• ,	ODI
1 2	July 17, 1998
3	Mr. Clinton W. Dyer
4	1833 Thesy Drive
5	Viera, FL 32940
6 7	Property Owner, and customer of Florida Cities Water Company 531 S. Dolphin Cir. Barefoot Bay, FL 32976
8	551 S. Dolphin Ch. Dateloot Day, 1 E 52576
9	Tel. (407) 242-8805
10	
11	RE: Docket Number 971663-WS
12 13	Susan F. Clark, Commissioner
15	Florida Public Service Commission
15	2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
16	Tallahassee, FL 32399-0852
17	
18	Dear Commissioner Clark:
19 20	At the Barefoot Bay Division Customer Service Hearing, July 14, 1998, I offered to furnish you with
20	documented evidence of the PSC Staff's propensity to arbitrarily apply rates, that neither ensure good
22	service, or fair rates.
23	
24	I asked STAFF, is there a rule that establishes the base rate? Marshall Willis replied, No!
25 26	But, his explanation, to me, is the problem. Staff does not understand, that when sales decline, profits decline. Gas Station Owners
20	who fail to sell sufficient gas to make a profit, would be entitled to a profit, like monopolies,
28	using Staff's philosophy, by getting some money from customers who don't always stop there for
29	gas. Why not, Staff reasons, after all they did make an investment.
30	
31 32	I then asked the Commissioners if they would accept arbitrary figures? I perceived, that you would not. However, confusion arose between Base Rate, and Rate Base,
33	and the issue became obscure. I offer the following to clarify the issue, as promised
34	
35	STAFF's response; ORDER NO. PSC-96-1147-FOF-WS, DOCKET NO. 951258-WS
36	PAGE 47 <u>Revenue Allocation</u> We find that there are benefits of
37 38	reuse to the water customers of Barefoot Bay and these benefits must be recognized in the water rates. Witness Chase testified that the level of the water rates, the magnitude of the wastewater
39	revenue increase, the average usage of the customer and the need to send a stronger price signal
40	to achieve water conservation should be considered when determining whether and how much of
41	the reuse costs to allocate to its customers. We agree. We note that the utility has suggested that
ICK	an investigation into the appropriate criteria for an allocation be initiated. Although we do not
$\sqrt{FA} = \frac{1}{43}$	believe that a docket for such an investigation needs to be established, we do find that an informal investigation as to the method of allocation may be warranted. Until we are able to
\PP	establish firm criteria, we find that it more appropriate for this issue to be handled on a
AF <u>46</u>	case by case basis.
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48	My observation is, Staff has no basis in law to defy established principles and practices of
49	accounting.
50	For example: ¹ Intermediate Accounting; The Matching Process
51	One of the most important duties of the accountant is to act as historian. It is his
52	function to record, classify, and summarize business activities so that the data can be used in
53	evaluating the past as well as planning the future.
54	Both costs and revenues are expressed in the matching process in terms of the
55	homogeneous qualitative element common to both - a money price. The price for the business
56	effort, or cost, is found in the amount paid for the goods and services at the time these were
57	originally acquired. The price that is assigned to the business accomplishment, or revenue, is the
58	bargained amount arrived at between buyer and seller. These costs may be marshaled into
59	different combinations where the business unit unites different acquisitions in the development of
60	its services or products. Ultimately such costs, individually or as regrouped, are assigned to the
61	revenue that they have produced.
62	The use of historical cost in the matching process is commonly referred to as application of
63	the cost principle.
64	
65	Kindly note, accounting principles do not mention, "the need to send a stronger price signal to achieve
66	water conservation." What legal principle does the PSC Staff apply to impose its will upon the
67	people? And, accounting principles do not state, "we find that it more appropriate for this issue to be
68	handled on a case by case basis." And, what legal principle permits the PSC Staff to experiment at
69	the customers expense?
70	
71	STAFF is the problem.
72	
73	Kindly refer to - ORDER NO. PSC-96-1147-FOF-WS - DOCKET NO. 951258-WS
74 75	PAGE 48, and 49 RATES AND RATE STRUCTURE
75 76	Revenue Allocation Between Base Facility and Gallonage Charges
77	(Second Paragraph)
78	We have traditionally allocated fixed costs to the base facility charge and variable costs to the
79	gallonage charge. We find this method most appropriate in determining the proper rate structure.
80	Furthermore, when establishing the rate structure, we must also consider the effects on conservation and
81	the previous allocation from prior rate cases to assure continuity in rates.
82	Further, Melinda G. Pace's letter 1/18/96 to Mr. & Mrs. John Bickel, stated that, "There is no
83	profit built into the base facility charge. All profit is built into the gallonage charge."
84	
85	Now, there are two sets of rules, one on fixed and gallonage charges, and one with exceptions to
86	those charges. We also have a contradiction to those statements.
87	Kindly refer to: FCWC Rate Filing - Docket No. 951258-WS
88	Common Equity is included in the 'Adjusted Capital Structure' (Page 126, Col.7) which is shown on Page
89	10, and 12 - \$1,148,521 (Water,) and \$7,519,843 (Sewer.) which \$2,654,417 is Common Equity. 8.75%
90	Return on equity is \$232,261, and is in the rate base for water and sewer, Pages 51, and 75. The METER
91	CHARGES VS USAGE CHARGES line chart, ² and the FIXED (BASE) RATE VS GALLONAGE
92	(VOLUME) bar chart, ³ enclosed, substantiate that both Melinda Pace's letter, and the statement made by
93	STAFF is untrue. One wonders if they know how serious this problem is? How difficult it is for an
94	ordinary citizen to uncover the fact that the information given by STAFF, is not true.

