

State of Florida



Public Service Commission

CAPITAL CIRCLE OFFICE CENTER • 2540 SHUMARD OAK BOULEVARD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0850

-M-E-M-O-R-A-N-D-U-M-

DATE: November 29, 2018

TO: Office of Commission Clerk (Stauffer)

FROM: Division of Accounting and Finance (Bennett, Norris) *BJ ALM*
Office of the General Counsel (Crawford, Davis) *[Signature]*

RE: Docket No. 20180005-WS – Annual reestablishment of price increase or decrease index of major categories of operating costs incurred by water and wastewater utilities pursuant to Section 367.081(4)(a), F.S.

AGENDA: 12/11/18 – Regular Agenda – Interested Persons May Participate

COMMISSIONERS ASSIGNED: All Commissioners

PREHEARING OFFICER: Administrative

CRITICAL DATES: 3/31/19 (Statutory Reestablishment Deadline)

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: None

Case Background

Since March 31, 1981, pursuant to the guidelines established by Section 367.081(4)(a), Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Rule 25-30.420, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), the Commission has established a price index increase or decrease for major categories of operating costs on or before March 31 of each year. This process allows water and wastewater utilities to adjust rates based on current specific expenses without applying for a rate case.

Staff has calculated its proposed 2019 price index by comparing the Gross Domestic Product Implicit Price Deflator Index for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This same procedure has been used each year since 1995 to calculate the price index. The U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, released its most recent third quarter figures on October 26, 2018.

Docket No. 20180005-WS

Date: November 29, 2018

Since March 31, 1981, the Commission has received and processed approximately 3,663 index applications. The Commission has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Section 367.081, F.S.

Discussion of Issues

Issue 1: Which index should be used to determine price level adjustments?

Recommendation: The Gross Domestic Product Implicit Price Deflator Index is recommended for use in calculating price level adjustments. Staff recommends calculating the 2019 price index by using a fiscal year, four quarter comparison of the Implicit Price Deflator Index ending with the third quarter of 2018. (Bennett)

Staff Analysis: In 1993, the Gross Domestic Product Implicit Deflator (GDP) was established as the appropriate measure for determining the water and wastewater price index. At the same time, the convention of using a four quarter fiscal year comparison was also established and this practice has been used every year since then.¹ The GDP is prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce. Prior to that time, the Gross National Product Implicit Price Deflator Index (GNP) was used as the indexing factor for water and wastewater utilities. The Department of Commerce switched its emphasis from the GNP to the GDP as the primary measure of U.S. production.

Pursuant to Section 367.081(4)(a), F.S., the Commission, by order, shall establish a price increase or decrease index for major categories of operating costs incurred by utilities subject to its jurisdiction reflecting the percentage of increase or decrease in such costs from the most recent 12-month historical data available. Since 1995, the price index was determined by using a four quarter comparison, ending September 30, of the Implicit Price Deflator Index in order to meet the statutory deadline. The updated price index was determined by comparing the change in the GDP using the four quarter fiscal year comparison ending September 30, 2018. This method has been used consistently since 1995 to determine the price index.²

In Order No. PSC-2017-0480-PAA-WS, issued December 21, 2017, in Docket No. 20170005-WS, the Commission, in keeping with the practice started in 1993, reiterated the alternatives which could be used to calculate the indexing the utility revenues. Past concerns expressed by utilities, as summarized from utility input in previous hearings, are:

- 1) Inflation should be a major factor in determining the index;
- 2) Nationally published indices should be vital to this determination;
- 3) Major categories of expenses are labor, chemicals, sludge-hauling, materials and supplies, maintenance, transportation, and treatment expense;
- 4) An area wage survey, Dodge Building Cost Index, Consumer Price Index, and the GDP should be considered;

¹Order No. PSC-1993-0195-FOF-WS, issued February 9, 1993, in Docket No. 19930005-WS, *In re: Annual reestablishment of price increase or decrease index of major categories of operating costs incurred by water and wastewater utilities pursuant to Section 367.081(4)(a), F.S.*

²Order No. PSC-1995-0202-FOF-WS, issued February 10, 1995, in Docket No. 19950005-WS, *In re: Annual reestablishment of price increase or decrease index of major categories of operating costs incurred by water and wastewater utilities pursuant to Section 367.081(4)(a), F.S.*

- 5) A broad measure index should be used; and
- 6) The index procedure should be easy to administer.

