

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 981637-WS

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF M.L. FORRESTER

ON BEHALF OF INTERCOASTAL UTILITIES, INC.

1 Q: Mr. Forrester, please state your full name and employment address.

2 A: M.L. Forrester, JAX Utilities Management, Inc., 1300 River Place Boulevard, Suite 620,
3 Jacksonville, Florida 32207.

4 Q: By whom are you employed and in what capacity?

5 A: I am Assistant Vice President with JAX Utilities Management, Inc.

6 Q: How long have you been employed by JAX Utilities Management, Inc.?

7 A: I have been in this capacity with JAX Utilities Management since November of 1984.

8 Q: I note that you have an extensive resume in the water and sewer utility business. How long
9 have you worked in this business?

10 A: I have worked consistently for over 40 years in the area of water and sewer utility planning,
11 operations, and management. All in and around the Jacksonville area. I have attached a
12 resume of my training and examples of experience to this testimony.

13 Q: Have you been qualified as an expert in the area of utility regulatory matters, management
14 and rates?

15 A: Yes. In the past, I have appeared before the Florida Public Service Commission on behalf
16 of several utilities which JAX Utilities Management has operated and I have also appeared
17 before the Duval and St. Johns County Commissions and St. Johns County Water and Sewer
18 Utility Authority and in Duval County Circuit Court. I have been certified to practice as a
19 Class B practitioner before the PSC since 1989.

20 Q: What is the purpose of your testimony here today?

21 A: To respond to the direct testimony of the witnesses of United Water Florida, Inc., and to
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1 specifically point out that Intercoastal Utilities is in a better position to provide water and
2 wastewater service to the areas proposed in its certificate application currently pending
3 before the St. Johns County Utility Authority, and the area over which United has proposed
4 to serve which overlaps Intercoastal's proposed territory (a development known as
5 "FFCDC").

6 Q: Is it in the public interest for Intercoastal to provide service to the area?

7 A: Yes. The interests of the public and St. Johns County would be best served by Intercoastal's
8 plans to provide a regional water and wastewater system which is initially designed to
9 recycle the water resources of the 15,000 acre Nocatee development and its adjacent lands;
10 which includes the area east of U.S. 1 sought for certification by United Water.

11 Q: If I show you a document labeled Exhibit TDM-2, can you identify it?

12 A: Yes. The front sheet of this exhibit identifies it as the Master Plan for Water and Wastewater
13 Systems in the St. Johns North Service Area; prepared for United Water Jacksonville, Florida
14 by CH2M Hill, Inc. and dated June of 1997.

15 Q: Have you read this document?

16 A: Yes, I have read it.

17 Q: How does United's existing certificated territory and customers served compare with those
18 of Intercoastal Utilities?

19 A: Our study of United's application Exhibit A-2 depicts their total certificated territory as
20 encompassing approximately forty-one land sections, or about 26,000 acres. That's nearly
21 six times the approximately 4,500 acres within the territory currently certificated to
22 Intercoastal.

23 However, the number of customers referenced by Exhibit A-5 of the United application
24 appears to refer to those served by the St. Johns Forest plant facilities. The St. Johns Forest
25 portion of United's current territory encompasses approximately 36.5 land sections, or some

1 23,400 acres; in which Exhibit A-5 indicates that United served only 138 customers on
2 December 31, 1997.

3 On December 31, 1998, Intercoastal provided service to 3,343 metered accounts; or twenty-
4 four times that number shown as served by United.

5 Q: What does that say to you about this United service territory and United's request for its
6 extension?

7 A: First of all, it says that the vast majority of the St. Johns Forest service area has not been
8 served. Therefore, United's statements in its application and direct testimony that it is in the
9 best position to provide this service totally ignores its obligations to serve its existing
10 territory. In fact if you take into account the development of even some small portion of its
11 existing territory, the utility has no capability or excess capacity to provide service to the new
12 area. This in effect places them in no better position to provide this service than any of the
13 other competing entities who would have to bring service to this area. Ultimately, all will
14 have to expand their treatment facilities, collection and transmission facilities in order to
15 serve this area as well as their existing service territories.

16 Secondly, considering that most of this area has been under certificate for about ten years,
17 it also says that its growth history, and its growth potential, has been, and is, relatively
18 limited.

