3

4

5

6

7

8

9

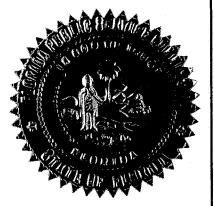
1

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 060260-WS

In the Matter of

APPLICATION FOR INCREASE IN WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES IN HIGHLANDS COUNTY BY LAKE PLACID UTILITIES, INC.



10

11

12

13

14

15

16

PROCEEDINGS:

BEFORE:

DATE:

PLACE:

REPORTED BY:

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE A CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING, THE .PDF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY.

AGENDA CONFERENCE

ITEM NO. 25

CHAIRMAN LISA POLAK EDGAR

COMMISSIONER MATTHEW M. CARTER, II COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. MCMURRIAN

Tuesday, March 13, 2007

Betty Easley Conference Center

Room 148

4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida

JANE FAUROT, RPR

Official Commission Reporter

(850)413-6732

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

02468 MAR 20 5 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

APPEARANCES:

MARTIN FRIEDMAN, ESQUIRE, JOHN WILLIAMS, and FRANK SEIDMAN, representing Lake Placid Utilities, Inc.

STEPHEN C. REILLY, ESQUIRE, Office of Public Counsel, appearing on behalf of the Citizens of Florida.

MICHAEL COOKE, GENERAL COUNSEL, KATHERINE FLEMING, ESQUIRE, and TROY RENDELL, appearing on behalf of the Commission Staff.

PROCEEDINGS

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1.8 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And we are on Item 25.

MR. RENDELL: Troy Rendell with Commission staff. Item 25 is an application by Lake Placid Utilities, Inc. for a rate increase. Staff is recommending an increase of 19.86 percent on water and 25.81 percent on wastewater.

Mr. Steve Reilly from the Office of Public Service Counsel is here to address the Commission as well as Mr. Marty Friedman on behalf of the utility.

Staff is available to answer any questions you may have.

> Thank you. Mr. Friedman. CHAIRMAN EDGAR:

MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you, Commissioners. I am Martin Friedman with the law firm of Rose, Sundstrom & Bentley, and we represent Lake Placid Utilities, Inc. Also with me is John Williams, and behind me is Mr. Frank Seidman.

And we find the staff's memorandum, staff's recommendation to be acceptable. And I don't have any further comments. Although I would like to reserve some comments, should I want to respond to anything that Mr. Reilly may say.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Mr. Reilly.

MR. REILLY: Thank you.

The issue that causes Public Counsel the greatest

concern is Issue 15, and that is the issue that addresses the appropriate rate case expense. In this particular case, Utilities, Inc. requested close to \$172,000 worth of rate case expense. The staff analyzed that request and did its really quite detailed analysis looking at each specific expense, throwing out various expenses as either being unsupported or unreasonable, and the result of this entire process by staff was to eliminate about \$101,000 worth of rate case expense, leaving the customers of Lake Placid to pay \$70,620 of rate case expense. Amortized over four years, that's 17,655 spread out between the water and wastewater.

2.3

2.5

Really the problem comes in, and why we are bringing this to your attention is because of the very, very, very small nature of this utility. When staff went through all the other issues in the case, it determined that the company had established its entitlement to a revenue increase of \$1,607 on the water system, and about \$8,700 of revenue increase on the wastewater side. That is exclusive of this rate case expense issue.

So what happens when you put in the rate case amortization into those two small dollar amounts, what happens is rate case expense represents 83 percent of the water increase, and about 53 percent of the wastewater increase. And this is all because there is only 125 water customers and 194 wastewater customers.

Well, obviously the Legislature contemplated this problem of rate case expense in very, very small utilities and they enacted a statute. And they said utilities will be entitled to request and to receive staff assistance when they are very, very small, and they defined small even really smaller than Class C. I think it is \$150,000 of gross revenues on the water and 150,000 gross revenues on wastewater, so it's even really a smaller subset of Class C utilities. And, of course, staff has implemented that statute by implementing some staff-assisted rules. But the big problem comes in is when a stand-alone small, small utility like this happens to be owned and operated by a Class A utility. It has been historically the opinion of staff, and I think it has been implemented by this Commission that we are not going to give a Class A utility the benefits of staff assistance.