Based upon these concerns, the Commission has previously explored the following alternatives:

- 1) Survey of Regulated Water and Wastewater Utilities;
- 2) Consumer Price Index;
- 3) Florida Price Level Index;
- 4) Producer Price Index – previously the Wholesale Price Index; and
- 5) GDP (replacing the GNP).

Over the years, the Commission found that the Survey of Regulated Water and Wastewater Utilities should be rejected because using the results of a survey would allow utilities to pass on to customers all cost increases, thereby reducing the incentives of promoting efficiency and productivity. The Commission has also found that the Consumer Price Index and the Florida Price Level Index should be rejected because of their limited degree of applicability to the water and wastewater industry. Both of these price indices are based upon comparing the advance in prices of a limited number of general goods and, therefore, appear to have limited application to water and wastewater utilities.

The Commission further found that the Producer Price Index (PPI) is a family of indices that measure the average change over time in selling prices received by domestic producers of goods and services. PPI measures price change from the perspective of the seller, not the purchaser, and therefore should be rejected. The bases for these indices have not changed, and staff believes that the conclusions reached in Order No. PSC-2017-0480-PAA-WS should continue to apply in this case. Since 1993, the Commission has found that the GDP has a greater degree of applicability to the water and wastewater industry. Therefore, staff recommends that the Commission continue to use the GDP to calculate water and wastewater price level adjustments.

The following information provides a historical perspective of the annual price index:

Table 1-1
Historical Analysis of the Annual Price Index for Water and Wastewater Utilities

Year	Commission Approved Index	Year	Commission Approved Index
2007	3.09%	2013	1.63%
2008	2.39%	2014	1.41%
2009	2.55%	2015	1.57%
2010	0.56%	2016	1.29%
2011	1.18%	2017	1.51%
2012	2.41%	2018	1.76%

The table below shows the historical participation in the Index and/or Pass-Through programs:

Table 1-2
Percentage of Jurisdictional Water and Wastewater Utilities Filing for Indexes and Pass-Throughs

Year	Percentage	Year	Percentage
2007	47%	2013	41%
2008	42%	2014	39%
2009	53%	2015	49%
2010	29%	2016	38%
2011	43%	2017	37%
2012	30%	2018	42%

Issue 2: What rates should be used by water and wastewater utilities for the 2019 Price Index?

Recommendation: The 2019 Price Index for water and wastewater utilities should be 2.36 percent. (Bennett)

Staff Analysis: The U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, released the most recent third quarter 2018 figures on October 26, 2018. Consistent with the Commission's establishment of the 2018 Price Index last year, staff is using the third quarter 2018 amounts to calculate staff's recommended 2019 Price Index. Using the third quarter amounts allows time for a hearing if there is a protest, in order for the Commission to establish the 2019 Price Index by March 31, 2019, in accordance with Section 367.081(4)(a), F.S. The percentage change in the GDP using the fiscal year comparison ending with the third quarter is 2.36 percent. This number was calculated as follows.

GDP Index for the fiscal year ended 9/30/18	110.645
GDP Index for the fiscal year ended 9/30/17	<u>108.097</u>
Difference	2.55
Divided by 9/30/17 GDP Index	<u>108.097</u>
2019 Price Index	<u><u>2.36%</u></u>

Issue 3: How should the utilities be informed of the indexing requirements?

Recommendation: Pursuant to Rule 25-30.420(1), F.A.C., the Office of Commission Clerk, after the expiration of the Proposed Agency Action (PAA) protest period, should mail each regulated water and wastewater utility a copy of the PAA order establishing the index containing the information presented in Attachment 1. A cover letter from the Director of the Division of Accounting and Finance should be included with the mailing of the order (Attachment 2). The entire package should also be made available on the Commission's website. (Bennett)

Staff Analysis: Staff recommends that the package presented in Attachment 1 should be mailed to every regulated water and wastewater utility after the expiration of the PAA protest period, along with a copy of the PAA order once final. The entire package should also be made available on the Commission's website.³

In an effort to increase the number of water and wastewater utilities taking advantage of the annual price index and pass-through programs, staff is recommending that the attached cover letter (Attachment 2) from the Director of the Division of Accounting and Finance be included with the mailing of the PAA Order in order to explain the purpose of the index and pass-through applications and to communicate that Commission staff is available to assist them.