19 It is fairly obvious to me that, because of such limited growth, United now wants to reach
20 even further out and seize another three and one-half land sections, or 2,200 plus acres;
21 solely for the purpose of staking a claim to less than 600 future units.

22 Q: Have you attempted to determine the near-term future growth potential of United's existing
23 and requested areas?

24 A: Yes. According to page 2-7 of the United Master Plan for this service area, United Exhibit
25 TDM-2, there are approximately 1,500 lots planned for development in the near future,

1 adding the FFCDC development and their 138 present customers to that projection, there
2 would be a total of 2,223 customers occupying an adjusted total of some 25,600 acres of
3 land. If we consider that such a large area could support just two units per acre at buildout
4 (51,200 units), one could easily say that even with the requested area and the FFCDC project,
5 United is likely to utilize only 4% (2,223 units) of its current and requested territory
6 potential, based on projected development plans.

7 With the projected line installations, to the FFCDC property, through so much unserved,
8 intervening area, this also raises the question of who will carry the higher costs of those long
9 extensions.

10 Q: How does Intercoastal Utilities propose to provide water and wastewater services to the
11 disputed area?

12 A: Intercoastal is proposing to obtain initial services for the disputed area through a
13 wholesale/partnership agreement with the JEA. If that does not work out, Intercoastal will
14 construct the necessary facilities and regional treatment plant in order to provide high quality
15 water and wastewater services as it has done with its existing service territory.

16 Q: Has the JEA agreed to such an arrangement?

17 A: On January 4, 1999, Intercoastal contacted JEA, proposing a Partnership Agreement between
18 JEA and Intercoastal for such an arrangement. At that time, JEA verbally responded that
19 they would prefer to provide retail service to this area; but would not rule out such a
20 Partnership Agreement. In our opinion, if Intercoastal ultimately obtains the authority to
21 serve this area, JEA would be very willing to partner with Intercoastal for the provision of
22 those services to the disputed area.

23 Even if JEA was not in a position to provide bulk service, Intercoastal has demonstrated
24 through its service to over 3,300 customers that it is able to plan, permit and construct highly
25 efficient and environmentally sensitive treatment facilities in order to provide high quality

1 water and wastewater service to its customers. Intercoastal stands ready and willing to do
2 that as well, as needed, in order to provide service to the territory proposed for inclusion in
3 its certificate in the St. Johns County proceeding and including the FFDCDC property which
4 overlaps with that requested for inclusion in the certificate of United in this PSC proceeding.

5 Q: When did Intercoastal begin its planning for service to the territory in its current extension
6 application to the St. Johns County Water and Sewer Authority?

7 A: Formally, that planning began in July of 1996 when Intercoastal received a request for water
8 and wastewater services to the Marsh Harbor development, located immediately west of the
9 Intercoastal Waterway.

10 Q: How did that planning progress?

11 A: In October of 1996, Intercoastal received a request from the St. Johns River Water
12 Management District ("the District") for, in addition to other information, Intercoastal's
13 plans for projected water use to the year 2020.

14 Recognizing this territory's development potential and need for regional service, Intercoastal
15 initiated a detailed plan of service, and water resource demands targeting the year 2020, but
16 also looking some 50 years into the future. The "Water 2020" analyses and data were filed
17 with the District on December 4, 1996.

18 That filing included maps of Intercoastal's now requested territory; including this disputed
19 area as part of Section "H" of the Intercoastal plan. Correspondence with the District
20 continued during 1997 and confirmed the designated service boundaries and service demand
21 projections for use by the District in its groundwater withdrawal and potential aquifer impact
22 analyses.

23 In January of 1998, the District produced and provided to Intercoastal the final version of the
24 Service Area Boundary Map for this territory. To ensure that Intercoastal's analysis
25 projections of service and resource demands would not be subject to question at some later

1 date, Intercoastal requested a review of those data by the local office of the District.

2 On February 16, 1998, the District Hydrologist assigned to St. Johns County notified
3 Intercoastal that its data and calculations appeared reasonable for this service area, and
4 advised Intercoastal that further progress toward review of a Consumptive Use Permit (CUP)
5 application must be preceded by certification of the area to Intercoastal, followed by more
6 specific data and analyses.

7 To also ensure that St. Johns County was aware of Intercoastal's planning for, and intent to
8 certificate, this territory, Intercoastal disclosed that information in its Management Letters
9 which were part of its 1996 and 1997 Annual Reports of Operations to the St. Johns County
10 Water and Sewer Authority.