And here is where -- and I guess that staff assistance goes to two points. It goes not only to keep the small customers, small customer base from bearing, you know, a great deal of rate case expense, but there was a thought that the little maw and paw operator didn't have the expertise and the capital and so forth to really put on a case, but that certainly a Class A utility knows how to do it. And as is evidenced in this case, boy, they know how to do it and they know how to do it well.

And what I would say by that comment is when I did a

little analysis of what the rate case expense was on all of these cases that have been processed by staff, and all of these PAAs that have been issued, I'm not going to bore you with all the specifics, but essentially the requested rate increases ranged from the high 180, 190 to 200, 220, 230. All hovering around \$200,000. Some of the little larger ones have been 230, 220, and none less than the 170, 180, 190.

So staff has done its analysis each time and generally cut it in half, sometimes more than cut it in half, but what happens is a lot of these other utility cases that we process, you have enough customer base to absorb that rate case expense. But when little Lake Placid comes along, they just get killed. And so you have some statutes that you need to look at. One is this statute that says afford these small systems staff assistance. You also have another statute that says you must disallow any unreasonable rate case expense.

We would argue today, Public Counsel argues today that it is almost per se unreasonable to say that the mere coming in of a rate case and the establishment of MFRs and answering staff's interrogatories, which apparently the going rate now is around 70 or 80,000 minimum to even take the cheaper route, not going to hearing, but going PAA route, that it is per se unreasonable to say that you, as a customer group, you are going to bear a 20 percent increase before we even get to the first issue. That we have a process in place that I

argue is perhaps per se unreasonable to that small customer group.

So I argue that you should revisit and look at this issue of stand-alone little small utilities like this, and if there is not something we can do. Now, I don't know what that something is, and really why I'm bringing this to your attention is to maybe get nothing more from you other than to instruct staff to perhaps have an informal workshop, if you will, with Public Counsel, with Utilities, Inc., and with any other larger utility that happens to own a stand-alone system, to see what can be done.

How many systems are out there? I mean, that's the next question. Staff -- I spoke to Marshall Willis before this agenda saying what would be the practical implication of trying to afford staff assistance to Class A -- I mean, to small systems stand-alone that happen to be owned by -- and I think there was a fear, well, there are so many out there that it would overburden an already overburdened staff.

I don't know if that is so or not. You have the Aqua case coming. Aqua, as you know, owns a large number of small systems, but they have gone through a name change and a reorganization. They now -- we are just now digging into this case. And I haven't really figured out yet how these multiple small systems are going to be impacted by pooling them altogether in counties, having county-wide rates, and how it's

cross-subsidization and how it's benefitting and hurting different customer groups. I mean, this is one of the things that we will be looking at. And I know we want to be able to handle these cases as manageably as your staff and your Commission wants to handle them. And I don't want to prejudge the Aqua case. But, if, in fact, it turns out that Aqua is able to proceed in kind of a county-wide basis -- and I'm just not sure yet what the impacts are going to be and how many utilities are out there like Lake Placid that are stand-alone. So I would hope that we could just look at this issue and see if there is not some kind of a less expensive way that these small systems can consider rate increase requests without having these horrible impacts on the ratepayers.

It may be that after the Aqua case settles out there won't be so many of them, and if there is a few enough number of them, then we can just say you can avail yourself of staff assistance. If our analysis says, oh, there is a bunch of them out there and this is going to create an administrative problem, then that's when we have to -- I don't want to say thinking out of the box, but we need to truly look at some kind of a system, even if it involves a Class A kicking some extra money up that a little small maw and paw would not kick up, that would be a fraction of the 70 or 80,000 that they are spending. It might be 10 or 15. So there would be a hybrid case where staff would do more of the work, where it would be

more streamlined to consider a small system, and we could keep this incredible impact which has happened in this case.