 ¹ Intermediate Accounting, KARRENBROCK AND SIMON, THIRD EDITION - SOUTH-WESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY.....Chapter 1, Pages 6 & 7.
 ² Attached: METER CHARGES VS USAGE CHARGES - LINE CHART
 ³ Attached: FIXED (BASE) RATE VS GALLONAGE (VOLUME) - BAR CHART

STAFF is the problem. 95

(Third paragraph) 96

- When the shift in revenue allocation goes more towards the base facility charge, which promotes revenue 97 stability for the utility, we become concerned that it will promote usage......Based on this 98 adjustment and the effects it could have on conservation, we find it appropriate to allocate 58 99 percent of the revenue to the base facility charge and 42 percent to the gallonage charge for 100 water. This will essentially maintain the current revenue allocation for water. For wastewater, 101 we find that allocation of 62 percent of the revenue to the base facility charge and 38 percent to 102 the gallonage charge is appropriate. 103
- Staff said, "Although the Commission has no rules on allocating revenue requirement to the base facility 104 charge or gallonage charge....⁴ 105
- 106 107

108

109

Staff would have you believe, that there are no guiding accounting practices and principles, so they have developed one. With the multitude of Public Service Commissions throughout the Country, what have they learned about fixed rates?

We hope the Commissioners will exact a definitive rule that addresses only the application 110 111 of matching costs.

- 112 STAFF is the problem. 113
- 114

The PSC Staff, ought to make certain, that the facts and figures presented to the PSC by the Utility 115 Company, is a factual representation of the costs incurred, and that they are reported in accordance with 116 generally accepted practices and principles of accounting, and that the service meets the need of the 117

customers, and analysis of the figures, and activities reflect good service at a fair rate. 118

119 But, STAFF marches to a different drummer. Conservation can be found in Utility Company programs, 120 that reduce water losses, and water intrusion. Customer conservation programs are either voluntary, or 121 forced. Some customer conservation programs are directed at equipment, that limit water consumption, 122 i.e. water restricting devices, and low water consumption toilets (recently discovered to create more 123 problems than they solve.) However. PSC STAFF's philosophy is to force conservation by raising the 124 price. The market price controls access, and that's legal. But, regulated monopolies apply only the real 125 costs, to establish a fair return. Everything else, is a figment of STAFF's imagination. 126

First and foremost forced conservation, is rationing, and must be applied equally to all. 127 Higher costs, punish the poor, and doesn't restrain the wealthy. That violates Amendment XIV, of 128 the Constitution, "nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." 129

Second, if water conservation is a serious threat to the welfare of the people, appropriate 130 legislative action must address the issue on purely scientific revelations, and the means to make life's 131 necessities accessible to the people, even if some costs, must come from the general funds. 132

Third, STAFF must relegate conservation to what the company can do to reduce losses, and 133 inflow. Staff, could provide helpful conservation information to customers, on a periodic basis, 134 including statistical data on availability, purity, problems, projects, and funding of water supplies. 135 136

- We suggest that the Florida Public Service Commissioners request STAFF to concentrate on accounting 137 practices and principles, and good service at a fair price. I respect all the people involved, and the 138 conflicting ideas, should facilitate better solutions. We cannot progress, without Staff's change in 139 philosophy.
- 140
- 141 142

