANK WATER TO THE ROAD, BUT MANIAGEMENT REPUSED
TO DO THAT! THEREFORE, THE HYDRANT IN FRONT OF OUR HOUSE
HAS NOT BEEN FLUSHED IN 3 YEARS!

*Rates Unaffordable



- Social Security COLA Cost of Living Adjustment
 - 2009 0.0%
 - 2010 0.0%
 - 2011 3.6%
 - 2012 1.7%
 - 2013 1.5%
 - 2014 1.7%
- Labrador Interim Rate Increase
 - 13.01% for water and 20.06% for wastewater
- Labrador Desired Rate Increase
 - Approx. 37% for water and 71% for wastewater

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

CONSUMER QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME: Floyd of Susan Piepenburg DATE: 2/25/15
ADDRESS: 41303 Whit mer Drive, Zephyrhills, FL 33540

Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrate your experience with the service and quality of the water and wastewater services provided by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

The new interior rates are 300% higher than in Zephyrhills and that is Without the increase That Labrador is requesting, leople on fixed incomes cannot afford to pay that Kink of money for Water & Sover. Our Social Security increase was 1.6%, So Let be reasonable. When it takes them 3 days to fix a water heak in The park, Something is wrong & Then mud down the whole street, What a mess.

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

NAME: PAULINE LAM GERT DATE: 2/24/15 ADDRESS: 5804 NAPLES DR Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrate your experience with the service and quality of the water and wastewater services provided by Labrador Utilities, Inc. With the New Secentage for Water Lower D'm Looking to more - getting to expensive to live FLE; Been here 10 yes

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.
Before the Florida Public Service Commission
Docket No. 14-0135-WS

CONSUMER QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME: John	6. Mart	in		DATE: March 5, 2015
ADDRESS: 6001	Forest	LK	DR.	

Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrate your experience with the service and quality of the water and wastewater services provided by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

The Water bill Keeps going up but the quality of the water never gets any better. Not fair to seniors Living on very Limited incomes.

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

CONSTIMED OTTESTTONNATOR

CONSCINENCE	IN SURE
NAME: DONALD BALL	DATE: Feb 24 N.
ADDRESS: 5700 Vian Way Zen	phyrhills FL 33540
Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrate you the water and wastewater services provided by Labrador Utilities	
The water quality & below s being experienced by resident	standard for what is
If costs continue to m	crease, it will not be
worthwhile to maintain a pro	party hard.

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

NAME: Carolyn B. Dilks DATE: Q-
ADDRESS: 6460 Presidential Cir. Zephyrhills El.
Please indicate a ves or no by checking the appropriate hox:
Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrate your experience with the service and quality of the water and wastewater services provided by Labrador Utilities, Inc. fam definitely considering marine out due to include the plant of the plant
obscene, joss.



Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

NAME:	DANIEL +	Becky	Pride		DATE:	2-26-	2015
ADDRESS:_	6080	Becky Springlak	· Ci	Ŕ,		4-	
		that you believe ices provided by			ience with the	e service an	d quality of
	This issu	e is so	hoge,	it is	gowy	to C	hauge
Lhe	reputation	a of this	pack	my	wije a	al I	will
Mou	e if the	increase	is a	spliact.			
	9						

Application for increase in water and wastewater rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

DOCKET NO. 140135-WS

Name EILEEN GOLDSTEIN
Address 4202 FOREST LAKE DR.

CONSUMER COMMENTS

IN 2011, MY HUSBAND ANDI PURCHASED A FULL HOUSE WATER FILTER BECAUSE OF THE POOR WATER QUALITY. WE ALSO HAVE A REFRIGERATOR FILTER FOR DRINKING WATER. WITH ALL THESE ADDITIONS, I STILL SMELL CHLORINE WHEN SHOWERING AND HAVE A GRAY RING IN OUR TOILETS AFTER ONLY A FEW DAYS AFTER CLEANING THEM. IF LABRADOR UTIL, IS GRANTED THE RATE INCREASE, MY HUSBAND AND I WILL BE PAYING \$170.00 PER NONTH FOR WATER AND SEWERTHAT IS STILL POOR QUALITY.