And I look at a case like this and I say, what am I going to do, protest rate case expense and chase my tail? You know, trying to spin rate case expense to say that we have got to knock this down to 50,000, so I spend 20,000 to knock it down to 50,000, and I am right back where I started from.

So I'm kind of in an untenable position as I sit at this table today on this case, except to bring it to your attention with the hope that you could invite staff informally to talk to Public Counsel. And believe it or not, this is one of the few times that Marty Friedman says he agrees with me, so I'm going to yield to him to add some comments. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Reilly.

Mr. Friedman.

MR. FRIEDMAN: It is the only, not one of the few, it is the only time that Mr. Reilly and I have agreed on anything other than FSU sports.

The predicament that the utility is in is that it does take a certain amount of time, effort, and money to file a rate case, whether it has got 100 customers or 100,000 customers. The utility is entitled to earn a return. If it is earning less than its authorized return, it is able to file for a rate case, and that is everything that we have done. I don't think that Mr. Reilly is saying that it was wrong. I do agree,

and what I agree with Mr. Reilly is that I would prefer staff-assisted, and Utilities, Inc., the parent company of Lake Placid, would prefer to do staff-assisted rate cases for these very small systems, because if you look at the economics of this case, I think when the day shakes out they probably really don't net anything more. When the staff cuts some of the rate case expense that they have had to expend, I think at the end of the day maybe they are not any better off.

So I would agree with Mr. Reilly that maybe the Commission ought to rethink its position that Class C utilities should not be able to avail themselves of staff-assisted rate cases merely because they are owned by a parent company that is a consolidated utility.

If you all have any questions, I will be glad to give you my two cents worth.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners?

Commissioner Carter.

2.0

COMMISSIONER CARTER: I probably should leave this alone, since Mr. Reilly and Mr. Friedman agreed. But I guess what you guys are saying is somehow or another -- I don't want to use the term unfair because then you have to define what it means by being unfair. But somehow or another we need to ascertain, first of all, the number of small water companies out there. Secondly, after we identify the universe of the small companies out there, how many of them are owned by Class

A companies. And then out of that universe, how much and what level of staffing would the Commission have to do, assuming that we were to provide -- and I'm not saying that we are doing that, I am just trying to think along with you guys -- to do that. And, I mean, our current cadre of staff, is it sufficient? I don't know. Do we need additional staff? Do we need -- I don't know, but certainly it is interesting.

1.0

And, Madam Chairman, I don't know, obviously not in this case, but maybe there may come a time where we may want to do a workshop on issues like this, particularly when you consider that there are a number of small water systems in the state. And I have said this before, that, you know, you can do without electricity and you can do without a phone, but you have got to have water. You have just got to have water. And somehow or another, this kind of -- I hate to, you know, allow this moment of kumbaya to go past without us taking action, but it may seem like a good opportunity for us to maybe workshop this issue and have the Public Counsel and the water companies and have our staff input in it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioner McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I agree with Commissioner

Carter that we certainly ought to look at these issues somehow,

and I guess one idea I had as he was speaking was maybe at

least starting off by looking at sort of what is included in

the bare bones rate case expense. When we make adjustments and we end up with, in this case, 31,000 for water and 39,000 for wastewater, maybe there is even some things you can do with those components that end up resulting in that number that looks like about 70,000, 71,000.

But I think that if something outside of this case, I don't think it is a suggestion we should let go by, that we could at least start looking at ways to address the problem.

Even if, you know, the answer ultimately is we can't do SARCs for every single utility in the same kind of circumstances.

So, you know, I would agree that we could at least look at something going forward. Of course, I do question whether or not staff has much time right now to even look at the question. I think I told them in a meeting the other day, they're dropping like flies. We have had quite a few people that have left the Commission lately, and I think there is a lot of strain on staff with the Utilities, Inc. and Aqua cases. And I think, of course, Mr. Reilly knows well and Mr. Friedman knows well how much work they are. But I agree that I think it is a question worth looking into. We've got a lot of interest in it. And it is probably the fair thing to do, given the percentage of rate case expense in this case and probably others.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: There has been some strain on Commissioners, as well, lately.