11 Q: Are those service and resource demand projections now a part of the District's "Water 2020"
12 programs?

13 A: Yes. The District's Resource Demand Projections for St. Johns County listed those year
14 2020 projections data as part of those identified with Intercoastal Utilities, Inc.

15 Q: To the best of your knowledge and belief, has any other investor owned or governmental
16 utility provided any such planning and projections to the District for the territory being
17 requested by Intercoastal; including the disputed area?

18 A: I seriously doubt it. I strongly suspect that the prevention of such duplication was the
19 purpose of the District's careful preparation of the Service Area Boundary Map they
20 furnished to Intercoastal in January of 1998. Any overlapping of planned service territories
21 and related service data would have been detected and therefore questioned by the District.
22 Intercoastal received no such inquiry, nor are we aware of any such inquiry to any other
23 utility or entity.

24 Q: Is there a need for service in the territory being requested by Intercoastal?

25 A: Yes. There is a very significant need as a result of the recent announcement of plans for the

1 giant Nocatee development which is reported to produce 14,000 homes, 4,000,000 square
2 feet of commercial and light industrial space, and 1,000,000 square feet of retail shopping
3 area.

4 Q: Where is the planned Nocatee development located in relation to the territories being
5 requested by United and Intercoastal?

6 A: As depicted in media reports, the Nocatee development is located within the territory
7 requested by Intercoastal, and abuts the United requested territory on the east and north.
8 Therefore, if United is granted its territorial request, United will be leapfrogging across
9 another very large, unserved area to serve a relatively small development; which will
10 fortuitously place United in immediate contention for the much more lucrative service to
11 Nocatee.

12 Q: How do Intercoastal's rates for water and wastewater service compare with those of United?

13 A: In my opinion, they compare very favorably.

14 Based on 1998 operating data, Intercoastal's system-wide average water consumption per
15 account served, was slightly over 15,000 gallons per month. According to page four of
16 United's Exhibit DBD-1 (attached to prefiled testimony) at the 15,000 gals per month
17 consumption level, Intercoastal's charges are only 13% higher than those of United.

18 Considering the substantially larger customer base and financing capacity of United, than
19 those of Intercoastal, I would expect there to be a much greater, than 13% difference in those
20 charges. In fact, the relatively small difference suggests to me that even though Intercoastal
21 is a much smaller utility than United, it is nipping at the rate heels of United because
22 Intercoastal's overall operations are much more cost effective than those of United.

23 If Intercoastal is granted the authority to service its proposed territory, which includes the
24 giant Nocatee development and this adjacent area, its customer base will increase
25 significantly. We could therefore reasonably expect the present operating economies and

1 financing capacity of Intercoastal to improve even further; and, it would logically follow that
2 Intercoastal's rates would become even more competitive with those of United or any other
3 large utility.

4 Q: But wouldn't the customer base of United also increase proportionately, and with similar
5 effect, which would tend to maintain its present rate advantage in future years?

6 A: I don't think the present circumstances support that theory. United is already many times
7 larger than Intercoastal, but its own comparison of charges do not indicate a similarly
8 proportionate rate advantage over Intercoastal. This strongly suggests that there may be a
9 point beyond which the increasing size of a water and wastewater utility provides sharply
10 diminishing returns in the form of comparatively lower service rates.

11 Perhaps United has passed such a point; Intercoastal has not yet reached it, and therefore has
12 the opportunity and potential to provide even more competitive rates.

13 Q: Are you suggesting that the Commission should ignore the fact that United's current rates
14 are, albeit marginally, lower than those of Intercoastal?

15 A: No. What I am suggesting is that the Commission should take note that the difference
16 between the charges of United and Intercoastal, as reflected in United's Exhibit DBB-1, do
17 not show an overwhelming customer charge advantage in favor of service by United.
18 Further, I am suggesting that the Commission should consider, that in the course of
19 providing service to the area during future years, Intercoastal will, in all likelihood, compete
20 even more effectively with United or other utilities in the realm of customer charges.

21 Q: How about United's capacity fee comparisons in the same exhibit; were Intercoastal's
22 current fees comparable with those of United?