⁴ Staff's June 13, 1996 Memorandum, Page 87

142	Comment against action can be showing and amogent. The testimory (Dedict No. 051259 WG
143 144	Government agency action can be abusive, and arrogant. The testimony (Docket No. 951258-WS, FCWC Barefoot Bay Division - Hearing 4-1 & 2, 1996,) of Witness Blizzard, "DEP said, "We
145	don't, those are your problems, deal with it. We expect to see construction under the schedule
146	in the Amended Consent Order regardless of the risks and the potential huge downside
147	financially. ⁵
148	
149	We cannot emphasize too strongly such responses are intolerable, and reflect the attitude of the
150	agency. Florida Cities Water Company too, can be perplexed by the arrogance of government
151	agencies, and the agencies agenda. Staff, did nothing to reprimand the person, and the Agency
152	for their disdain of Florida Cities Water Company's management, and the customers who
153	ultimately pay the costs.
154	
155	I hope the Commissioners take a more solemn evaluation of all testimony, recognizing Staff, has no
156	greater wisdom, and provides no better enlightenment, than other interested parties. Please work with our
157	legislators, as Senator Patsy Kurth requested, so as to promote, more economical rules, and regulations.
158	Hopefully, that may include giving private utility customers, the same tax relief enjoyed by public utility
159	customers, or some financial help in providing communities an economical way of taking over private
160	water and wastewater services.
161	
162	God Bless those in government service who directly affect peoples lives, and God Bless those on the
163	receiving end. I do not know who needs it more.
164	
165	Very truly yours,
166	Clinton W. Dyer
167	Clinton W. Dyer
168	
169	CC: Julia L. Johnson, Commissioner, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd
170	Talahassee, FL 32399-0852
171	
172	J. Terry Deason, Commissioner, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd
173	Talahassee, FL 32399-0852
174	
175	Joe Garcia, Commissioner, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd Talahassee,
176	FL 32399-0852
177	
178	E. Leon Jacobs, Jr. Commissioner, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd
179	Talahassee, FL 32399-0852
180	
181	Marshall Willis, Division Water and Wastewater, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard
182	Oak Blvd Talahassee, FL 32399-0850
183	
184	Tim Vaccaro, Esq Division of Legal Services, Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak
185	Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850
186	
187	Harold Mclean, Assistant Public Counsel, C/O The Florida Legislature, 111 West Madison Street,
188	Room812, Tallahassee, FL 32399-1400
189	
190	Kenneth Gatlin, Esq. Gatlin, Woods and Carlson, 1709-D Mahan Drive, Tallahassee, FL 32308
191	

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⁵ Attached: Docket No. 951258-WS Barefoot Bay Div. Hearing, April 1 & 2, 1996, Page 356, 357

192	Chris Riesenbeck, President, Barefoot Bay Homeowners Association, 808 Sapodilla, Barefoot Bay, FL
193	32976
194	
195	Benjamin Krom, President, Barefoot Bay Recreation District, 1324 N. Oleander, Barefoot Bay, FL
196	32976
197	
198	Rany O'Brien, Commissioner District 2, Brevard County Board of Commissioners
199	, Merritt Island Service Complex, 2575 N. Courtenay Pkwy, Merritt Island, FL 32953
200	
201	Nancy Higgs, Commissioner District 3, Brevard County Board of Commissioners, 1311 E. New
202	Haven Ave. Melbourne, FL 32901
203	
204	Mark Cook, Commissioner District 4, Brevard County Board of Commissioners, 2725 St. John's St.,
205	Bldg. C, Melbourne, FL 32940
206	
207	Helen Volz, Commissioner District 5, Brevard County Board of Commissioners, 1515 Sarno Road,
208	Building B, Melbourne, FL 32935
209	
210	Truman Scarborough, Jr. Commissioner District 1, Brevard County Board of Commissioners, 400
211	South Street, Titusville, FL 32780
212	
213 🗸	Blanca S. Bayo, Director, FPSC, Division of Records and Reporting, Florida Public Service
214	Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850
215	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
216	Senator Patsy Ann Kurth, Florida State Senator, District 15, 2174 Harris Ave. NE - Suite 1-B,