³Rule 25-30.420(1), F.A.C. references Form PSC/AFD 15 (4/99). Staff notes that rulemaking is currently in progress to update this form.

Issue 4: Should this docket be closed?

Recommendation: No. Upon expiration of the 14-day protest period, if a timely protest is not received, the decision should become final and effective upon the issuance of a Consummating Order. Any party filing a protest should be required to prefile testimony with the protest. However, this docket should remain open through the end of the year and be closed upon the establishment of the new docket on January 7, 2019. (Bennett)

2 (CRO) 11-30-18

Staff Analysis: Uniform Rule 25-22.029(1), F.A.C., contains an exception to the procedural requirements set forth in Uniform Rule 28-106.111, F.A.C., providing that “[t]he time for requesting a Section 120.569 or 120.57 hearing shall be 14 days from issuance of the notice for PAA orders establishing a price index pursuant to Section 367.081(4)(a), F.S.” Staff, therefore recommends that the Commission require any protest to the PAA Order in this docket be filed within 14 days of the issuance of the PAA Order, and that any party filing the protest should be required to prefile testimony with the protest. Upon expiration of the protest period, if a timely protest is not received, the decision should become final and effective upon the issuance of a Consummating Order. However, this docket should remain open through the end of the year and be closed upon the establishment of the new docket on January 7, 2019.

2 (CRO) 11-30-18

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
 PRICE INDEX APPLICATION
 APPLICABLE TEST YEAR _____

Department of Environmental Protection Public Water System ID NO. _____
 Department of Environmental Protection Wastewater Treatment Plant ID NO. _____

	WATER	WASTEWATER
Operation & Maintenance Expenses ¹	\$ _____	\$ _____
LESS:		
(a) Pass-through Items:		
(1) Purchased Power	_____	_____
(2) Purchased Water	_____	_____
(3) Purchased Wastewater Treatment	_____	_____
(4) Sludge Removal	_____	_____
(5) Other ²	_____	_____
(b) Rate Case Expense Included in Expenses	_____	_____
(c) Adjustments to Operation & Maintenance Expenses from last rate case, if applicable: ³		
(1) _____	_____	_____
(2) _____	_____	_____
Costs to be Indexed	\$ _____	\$ _____
Multiply by Annual Commission-Approved Price Index	<u>2.36</u> %	<u>2.36</u> %
Total Indexed Costs	\$ _____	\$ _____
Add Change in Pass-Through Items: ⁴		
(1) _____	_____	_____
(2) _____	_____	_____
Divide Index and Pass-Through Sum by Expansion Factor for Regulatory Assessment Fees	<u>.955</u>	<u>.955</u>
Increase in Revenue	_____	_____
Divide by Applicable Test Year Revenue ⁵	\$ _____	\$ _____
Percentage Increase in Rates	% =====	% =====

FOOTNOTES APPEAR ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

PAGE 1 FOOTNOTES

¹This amount must match last year's annual report.

²Other expense items may include increases in required Department of Environmental Protection testing, ad valorem taxes, permit fees charged by the Department of Environmental Protection or a local government authority, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System fees, and regulatory assessment fees. These items should not be currently embedded in the utility's rates.

³This may include adjustments that follow a methodology referenced in the Order from a utility's last rate case (i.e. averaged bad debt expense or excessive unaccounted for water percentage applied to chemicals expense).

⁴This may include an increase in purchased power, purchased water, purchased wastewater treatment, sludge hauling, required Department of Environmental Protection testing, ad valorem taxes, and permit fees charged by the Department of Environmental Protection or a local government authority providing that those increases have been incurred within the 12-month period prior to the submission of the pass-through application. Pass-through National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System fees and increases in regulatory assessment fees are eligible as pass-through costs but not subject to the twelve month rule. All pass-through items require invoices. See Rule 25-30.425, F.A.C. for more information.

⁵If rates changed after January 1 of the applicable test year, the book revenues must be adjusted to show the changes and an explanation of the calculation should be attached to this form. See Annualized Revenue Worksheet for instructions and a sample format.

ANNUALIZED REVENUE WORKSHEET

Have the rates charged for customer services changed since January 1, of the applicable test year?