Mr. Rendell, do you have comments?

MR. RENDELL: Just briefly. I don't believe it rises to the level of a workshop. Utilities, Inc. is probably the only one that it's going to effect because of the way they are corporately structured. They own several subsidiaries. Lake Placid is not a stand-alone utility, I want to make that very clear. They are a subsidiary of a very large company.

Affording a staff-assisted rate case to this type of utilities I do not believe was contemplated by the statute. The statute was for the small stand-alone, what we refer to as mom and pops that do not have this ability.

Doing a staff-assisted rate case would be extremely difficult. I mean, extremely difficult if not next to impossible for staff on these type of utilities. We have to look at corporate level and allocations coming down from a very large corporation in Illinois. I believe Mr. Willis indicated that it may have been tried in the past before my history with staff-assisted rate cases, and it just did not work. There is a tremendous amount of time.

We would be glad to sit down and discuss our concerns with the Office of Public Counsel as well as Utilities, Inc.

Aqua would not qualify; they are one company, just one company.

They would have to file a rate case. I know they have filed rate cases before the Commission. But we would be more than happy to express our concerns of, you know, how we don't

believe that a staff-assisted rate case would apply here. But we are very sympathetic to the amount of rate case expense, and we are open to discussions, furthers discussions of how we might be able to keep those down on the part of the utility as well as the Office of Public Counsel.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, additional thoughts?

No. No. I knew it. Go right ahead.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: You seem to want a thought.

No, I was just going to reiterate essentially what I said

earlier, that maybe there is a way that we can look at sort of

the major categories of what makes up rate case expense, at

least start with that, and look at maybe ways to somehow

minimize those. For instance, maybe Mr. Friedman doesn't want

to sit here all day through telecom items.

But, anyway that seems like a reasonable place to start. And, maybe that doesn't get us anywhere either, but I think Mr. Reilly has brought up a good point that we should try to look at some way, even if we can't go that far, and especially if we don't have the flexibility under the statute to do that. And like Mr. Rendell has said, it is very difficult. But I think we can at least start to look at those kinds of issues, and parties are never precluded from seeking out staff and getting together and talking about a specific issue within the rate case expense, so I would encourage everyone to do that.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Reilly.

MR. REILLY: That's fine. If staff had the time to even define how many utilities are out there that meet the kind of definition I'm talking about so that we could begin to appreciate what impacts it would have on staff. I'd like to try to work on this a little bit, because to the extent I could I would like to keep from being in this seat again where I have to go back to the customers and explain, well, you only had a \$1,000 increase, but it's going up 25 percent because of rate case expense. We can hope and pray that they are not going to come back in in a year and a half for another 20 percent increase.

It is impossible -- almost I say, per se, unreasonable. And as far as the statute goes, it doesn't say anything about the situation here, you know, about these utilities. And we have different opinions on that. And the last argument is even these cases take a lot of staff time. I mean, processing these PAA, they still did all of that stuff. They did the allocations, they went through all of this. So I'm saying if you are doing it anyway, we could do it in the format of the staff-assisted rate case. And even if the AA kicks in a little extra money, we can devise some kind of mechanism that doesn't guarantee this big increase to these little small systems, and without negatively impacting on staff without being compensated unless we add two positions that the

new money brings in.

I mean, I'm really thinking that I just want us to look at it and see if there is not some way that this can't be a win/win/win situation. Maybe it's not possible, but if a direction from the Commission to say, staff, at least look to see if there is not some way we can approach this problem. See what the magnitude of the problem is and see what the creative solutions might be, that's really all I'm asking for.

MR. COOKE: Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Cook.