23 A: If we look at capacity fees in isolation, Intercoastal's fees were approximately 30% higher,
24 than those of United. However, the full assessment by United to serve future customers also
25 includes AFPI charges; shown on page 6 of that exhibit. Intercoastal does not assess an

1 AFPI charge.

2 The future customers are not likely to recognize a distinction between those two separate
3 charges by United. By the end of the year 2003, the combination of capacity fees (at their
4 current level) and AFPI charges assess new connections to the United System a total of
5 \$2,226.00. If we consider the AFPI charges at even the end of 1999, the total assessment by
6 United for a new connection is \$925.00.

7 In the former example, at year end 2003, the combined charges by United are almost 2 ½
8 times those of Intercoastal. In the latter example, at year end 1999, United's total new
9 connection charges are more than 1.07 times those of Intercoastal.

10 Considering that most of the growth in this new area would occur after the year 2003, the
11 majority of the new customers would pay the \$2,226.00 in total charges; assuming that the
12 AFPI charges continue at the same or a similar level.

13 In all fairness, we are again comparing all charges at current levels, which are not necessarily
14 indicative of future conditions in either utility. But, if we must compare only current
15 conditions with respect to monthly customer service charges, which indicate a slight
16 advantage in favor of United, then logically we must also compare new connection
17 assessments on the same basis; which indicates a very substantial customer advantage with
18 service by Intercoastal.

19 Q: Would you define, in dollars, what you perceive those customer service charges and new
20 connection assessments differences and advantages to be?

21 A: Yes, as I stated earlier, the 1998 system-wide average water consumption per account for
22 Intercoastal, was slightly over 15,000 gallons per month. Therefore, my analysis of the
23 customer service charge comparisons uses the charges, at that level, shown on page four of
24 United's Exhibit DBD-1. Based on the combined water and wastewater bills, the
25 Intercoastal charge of \$84.15 is 13% higher than the \$74.47 charged by United. This reflects

1 an average monthly customer service charge advantage in favor of United of \$9.68 per
2 month; or, \$116.16 per year, per customer.

3 The new connection assessments by United, including both capacity fees and AFPI charges
4 shown on pages 5 and 6, respectively, of United Exhibit DBD-1, and using the year end 2003
5 AFPI charge as I explained earlier, total \$2,226.00. Compared to the Intercoastal capacity
6 fees of \$859.65, there is a new service connection cost advantage in favor of Intercoastal of
7 \$1,366.35.

8 Q: The capacity fees and AFPI charges are only "one-time" assessments; doesn't the monthly
9 service charge advantage by United eventually offset the additional new service connection
10 cost by United?

11 A: It may do so; eventually. Without any consideration of the time value of that additional, "up-
12 front" payment to United by a new customer, the \$9.68 per month (or, \$116.16 per year) that
13 customer would save, with monthly service by United, would take 11.76 years to offset the
14 \$1,366.35 additional new connection cost that is assessed by United.

15 If we considered the time value of that additional connection cost to that new customer, at
16 just 6%, the \$9.68 per month United service charge savings would take approximately 20
17 years to offset the \$1,366.35 additional new connection cost that is assessed by United.

18 More succinctly, that new customer, served by United, would be made whole in 20 years.

19 Q: How would you sum up your opinion of this discussion of rates and charge comparisons?

20 A: Based on my testimony, referring to the aforementioned exhibits offered by United, new
21 customers in the proposed area would be at least equally, if not better served by Intercoastal
22 Utilities, Inc.

23 Q: Do you have any further testimony to provide at this time?

24 A: No, I do not, except that at the time of my testimony, I would like to utilize one or more
25 demonstratives to help the Commission understand the issues in this case and the location

of the respective territories and facilities of the various utilities.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

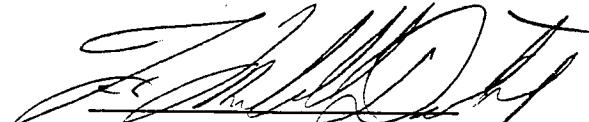
I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and accurate copy of the foregoing has been furnished by telecopy, regular U.S. Mail and *hand delivery to the following on this 22nd day of April, 1999.

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Education

Jacksonville University, A.A. Pre-Law 1958
Florida Junior College, Non -Degree Studies
Principles of Accounting
Principles of Economics
IBM Corporation - Data Processing Principles

Employment History

November 1984-Present:

Jax Utilities Management, Inc.