WE LIKE ALL THE OTHER RESIDENTS IN OUR PARK ARE ON FIXED INCOMES AND CHNNOT AFFORD TO PAY THIS MUCH, IN ADDITION TO ALL OUR OTHER EXPENSES. THE FULL HOUSE WATER FILTER COST WAS # 1365.00 AND THE REFRIGERATOR FILTERS ARE \$40.00 EACH AND ARE REPLACED EVERY 6 MONTHS. WHY DID WE SPEND ALL THIS, AND THEN STILL HAVE TO SPEND THE MONEY ON THE RATE INCREASE.

Fold and tape - - see back for addres



Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

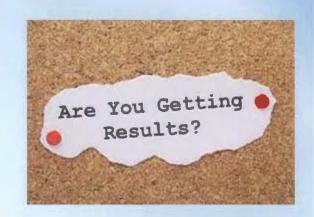
CONSUMER QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME: MAUR	ICE DUBOIS	DATE: FEB .24/15
ADDRESS: 440	JESSUP DR.	ZEPHYRHILLS, FL,

Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrate your experience with the service and quality of the water and wastewater services provided by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

THE PR	ICE	WE	PA	1 FOR	THE	WAT	TER
GOLO							
TAPS.	*						

*Conclusion Unjust and Unreasonable Rates



- Labrador deserves a fair return on the product they provide
- Public Service Commission Must:
 - Make determination of "value and quality of service" provided
 - Only award rates that "just and reasonable" given the totality of the circumstances
- Warren Buffet: "Price is what you pay. Value is what you get."

* Conclusion Unjust and Unreasonable Rates

Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

NAME: Dan & Kim Lamont	DATE: Feb. 27, 2019
ADDRESS: 6130 Jessup Prive	
Please provide any comments that you believe demonstrate your the water and wastewater services provided by Labrador Utilities, I	
If we had Known about the	water we would
If we had known about the of never bought in this pa	s K

*Conclusion Unjust and Unreasonable Rates



Application for Increase in Water and Wastewater Rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities, Inc.

Before the Florida Public Service Commission

Docket No. 14-0135-WS

NAME: 50HN ADDRESS: 6052			DATE: 07-24.	
Please provide any comme the water and wastewater s			r experience with the service and, Inc.	quality o
POOK	RETURED	01	DOLLER	

Labrador Utilities Inc. OPC's Analysis of Water Tank Deferred Maintenance

Docket No.	Test Year Ended	PAA Order No.		Rate Increase <u>Effective</u>	Total Deferred Tank Maintenance Request	Total Deferred Tank Maintenance Granted	5-Year Amortization Granted
DOCKET NO.	Lilded	140.		Lifective	Request	Granteu	Granteu
080249-WS	12/31/2007	09-0711	(1)	11/1/2008	\$46,204	\$46,204	\$9,241
110264-WS	12/31/2010	12-0206		5/17/2012	\$46,204	\$30,138	\$6,028
140135-WS	12/31/2013	NA	(2)	6/15/2015	\$0	\$0	\$0
Amortized Co	osts Paid by Ra	tepayers			080249-WS	110264-WS	Total
	2008				\$1,540		\$1,540
	2009				\$9,241		\$9,241
	2010				\$9,241		\$9,241
	2011				\$3,465	\$3,768	\$7,233
	2012					\$6,028	\$6,028
	2013					\$6,028	\$6,028
	2014					\$6,028	\$6,028
	2015					\$3,265	\$3,265
Total Paid by	Ratepayers				\$23,487	\$25,117	\$48,604

Notes:

- (1) Docket 080249-WS effective date is interim rate effective date as no adjustment was made to remove the amount from the interim revenue requirement.
- (2) No tank maintenance was requested as the company requested a proforma plant adjustment for a new water tank.

Parties Staff Handout
Internal Affairs Agenda
on 5 / 5 / 15
Item No. 5