MR. COOKE: Since we are talking the statute, I just want to throw out one precaution, which is the statute is permissive on the part of the company to ask for the staff-assisted rate case. So it may well be that all of these are good things to be working on, but the statutory authorization is the company may request a staff-assisted rate case. So at the end of the day we can't necessarily force somebody to ask for one.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Well, we knew that. As a matter of fact, I don't think any of you were around when we had the Bayside Utilities case before Bay County took back jurisdiction, but we brought it up in that case, which is also a very small system, that we wanted to file as a staff-assisted, and the staff made it clear that it was not eligible for staff assistance.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

So I don't want to make it sound like, gee, we didn't think that that was an alternative, so that wasn't something that -- that that was something that we should have tried, because we knew that it wasn't available to us. And I don't want you all to misunderstand that we took this route when there might have been another route available. There was not another route available. We took the only route that was available to compensate the utility for what it was entitled to get.

MR. REILLY: And my last response on the permissiveness, obviously if it is available to the company and they elect not to do it, you can imagine what an issue that would be in the case. You know, \$750 versus \$70,000. I would suspect that Public Counsel would take the position that it was not reasonable for the company not to avail itself of staff assistance, and I would hope we would win that case or that issue before the Commission. So it's a fait accompli. If it is available, it will be used.

MR. COOKE: Madam Chairman, my comment was only to clarify that we only have so much control with regard to the statute, and I'm not implying that it wasn't sought, or, you know, based on history was not sought in this case. But just in terms of future expectations that is the way the statute is written.

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Commissioner Carter.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Madam Chairman, I would like to make a comment and then a motion.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: First of all, based upon what Mr. Rendell said, it seemed like they have some guesstimate, at best, in terms of the number of companies here. And I think we would miss out on a golden opportunity to at least provide this information to the Public Counsel and to the other parties that may be so that we will have some kind of idea. I mean, you quys said -- I thought the workshop was a good idea, but of course, you know, you said that that is inappropriate. need to do something. I don't think it's inappropriate for us to share information with the Office of Public Counsel because they have got staff concerns. Mr. Reilly is right, he has got to go and say, look, you know, on the one hand, you know, I kept the rate increase down to a thousand bucks, but on the other hand, you know, you have got to mortgage your grandma and your little kid because you have got to pay the rate case expense. So, I mean, it is like, you know, do you want to die by arsenic or, you know, what is it, firing squad.

And I think there is something different than the arsenic and the firing squad. I think that the Public Counsel's Office has said we want to work with you, and I think we would be derelict in our duties if we don't take advantage

of this opportunity. The companies are saying they are willing to work with us, and you said, I think, the discussion earlier was there is only a couple of companies in here similarly situated. So if that's the case, let's cobble together the information. At least get it out there, and then see if there is a -- but whether we do a workshop or not, we do need to maintain a dialogue, because I think the bottom line is whatever we do, the bottom line at the end of the day is there's a person, there's a person. You know, whatever rates that are allowed in terms of expenses, or whatever increase, there is a person at the end of the day that has got to write the check. And, I think that, you know, if there is an opportunity for us to work together with the industry and the Public Counsel's Office, I think we need to take it. Not take it, seize it and run with it.

2.0

And I think whatever we need to do, Madam Chairman. I mean, it's just a matter of sharing information, but certainly do that and show that there is an environment for progress. I'm willing to do that. Whenever I'm recognized, I would like to make a motion that we move staff recommendation in Case Number 060260-WS.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Commissioner Carter. So now I am at Missoula bad, dialogue good. I appreciate your comments, and I know that our staff has been taking notes and nodding along with us, and that Mr. Rendell, Ms. Banks, and

Doctor Bane will follow through as well to work with the Office of Public Counsel to see what information we have and what information we are able to get and see cooperatively where that takes us. And with that, I believe that you have made a motion for the staff recommendation of all issues included in Item 25. Commissioner McMurrian, is there a second? COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Yes, second. CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. All in favor say aye. (Unanimous affirmative vote.) CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show it adopted. Thank you.

1 STATE OF FLORIDA 2 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 3 COUNTY OF LEON 4 I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter Services 5 Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was 6 heard at the time and place herein stated. 7 IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this 8 transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said 9 proceedings. 10 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel 11 connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action. 12 13 DATED THIS 19th day of March, 2007. 14 15 16 Official FPSC Hearings Reporter FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and 17 Administrative Services (850) 413-6732 18 19 20 21 22 2.3 24

25