Title: Assistant Vice President

Responsibilities:

Developer Agreements
Developer Construction Projects
Regulatory Agency Relations and Filings
Management Information Systems
Utility Management Agreements

April 1971 - October 1984

City of Jacksonville, Water Services Division

Titles Held: Commercial Planning & Development
Coordinator
Special Utility Service Advisor
Utilities Planning Officer
Utilities Programs Controller
Management Planning & Controls Officer

Responsibilities:

Service Planning - New Developments
Water & Sewerage Rate Studies Management
Federal & State Legislation Reviews
Water & Sewerage Municipal Code Modifications
Administration of Division Accounting Office
Management Information Systems
Private Utility Acquisition Analyses

Committee/Special Assignments:

- Private Utilities Acquisition Negotiations
(Sub-Committee Member)
- Fort George Island Carrying Capacity
Study Group
- City of Jacksonville Master Plan for
Water & Sewer Utility Development
(Co-Author)
- 1972 Water Quality Management Plan -
Duval County (Contributor)

October 1965 - April 1971:

Southern States Utilities, Inc.

Title: General Manager, Jacksonville Division

Responsibilities:

Direction of Utility Systems Operations
Analysis of Proposed Systems Acquisitions
Integration of New Acquisitions
Liaison Regulatory Agencies
Management of Company - Owned Office Bldg

April 1959 - October 1965:

Steven Enterprises, Inc.

Titles Held: Manager - A.F.S. Water Service Co.
Draftsman - Stevens Southern Co.
Estimator - Stevens Southern Co.
Construction Coordinator - Stevens
Southern Co.
Purchasing Agent - Dixie Wholesale
Distributors

General Responsibilities:

Assistant to President
Utility Billing - General Accounting
EDP System Implementation & Maint
Water and Sewerage Utility Operations
Management

M.L. Forrester

1963 *Sale of Assets* Assist Owner in solicitation of purchaser and negotiations for utilities sale.
(Oceanway Manor Water and sewerage systems)
Wilson Munnerlyn - owner

1965 *Sale of Assets* Assist owner in preparation for and closing of sale.
(A.F.S. Water Service Co.) A.F. Stevens-owner
John Marees- Attorney
Tyson & Meek - Accountants

1966 *Utility Rates* Assistance in preparation of Rate Filing before before Duval County Commission. Prepare and present testimony at hearing.
(Southern States Utilities, Inc.)
Tom C. Kravitz - President
Stanley & Kenneth Meyers - Attorneys
Ernst & Ernst - Accountants

1971 - April

Sale of Assets Assist owner and attorney in preparation for and closing of utilities sale.
(Southern States Utilities, Inc.)
Tom C. Kravitz - President
Edward Schrank - Attorney

1972 - March

Utility Planning Project Co-Author of 1972 Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for Water and Sewer Plan expanded to year 2001 - Later adopted by City as Initial Master Plan for Water & Sewerage Utilities Development for Duval County. (Total Plan Value: \$2.2 Billion)
(City of Jacksonville Water & Sewer Division)
Joe Hyatt - Deputy Director

1972 -73

Utility Planning Project Acknowledged as contributor to Water Quality Management Plan for Duval County, Fla.
(1973 -Fredric R. Harris, Inc & Jacksonville Area Planning Board) for City of Jacksonville Public Works Dept. - Joe H. Hyatt
Deputy Director

1974 - July

Legislation

Authored City's comments to Congress on effects of Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (PL92-500). City of Jacksonville Water & Sewer Division; acknowledgments by:
Hans J. Tanzler, Jr. - Mayor
Lawton Chiles - U.S. Senator
Bill Chappell - U.S. Congressman

1974 - November

Purchase of Assets

Preparation and presentation of Utility Acquisition Analysis to City Council Utilities Acquisition Committee. (Peninsular Utilities, Inc.) For City of Jacksonville Water and Sewer Division.
Appointed by Chairman John Lanahan as member of Utility Negotiations Sub-Committee (Feb. - 1974)

1974 - December

Purchase of Assets

Preparation and presentation of Utility Acquisition Analysis to City Council Utilities Acquisition Committee. (Cedar Hills UtilityCo.) For City of Jacksonville Water and Sewer Division.
Member of Utility Negotiations sub-committee.

1979

Utility Rates

Appointed by Mayor Godbold to serve on City's Steering Committee (3/1980 Study of Utility Rates, Asset Values and Management of City of Jax Water and Sewer Utility - by Arthur Young & Co.)

1985

Regulatory Action

Preparation and submission of studies of Rate Base, Service Availability Charges, Growth and Expansion Costs. Response to Florida Public Service Commission Investigation of Overearnings - Docket #850299-WS. For Canal Utilities, Inc. - Investigation Dismissed. (No Attorney)

1985 - 1986

Utility Rates

Preparation of Technical Supplement to Rate Filing - For Southside Utilities, Inc. - before Florida Public Service Commission. Assisted in response to interrogatories. (Docket #850123-WS). Rate relief granted
R.M.C. Rose, Attorney

1986

***Litigation
Expert Witness***

Preparation and delivery of testimony in support of Petition for Injunctive Relief, pending FPSC resolution of territorial dispute. Canal Utilities, Inc. vs. City of Jacksonville. Case # 86-1888-CA, Division 'N', Circuit Court, Duval County, Florida. Relief granted to client/complainant.

Attorneys : Frank X. Friedman
K.A. Kruger
J.O. Stroud

1986

***Regulatory
Action***

Prepared supporting documents to original application to FPSC for amendment of certificates. Client: Canal Utilities, Inc. Docket # 851056-WS
Amendment granted.
Attorney: B.K. Gatlin

1986

***Utility
Management
Project***

Preparation of Operation and Maintenance Cost Projections of private utilities. For Volusia County Florida: proposed acquisition of private utilities. (Orange City Sector Utilities).
Claude B. Mullis - attorney.

1986

***Utility
Management
Project***

Preparation of Requests for Utility Management Proposals, for Volusia County, Florida.
Claude B. Mullis - attorney.

1987- 88

***Regulatory
Action***

Preparation of Application for Water and Sewer Certificates to Florida Public Service Commission. Preparation of schedules to establish rates. Client: Sunray Utilities, Inc. (Nassau County Systems)
Attorney: B.K. Gatlin

1987 - 1991

***Regulatory
Action***

Preparation of application for Certificates of Service and schedules to establish rates in St. Johns County. Preparation of direct and rebuttal testimonies, testimony at hearing.
Certificates and interim rates granted. Docket # 870539-WS - Fla. Public Service Commission
Client : Sunray Utilities, Inc.
Attorney's: B.K. Gatlin, K. Cowdery

1988 - 89

***Litigation/
Expert Witness***

Response to interrogatories, participation in mediation, deposition attendance, testimony at trial for client/ defendent El Agua Corporation in Action for damages. Case # 87-12853-CA, Division CV-B, Circuit Court, Duval County Florida. (Carco vs. El Agua Corporation).
Attorney: C. Laquidara - Kenny

1989 - 90

Utility Rates

Assist attorney and accountants in preparation of Minimum Filing Requirements for utility rates modification. Client representation at regulatory staff conferences and customer hearing.
Administrative control of filing - client Intercoastal Utilities, Inc. Testimony at hearing.
Docket No. 90-0007-0004-0001, St. Johns County Water and Sewer Authority.
Attorney: R.M.C. Rose.

1991

***Utility
Management
Project***

Preparation of Requests for Proposals to purchase utility assets. Coordination of information requests from potential purchasers.
Client: Sun Bank/San Pablo Utilities Corporation.
Attorney: J.C. Regan

1991

***Litigation/
Expert Witness***

Retained as expert witness on value of water and sewerage utility (San Pablo Utilities Corporation).
Client: Sun Bank, N.A. (Ray O. Miller)
Attorney: J.C. Regan
Case # 90-11704-CA (Duval- Circuit Court)

1993

Utility Rates

Prepared and presented application and testimony Limited Proceeding to adjust water rates - before St. Johns County Water and Sewer Authority - for client, Fruit Cove Utilities, Inc.
Docket # 93-0005-0011-0001 Rate Relief Granted (No Attorney)
CPA: James Bowen

1996

***Regulatory
Action***

Prepared and presented application and testimony Limited Proceeding to extend water and sewerage certificates - before St. Johns County Water and Sewer Authority - for client, Intercoastal Utilities, Inc. Docket # 96-0007-0011-0003
Extension granted (No attorney)

1998

Utility Rates

Prepared and presented application and testimony Limited Proceeding to adjust wastewater rates- before St. Johns County Water and Sewerage Authority- for client, Intercoastal Utilities, Inc. Docket # 98-0007-0011-001 - Rate relief granted.
Attorney: F. Marshal Deterding