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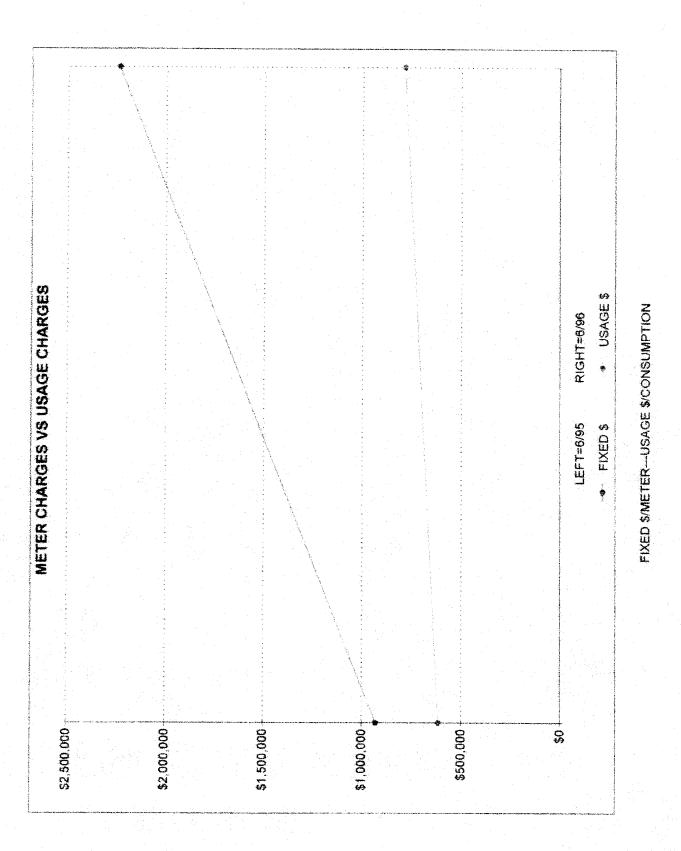
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217 Palm Bay, FL 32905

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CAPCONSM.WKS 1/27/96 C.W.DYER