- () If no, the utility should use actual revenues. This form may be disregarded.
- () If yes, the utility must annualize its revenues. Read the remainder of this form.

Annualizing calculates the revenues the utility would have earned based upon the previous year's customer consumption at the most current rates in effect. To complete this calculation, the utility will need consumption data for the previous year to apply to the existing rate schedule. Below is a sample format which may be used.

CALCULATION OF ANNUALIZED REVENUES*
 Consumption Data for Applicable Test Year

	Number of Bill/Gal. Sold	X	Current Rates	Annualized Revenues
Residential Service:				
Bills:				
5/8"x3/4" meters	_____		_____	_____
1" meters	_____		_____	_____
1 2" meters	_____		_____	_____
2" meters	_____		_____	_____
Gallons Sold	_____		_____	_____
General Service:				
Bills:				
5/8"x3/4" meters	_____		_____	_____
1" meters	_____		_____	_____
1 2" meters	_____		_____	_____
2" meters	_____		_____	_____
3" meters	_____		_____	_____
4" meters	_____		_____	_____
6" meters	_____		_____	_____
Gallons Sold	_____		_____	_____

Total Annualized Revenues for the Applicable Test Year \$ _____

*Annualized revenues must be calculated separately if the utility consists of both a water system and a wastewater system. This form is designed specifically for utilities using a base facility charge rate structure. If annualized revenues must be calculated and further assistance is needed, contact the Commission Staff at (850) 413-6900.

AFFIRMATION

I, _____, hereby affirm that the figures and calculations upon which the change in rates is based are accurate and that the change will not cause _____ to exceed the range of its last authorized rate of return on equity, which is _____.

(name of utility)

I, the undersigned/officer of the above-named utility, have read the foregoing and declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained in this application is true and correct.

This affirmation is made pursuant to my request for a price index and/or pass-through rate increase, in conformance with Section 367.081(4), Florida Statutes.

Further, I am aware that pursuant to Section 837.06, Florida Statutes, whoever knowingly makes a false statement in writing with the intent to mislead a public servant in the performance of his official duty shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.

Signature: _____
Title: _____
Telephone Number: _____
Fax Number: _____

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 20__.

My Commission expires:

(SEAL)

Notary Public
State of Florida

STATEMENT OF QUALITY OF SERVICE

Pursuant to paragraphs 25-30.420(2)(h) and (i), Florida Administrative Code,

(name of utility)

[] does not have any active written complaints, corrective orders, consent orders, or outstanding citations with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) or the County Health Departments.

[] does have the attached active written complaint(s), corrective order(s), consent order(s), or outstanding citation(s) with the DEP or the County Health Department(s). The attachment(s) includes the specific system(s) involved with DEP permit number and the nature of the active complaint, corrective order, consent order, or outstanding citation.

This statement is intended such that the Florida Public Service Commission can make a determination of quality of service pursuant to Section 367.081(4)(a), Florida Statutes, and Rule 25-30.420(4)(a), Florida Administrative Code.

Name: _____
Title: _____
Telephone Number: _____
Fax Number: _____
Date: _____

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS

Pursuant to Section 367.081(4)(a), Florida Statutes, water and wastewater utilities are permitted to adjust the rates and charges to its customers without those customers bearing the additional expense of a public hearing. These adjustments in rates would depend on increases or decreases in noncontrollable expenses subject to inflationary pressures such as chemicals, and other general operation and maintenance costs.

On _____, _____ filed its notice of
(date) (name of utility)
intention with the Florida Public Service Commission to increase water and wastewater rates in
_____ County pursuant to this Statute. The filing is subject to review by the
Commission Staff for accuracy and completeness. Water rates will increase by approximately
_____% and wastewater rates by _____. These rates should be reflected for service rendered
on or after _____.
(date)

Exception

_____ hereby waives the right to implement
(name of utility)
a pass-through rate increase within 45 days of filing, as provided by Section 367.081(4)(b),
Florida Statutes, in order that the pass-through and index rate increase may both be implemented
together 60 days after the official filing date of this notice of intention.

Signature: _____

Title: _____

(To be used if an index and pass-through rate increase are requested jointly.)

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS

Pursuant to Section 367.081(4)(b), Florida Statutes, water and wastewater utilities are permitted to pass through, without a public hearing, a change in rates resulting from: an increase or decrease in rates charged for utility services received from a governmental agency or another regulated utility and which services were redistributed by the utility to its customers; an increase or decrease in the rates that it is charged for electric power, the amount of ad valorem taxes assessed against its used and useful property, the fees charged by the Department of Environmental Protection in connection with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program, or the regulatory assessment fees imposed upon it by the Commission; costs incurred for water quality or wastewater quality testing required by the Department of Environmental Protection; the fees charged for wastewater bio solids disposal; costs incurred for any tank inspection required by the Department of Environmental Protection or a local governmental authority; treatment plant and water distribution system operator license fees required by the Department of Environmental Protection or a local governmental authority; water or wastewater operating permit fees charged by the Department of Environmental Protection or a local governmental authority; and consumptive or water use permit fees charged by a water management district.

On _____, _____ filed its notice of
(date) (name of utility)
intention with the Florida Public Service Commission to increase water and wastewater rates in _____ County pursuant to this Statute. The filing is subject to review by the Commission Staff for accuracy and completeness. Water rates will increase by approximately _____% and wastewater rates by _____%. These rates should be reflected on your bill for service rendered on or after _____.
(date)

If you should have any questions, please contact your local utility office. Be sure to have account number handy for quick reference.

COMMISSIONERS:
ART GRAHAM, CHAIRMAN
JULIE I. BROWN
DONALD J. POLMANN
GARY F. CLARK
ANDREW GILES FAY

STATE OF FLORIDA



DIVISION OF
ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE
ANDREW L. MAUREY
DIRECTOR
(850) 413-6900

Public Service Commission

Month Day, 2019

All Florida Public Service Commission
Regulated Water & Wastewater Utilities

Re: Docket No. 20180005-WS - 2019 Price Index

Dear Utility Owner:

Since March 31, 1981, pursuant to the guidelines established by Section 367.081(4)(a), Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Rule 25-30.420, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), the Commission has established a price index increase or decrease for major categories of operating costs. This process allows water and wastewater utilities to adjust rates based on current specific expenses without applying for a rate case. The intent of this rule is to insure that inflationary pressures are not detrimental to utility owners, and that any possible deflationary pressures are not adverse to rate payers. By keeping up with index and pass-through adjustments, utility operations can be maintained at a level sufficient to insure quality of service for the rate payers.

Pursuant to Rule 25-30.420(1)(a), F.A.C., all operation and maintenance expenses shall be indexed with the exception of:

- a) Pass-through items pursuant to Section 367.081(4)(b), F.S.;
- b) Any amortization of rate case expense; and
- c) Disallowances or adjustments made in an applicant's most recent rate proceeding.

Please note that all sludge removal expense should now be removed from operation and maintenance expenses for the purpose of indexing. Incremental increases in this category of expense may now be recovered using a pass-through request.

All Florida Public Service Commission
Regulated Water & Wastewater Utilities
Page 2
Month Day, 2019

Upon the filing of a request for an index and/or pass-through increase, staff will review the application and modify existing rates accordingly. If for no other reason than to keep up with escalating costs, utilities throughout Florida should file for this rate relief on an annual basis. Utilities may apply for a 2019 Price Index anytime between April 1, 2019, through March 31, 2020. The attached package will answer questions regarding what the index and pass-through rate adjustments are, how to apply for an adjustment, and what needs to be filed in order to meet the filing requirements. While this increase for any given year may be minor, (see chart below), the long-run effect of keeping current with rising costs can be substantial.

Year	Annual Commission Approved Index	Year	Annual Commission Approved Index
1994	2.56%	2007	3.09%
1995	1.95%	2008	2.39%
1996	2.49%	2009	2.55%
1997	2.13%	2010	0.56%
1998	2.10%	2011	1.18%
1999	1.21%	2012	2.41%
2000	1.36%	2013	1.63%
2001	2.50%	2014	1.41%
2002	2.33%	2015	1.57%
2003	1.31%	2016	1.29%
2004	1.60%	2017	1.51%
2005	2.17%	2018	1.76%
2006	2.74%	2019	2.36%

Please be aware that pursuant to Section 837.06, F.S., whoever knowingly makes a false statement in writing with the intent to mislead a public servant in the performance of his or her official duty shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.

Our staff is available at (850) 413-6900 should you need assistance with your filing. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Andrew L. Maurey
Director

Enclosures