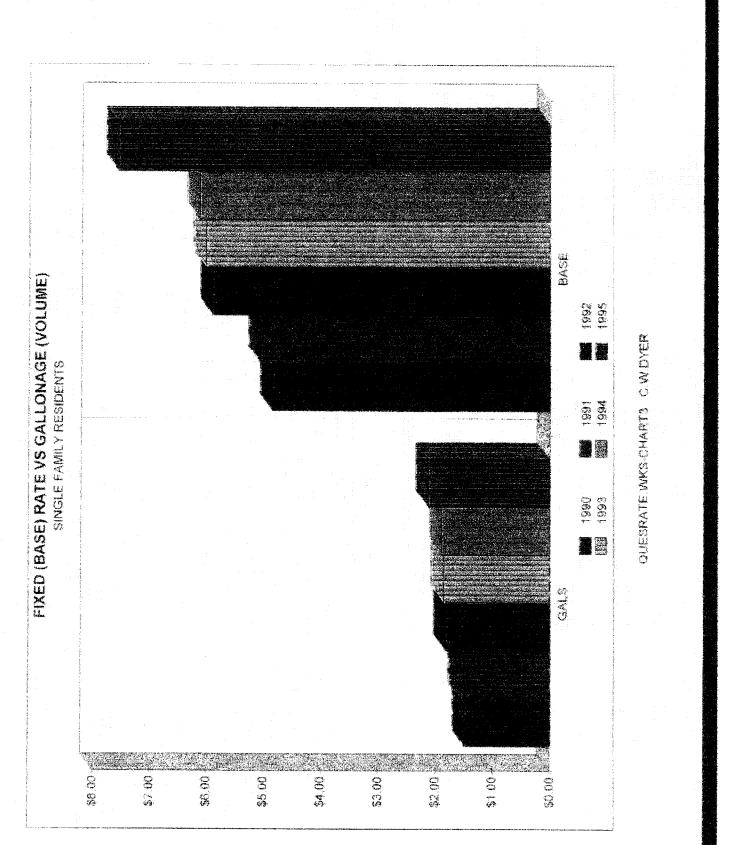
PAGE 51 AND 75 CAPCOSM WKS

LINE

13732 1223025 51,543,978 51,483,225 53,027,208 TOTAL COSTS ER SEWER COMBINED COMBINED COMBINED 0.30/96 INCREASE 540.397 (321,418) 520,681 (321,418) 5328,260 \$100,244 519,021 58,038 \$18,117 \$74,592 \$173,692 \$78,781 \$194,784 \$785,403 \$785,403 VOLUMETRIC COSTS CAPACITY CHURGE (CAPACITY COSTS - MISC REVEWEIGHTED BILLS CONSUMPTION CHARGE (VOLUMETRIC COSTS/707AL VOLUME) \$180,244 \$28,928 \$28,264 \$772,676 & OF TOTAL CORTS % OF TOTAL COGIG \$1,310,349 \$172.876 CTORS NORS . ersone 769.482 · 1030 2314 (22) \$175,422 \$552,081 \$190,958 \$357,584 603 003 COMBINED COMBINED COMBINED 4500 \$157,305 \$477,488 \$178,902 \$172,227 \$10,530 6720/96 \$67,815 \$29,023 \$468,016 \$17,063 \$37,400 0000018 643065 205.020 DEDUICT FROM METER CHARGE METER CHARGES 1995 USE BOURCE PUMPG TREAT ACCTG G & A A2865 INC TX CEPRE 467.482 F1XED CEAGE USAGE FIXED TER VATTER VATTER SEWER SEWER SEWER CO BASOUSI MICHEASE TEST YEAR GASOUS TEST YEAR E 51 REQUESTIFICEAGESTELPAGE 75 RECULSTIFICIAELSTED TER TEST YEAR ADJUSTIVENSENVER TEST VEAR ADJUSTIVELISS 1268703 14322 768256 13 -262991 -21832 955 156214 63466 **9996** 27748 142550 174830 -128857 823722 SEWER 77874 1067 58427 29023 190955 0 122459 59493 \mathbf{c} \mathbf{C} 10831 00 625489 286234 SEWER CAPACITY COSTS LESS TOTAL MISC REVENUES NET CAPACITY COSTS 1723 81213 1723 1631.38 5158 56032 151413 WATER 43332 0121 10623 2880 54829 57544 092952 000 14242 ない 6636 3861 00000 WATER 21539989 \$1,934,295 \$967,145 79331 0.486 162222 11 03 0 56413 52734 18587 277063 17578 316212 720256 105307 ø $^{\circ}$ 6'ک Ó 404044 PAGE 51 WATER WATER # 04 TOTAL COSTS # OF TOTAL COSTS TOTAL DEPRECIATION (FROM 3.81% PAGE64) COMPLIATION OF UTILITY RATES 1 CRATACITY RELATED COSITS 2 CLINET EXPENSE 3 CLINET ACCTO EXPENSE 4 GENERAL & ADMIN EXP TOTAL (000) GALLONS 12MO'S, YTD 12 TOTAL CAPACITY RELATED COSTS Reluit on Cotimon Stack EQUITY INCUSTRY STANDARD & 98% LESS 50% 30 TOTAL COSTS 31 TOTAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT 10 RETURN ON RATE BASE TOTAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT WEIGHTED BILLS TOTAL VOLUME (OAL BILLED IN (D00) (200) GALLONSTRUE REVENUE FROM SALES TAXES NON-INCOME 9 INCOME TAXES ADD PER (000) 2 CAPCONS WKS 28

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. .

1 Q Now referring generally to that as the 2 advanced wastewater treatment scenario, if you will 3 permit that generalization, what was its status in 4 late August/early September of 1992?

5 A Well, the DEP had tolled the construction 6 schedules in the Amended Consent Order during the 7 administrative hearing proceedings --

8 Q Now I'm referring to --

9 А -- and I'm answering your question. And as 10 a result of that specific tolling, we inquired or Florida Cities inquired with DEP that the intention 11 was that the tolling would continue for the appeal 12 period. And DEP indicated that it was DEP's intention 13 14 to go forward -- that Florida Cities go forward regardless of the appeal and construct the spray 15 16 field. And that the tolling was stopped.

Q So it is your testimony that there was a pending appeal of the spray field permit and DEP says, "There's no stay, you must go forward."

A That's correct. DEP said regardless of the fact that during the -- that the permits are subject to invalidation if the appeal is lost; and regardless of the fact it was questionable whether eminent domain proceedings would be successful, considering the fact that there were no certain permits in hand to support

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 a public purpose for eminent domain, DEP said, "We 2 don't, those are your problems, deal with it. We 3 expect to see construction under the schedule in the 4 Amended Consent Order regardless of the risks and the 5 potential huge downside financially."

6 Q Did any party seriously assert that a public 7 wastewater utility effluent disposal facility was not 8 a public purpose?

9 A One without a permit might be.

10 Q Okay. How about one with a permit?
11 A One with a permit under appeal might not be.
12 Q How about one with a permit in hand?
13 A A permit under appeal in hand.
14 Q Yes.

15 A Yes. Well, now I'm lost. What's the 16 question?

Q Your point that you attempted there for a moment was to suggest that the condemnation was less likely because public purpose was at issue. I'm asking you, was public purpose seriously at issue at any time?

A That's an opinion that should be rendered by an attorney with an expertise in eminent domain and I provided my opinion based on the opinion by eminent domain counsel who did provide such an opinion.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION