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1	BEFORE THE		
2	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		
3	In the Matter of:		
4		DOCKET NO. 110264-W	is
5	APPLICATION FOR AND WASTEWATER	INCREASE IN WATER	
6		ADOR UTILITIES, INC.	
7		/	
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14	PROCEEDINGS:	COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA	
15		ITEM NO. 9	
16	COMMISSIONERS PARTICIPATING:	CHAIRMAN RONALD A. BRISÉ	
17		COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM	
18		COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. BALBIS COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN	
19			
20	DATE:	Tuesday, March 27, 2012	
21	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center	
22		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida	
23	REPORTED BY:		
25	KELOKIED BI:	Official FPSC Reporter	
23		DOMEST FIX	(94.5) Sym
		01906 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	1
		FPSC-COMMISS	ION CLERK

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### PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Good afternoon. We are reconvening this afternoon, and we're going to begin with Issue 9, Docket Number 110264-WS. And if I understand properly, we have participation from some individuals in the public, but we will let staff provide some direction.

MR. SPRINGER: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

I'm Michael Springer with Commission staff.

Item 9 is staff's recommendation regarding the application for increase in water and wastewater rates in Pasco County by Labrador Utilities,
Incorporated. Staff has an oral modification which has been previously provided to the Commissioners and all parties.

The Office of Public Counsel, the utility,

Forest Lake's Co-op, as well as the customers are here
to address the Commission. Staff is prepared to answer
any questions the Commission may have.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

MR. HILL: And, Mr. Chairman, if I may. Mr. Rehwinkel on behalf of the Public Counsel has a list of the customers that wish to speak.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

All right. At this time I think it would be

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appropriate to hear from the public first, and we are going to do that. Here are the instructions. We are going to allot three minutes per individual, and when you are up speaking, please be sure to state your name so that we have that information.

The lights, the green light means you are in good condition to keep on talking. When the yellow light comes on, then it's time for you to probably begin to wrap it up. When the red light comes on you should stop speaking. If it's blinking, the podium is probably going to start shaking and moving, so it's time for you to leave that area. But in all seriousness, when the light starts blinking you should have stopped.

I'll give you a second. Mr. Rehwinkel is going to call you up to provide -- I mean, actually call you up to speak, and we trust that you will adhere to the order that he calls you up in. And we trust that you will avoid making noises, and booing, or any type of thing of that nature.

We see that you have signs. You are definitely welcome to raise your signs to express whatever is on your mind, and that is perfectly reasonable with us. However, we trust that you will respect the proceeding by not making audible noises.

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Okay. Yes.

One small request. These people MR. REILLY: have come a long way, and I did tell them of the Chairman's willingness to have them speak and accommodate them and we do thank you for that. thought there were about 50 people showing up, but we did say whether three minutes or five minutes would be allowed would be kind of depending on how many people actually wanted to get up and speak.

So they kind of elected to tone down the number of people speaking with the hope that we would try to achieve more towards the five minutes. have only -- they've picked just seven people to speak, so I was just going to make a request that you might give consideration to broadening it to the five minute leeway instead of the three, since they have kind of agreed to limit the number of people speaking.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. I will meet you halfway, so we will do four minutes, okay? So with that we will do four minutes per individual. times seven is, what, 28, so that will be 28 minutes of public testimony.

So at this time I think we are prepared to move into the public testimony or public participation. I don't know if any of the other parties have something that they have to say at this time.

If not, then, Mr. Rehwinkel.

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Charles Rehwinkel, Deputy Public Counsel. And I

appreciate your leeway.

If I could add one more thing to what

Mr. Reilly said. The first witness that we will call
is Beverley Culliford, and I believe she is somewhat
designated as more of a spokesperson for the group,
although all the witnesses you will hear will be
testifying. So perhaps if she had remarks that went
closer to five minutes, others might have less to say,
so I would beg your indulgence for some leeway there.

And with that, Mr. Chairman, the Citizens call Beverley Culliford to testify.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: The only thing I would like to add as you come up is that if something has been said already, then please refrain from saying the same exact thing again.

### BEVERLEY CULLIFORD

appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, testified as follows:

### DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. CULLIFORD: I'm Beverley Culliford and I am President of the Forest Lake Estates Cooperative.

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First, I'd like to thank you for giving us
the opportunity to express our views on the proposed
rate increase by Labrador Utilities for the water and
wastewater services provided to our community. It
should have become clear over the course of reading and
listening to the tapes from the meeting held at our
clubhouse on January 18th that the residents are
totally dissatisfied with the quality of service that
has been delivered by this utility over many years.

Every two years this utility presents you with a request for an increase of rates without having proven that they have complied with or provided the improvements upon which the last increase was based. The increase executed in November of 2009 was settled at 62.8 percent for water and 26.9 percent for wastewater. Our objections to this new increase remain the same as previously argued. The quality of water product and wastewater service is unsatisfactory. Over the years the residents have made numerous complaints regarding the quality of the water being provided. Residents have to purchase either expensive water filter systems or bottled water to have a drinkable supply.

The operational condition of the wastewater treatment plant facilities are unsatisfactory. This is

the worst offender. The noxious odors which emanate from the plant make the area almost around it unpleasant. In the last three weeks the stench has been so nauseating that residents within three blocks of the plant could not sit outside and enjoy the great weather. Walking in that area was not possible as the odor made people ill.

It took ten days for an action to be taken.

It appears a feed line to the vioxide (phonetic)

malfunctioned. If there is a person there every day,

why did it take so long to repair? In the memorandum,

Labrador states that a swampy area at the back of the

community and chicken farms caused the odor. The

chicken farm was closed eight years ago, and the

residents on Vele (phonetic) who back upon the wildlife

preserve do not experience odor from it. This is

another deflection on their part to own up to their

responsibility to maintain a well-run facility. Our

realty company has reported loss of sales because the

odors the perspective buyers smell. They just say no

way we're buying in here.

The utility's efforts to address customer concerns are unsatisfactory. After over ten years of complaints being made and seeing no discernable change, residents have become frustrated at the lack of

improvement or believing that the utility will make an effort to correct the odors. The Cooperative has initiated a lawsuit against Labrador Utilities over the failure to properly maintain the system, and this remains within the courts at this time.

The overall service provided by the utility to its customers is unsatisfactory. We are a captive consumer group. Even though we are experiencing poor and unsatisfactory service and can see no improvement in the future, we cannot just go out and look for a new facility as would be possible if this were happening in any other area of business.

In an undated letter to customers from

Patrick Flynn, it states that the rate increase is so

that they, quote, may continue to make the investments

that affect the quality of our water and wastewater

service, unquote. Since the last increase there has

been no noticeable improvement, even though that was

the purpose of that increase.

Three areas of increased costs were quoted, but no substantiating background was given to support the statements. One mentions the renewal of the water use permit. When calculated out over the 20-year term of the permit, it is a cost of 1/1000th of a cent per month per customer. Figures given in the letter are

understated for the cost of water at \$28 and for wastewater at 47 as the actual request is for \$42 and \$65 respectively.

Florida Statutes allow for a fair return on investment. In this economy a 10 percent return is not realistic. Social Security had no increase for two years and in the last year only three percent. So how do seniors manage if the utilities increase by over 25 percent?

A business should be held accountable for the service they provide to their customers. A business should not be rewarded for poor and unacceptable service. Labrador Utilities is a business and should be required to provide the services for which they are being paid, not receive an unearned increase. As one of our signs says, "Service first, then profit." Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much. As you noted -- yes, this would be the time. Please come back.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm so sorry. I was a little slow on the uptake there, Ms. Culliford. I did want to ask you one or two questions if that's okay. And thank you for coming today and to those that have joined you to speak to us.

In your comments that you have given us, in the written version you opened up with some comments about an odor from a plant, and then you go on to say that the customers are experiencing poor and unsatisfactory service. Could you elaborate a little bit more on what about the service you or others that you are helping to represent as a customer consider to be unsatisfactory?

MS. CULLIFORD: Well, when you can't sit outside in Florida, you can't use your lanai because the odor is so strong, and people don't want to walk because the odor is so strong. I know we have a speaker after me who will be addressing that issue because he lives in that surrounding area, but there does seem to be or has been -- I have been there 22 years, and I know they haven't owned it for 22 years, but since they have owned it we have had complaints and we have complained.

And, you know, it gets frustrating. Who do you go to? If they don't listen, we move up to the next step. We have taken what we feel is a very serious step right now as we have issued the lawsuit, because that seems to be the only way that we feel we are going to get attention.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So if I may, to make

sure that I'm clear, the unsatisfactory service 1 primarily -- in your terms primarily is regarding a 2 very strong odor that is clearly unpleasant and 3 constant. 4 MS. CULLIFORD: Yes. 5 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okav. 6 MS. CULLIFORD: And we have a speaker after 7 who will suggest a solution to it. 8 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 9 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Ms. Culliford, don't go yet. 10 I just want to make sure that -- if any of the 11 Commissioners have any questions for you. 12 All right. Thank you very much for speaking 13 with us this afternoon. 14 MS. CULLIFORD: Thank you. 15 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Before you move forward, Mr. 16 Rehwinkel, what's going to occur, and we provided a 17 little bit more time for Ms. Culliford, as was 18 requested by Mr. Rehwinkel, but as you come up to 19 speak, when your red light comes on as you saw there, 2.0 your mike will come off. So please understand that 21 four minutes is four minutes, okay? Thank you. 22 MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2.3 Citizens call Paul Hannon.

PAUL HANNON

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appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, testified as follows:

# DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. HANNON: Good afternoon. My name is Paul Hannon. I reside at 5842 Naples Drive in Forest Lake Estates in Zephyrhills. Thank you for allowing me to speak this afternoon in regard to Labrador's rate increase request.

As vice-president of the Forest Lake Estates
Non-Shareholders Association, I'm speaking on their
behalf. Our association, locally referred to as FLENS,
which is an acronym for our organization, represents
547 land tenants in Forest Lake Estates.

Our association is vehemently opposed to the rate increase request by Labrador Utilities for both the water and the wastewater treatment services. As you are well aware, the Commission is charged with setting rates that are just, reasonable, compensatory, and not unfairly discriminatory. Labrador by its own definition is obliged to deliver clean reliable water and wastewater services at the lowest possible cost.

First, let's address the just and reasonableness of the requested rates. In 2009, Labrador requested and was granted a substantial increase. They claimed they needed the increase so

that they could update their plant. Now the utility is back again and seeking an unbelievable 30-plus percent increase in the overall adjustments. This increase percentage to us sounds neither fair nor reasonable. Using the reasonable person common law principle, which I'm sure you're all familiar, is reasonable 30 percent? We think not.

The reasonable person recognizes that supplies, equipment, and manpower are not static costs and they are subject to change. However, who among us have experienced 30 percent increases in income, or cost of living adjustments, or what have you? None of is in our 55-plus community have seen increases in Social Security benefits in 2010 or 2011 and just a modest percentage this year.

The utility would have us believe that operating the plant is at a loss. We find that unbelievable. For years Labrador has provided water that can only be described as a cut above common gray water. It's dishonest for them to call it drinking water. Our community keeps the Pasco County economy going with its purchase of bottled water, water filtering systems, and other alternatives.

Our association and many of our individual members have filed numerous complaints about the

services provided by Labrador. As to wastewater,

Labrador has failed miserably. I walk every morning,

and I can tell you when I hit the street where the

sewage plant is located it changes from a walk to a

run.

We understand that the park management at the co-op has instituted a lawsuit, and this lawsuit has been pending for some time. Perhaps Labrador could spend their time and money and other resources fixing the problem rather than litigating it.

In summary, we recognize that costs cannot remain stagnant. We feel, however, that we should only be responsible for the true cost and not for creative accounting tricks, operational and management inefficiencies, and corporate greed. We also believe that Labrador has not lived up to their obligation to provide good service. Until Labrador delivers on what a reasonable person could call drinkable water, the Commission should deny their request. Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Hannon.

I don't know if any Commissioners have questions for you.

Okay. Seeing none, thank you very much.

MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, the Citizens

call Joseph McDonald.

## JOSEPH McDONALD

appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, testified as follows:

#### DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. McDONALD: Thank you for allowing me to speak to you today. My name is Joe McDonald. I'm a resident of Forest Lake Estates and have been since 2007. I live at 6047 Utopia Drive. That's the street adjacent to the Labrador sewer plant, and I'm here to ask the Public Service Commission to deny the proposed rate increase. In particular, I'd like to speak on the odor emanating from the Labrador sewer treatment plant.

The odors released by this process are a daily issue. Some days are better than others, though I believe the days -- the better days are due more to the wind currents than the treatment efficiencies or process control. On the worse days the odor is suffocating. From my home relief only comes from leaving. Closing the house just does not keep the odors out and actually makes us prisoners of the problem.

There are days when the odor travels much farther than my street. In fact, several nights last week the suffocating odor covered an area several

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hundred homes wide reaching all the way to the lake
five streets over. Calls for help went unanswered for
three days as Labrador had no personnel on weekend
duty. Their 800 number was actually out of service for

a week.

This problem is persistent. It has been going on for so long that homeowners are leaving.

Please consider this: On Utopia Drive in the area adjacent to the plant there are 23 building lots. On those lots are 20 homes. Of those, seven homes are or were for sale representing 35 percent of the homes in that area. Adding in the three undeveloped lots, that represents 43 percent of the lots in that area on which people don't want to build or want to sell and move out.

By way of comparison, the entire Forest Lake community has 894 lots of which 83 are for sale representing only 9.8 percent homes for sale, compared with 43 percent in the area of the sewer treatment plant. And keep in mind that of all these lots there are only four undeveloped lots. Three of those are right on Utopia adjacent to the sewer treatment plant.

People won't buy here; people won't build here, and a significant number of those there want to sell and leave. And it's all because of this terrible

odor coming from this treatment process. As you deliberate this rate increase, please consider that approving a rate increase will be, in effect, approving the status quo as acceptable when it simply is not. Our community has been patient. We've requested meetings and filed complaints. We have even filed a suit to force Labrador to provide adequate services for the rates already in effect, yet over all these years we have made no progress in getting Labrador to address the issue.

With all due respect, please send Labrador packing. They can fix the system if they choose to; they can come back to the Commission for rate adjustments once the problem is solved. But I think it's just not right, it's not fair, and it's not appropriate to award a significant rate increase for this system that is not working. Please join us in our efforts to insist on quality sewage treatment for the residents of Forest Lake who are entirely at your mercy. Our only real avenue for forcing Labrador to address this problem is your denial of these requested rate increases.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. McDonald.

I don't know if Commissioners have any

questions for Mr. McDonald?

Thank you very much, Mr. McDonald.

MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, the Citizens next call Eva Rush.

### **EVA RUSH**

appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, testified as follows:

#### DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. RUSH: I've Eva Rush, Forest Lake

Estates, where I have lived almost 20 years. First, I

want to say thank you for giving of your time to listen

to us.

In the last ten years with the utilities
being sold to private concerns, I have watched prices
go from \$15 to \$92.04 interim rates for 3,000 gallons
of water. In that time, water to drink has gotten
worse and the sewer, at times the smell is horrendous.
I show to you just as a small amount of work done
during these years and to date to try to appeal to
somebody that will help us. This is what Paul -- this
is very minor. I have boxes and boxes at home of
letters and everything trying to reach somebody that
would help us.

We realize Labrador needs a profit. We are all business people here, but if my husband and I

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treated our customers in the way that we have been 1 treated, we would not be living in Florida today. I 2 come to you today not asking, but begging you to give 3 us a fair shake and stop this steamrolling of prices 4 that is killing our park. Labrador or Utilities 5 Incorporated have gotten their large raises every three 6 to four years, but then by law, which I am well aware 7 of, they take their small raises every year. Small, 8 yes, but add them up because they never go off our 9 bills. 1.0

We have friends and neighbors that are struggling just to live. For those people that is why this long trip has been made. We are a very caring people. Again, I say to you, to all of you for giving this group, I thank you, the opportunity to serve, but I hope you will search deep inside for answers. Thank you again, and God bless you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Ms. Rush.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Ms. Rush, could I ask you a question before you go back to your seat? I'm right here.

MS. RUSH: Okay.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you your comments and thank you for coming, but I do have a question.

MS. RUSH: All right.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: When you were speaking to us a moment ago you said that you and your husband have been treated poorly by Labrador. Can you give me a little more information about what type of treatment or what the issue was or is?

MS. RUSH: Well, I'm talking about the fact of the amount of money that it takes to buy water to drink. I mean, that water is just terrible. There is no way that it's fit to drink. I don't care how they register it, it's not fit to drink. So, therefore, we are constantly having to buy water, which is a tremendous expense. It is costing us probably an extra \$100 a month, it shouldn't be, and it is just -- now, I will say this, I have called Mike Wilson many, many times, night, day, or anytime, 9:00, 10:00 o'clock at night, who is kind of a manager over our district, and he has gotten right on the phone. But I call him and I say, "Mike, we cannot stand it." The smell is horrible. And they take care of it.

But why, why should we have to be doing this? We have gone to other parks where they have the same systems. They don't have this, but we do and it's continually getting worse. The last few weeks has just been horrible all over the park.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And when you say the

last few weeks it is getting worse, do you mean the 1 odor or taste of the water, or an odor in the air 2 coming perhaps from the plant? 3 I think I have someone that is MS. RUSH: 4 getting up to speak on that very -- I left that for 5 I mean, I was the one that was called, but he is 6 the one that has been in that type of work all his life 7 and its the chemicals, and he knows more how to explain 8 it to you if you are willing to wait for him. 9 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Of course. All right. 10 Thank you. 11 MS. RUSH: Thank you. 12 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Ms. Rush. 13 could stay for a while longer. Commissioner Brown has 14 a few questions for you. 15 MS. RUSH: Oh, okay. 16 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. Thank you, 17 Mrs. Rush, for coming out and speaking to us. You 18 stated that you have been in this community for 19 20 years, you have lived --20 MS. RUSH: I can't understand what she's 21 saying. Twenty years. 22 **COMMISSIONER BROWN:** Twenty years. 23 regard to the wastewater treatment plant facilities, in 24 your time in this community have you noticed an 25

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escalating problem with the odor or has it been constant throughout your time?

MS. RUSH: As I said, it was when it was taken over by a private concern that we noticed. See, it used to be owned when I moved there and for about -- I'm going to say ten years now or close -- well, for 13 years now the private concerns, I would say, have owned it. But up until then, no, it wasn't -- I mean, once in awhile you may, but when they took over it has just gone downhill, that's all there is to it. I don't know how else to tell you.

And I think a lot of it is the way it's taken care of. And I'm saying that -- when Ed Harrop gets up I think that he will explain what I'm trying to say to you now. That it's the chemicals. They're not using enough chemicals. There for awhile they weren't using chemicals at all. And, yes, it has just gotten -- in fact, it has gotten horrible within the last few weeks.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.

MS. RUSH: Am I through?

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you,

Mrs. Rush, for your participation here today.

MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, the Citizens call Edwin Harrop.

### EDWIN HARROP

appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, testified as follows:

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# DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. HARROP: Thank you and good afternoon, and thank you for this opportunity to be able to speak before the board. My name is Edwin H. Harrop. I live at 6306 Forest Lake Drive in Forest Lake Estates. I have been there now for the past six years. I come from a community up in Massachusetts where I was in public service. I was a firefighter for 37 years, but during that time I also served on the board of -- the planning board. I was chairman for 11 years on that board, and I was also a water and sewer commissioner, and I was chairman of that board for nine years. So I understand the ins and outs of the water systems and the treatment plants.

And as Mrs. Rush said earlier, and I can tell you, as of 5:00 o'clock this morning when I walked by the plant, I had to do the same thing as many other people have said, you had to run by it because the smell was so bad.

Now, if there is an operator there every day of the week, and I understand it's only part-time maybe on Sundays, as soon as he drives in to that plant and gets out of that vehicle he has to know that there is

something wrong. They aren't doing something right.

They are not either feeding the proper chemicals or the proper amount to eliminate that smell in that plant.

And to me his first job would be to go in and find out

exactly what's wrong and correct that problem.

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Roughly, and I'm going to say I believe it happened around March 9th, as other speakers said, there was a piece of machinery from what I understand that fed the main feeder line going into the sewage, the chemicals, and that piece of machinery was down for nine days. So everybody in that area, including my street, and I'm one that lives the fifth street over, had to put up with the smell of that facility. That's unreasonable.

And the answer that we got is, oh, that is subcontracted out to another company, and they will be taking care of it. That operator should have called that gentleman that day and made sure that somebody was out to take care of that problem that day so the residents didn't have to smell that odor for ten days.

And here's another thing that's very unreasonable, I believe. There is one other thing that I do have jotted down here, and I was reading your hard copy of your memo, and in there it says that the water quality is satisfactory by DEP with some deficiencies.

And I couldn't believe it when I looked at the date.

March 9th of 2010. That was two years ago. Was that
the last time that DEP actually made an inspection of
that facility? Where I came from they would walk in at
any time and make an inspection, and you had to show
them the paperwork that you had and everything in
regards to the operation of the plant, the chemicals,
and your daily readings and everything.

I can't believe that according to this report

I can't believe that according to this report that you feel or people that report to you feel that, yes, they should get a rate increase when it's only satisfactory with defects. That's not acceptable. And I thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: If you would wait for a few minutes. I don't know if any Commissioners have questions. Okay. Seeing none, thank you very much --

MR. HARROP: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: -- for your participation today.

MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, the Citizens now call Donald Meader.

#### DONALD MEADER

appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, testified as follows:

#### DIRECT STATEMENT

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MR. MEADER: I'm watching for the light.

You've got plenty of testimony. I keep -- I have done this before at a hearing we had in Zephyrhills at our park, and it just seems repetitious. I keep thinking what can I say that is different than what anybody else is saying. So I will just read this very brief -- the comments that I have.

I am not here to dazzle you with numbers, but there are a few pertinent to the dilemma we face in Forest Lake Estates relative to the rate hike sought by Labrador Utilities. In the last four consecutive years, the same month each year, the water base has actually decreased 1.5 percent. The water metered rate has increased 50 percent. The wastewater base has increased 84.3 percent, while the metered rate has gone up 6 percent.

On top of that, as others have addressed, the service from Labrador is abysmal. The lack of quality water coming into our homes forces most of us to have some sort of filtering system, and we still purchase bottled water for consumption. The treatment facility for wastewater is a joke. The notorious odor from the plant is stifling. It just isn't fair. And their request for increased rates is not for an increase in service or to improve anything, it's just to maintain

what already exists. Something is terribly wrong with this scenario.

Most of the residents in our development are on fixed incomes. Some haven't seen a cost of living increase in a couple of years. Any that have been realized is meager at best and nowhere near the 40 to 50 percent Labrador is seeking. We have come here today to ask -- no, beg the Commission to not only deny the rate hike, but to rescind the amount of the interim rate already allowed. It is the right thing to do. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Mr. Meader, if you would standby. I don't know if there are any questions from fellow Commissioners.

All right. Seeing none, thank you very much for your participation today.

MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, the final witness that we have listed is Doug Sage.

## DOUG SAGE

appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, testified as follows:

#### DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. SAGE: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Douglas Sage. I live at 5724 Viau Way in Forest Lake Estates.

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I have a degree in biology, post-degree work in environmental sciences. I have a 40-year work history in drinking water and wastewater disposal. The Department of Environmental Public Services or whatever they call it -- the Environmental Protection Rule Number 62-302.500-2 prohibits producing conditions so as to create a nuisance. Odor is a nuisance. That is a definite fact.

The odor coming from the treatment plant is coming out of the extended aeration treatment compartment. That's where aerobic bacteria break down the sewage. The important part of sewage is the quality of the sewage, the volume of the sewage, the amount of air that is blown into the chamber, and the amount of sludge in that chamber, and the health of the sewage.

The treatment process in an aeration treatment compartment is done by aerobic bacteria. There's bacteria in the sewage naturally occurring. This bacteria is used to treat the sewage by adding oxygen into that aeration compartment. The bacteria will increase and the quality of the treatment will improve. Any condition that harms or destroys the bacteria reduces the quality of the treatment process resulting in a poor quality effluent and an odor.

Conditions that harm bacteria are toxic chemicals discharged from sanitary sewer, very unlikely in a senior citizen community like ours; a sharp increase or decrease in the sewage, such as snowbirds coming and going regularly, which happens every spring and fall; too little or too much air being pumped into the chamber, which the operator should know and know how to adjust; too much sludge in the chamber, which the operator can see the build up during routine daily inspections and arrange to have it removed.

It's the job of the operators of the plant to determine the cause of the problem and make the necessary corrections. The most important thing to do is to get that bacteria in the aeration chamber healthy again. Many operators use a product called liquid live microorganisms, better known as LLMO. It is metered in small amounts for a set period of time. If it is done correctly, which most operators master that art, there will be very little odor for a very short time.

The wastewater treatment plant and the drinking water treatment plant are inspected and monitored by governmental agencies. Those reports along with the laboratory reports could be used to provide information and is the operator doing a correct job and are the inspectors of the inspecting agencies

doing a correct job.

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Thank you very much for your time. Are there any questions?

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Mr. Sage, I don't think there are any questions for you at this time. Thank you very much for your testimony.

MR. SAGE: Thank you very much.

MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, those are all the witnesses that have signed up at this time.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much. At this time we are going to see if any of the parties have anything that they would like to add, and then we will have discussion and questions for you.

So, Mr. Friedman.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Commissioners, my name is Marty Friedman of the law firm of Sundstrom, Friedman, and Fumero. We represent Labrador Utilities. Also with me is Mr. Patrick Flynn, who is the regional manager of the utility. And Mr. Flynn will address some of the comments made by the customers regarding the quality of the service, and I just want to address one or two other issues. And some of these issues I have discussed previously and fell flat on my face, and so I won't spend a whole lot of time other than just to

raise them again for the purposes of that. And that
would be -- the first one would be Issue 4, the Project
Phoenix adjustments that the staff is recommending for
divested systems. And as I have argued in the past, we
believe that is contrary to 367.141(a) and would ask
that you follow the statute and not make that arbitrary
adjustment.

(Cell phone ring-tone playing.)

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Mr. Friedman, if you would stop for one second.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I was about to dance. I heard some music.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: If you have a cell phone, please put it on vibrate or silence or turn it off. We would certainly appreciate that.

Thank you, Mr. Friedman. You may continue.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you. The other issue that I would like to address is Issue 14, which is rate case expense. Two aspects of rate case expense, one is that the staff is recommending that the company be allowed no rate case expense for its in-house employees. And as I have argued in the past, we think that is also an arbitrary adjustment that does not provide full recovery to the utility. In the past y'all have ignored that argument, and so I'm not going

to spend a whole lot of time going over that again.

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that is dear to my heart, and that's the legal rate case expense. And that deals with the arbitrary recommendation that you reduce the legal rate case expense back to what my hourly rate was in 2008. Several problems with that recommendation, not the least of which is that my hourly rate since 2011 has been unchanged. This Commission has at least six, eight, maybe more than that cases have reviewed my hourly rate and found that that hourly rate is reasonable, and I believe that to make that change and go back and penalize the company in this case when it has found that rate to be reasonable, I don't think that is sound regulatory policy.

The second issue. In 2008, if you treated the legal expense just like you do any other expense of the company and allow them to index that amount, I went back and I indexed my hourly rate from 2008 forward, and if you indexed the rate, which is the same amount -- I mean, you have got to admit that the company should be able to at least index the amount. So if you agree that the 2008 amount is reasonable and you index that to today's numbers based upon the indexes, the hourly rate is 336.57 an hour, and our

rate to this company and our utility clients is \$340 an hour. So it's virtually -- if you go back and say 2008 ought to be the number, if you indexed it forward you come out with virtually the same hourly rate that we are charging. And it is our position that reducing it back to our 2008 rate is an arbitrary adjustment that has no support in any regulatory policy, and we would recommend that the Commission not accept that portion of the staff's recommendation on legal rate case expense.

And now I'm going to ask Mr. Flynn to address the quality of service issues, and I would like to obviously have an opportunity to respond. I know the Co-op has somebody here, and I know that Public Counsel did a handout, so they must be going to say something that I would like an opportunity to respond to. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure, you will be afforded that opportunity.

Mr. Flynn.

MR. FLYNN: Thank you, Commissioners. I just have a few comments to make known.

One is that I would want to say that we are responsive to customers. Ms. Rush mentioned the fact that Mike Wilson, my regional manager, has spent many

hours, many conversations with her on the phone and with other customers who have called with issues. He has worked diligently, as the rest of my staff has, to identify the sources of odors. We have a monthly contractor who manages the chemical we use for pretreatment of the wastewater. He monitors the presence of hydrogen sulfide at the perimeter of the wastewater plant on a programmed way to make sure that we have independent evaluation of any odors.

Hydrogen sulfide gas is actually a measurable thing, so it is a factual opportunity to quantify what might be present or not. We typically don't have any values of hydrogen sulfide measured at the fence line. We have employees there every day during the week. A full-time operator, licensed certified operator who is at the plant running the plant on a daily basis. We have weekend checks, as well, so we are monitoring our equipment. We have monitoring equipment that tells us if there is a power outage. If there is an issue with our equipment to some extent we are notified remotely and can respond promptly.

When our DEP inspections occur, they are typically identifying no problems with the plant's performance. The plant is working as it should. The sampling that occurs, the results of the sampling

indicate the plant is performing properly. The plant is designed properly according to DEP requirements. We have had visits by DEP inspectors as well as the staff engineer for the PSC was on-site, and to my understanding was not able to say anything was out of norm from what he's aware of.

So from that perspective, the plant is working as it's designed to work. If there are problems, as evidently there are with odors generated from the plant, I don't believe it's necessarily the case that the plant is the source of those odors solely. There is nothing to factually identify it is the source off-site other than anecdotal information.

We certainly take interest in customer complaints and are responsive to them. We want to make sure we make diligent efforts to identify what the causes might be and to fix them, and we have made efforts over the years to improve our odor control facilities to minimize odor carry off the plant site.

We maintain those facilities and we maintain our equipment. We do know that we had a breakdown of a piece of equipment at a lift station on March 9th, as was mentioned by the customers, and that's a piece of equipment that is actually owned by the vendor and it was obviously necessary for the vendor to be responsive

to replace that piece of equipment that was not working, a pump. It's certainly not acceptable that it would take nine days to get fixed. I'll certainly follow-up after this meeting and find out what the rationale was for that and take corrective action.

But it is interesting that the absence of that chemical pump functioning correlates with odors being generated. In other words, when the chemical pump was working, which it has for a number of years now in a routine way, it was very effective in odors not being generated at the headworks. The breakdown of the equipment correlates with odors being generated at the headworks in this month, so there is a correlation there. Otherwise I just want to make the point that we certainly take into consideration all the customers' concerns and we want to make every effort to identify what sources there might be and to fix them as rapidly as possible.

MR. FRIEDMAN: And I would point out in conclusion that as the staff has identified in the staff recommendation, Labrador is currently in compliance with all required chemical analysis and met all standards for both its water and wastewater systems. And, further, that there are no outstanding consent orders or warning letters from DEP with regard

to this plant. So in spite of the complaints that may be outstanding that these folks may have made or not to the DEP, DEP has not seen fit to take any necessary enforcement action against the utility.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

I don't know if the Commissioners have any questions for Mr. Friedman and Mr. Flynn at this time. If not, we are going to move on to Mr. Bernstein and Mr. McBride from Forest Lake Co-op.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. I appreciate the opportunity to speak here today.

And I would like to say to Mr. Flynn and counsel clearly there is a disconnect here. There is a huge problem in packing 858 customers, rate-paying customers at Forest Lakes community, and that problem has been addressed repeatedly with Mr. Flynn's company, with attorneys other than Mr. Friedman who are representing this company in a civil action, and by a court order that required an inspection to take place in order to have an independent engineer review this plant, which did take place, and which Mr. Friedman attached to his January 17th submission, his January 17th, 2012 submission to the PSC.

I am going to draw your attention to that in

a minute, but before I do, I want to respond first to some comments that we just heard from the utility, from Mr. Friedman and also from Mr. Flynn. Specifically with regard to Mr. Flynn and the issue of responsiveness, yes, there is a person who has been appointed to speak to customers who complain, and as noted by one of the speakers today, there has been some response to complaints when she made them. However, there have been many that we are aware of, and I'm here representing 850-some-odd customers who have had their complaints and their comments and concerns fall on deaf ears. And the proof is in the pudding in that the odors continue and the water quality continues to be below grade.

I appreciate him saying that they wish to be responsive and make every effort to fix the problems as they arise. Those are his words. But then he goes on in an earlier remark and says any information that they receive as far as odor is anecdotal. It's not anecdotal when a customer calls or anecdotal when a customer testifies at a hearing like this to the Public Service Commission. He has just sat and listened to comments from people who have told you that this system doesn't work. People with degrees, people who come to you based on personal knowledge under oath swearing to

what they tell you. For this gentleman to stand here or sit here today and say it is anecdotal is part of the problem we face. He is delusional. He honestly believes it's anecdotal, all right? It's not anecdotal, it's real. And the fact is that it's getting tiresome.

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If you had to live with odors that you could not open your windows and enjoy the Florida air and sunshine because of, you would be here testifying, as well. And yet the rate increase that is being requested presumably is because of operational expenses and, in part, improvements that have been made to this plant as evidenced in the letter from Mr. Friedman on January 17th. But that's, again, erroneous and disingenuous because when you look at -- when you look at the letter, which we'll get to the exhibit attached to in a moment, the letter in a nutshell, which I urge you each to reread, again, evidences that actually there is less labor involved than there was when they took over the plant. There have been no material improvements made to the plant. There has been nominal amounts of dollars spent on the plant, if any. And actually there has been every attempt to lower the expense of operation, which is completely juxtaposed to requesting a rate increase because they don't wish to

spend the money to correct the problems.

To suggest, again, that it is anecdotal flies in the face of an exhibit that is attached to the letter which was done by a licensed engineering firm, one of the most preeminent firms available as a result of the civil litigation between the parties, and as part of the record you can read it, but I'm going to summarize for brevity simply the conclusion that was reached.

This particular inspection of the plant took place with the utility present, the utility and counsel present. And in the conclusion the engineering firm states that based on our review there is overwhelming evidence that the operations of the wastewater collection treatment and disposal facility to serve Forest Lake Estates have the potential to generate significant malodorous conditions in the community and that a comprehensive odor control evaluation and improvement program is needed to mitigate the odor issues with the LUI facilities.

In other words, they concluded correctly in 2011, September 27, 2011, that a comprehensive odor control improvement program is needed to mitigate the odor issues. Within weeks of this coming out, and it being in counsels' hands and the utility company's

hands, the utility seeks a rate increase of 30-something percent. Nowhere in the request does it speak of undertaking the evaluation and the improvement program that is necessary to fix this problem. It's simply for profit. It has nothing to do with fixing the problem. And this is a system that serves one community. It doesn't serve many other communities. We are not dealing with rate bands and issues that cloud the picture here. We are dealing with a very straightforward situation. One system, one utility, one community of 850-plus users, and one very significant ongoing systematic failure of this system which is fixed very easily apparently, not inexpensively, but easily fixed and has simply been ignored.

Comments like anecdotal information in the face of having professional evaluations court ordered from engineers, hearing their own customers in front of the Public Service Commission, being hit with pleadings and motions which directly support the position that there is a problem here flies in the face of being genuine. It is very disingenuine and the Commission should not be swayed or misled by it.

If there is, as Mr. Flynn says, a genuine concern to use every effort to fix the problem, I ask

the Public Service Commission to hold them to it. them fix it. And part of -- you know, when you are looking -- if you are going to look at a rate increase, he needs to consider what he needs to do with the funds to take care of it. You should be investigating why this hasn't been done before you would consider a rate increase here, because it has been going on for two years.

We had to file a civil suit in order to get this engineering report done. Within weeks of it there was a rate increase request made of the court order to go forward on this. Now following that, we find out that they haven't even paid their lease payments under the lease which gives rise to the right to use this system. There is a long-term lease on this property which is what gives the PSC Commission jurisdiction over this utility. As you know, there has to be an interest in land, minimum of a 99-year lease, or easement, or long-term agreement, or ownership in order for the certificate to be issued under the Florida Administrative Code and for them to have jurisdiction.

Well, you know, it's interesting. You would think that they would make the lease payments without any issues and know that those lease payments are made in order to come before the Commission for a rate

increase. Since June of 2011, there were issues regarding the lease payments. In August a demand letter was sent that was ignored. In January, a second demand was made and a subsequent complaint was filed, a civil suit was filed in February, February 29th, regarding the failure of honoring the lease, which, in turn, gave rise under Florida law to a termination of that lease, and the community has taken steps to terminate that lease.

In response to the nonpayment, Mr. Flynn's company quickly tried to cure the defaults and make the payments, albeit late, and it's not insignificant to note that it required a legal process before that occurred, and then sought an injunction against the community for pursuing their legal rights and that injunction was denied. The court essentially saying, and the PSC should note, that the claim they were making to enjoin enforcement of the lease did not have merit. They could not have an injunction against us to prohibit us from terminating the lease. And so we are in the court over the issue of whether there is even a valid lease now.

The reason I point this out to you is because there is a pending motion before you as to whether you have even jurisdiction over this today, and whether you consider that or not at this time it needs to be considered. All right. So I leave you with that. I appreciate your wish to move on, and I hope that you will look back at the letters that were filed by Mr. Friedman, the engineering report, and the conclusion that was reached that contradict the statements made here by Mr. Friedman and his client that there is no problem at this plant.

Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

perhaps legal counsel who was just addressing us may have been reading my mind just there for a moment. A number of points have been raised that I know I will have some questions about. I'm sure most of us will. I did wonder if perhaps we were getting a little far afield from those issues that are before us today, and perhaps even within our jurisdiction, and that's the point I was going to raise for consideration.

Mr. Chairman, just a suggestion. If you are amenable, I would like to hear some general comments from OPC, as we have, and then before we get into some of the meat of the issues and discussion, if you would

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indulge -- I would like to ask for maybe five or ten minutes to go over my notes and get my questions in order a little bit, and that would maybe help me be a little more concise.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Now we will hear from the Office of Public Counsel.

Mr. Reilly.

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MR. REILLY: Thank you very much, Chairman
Brisé and Commissioners. Steve Reilly with the Office
of Public Counsel. Also appearing today is Tricia
Merchant.

I would offer just a brief comment on the quality of service issue. We, of course, share the grave concern of the customers on the quality of service issue. We don't have an answer for this disconnect between what the company has been doing and the fact that the product is still very deficient from the customers' standpoint, both in terms of water and wastewater. Obviously, if the PAA order that is produced today is protested by either side, that is something certainly the Public Counsel would be exploring very thoroughly to try to understand the problem a little better and maybe, perhaps, make recommendations to this Commission concerning how we might be able to go forward in a better way on that

issue.

I would add that Public Counsel today would like to offer some comments on just four issues that we take exception to of staff's recommendation. They are Issue 6 relating to the used and useful of the wastewater treatment plant; Issue 11, the O&M expense related to the tank maintenance and repair; Issue 13, adjustments to O&M expenses; and Issue 14, a few comments on rate case expense. I was going to handle briefly the used and useful issue, and Ms. Merchant is prepared to make some comments on those other three issues.

Concerning the used and useful issue, we do disagree with the recommendation that the wastewater treatment plant -- that is the only component that we have a problem with -- is that the wastewater treatment plant should be considered 100 percent used and useful. When you apply the Commission's used and useful rule to calculate the plant's percentage, it produces a 37 percent used and useful. All of the parties, the utility, staff, and OPC all agree that under the rule's normal comparison of the plant capacity to the plant flows results in a used and useful percentage of 37 percent. Nevertheless, the utility requested that the plant be, quote, unquote, considered or deemed

100 percent used and useful for three reasons, and those three reasons can be found on Schedule F6, Page 1 of 2.

Their first reason is that a plant constructed to serve full occupancy of the mobile home park alone at design flows of 280 gallons per ERC would require a plant of 250,000 gallons per day. However, in that same F Schedule they admit that the actual flows are closer to 69 gallons per day, but they basically make the argument that notwithstanding this difference in flows that the plant was properly sized to serve build-out.

And I would argue that if the original design assessment of 280 gallons per day flow per ERC was the assumed design, then that assumption is seriously flawed. I said if because although they make this little statement in there that it should be 280 gallons per day flow, there is no document, there is no original design criteria that was produced by the company to staff to indicate that that was, in fact, the assumption made for the building of this plant.

But even if it was, we argue that such an assumption is seriously flawed because we're talking about a plant that was originally designed from the very beginning to serve small lots for mobile homes for

relatively low income, people with fixed income, senior citizens, meaning very little density, one to two persons per connection with a consistent low usage.

And that the -- talk about a disconnect, the disconnect between an assumption of 280 gallons versus 69 gallons is a factor of four. So this is a seriously flawed assumption, and it should not be a basis for deeming anything to be 100 percent used and useful.

The second reason they gave, they made a statement, just a naked statement, the area served by the existing plant is, quote, unquote, built out. We would strongly argue that that is not true. There is known and measurable growth within the existing service territory of 94 ERCs. You have the 90 lots planned for in the 11.6-acre RV park and four lots that are within the existing Forest Lake subdivision. That right there is obvious growth potential that needs to be considered by this Commission. Further, you also have vacant land, contiguous and nearby land where the existing service territory could be expanded to service future developments that could use this excess capacity.

Their third argument for saying it should be 100 percent used and useful is somewhat of a novel argument. They also said, and I quote, in addition, the wastewater treatment plant is 100 percent used and

useful in accordance with the water used and useful rule, 25-30.4325(4). And my only assumption why they made reference to the water used and useful rule was to provide this Commission with guidance on this issue of what it means when the wastewater rule used -- to give the Commission flexibility, the wastewater use is to the extent to which the area served by the plant is built out the Commission can consider increase. It doesn't say 100 percent, but can consider the extent to which the area, quote, unquote.

And all I can assume by looking at the water rule is that the water rule's terminology is that a plant, a water plant can be considered 100 percent used and useful if the service territory the system is designed to serve is built out and there is no apparent potential for expansion of the service territory. So that standard or guidance, as you will, for what might constitute the area to be considered is very important in this case, as well, because there is vacant land absolutely adjacent to this plant, and there is other vacant land even closer to this plant that could be the subject of future development.

Now, in response to these three arguments staff basically agrees. We are going to make this 100 percent used and useful. The argument -- and it is

found, by the way, on Page 20 of the recommendation -staff's reasoning is the plant is appropriately sized
to meet projected needs of the community that it's
intended to serve, including the 90-unit RV park that
is proposed for the vacant property in the service
territory. We just strongly disagree with that. It is
not properly sized. It is hugely by a factor of four
inappropriate.

The second reason they say there appears to be no timetable for construction of the proposed RV park addition, and so staff says further development is dependent on the economy. We would only argue that all development is dependent on the economy. That would be hardly a standard by which we would need to go to. What the future development is not?

Staff says given the speculative nature of the additional development, staff recommends that the area be considered built out and that the wastewater treatment plant should be considered 100 percent used and useful. This recommendation is contrary to the very statute that this Commission order is designed to implement, because it's that same Statute 367.081(2) that states that the customers should only bear the cost of plant -- the cost of investment in plant that is used and useful in serving them. And so we would

argue that this is just too big of an issue to sweep under the rug or to just deem 100 percent used and useful.

The potential maximum dollar value of this issue is approximately \$100,000, which is greater than the entire proposed increase that Labrador has. So I would also point out that the prior order in this case, the last Labrador order, which was the subject of a settlement agreement, expressly did not have any finding on the used and usefulness of that wastewater treatment plant. Basically, the parties just agreed to disagree in the last case, and we came to an agreement on the revenue requirement and the rates. So that has obviously no precedent value.

We were really basically kicking the can down the road to basically take evidence and to fight this out at some future date. Unfortunately, that date may be approaching, so we would take strong exception to the 100 percent used and useful of the wastewater treatment plant. I yield quickly on the three other issues.

I have left you very little time, Tricia, I'm sorry.

MS. MERCHANT: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

The first issue that I would like to talk

about is deferred maintenance for the tanks. It's Issue 11 on Page 25 of the staff recommendation.

In the 2010 test year, Labrador included expenses for three deferred maintenance projects that totaled \$11,234. Included in this was one wastewater permit that was addressed by staff in Issue Number 3, and I'm not going to take issue with that. I agree with staff's adjustment.

The remaining two projects had to do with the water tank deferred maintenance project, which is the largest amount, which is addressed in Issue 11, and there was a smaller amount for wastewater tank maintenance that was not addressed by staff in its recommendation, but it was included in the company's expenses.

The water tank maintenance is a cost that was incurred in 2004. The company deferred it for five years, and that is how it is included in the test year. They have a schedule in their MFRs, and that schedule shows deferred maintenance projects before and after the test year that are material in nature, and the company put the same dollar amount, the 46,204, as a project that would be upcoming.

Staff made an adjustment to that. The company has said that they had an engineering

inspection that took place in January of 2010, and that inspection -- it was not a tank painting, but the inspection said you need to sandblast the tank and make some minor repairs to the tank. Well, the company did not do that. They made no repairs to the water tank. It's now 2012; they now say they are going to do it sometime in the middle of 2012. And the amount that was originally deferred from 2006 is fully amortized. So our position is, yes, they probably need to do this maintenance, but they haven't spent the money. And similarly to what the Commission did in the recent Lake Utilities Services case, they held up that component of the rate increase until the company came in and supported that they had performed that project.

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So we would recommend that the Commission do that for this adjustment also. Remove the whole deferred maintenance, because it wasn't spent in 2010, it wasn't spent in 2011, and it hasn't been spent to date. But if they can come in and show that they have spent the amount, and we would recommend that that deadline be set at the end of this year, 2012, that they could get consideration of that amount. But we would also ask that instead of a five-year amortization period for that tank painting that it would be eight years, because of the time it has been since they last

painted the tank. So I think that they would have to come in and support that amount with actual invoices, and then we would recommend that an eight-year amortization period be used instead of the five years. That is my first adjustment.

Additionally, I had mentioned earlier there was a wastewater tank maintenance project, and that was deferred in 2005, and that is fully amortized. There is no information in the case as to what it is. It was included in the materials and supplies expense account. It wasn't listed as a pro forma adjustment that they are going to make, so we would recommend that that amount be removed, and that is \$1,018 from wastewater expenses.

The next issue that I would like to address is Issue Number 13, and I actually have two subtopics in that issue. There's actually two that staff addresses and I have one that I would like to bring up in addition to that. And this deals with computer maintenance and transportation expenses, and I handed you a spreadsheet that has computer maintenance on the first page and then transportation on the second page.

In Issue 13, staff makes an adjustment to miscellaneous expenses for computer maintenance and they showed a comparison of the five years of computer

maintenance costs, this is computer maintenance at the WSC level, the parent company, the service company, and they show lower amounts in the first two years, and then the middle two, or the third and fourth year they are substantially higher, and then in 2007 they are a lot lower. And when I looked at 2011, I thought, my goodness, that was such a high amount. I mean, it dropped from the two prior years higher amounts.

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So I started looking into that, and I looked at some information that the company provided in discovery background for computer maintenance, and there was a vendor that they outlined -- they have the dollar amount by vendor by year. I didn't give this to you, because it is just so many numbers. But there is one vendor that has charges in 2009 and 2010 of almost a half million dollars. Those charges go away in 2011. And I think that that is -- and that is a very material amount for the total.

And instead of using a three-year average for the computer maintenance, as staff has done, I would recommend that you use a five-year average. Not to disallow the costs that were incurred for that one vendor in 2009 and 2010, but to kind of annualize it.

And if you take that five-year average, that average that I calculated, and I show that on the top line

there, it's in the column five-year average. The five-year average is actually higher than the 2011 cost. And so that would be my recommendation to the Commission. Instead of -- recognizing there is a known and measurable change in their computer maintenance, and also the fact that in 2008 they implemented their new Phoenix system, so you would have some start-up costs that were in there that might make those two years higher expenses than the prior years or even 2011. So maybe they have kind of figured it out and normalized their costs in 2011. So that would be the first adjustment I would recommend for computer maintenance costs to actually use the five-year instead of the three-year average.

The second component that I would like to talk about on computer expenses has to do with an adjustment consistent with what is done with the Phoenix project. A lot of the Phoenix computer system is web-based, and there are a large number of computer services that they have to implement that web-based program. So if the Commission is making the adjustment to the plant cost of Phoenix, I think it's also consistent to make the same type of an adjustment to the computer maintenance costs. That if you sell 10 percent of your customers, you shouldn't reallocate

all of your costs to the remaining systems and make them, just by the mere fact that those other systems are gone, make them pay more money in administrative costs. So that was the second tier of my adjustment that I am recommending. I have got the numbers shown on this schedule, and if you're interested I can say them, but I will go on to my next topic.

The next issue that I have is transportation expenses, and transportation expenses is not addressed by staff in the recommendation, but the company has seen an -- or they requested an increase in their transportation expenses from 2007, which was the last rate case, to 2010 of 138 percent, which I think is -- you know, for this very small system to have 138 percent increase in transportation expenses just doesn't seem reasonable. They don't have any new -- it appears that they have a new operator, but, you know, they wouldn't be paying for that operator's transportation. I mean, a consulting vendor. But it just doesn't seem reasonable to go ahead and in three years time increase your transportation expenses 138 percent.

The company argues in their case that the cost of gasoline has increased dramatically and the vehicles are getting older and, therefore, that's why

their transportation expenses have gone up so much. But I did some research and I found out that the cost of gasoline between 2007 and 2010 had actually went down, and that was from a U.S. government agency that reports on gasoline prices.

But in 2011 gas prices did go up, so I did a comparison of 2011 to 2007 and the increase is only 26 percent. The inflation for that same time frame was only about 8 percent, so I believe instead of allowing the 138 percent increase in their transportation expenses, I think it's a reasonable alternative to come in and increase their last test year approved amount, which is also the amount that they requested, and increase that by 26 percent, which is higher than the inflation, but it's the 2011 increase in gasoline costs.

Okay. The last issue that I have comments on deals with rate case expense, and we do agree with a lot of the issues that staff has taken in rate case expense, but I wanted to address one area, and that was the accounting consulting fees. And in the last case, the last Labrador rate case, the same accounting consultant performed a lot of work on the case and did not provide any detailed support of the hours that they -- the type of work that they did. It was all we

worked on the rate case, we performed analysis on the rate case, prepared the MFRs.

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So the Commission in the last Labrador case denied the accounting rate case expenses, and instead they allowed an amount for the WSC allocated cost. And in this case, the staff has recommended that no WSC costs be allocated, but they have recommended that all of the accounting fees be allowed because somebody had to do the work for the MFRs, and they answered the audit responses, and they did some discovery and things like that. So I will agree that there was work done, the MFRs were put together. But to allow recovery of expenses when they don't come in and they don't say, like their attorney does and like their engineer does, this is what I worked on, this is the amount of time I spent preparing rate base, this is the amount of time I spent analyzing expenses.

And if you recall from all the prior cases that we have had for Utilities, Inc., they do a lot in their MFRs on fixing plant accounts. You can go through and look -- and I don't know if you have look at the MFRs, but there is probably 25 adjustments to plant. They shift between primary accounts -- this is just three-year past the last rate case, and they did this in the last rate case, too. They made a lot of

adjustments. They are correcting, they are reallocating, they are shifting between accounts. They do this for water plant and wastewater plant. They do it for accumulated depreciation, depreciation expense, transportation, equipment. It's just an astronomical amount of work that they go through in every single case to reshift the cost.

If they actually came in and adjusted their general ledger to match the numbers that they put, say, in this set of MFRs or whatever it is that the Commission approves in this case, they wouldn't have to go through that in every single rate case. They wouldn't have to spend the amount of rate case expense that they go through in every single case.

So in lieu of not submitting any support behind what type of work they did, we believe that it's a reasonable amount for accounting fees, recognizing they did some work, to give them about \$25,000 in accounting MFR preparation, which is a really -- it's a little bit more than what they got in the last rate case for preparing the MFRs. And I just think that that sends a signal to the company and to their consultants that you have to justify. You have to show. It's not just that they spent the money, that you can show that the amounts are reasonable and

supported.

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And that concludes my remarks. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you very much.

MR. REILLY: That concludes OPC.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

Commissioner Edgar had requested that we take a short break. I think it make sense for us to do so, so we will reconvene at about 2:40.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: That was a much-needed break, and so now we are reconvening. We -- before I come to the Commission board, I'm sure Mr. Friedman probably has some comments that you would like to make, and then you had asked for an opportunity to address some of the points that were brought up.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Thank you very much.

Commissioners, I will try to be brief, and
I'm going to let Mr., Mr. Flynn address one thing.
But -- and I won't, I won't go into this in great
detail, but I noticed counsel said there was an
independent, independent engineer evaluation. Well, it
wasn't independent. It was the expert he hired in a

rate case in the civil litigation. So it's not an independent engineer. It was an engineer, not independent. And like counsel, I ask you to read, make sure you read what that engineering report said. "Had the potential to cause odor problems."

I'd implore you, I think every sewer plant has the potential to cause sewer problems. But I would, I would ask you to read that report very carefully yourself, as, as counsel asked you to himself. I'm not going to address this lease payment issue. We've got a lawsuit over that. I disagree. And, and when counsel says why the injunction was not granted, I disagree with that. I think if you read my response in the motion to dismiss, you'll see that counsel makes it sound like they didn't pay the rent.

You know, they didn't pay the amount that escalated after six years. The rents were all the same for six years, then they escalated, and all that wasn't paid was the escalated amount. And then when they, in January when that was pointed out, they paid most of it -- they misread the letter. And if you look at the letter, as I point out, you'll see why, why that mistake was made. And it was clearly a mistake and they're trying to make a big deal out of it.

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Mr. Flynn will address the used and useful, but let me just touch on some of these things. I'm not sure I fully followed everything that Ms. Merchant said, but, you know, and I think the staff did the correct analysis on those O&M issues.

On the accounting fees rate case expense issue, you know, if, if you, if you try to put yourself -- she wants you to do -- OPC wants you to do the type of detailed rate case expense explanations that we, as a lawyer, do. And, and if you look at the type of function that somebody does in preparing the MFRs, it doesn't lend itself to that type of specificity. I mean, you're looking at, at maybe 30 or 40 different schedules, and so the, the identification of what that person putting the schedules together go, we're working on rate base schedules -- I mean, you know, and that may take hours -- or working on O&M expense schedules. That's, that's as much detail as you can get when you're putting together MFRs. It's not -- the type of work that an accountant does in putting together MFRs is not susceptible to the type of detail that I, as a lawyer, am able to put together and provide in my rate case expense exhibit. And so I think

that the staff's analysis of, of the outside accountant rate case expense is correct. And I'm going to ask Mr. Flynn to, to briefly talk about this used and, used and useful issue.

MR. FLYNN: Thank you, Mr. -- thank you, Commissioners.

I just want to mention the fact that the plant that was designed many years ago prior to our ownership, and it was designed according to DEP design standards for the development that was built in multiple phases over time by the developer who was the previous utility owner. In fact, he was the owner when it wasn't a PSC-regulated entity. It was -- part of the fees for providing service to the park was water and sewer service as a lump sum amount per month.

But the plant has, the wastewater plant's capacity is a function of the design that was evident to the design engineer at the original point in time when that plant was first thought of by the developer and through subsequent phases. So its current capacity of 216,000 gallons per day reflects that fact, and the computation by the staff I think is right on the money.

Secondly, the 90-unit RV park that was proposed or referenced in the staff rec reflects a piece of property that currently is an RV storage and

boat storage area used by the customers. There's been some talk about what it might be utilized for in the future. There was some discussion by a design engineer they hired at some point to discuss with the utility what might be available there in terms of providing water and sewer service to that portion, and that's as far as it's gone. It's never gone a bit further from what I understand. No effort to develop a set of plans or go get county approvals or anything like that. So basically there's four empty lots in the whole community that we don't have customer homes on.

And the last thing is that the plant has been, the plant is occupied by customers who are often vacant for lengthy time periods where they have other homes in other parts of the country perhaps or other countries, and so the annual peak month flow varies from year to year. So if it's in a test year at one point, it might be much higher or much lower or about the same in other years. But the reality is the plant functions as designed and it functions at a capacity that's permitted by DEP and designed according to DEP standards.

Thank you, ma'am. Thank you, Commissioners.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you. At this time

we're coming to the Commissioners, and I want to see

who wants to go first in beginning to ask questions or going to discussion as to some of the issues that are before us.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

As I'm thinking through everything that we've heard and all the material that we've had to review prior to today, it seems like what, in my mind what is before us falls into maybe three general categories.

One category would be the more technical accounting treatment type issues.

The second, certainly, certainly equally important, are the, a little softer perhaps but very important, customer service issues which generally deal with how the utility interacts with its customers and the quality of water, billing, and that type.

And then the third would either be other/maybe legal issues. We've had some information shared with us or points of view shared with us regarding, you know, lease payments and maybe some other things that would fall more in that legal realm.

And one question I have in that is this other area of the odor from, odor from the lift station that has been described to us by some of the customers to be onerous.

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So, so that's just kind of how, how I'm approaching it. And, Mr. Chair, if you want to go in any particular order within that, I'm glad to do so at whatever is the best time here in the little bit of time that we have more together. I would like to ask staff to respond briefly to some of the more technical accounting issues is the way I would refer to them in my mind, which are the issue about used and useful treatment, the O&M expense, the couple of areas in those from Issue 11 and Issue 13, and then very briefly on the issue within the rate case expense, the accounting piece treatment that was raised by Ms. Merchant, and some of the concerns that were raised by Mr. Friedman as to the hourly rate 2008 versus 2010, et cetera. So I'd like to ask y'all to respond to those in whatever way, and not overly in depth, since I am not an accountant.

Then a separate category as to -- I have a couple of questions about the DEP information that we have and the odor, and I'm not even sure who to pose it for, so I'm just going to put it out there and please, whomever can, respond. The information that we have written before us, and it was also pointed out by one of the customers, that the DEP inspection reports were from 2010. And I recognize that the test year is 2010;

however, we are in PAA, and so I am wondering if we have information available to us from any DEP inspection reports or similar subsequent to the 2010 time period.

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MR. McROY: Commissioner, James McRoy for staff. That is the current inspection for DEP. That is the sanitary sewer, sanitary inspection. They typically do that two to five years. They do not normally do those annually. DEP is allowed to do any type of inspection of the facility in an informal way. If they get a call or concern, they have access to any facility that, that they're regulating in that area. But they formally do those sanitary sewer surveys on a time-specific basis.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you.

And then I assume, but I always hesitate to assume, so I'm going to go ahead and ask what is probably an obvious question, are we aware of, did we ask the question, any additional information along the same lines that would either be from the State Department of Health or the local county public health unit?

MR. McROY: Currently the utility is in compliance with, with the DEP. In certain counties they grant that authority to the different health

departments.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Uh-huh.

MR. McROY: In this particular county, they have it themselves. So they are the, they're the primary, primacy agency for that, for that quality.

separate but perhaps related issue, and it's discussed primarily on page 9, there is a reference to a Commission-approved settlement agreement between Labrador and OPC from about, I believe, three to four years ago, and it's described in here as the Commission approving a settlement agreement for OPC and Labrador to work with customers on the odor problem. And then at the very end of that discussion it says that the -- those two entity -- well, not OPC -- that the utility and FLEC are in litigation regarding odor.

So my question is can you refresh my memory a little bit about that settlement agreement: If that was something that this Commission approved, what it entailed; what, if any, bearing it has on the, this odor issue as it has been described to us today; and what -- anything else around there that might be useful?

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right.

MS. DANIEL: Commissioners, Patti Daniel for

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staff. I know James doesn't have a copy of that order right in front of him, so if I may, there was a final order approving the settlement agreement in October of 2009.

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What happened in, in this settlement was that the Commission, having approved the settlement, did not agree to the used and useful calculations, for example, for the wastewater treatment plant. The company and the customers came together and filed a settlement, which the Commission did approve. And some of the terms of that were that the company was to work with the customers to consider the odor. I was trying to figure out -- what page is that? 205? Has agreed to work with customer representatives to study the problem and, if necessary, propose cost-effective measures to address the wastewater plant odor problem. And we did follow up with the company during the current rate case with regard to that to ask them what they had done along those lines, and they gave us a letter outlining the points that you see in the staff recommendation that describe the ways in which the company has attempted to work with the customers to address the odors at the wastewater treatment plant.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So what I am understanding you to say is that this was a, a piece of

a much more comprehensive settlement agreement. Do we have any, do we have any authority over odor issues?

MS. DANIEL: Let me refer you to Mr. McRoy.

MR. McROY: Commissioner, DEP is the agency of primacy of that. What we typically do is evaluate their reports in regards to all operational issues for, for a plant. So as far as this Commission is concerned, if the DEP finds that the plant is operating in a professional manner, then we typically review those findings, go to the plant, review their operations. And if upon that find no issues with the plant, then we'll go along with the primary agency's evaluation.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And to your knowledge there are -- to our knowledge there are no local ordinances that would apply more specifically to odor separate from a public health standard?

MR. McROY: None, Commissioner. It's typically the operational issue with the DEP, and I'm sure that in their evaluations that's one of their determinations of whether the operational issues with the plant is correct.

commissioner EDGAR: Then, Mr. Chairman, I would at the appropriate time like to ask our staff to comment on those more technical issues.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: But I will yield in case there are other questions along this subject.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. I want to jump in on this odor issue, and then, and then Commissioner Balbis has a few questions.

But on the odor issue, what improvements have been done to the plant to address, what specific improvements, if any, have been done to the plant to address the odor issues?

MR. McROY: Commissioner, the utility installed covers over the digesters, and which they capture the, the odors, which is the sulfides, off the plant, and pump that out through systems of pumps and filter it through coal, which DEP commented on it that that was an excellent way of disposing of those, that issue.

So the -- in my 20 years of watching, observing plants and testing, that's the first time anybody had come up with that as a way to deal with the sulfides off of a plant. So I think the utility did a very reasonable attempt to try to control that odor issue that way.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: I want to ask a follow-up question to that. And I guess this is a question that

probably is pretty obvious and as the issue of assumption. Can the odor issue be resolved?

MR. McROY: The chemical processes of a plant gives off odors. The proximity of the community around the plant I think in this case causes a lot of issues. The total elimination of odors, I don't think that's capable. You can control them through some procedures, operational procedures. The operator typically adjusts certain aspects of his plant depending on what's coming in, on how he treats it, the removal of things off the site so it don't accumulate issues, that seem to be doing -- they're doing that. So the total elimination of the odors, I would have that -- to say that you could, you could not totally ever eliminate all the odors off that plant.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: But if they were to do some other things to attempt to mitigate the odor even further, would there be a dollar amount attached to that?

MR. McROY: Yes, Commissioner. Currently, since they're operating in, within compliance, if we asked them to do additional study or, or improvements, then that will be a cost that will have to be borne by the, the, the customers.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. And we don't have a

sense of potentially a ball park as to, for a system of that size, you know, what, what those numbers would look like if, if that were to be contemplated?

MR. McROY: We would have, not have a way to determine that without having some serious evaluation done first to come up with the, what it is that we would want to be done and then apply a cost analysis to that.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. I don't know if the company may have an answer to, to that question. If they've entertained addressing, further addressing some of the odor issues as they've already attempted to address some, but if they were to move forward in that, if they looked at it and sort of loosely estimated what that potential cost could be and what that cost would be passed on to, to the customers.

MR. FLYNN: It's really hard to quantify with any accuracy obviously without some kind of analysis by an engineer to identify what, what the issues are and what the technology might be applied to address them, and then obviously the cost would fall out from that.

It's a plant that has about 13 different tanks on it, which makes it cumbersome and costly to address on a tank-by-tank basis. The two headworks tanks are covered. The screen that's at the headworks

is, is covered. The splitter boxes are covered. The dumpster is covered. There are open aeration tanks which are a function of the aerobic process we talked about, the discussion earlier. I would say it would be at least six digits in cost to address it. It could be a million dollars. I really don't know with any accuracy.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you very much. Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. And I believe when we recently went through this process, we kind of went down the list of issues and tried to block them together for efficiency. So I would recommend that if there's a way we could do that, at least from my mind, it's better rather than, than jumping around. But I do have questions on -- I mean, obviously Issue 1 is important, but the first technical question I have is on Issue 2, which is quality of service, which ties into the odor issues.

And, and I have a question for the utility.

There was this engineering study which I read, I read it thoroughly, and it was, it seemed to me like a very general inspection of the facilities. But what I did note is the recommendations that a more comprehensive evaluation be done so that the utility can come up with

the numbers or recommendations whether you need a control on the lift stations or what needs to happen, and then present it to the, to the community that, you know, these are the costs associated with a certain

level of odor control.

And I've been involved in those processes and it is, it is very expensive and, you know, and there's a tradeoff. And I believe that public involvement with the community that -- you know, to achieve this level of control, it's going to cost X amount. But the first step is to have this comprehensive evaluation.

So my question is why haven't you moved forward with that where it was very clearly a recommendation in this engineering report?

MR. FLYNN: Commissioner, I would say that it wasn't an independent engineer. It was the consultant's -- or the counsel's engineer was hired to provide that document. I take that document with a grain of salt. It was a very generalized write-up about what causes odors, what might be odor sources, what steps might be taken. To me it sounded more like the engineer was trying to drum up business.

I think it would certainly be worthwhile to, to consider an analysis, but I wouldn't base it solely on what the report identified. I was present when the

fellow was there. He didn't take any measurements, didn't take any, any samples or any kind of a factual gathering of information other than his professional training as to what he was looking at and walking around the plant asking questions.

that it was a very general report and I think that was, appears to be the purpose. My point is the first step would be a more comprehensive, detailed report with the sampling that's required or whatever that needs to be done in order for you to come up with alternatives to deal with and address the complaints that you're receiving and that we're receiving here.

So I've recognized it's general. Why haven't you moved forward with a more comprehensive, detailed one rather than just discounting it? Because it appears to me that we both agree it's a general report, but you haven't moved forward with the detailed report or study.

MR. FLYNN: Well, I put in context with the information provided by DEP from their inspections, and for our own knowledge and familiarity with the facility and how it's operating. I've been there myself. My staff has been there; not just the operator, but managers. It's, it's rare that it's generating odors

that correlate with the customers' complaints, although
I know we're not staffing at 7:00 in the morning.
We're there 8:00, 8:30, in that time range, and
throughout the rest, rest of the day.
So, to me, we could do that. But I would say

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So, to me, we could do that. But I would say that it would probably be best to sit down and talk with, with representatives of the customers to identify what specifically they want to get out of the report, how extensive the report needs to be so there's some kind of a framework for what is generated from this effort and what methodology is used to identify the report, to generate the report.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And have you coordinated -- and, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the leeway here.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. That's fine.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Have you moved forward with setting up that meeting, that process?

MR. FLYNN: No. Right now we're in litigation with Forest Lake Estates, which kind of puts a damper on discussions.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. That's a very good answer.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Not to interrupt you,

Commissioner, I appreciate your line of inquiry and the

time constraints here, but I would like the opportunity to be recognized, if I might, just to respond to this to clarify one thing for the Commission. I think it's important.

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: You'll be recognized if, if the Commissioner seeks to have input. Other than that, at this point in the case --

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yeah, and I appreciate I don't, I don't have a specific question for you on this. I guess my position on, on, on this issue is that, you know, it appears that the company has moved forward with at least the initial steps. And how litigation plays into it, I'm not sure. We haven't really been privy to that. However, you know, once again, we're in a situation where I don't think time has passed enough to have these measures determine their effectiveness or not. And so that's kind of where we are at this point as far as quality of service. I think the utility is starting to recognize there may be a problem starting initial steps. I don't know if they're being hindered by the litigation or not, but at this time I'm not sure if we have enough information or time to see if the measures they've put in place have been effective. So with that, I don't have any other questions on Issue 2.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Commissioner Brown. 1 2 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. And I was 3 going to ask a question on Issue 2, unless you have 4 another preference. 5 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: I was going to put us in a 6 posture of beginning to go through the issues. COMMISSIONER BROWN: I would like that. 7 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. So I'm going to go to 8 Issue 1, and we're going to address Issue 1 and then 9 move right on to Issue 2. 10 11 All right. Issue 1. And Ms. Brown. MS. BROWN: Mr. Chairman, do you want a 12 presentation from me, or shall I just say Issue 1 is 13 staff's recommendation to deny Forest Lake's motion to 14 It's premature. The substantive issue of 15 whether there is, is ownership of the land could be 16 17 addressed if there is a protest to the PAA. 18 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you. Commissioner Graham. 19 20 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Move staff recommendation on Issue 1. 21 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Second. 22 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. It's been moved 23 and seconded. All in favor, say aye. 24 (Vote taken.) 25

All right. It's carried. 1 Moving on to Issue 2. Okay. Mr. McRoy. 2 MR. McROY: Commissioners, Issue 2 is staff's 3 recommendation on the overall quality of service for 4 Labrador Utilities. Staff recommends the Commission 5 find the utility in satisfactory condition. 6 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much. 7 Commissioner Brown. 8 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. And, 9 Mr. McRoy, can you go through how staff found that the 10 quality of the product was deemed satisfactory per your 11 recommendation? 12 MR. McROY: Are you referring to the 13 wastewater or water? 14 COMMISSIONER BROWN: All. 15 MR. McROY: Oh, all? Beginning with the 16 wastewater treatment plant, again, staff reviewed the 17 DEP's findings on the wastewater treatment plant. 18 included their less current inspection report. We also 19 checked with them in regards to the odor complaints. 20 21 Per DEP, they had received only two complaints in 2010. They, according to DEP, they received none for 2011 and 22 none for 2012. 23 After reviewing that, staff made a site visit 24 to the plant where we requested all the operational 25

paperwork from the utility. We reviewed that, correlated it with the filings that the utility provided for us, reviewed it with DEP's last inspection report.

We also that day traversed the community with -- to find out if there was any odors present.

And that day there were not until you got to the headworks of the utility where you expect it to be seen (phonetic), since that's where all the beginning of the treatment process took place. Upon reviewing all of that information, we concluded that the utility was operating in a satisfactory condition.

For the water plant, we, during the same period, reviewed all their paperwork, reviewed the last sanitary survey that DEP had for the utility, sampled the product at the customer meeting, and, after reviewing that information, determined that the product was satisfactory.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: As a follow-up, in the staff recommendation, it -- you suggest that many of the customers have to drink bottled water. There are some certain aesthetic concerns that the customers have expressed during the customer hearing. We didn't hear a lot of that today, but I know that you attended the customer meeting and you heard that discussion.

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Can you elaborate a little bit more on why the actual quality of the product, of the water is deemed satisfactory in your opinion?

MR. McROY: When you review the DEP's sanitary survey report, they are in compliance. The utility had an issue with iron in the water. In their determination with DEP, a sequestrate was added, a sequestrate that, that is a typical solution to that issue.

Taste is a very, it's a secondary standard for DEP, and the reason is because there's no health hazards to it. It's hard to sometimes get a product to everyone's preference, so we use the DEP's, which is a primary sister utility agency, as our guide, and currently they are meeting all their requirements. So based on that and our simple sample, we determined that it was in compliance and satisfactory.

commissioner brown: Thank you. And just a question for Labrador at this time regarding the aesthetic quality concerns that customers have expressed. Has the utility contemplated having discussions to address those concerns that customers have expressed even since the last rate case?

MR. FLYNN: Commissioner, I think the answer is that we have a -- well, we made an effort to

identify a better sequestrant that would be more 1 successful in having -- keeping the iron in solution. 2 If it comes out of the solution, it tends to generate 3 both taste and staining problems. And in that context, we did change to a different sequestrant and we also 5 instituted a monthly flushing problem so that the 6 retention time in the water mains would not be lengthy 7 and in that way minimize the impact of iron in the 8 water. 9 COMMISSIONER BROWN: I appreciate that 10 11 12

answer, but have you had any discussions with customers or representatives from Forest Lake regarding addressing further aesthetic concerns?

MR. FLYNN: No, we have not.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

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I guess my first question would be to Mr. Flynn. Have you guys determined that the iron problem is coming from problems in the main?

MR. FLYNN: It's from the source water. aquifer contains iron, so we add the sequestrant at the water plant at the wells, and it's in solution throughout the distribution system thereafter.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Is that new sequestrant 1 2 working? MR. FLYNN: It is. There's less iron present 3 in the, in the water. A visual indication is that it's 4 working quite well. 5 6 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Have you seen a change in complaints or have complaints subsided, I mean, 7 since you've changed project -- since you've changed 8 product? 9 I believe we have. We had MR. FLYNN: 10 certainly frequent complaints with the older 11 sequestrant. It was the one that was utilized when we 12 first bought the system. We've been using this 13 sequestrant for a couple of years and it seems to be 14 more consistent in how it works. 15 16 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: How about --MR. FLYNN: We've had a reduction in customer 17 complaints from what I understand. 18 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Have you quys tried 19 changing the flow to the sequestrant to see if more is 2.0 working better or more is working less? 21 MR. FLYNN: It's, it's, it's fed at a rate 22 that is guided by the engineering analysis of what 23 would be appropriate for that level of concentration of 24 25 iron.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Is that the same engineering analysis that Mr. Balbis was talking about?

MR. FLYNN: No, sir.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I didn't think so.

All right. Staff, I heard earlier one of the customers was talking about the DEP report. The most recent one we have is the March 2010. Unless I'm mistaken, I thought he said that there were some deficiencies, but I see here that we have no deficiencies. Which is it? Is it no deficiencies?

MR. McROY: There was no deficiencies in the report. There were noted deficiencies in the inspection for the wastewater treatment plant, which they noted that they should keep their drain fields mowed. So that was that note on there.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: One more time. There was a deficiency that said what?

MR. McROY: It was not a deficiency. It was just a note saying when you do a DEP inspection, they inspect the entire facility. And if, if the grass is not at an appropriate level in your drain fields or retaining ponds, they note it. And they noted that specific issue.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: They noted, they noted the grass was too long.

MR. McROY: Yes.

commissioner Graham: Okay. So -- because I know we just came off of a water and wastewater case where even though they're fine with DEP, some of the secondary standards, they didn't meet those. In this case was there any secondary standards that weren't met?

MR. McROY: No, sir, there was none.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Okay. That's it.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. As far as the quality of service issue, and staff in their analysis I think correctly pointed out the different components of -- that we evaluate in order to determine quality of service. And one of the concerns that I have is the last part of the sentence that's listed that part of the components for quality of service is the utility's attempt to address customer satisfaction. And then something that I have a concern with, we have complaints, odor complaints, whether they're formal or whether they're here or calls that go to the utility that I'm not sure if the company is, is adequately attempting to address those complaints. The conversations about aesthetic improvements to water,

those haven't taken place. I think everyone at least here understands, hopefully in the audience understands that any of these improvements will cost money, but at least an engagement of the customers for them to determine if the cost benefit of those improvements, they need to be engaged. And I'm not sure that the utility has provided any evidence that they're attempting to adequately address customer satisfaction.

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From the water side, you know, I think we still have the same issue with groundwater supply and aesthetic issues associated with that, and I think that's a problem throughout Florida. And I'm not sure there's too much to do about that other than, again, engaging the customers and having them determine if it's appropriate to spend those dollars.

And I am confused. Mr. Sage did make some comments and he provided some written comments, so I do appreciate that. And part of his comments says, "If the quality of water is pristine in part of the community, and it is, then it should be good in the entire community." And I find that, I find that odd.

I just wanted to point that out.

But from the wastewater side I think we, we may have, we have a pretty clear disconnect. And I don't know if it's appropriate to establish a different

quality of service for the water and the wastewater, 1 but I think it may be appropriate in this case because 2 I think on the wastewater side there seems to be a 3 little bit more to do to at least identify any potential problems and engage the customers. So at 5 whatever time is appropriate, I would be in a position 6 to make a motion. 7 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Are there any further 8 comments on, or discussion on Issue 2? 9

All right. Seeing none, I think now would be an appropriate time for us to entertain a motion.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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Concerning the quality of service, I want, I want to strongly encourage the utility to engage the customers on both the water and wastewater side, do a more detailed investigation to at least come up with some costs for odors or establish that there aren't odor issues, but at least engage the customer. But I would move that we find that the quality of service for the water system to be satisfactory and for the wastewater system to be marginal.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. We have a motion. Is there a second?

> COMMISSIONER BROWN: Second.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. It's been moved and seconded. Any discussion? Commissioner Edgar.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I would pose to our staff the question, if the motion were to carry a finding of marginal quality of service for the wastewater portion of the docket, does that have any legal effect or requirement?

MS. BROWN: I don't know that it does. Section 367.111(2) talks about each utility providing reasonable service and provides the Commission the opportunity to take action if it finds that the service to the, to the customers does not meet the standards promulgated by DEP or the water and wastewater management districts. And I, I think the evidence is that it does meet the standards. So I, I'm not -- I don't know how that honestly affects going forward.

We have in the past limited salaries for, for management mismanagement. If you find that, perhaps some proposal to require the utility to do some more studies might fit with the determination that the water treatment plant was marginal.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So to --

MS. BROWN: Wastewater.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: So, if I may, to

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rephrase, excuse me, back to you, am I hearing correctly that it would be within our discretion if we wanted to take further action based upon a finding of marginal quality of service for wastewater, but that further action on that basis would not be required by either a statute or rule or appellate decision?

MS. BROWN: To my knowledge, that's correct.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And then if I may as a follow-up.

Commissioner Balbis, would it be accurate to say that your suggestion of a finding of marginal quality of service for wastewater is based upon the concerns that we have heard by customers today about odor, or are there other things that contribute to that suggestion?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I think that
specifically odor is one of the main issues, but I
think that is a type of complaint. I'm concerned with,
again, the utility's attempt to address customer
satisfaction, the, the lack of, apparent lack of
engagement. And a good example of that is the odor
issues where there's been complaints, they have a
document produced by an engineer that states that has
the potential to produce odors and that a more
comprehensive study should move forward, and they

haven't moved forward with that. So I don't know if that answers your question, but I think odors are a very good example of the types of issues.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Commissioners.

Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I guess I have a question for staff. I know the most recent water and wastewater case we had, we found quality of service marginal, and I think we dinked them a couple of basis points in ROE. What's the functionality of, of dinking them a couple of basis points on the wastewater side and not on the water side? How does, how does that play out? How does that work?

MR. FLETCHER: You could do that with the wastewater side, isolate whatever the Commission chooses, be it a 25-basis point or whatever basis point reduction that might be. And of course just staff would be given administrative authority to have that fall out in the revenue requirement for the wastewater system only.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So we'd have to make sure that there's a hard line between what are water expenses and what are wastewater expenses.

MR. FLETCHER: Again, we can isolate it. If the, if the Commission's decision is marginal for wastewater, then we can isolate that.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner, Marshall Willis for Economic Regulation.

When you apply the basis point reduction, it's only on the return on equity. So if you look at the schedules attached to the recommendation, you're going to see we do a calculation for both water and wastewater separately. It's easily calculated to keep the two separate. It's just that the two will have different returns on equity applied to them for future proceedings until the next one comes along. So it's a simple application just to, just to adjust that simple return on equity. Like if it's 25 basis points for marginal, that's all it would require. It just means a slight reduction in the revenue requirement for the wastewater system.

you're there, is there a mechanism? I appreciate where Commissioner Balbis is coming from and I can't say I disagree with him. I'm going down this path myself because I, I think my understanding of what this board is doing is trying to make sure that customer service is important and that it's something that people should

be paying attention to. And I understand, I appreciate where he's coming from using this as a mechanism of, for lack of a better term, getting somebody's attention.

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Is there a way of, short of coming back to another rate case, that we understand that they achieve -- they heard the message and you can basically, if we, if we decrease it 25 basis points, a year from now they come back and then those 25 basis points go away because we're satisfied that they're doing what it is that this board is looking for them to do? Is there a mechanism for that to happen?

MR. WILLIS: You could set a time for the company to come back to you with what they've tried to do to resolve the situation. It would require staff bringing you, keeping this docket open and staff writing a recommendation. Based on that and the Commission deciding whether or not the parameters or the reasoning that you applied the 25 basis point reduction have now been met, and that would be released. That would mean the rates would then go up by the 25 basis points at that point.

I've seen cases where the Commission can do it over a period of time. I know cases in the past where the Commission applied a return and just said

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it's going to be for a two-year period. And after that, at that point the rates would automatically be adjusted up by 25 basis points. I believe you have the authority to do any of that.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I quess back to the board, I, I agree with Commissioner Balbis that this is something we probably should do or this is the path we should go down. I, I think we should -- there should be some sort of mechanism in there, once again short of coming back for another rate hearing, for if they've met with the, if they've met with the clients and they've done things that, you know, done what they can to address the problem, at least we feel like they've done what they can to address the problem even though they may not be able to fix the problem. Especially, as the Chairman said earlier, it may not be cost-effective to fix the problem, but, you know, at least they've, they've come up with some solutions. And I guess in that case we could decide if we're satisfied or not satisfied that they are reaching out and listening to the customers. Maybe that's something we should talk about. I mean, that, that would get me fully engaged on this, this amendment that's on the floor or the motion on the floor. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you.

Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. And I -- Commissioner Graham asked all of the questions, the line of thinking that I was going down too.

And to elaborate on my support for this motion, I wanted to, to further clarify what it is I'm actually looking for here. It is engaging the customers, it is attempting to do additional studying towards the aesthetic measures that the company can do. It is looking at a comprehensive odor treatment program. So those are kind of the things that -- and I don't know if by doing that, necessarily reporting back to the Commission within two years or quarterly or annually, what it is -- what would be the most appropriate means. And I'm looking to staff really to help provide some guidance whether we have quarterly reports of what they're doing.

MS. BROWN: Well, Commissioner, if I might answer that. In the staff recommendation on Issue 2, as you know, there are two parts to the quality of service. One is the, is the status of the plants. The other is the utility's attempt to address customer satisfaction. It seems to me that you might be able here to determine that the utility has not made sufficient attempt to address customer satisfaction and

then direct them -- and you'd have to ask the engineers about what the timing for reports would be, but that appears to me within the context of this recommendation to be what you're trying to get at, that they haven't made the attempts to address customer satisfaction.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I would defer to the maker of the motion.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. And maybe I can offer a solution or an attempt at a solution. I think that, at least for me personally, having the water quality meetings, although we, my motion is to find that satisfactory, I mean, it's still important, having that meeting, performing a comprehensive odor control study with cost estimates or options, and meeting with the customers and determining, you know, the costs associated with it, I think that process should take, being conservative, 18 months or so. So I would recommend that we put maybe an 18-month or two-year window where the ROE would trigger back up to the appropriate amount, unless those activities have not been performed.

And maybe, I guess, a question to staff.

Would you have the ability to, if the study hasn't been performed, they haven't met with the customers, to put

the brakes on it and bring something before us where we could review it, or would it be easier to not have a time frame? Because I think, I think maybe having a two-year time frame, unless it's brought to us that they're not complying with our order or recommendation.

MR. McROY: Commissioner, if what we're -you're trying to get them to move on further reporting,
having them report to us quarterly on what progress
they've made in efforts to answer what you're asking of
them would be appropriate, I think. I think most
utilities would probably want to do that as
expeditiously as they can since the ROE is tied up in
it. So I think that that would trigger them to move
quickly forward.

and I think other Commissioners have the same concern, we don't want to have the utility have to come before us in a rate case in order to reestablish it. I want to avoid that and make it as administratively efficient as possible. If they meet those concerns and if they start addressing customer satisfaction, they're no longer penalized.

MR. FLETCHER: Commissioner, you could do that and institute like a penalty for 18 months to two years. And then, as Mr. McRoy said, have them provide

those quarterly reports. And if it looks like they are addressing, meeting with the customers, addressing their concerns and we have that in writing, we can have a provision where that mechanism can fall off if that's the Commission's intent. If we have documentation that they have strived forward to meet with the customers and to address those secondary water quality standards, then that could fall out. I guess I'll defer.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure.

MR. WILLIS: If I could just add here.

Personally I'm not sure quarterly reports are really important if you're getting to the end objective. And if you think about it, if you put a 25-basis point penalty out there we can call it on the ROE for wastewater, the onus is on the company to do something about it. You could put a two-year time frame and say, look, we expect something to happen within two years.

If it does within that two-year period, you can file information to show what you've done.

I would feel uncomfortable with staff making that decision. I would, I would want to bring that back to the Commission and let the Commission make that decision on whether they have met your requirements or not.

But I think if you want to make it less

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have any quarterly reports. You would just basically say, you know, we expect you to have a two-year period to demonstrate that you're trying to do something with these customers. If you've done something, you've met with those customers, they're now satisfied that either they don't want to incur more, a higher bill to pay for improvements, fine. But you've met with them and you've done whatever you needed to do to get that satisfaction.

administratively burdensome here, that you would not

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: So then, just to clarify, Mr. Chairman, just one question, so it would be easier not to have a time frame and just have the utility provide evidence that they've increased their attempt to meet customer satisfaction, and you would be able to, or the Commission would be able to remove the penalty. And, again, to encourage good behavior, you would have the ability to do that without going through this whole process.

MR. WILLIS: I think, I think that's true. I would, I would think you'd want to keep a time frame on there. Because if they don't, they don't incur any improvement within a two-year period, it would just stay in place after that. We would close the docket after two years, and it would be up to the company at

that point to come back at some next filing. Because at that point truly if the company is going to make improvements, they're going to want recovery of those improvements, and they'll be back here with a rate case to do that.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And maybe it would be easier to vote on the motion at hand and then continue the discussion on what we're going to do now if the motion passes.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I guess the question to staff is if they're going to come back before us or just come back as some sort of limited proceeding and basically just remove the, the decrease -- the decretion (phonetic) of -- the decreased basis points?

MR. FLETCHER: Commissioner, you could keep the docket open I think is what I heard Mr. Willis say.

Mary Anne.

MS. HELTON: This is what I envision, and this is just me speaking as a, as a lawyer. What I envisioned sounds like what you're leaning towards at this point in time is conditionally reducing their ROE by 25 basis points. And upon a showing by the company within a two-year time period that they have

proactively done the things that you think are necessary to, to remedy the odor issues that the customers are experiencing, then as long as they come back and they show that they have done those things that you -- we have set out in the order, then we would bring that back to you. It would be -- I don't even -- it would probably be a procedural vote showing whether you have, whether they have done that or not. And upon your vote, if you agree with the company, then the 25 points that were reduced conditionally would bring it back up to where they should be in the range.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Yes, Commissioner Graham.

much what I was asking. It seems I remember we did this before for another utility, not necessarily reduce the basis points, but encouraged them to go back and meet with the residents. And basically we were going to have them sit down and give the residents a laundry list where, you know, if you want this to happen, it's probably going to cost you this much money. If you want this to happen, it's probably going to cost this much money. And for some reason I don't remember that ever coming back.

But I quess, if I may, Mr. Chairman,

Mr. Friedman or Mr. Flynn, I'd like to hear some words from you before we continue down this path.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yeah. Well, this is Marty
Friedman. Briefly on the, on the legal aspect, I
don't -- I know where you're going with this 25 basis
points, but I don't think that if you find a system
that's marginal, then it's marginal. And I think that
sends the clear indication to the utility that it needs
to do something before it comes back for another rate
case or you're going to have a problem. I don't think
with a marginal utility you should, you should, you
should set the precedence of reducing ROE in that case.
I mean, it sends the message by calling it marginal,
even though in all other aspects the system is, is
satisfactory. And I'll let Mr., Mr. Flynn address that
other part of the question.

MR. FLYNN: I agree with Mr. Friedman. What are the questions you had, Mr. Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Well, one of the questions I guess I have is a time frame. We're talking about two years. How long do you think it would be before you can come back and, you know, maybe put systems in place where you're meeting with them quarterly, every six months dealing with their questions?

The reason why I say that is because

Commissioner Balbis asked you a couple of questions,
did you do this for the customers, did you do this,
have you thought about that? And the answer to most of
those have been no. Now I understand that there's a
pending, there's a pending court case out there. But I
guess what I'm looking for is I'm looking for a time
frame. You know, I'm sure you guys don't want to wait
two years before you can justify getting back those 25
basis points, you know. Can you do it in a year, you
know? How long do you think it's going to -- how long
do you think it would be before you address some of
these issues so you can answer some of Commissioner
Balbis's questions as "yes" rather than "I don't know"?

MR. FLYNN: Well, given the constraint that the litigation is ongoing, which makes dialogue more difficult, it's hard to answer. I would say at least six months, a year's time would be probably a reasonable expectation for evaluating, for bringing in some kind of a consultant to help us identify options and costs for those options, and then report back and make that step happen in a prompt fashion.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. I think we,

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you know, had started down one direction and we've kind of come back around full circle. I know Commissioner Balbis had made the request that we go in chronological order or groupings, and so I would point out that we aren't at the ROE issue quite yet.

I would have some concerns administratively delegating a finding of customer satisfaction as a change from a finding of this Commission as marginal, not because I have a lack of confidence in our staff, but candidly I think that's our job. And partially because a finding that uses the term "satisfaction" is by its nature more often of a qualitative than a completely quantitative basis.

And so, again, no lack of confidence in our staff, but back when I was in a staff position, that's something I would have felt more comfortable if it was candidly handled by those who have been appointed to make some of those decisions.

So I think that if, when we get to the ROE discussion, which is just a few items away, that one question I will have is do we, realizing every other issue will impact, but if the recommendation were to carry forward, can you at that point in time when we come to ROE give me an approximation of what 25 basis points -- sorry, you knew that's where I was going --

would be? I think that's good information if we are using terms like "penalty."

And, secondly, I would be interested as a, as a lawyer, a non-engineer, if we have estimates of what reasonably meeting some of these -- we talked about time, which is important, but also cost estimates. How much is an odor study, how -- I've got some questions along those lines when we come to ROE.

So with that, I would ask, Mr. Chairman, if it is appropriate, perhaps to go ahead and dispense with the motion and issue that is before us and then to move into the others.

that as the motion was set, part of the discussion of the ROE led into the conversation. So there's one or two ways that we can handle this. There's obviously a motion that's been seconded. I would like to make sure that the motion is restated so we're clear on what the motion is and we're clear on what we're voting on, and then we could move forward.

Okay. So if Commissioner Balbis would restate the motion.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman, and hopefully I restate it accurately. But I move to find that the utility's quality of service for

1	the water system be deemed satisfactory, and for the
2	wastewater system be deemed marginal.
3	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. That is the
4	motion, and it was seconded by Commissioner Brown.
5	Based upon the hearing of the motion, your second still
6	stands?
7	COMMISSIONER BROWN: That is correct.
8	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: That is correct. All right.
9	Seeing that, all in favor, say aye.
10	(Vote taken.)
11	All right. It carries.
12	Now we're moving on to Issue 3.
13	MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, Issue 3 is
14	staff's recommendation to approve audit adjustments to
15	which the utility agrees with.
16	<b>CHAIRMAN BRISÉ:</b> All right. Is there any
17	question or comments on this or all right.
18	Commissioner Graham.
19	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Move staff
20	recommendation on Issue 3.
21	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. It's been moved
22	and seconded. All in favor, say aye.
23	(Vote taken.)
24	All right. Item 3 carried.
25	Issue No. 4.

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1	MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, Item 4
2	addresses staff's recommendation to make adjustments to
3	the utility's Phoenix project related to divested
4	systems, and also to make an adjustment to extend
5	the or use a ten-year life for the Phoenix project
6	rather than six years proposed by the utility.
7	<b>CHAIRMAN BRISÉ:</b> Commissioner Graham.
8	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Move staff
9	recommendation on Item 4.
10	<b>CHAIRMAN BRISÉ:</b> All right. Is there a
11	second?
12	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Second.
13	<b>CHAIRMAN BRISÉ:</b> Okay. There's a second.
14	All right. Discussion? Commissioner Edgar.
15	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. I was just
16	going to ask staff, the treatment that is recommended
17	is the same treatment that we have used for this issue
18	for other systems?
19	MR. FLETCHER: Yes, Commissioner. Several
20	sister companies, the Commission has made that, this
21	consistent decision.
22	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.
23	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Commissioner
24	Edgar.
25	Commissioner Balbis.

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COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. And I support the motion. I just wanted to share with the other Commissioners a discussion that I had with staff during the briefing.

This Phoenix project, you know, as

Commissioner Edgar mentioned, was in another docket,

and it's something that we'll probably continue to

discuss.

One of the discussions I had with staff was the concern that I have is, is that we have a software system that I believe costs upwards of \$21 million that I'm not sure the effect of the purchasing of that system, were there billing problems before, are there billing problems after, and the overall effectiveness of a \$21 million investment. It was something that I discussed with staff at length. I don't think this is the proper forum to discuss it, but it was something that was brought up because it's something that, that definitely caught my attention. And I'm glad to see we're being consistent in our treatment of this project at least so that the customers are not paying more because the utility divested some of its utility systems. So with that, I support the motion.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. It's been moved and properly seconded. Are there any other items of

discussion or issues for discussion on this particular 1 2 issue? All right. Seeing none, all in favor, say 3 4 aye. (Vote taken.) 5 All right. Moving on to Issue No. 5. 6 MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, Issue 5 7 addresses staff's recommendation to remove certain 8 annualized adjustments to the utility's accumulated 9 depreciation and depreciation expense. We believe that 10 these should be removed because you need to stick to a 11 12 matching principle with the test year. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Any questions or 13 discussion on Issue No. 5 dealing with accumulated 14 depreciation? All right. Seeing none, is there a 15 motion? 16 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Move staff. 17 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Second. 18 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Moved and 19 seconded. 20 All in favor, say aye. 21 22 (Vote taken.) 23 All right. Moving on to Issue 6. MR. McROY: Commissioners, Issue 6 is the 24 used and useful for the utility. Staff recommends that 25

the used and useful both for the water treatment plant, storage, wastewater treatment plant, and distribution and collection systems be consider 100% used and useful.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you.

Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. I think this is a good opportunity for staff to respond to OPC's argument earlier.

MR. McROY: Commissioners, when staff reviewed the utility's application, basically the utility area that they're -- that the plant was built for is being served by that plant. There's only one area that's currently undeveloped, which is that small portion that OPC just talked about.

As for the design factor, that was set by DEP when the facility was being built. That is not an unusual number for ERCs. I've seen that before. So when you look at it from that perspective, with the utility serving the entire area that they're currently permitted to serve, staff believes that the utility has met the criteria of calling it 100% used and useful.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: So if we were to, if the Commission were to use the rule, the Commission rule, what would the percentage be then for the used and

useful for the wastewater?

would be 37%.

MR. McROY: If you look at the flow data, it e 37%.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: And then that big difference between 37% and what staff is recommending for the 100% is based on the answer that you provided earlier.

MR. McROY: That's correct. The flow data is basically gathered based on the design criteria of the plant. The plant was designed based on that determination of DEP during that period of time that it was going through design. That was set. And the plant is appropriately sized for those numbers.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I think this is a very significant issue and I'm just not, I'm not clear really on why staff is recommending the 100%. And, again, it carries a significant cost. I just would be curious to hear from the other Commissioners on, on it.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. And, again, in full disclosure, I would like to share with the Commissioners the heated conversation I had with staff on this issue, and it, and it's about the 280 gallons per day.

I'm used to, in my former professional

career, using numbers closer to 200 gallons per day for wastewater flow per ERC, and those are areas in Palm Beach County, larger houses, et cetera. So I was shocked to see a 280 gallons per day per ERC.

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So the question for staff, you indicated that the design criteria that was used was set by DEP. So is there documentation in the record from DEP that shows the 280 gallons per day, or is their original design documentation that the utility provided in the MFR that lists the 280 gallons per day, or was it somehow back calculated out?

MR. McROY: There's no design data that was submitted for the plant. I think the plant was built prior to the current owners acquiring it.

Again, that, that design number is not an unusual number. And what we're looking at now is current flows versus the design flows. The utility again is serving all the area that it's certificated for. There's no additional piping to go anywhere other than what they're currently serving, and those are the reasons that we looked at it as being 100%.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: But, again, back to the 280 number that you said that there was no evidence in the record that shows a 280. And I'm not sure, and so I'm -- I hesitate to ask a question that, that I don't

know, but I wasn't aware that DEP set standards. I thought DEP followed ten state standards, which does not specify the flow per ERC.

MR. McROY: That's correct. But they also do the permitting. So whatever that permitting engineer decides is appropriate for that plant at the time during permitting is the number that the utility typically uses as a design number for the plant.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And that, that correlates with my recollection that it's the design engineer that determines it, and then DEP either approves it or not. But they rely on the professional opinion and experience of the design engineer. So did the utility provide any documentation from the design engineer that showed it was designed for 280 gallons per day?

MR. McROY: No. The utility did not provide any design engineering documents, but that, again, that's not unusual. We typically don't require that when we're looking at the plants.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And then back to the -- changing gears a little bit. On the statement that the utility is providing service to all of their area, but isn't there a parcel that is undeveloped? I believe it was mentioned by one of the parties.

MR. McROY: That's correct. It's a parcel 1 that is undeveloped in the front of the development 2 that, based on the current flows, will probably be 3 around 5% increase in the flows. COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Even though on the site 5 plan isn't it designated as commercial? 6 MR. McROY: It may be. I don't think that 7 they even got into permitting whether it was going to 8 be commercial or residential. But it is noted as a 9 10 commercial, which would probably make those numbers a little less. 11 Okay. So -- but then 12 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: 13 you estimated about 5% of the flow. So all of the area 14 has not been developed. MR. McROY: That's correct. There is four, 15 16 four lots in that area that's, that's not developed. 17 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: So one way to look at it is at the most, the highest percentage of used and 18 useful that one could argue is 95%, if 5% isn't even 19 developed. 20 21 MR. McROY: That's correct. If you look at 22 it from that perspective, at 95%. But typically the Commission has granted 100% used and useful if the area 23 24 is at least 90 or greater. 25

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So, again, I FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

think we have this big discrepancy from the rule and looking at the flows, which is much lower used and useful, and then the overall design capacity, which I'm not sure if we have the backup information. Because I couldn't, I couldn't find it in the record either to justify the 95% or 100%, but I'd welcome other comments from Commissioners on this issue. MS. DANIEL: Commissioner, if I may. Daniel for staff. I just did want to clarify, the rule 

MS. DANIEL: Commissioner, if I may. Patti Daniel for staff. I just did want to clarify, the rule does provide a calculation, which is the 35%. The rule also contains other criteria that the Commission may also consider in determining the used and useful percentage, one of which is build out. I just wanted to make sure you knew there was that.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. It seems like this issue is ripe for discussion. So if -- I don't know who wants to go first.

Commissioner Balbis.

commissioner BALBIS: I have one last question for staff that I forgot to ask. This utility went through a recent rate case. Was used and useful percentage for the wastewater plant, was that determined in that proceeding?

MS. BROWN: Commissioner, I have limited recall of that, but my understanding is that it was a

settlement, and the used and useful percentage wasn't determined by the Commission in that settlement proceeding.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: So if we were to approve a lower percentage, we wouldn't be going against a precedence that was set for this utility; is that correct?

MS. BROWN: I think so.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

I am, I'm actually in favor of the staff recommendation on this one. I don't necessarily see penalizing the utility because four of, of all those lots out there aren't developed. I mean, if the market was different right now, if people were building houses or people were, more people were moving to Florida like they were five years ago, I'm sure those four lots would be built out now. And you're talking just a handful of lots. I mean, you build a system not for the way things flow today but how you expect them to flow ten years from now. And so I don't have a problem with the staff recommendation, so I'll move staff recommendation on this issue.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Is there a second? 2 (No response.) 3 All right. Motion fails for a lack of a second. 5 Commissioner Balbis. 6 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. 7 Chairman. And if there was a second, I would have 8 discussed this at that time. 9 It's my understanding from staff in reviewing 10 the site plan, these are not lots that just have not 11 been developed. This is a parcel that's designated, I 12 believe, as commercial that is undeveloped; correct? 13 MR. McROY: One parcel, yes. But there's 14 four separate single lots. 15 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Right. But the large 16 17 portion on the north side is an undeveloped parcel designated as commercial, so it's not a case where 18 someone hasn't moved in. The parcel just has not been 19 20 developed. MR. McROY: That's correct. 21 **COMMISSIONER BALBIS:** Okay. That's all I 22 had. 23 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Any further 24 discussion or are we in posture for a motion? 25

Do we need a breather? Oh, I see Commissioner Brown.

a problem with the staff recommendation with regard to the water treatment plant. It's the wastewater treatment plant. And I don't know what the appropriate percentage for used and useful would be. I don't support the 100% build out, but I don't know -- if we were to follow the Commission rule, it would be 37%. I don't know if that's appropriate either. So that is where I am at.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

I, I think that -- and I agree with

Commissioner Brown. I think that if going to the

actual flows penalizes a utility for conservation

measures, which we're all trying to encourage, so

that's not a position that I think we should be in.

However, I think that given a lack of supporting documentation, that I'm also hesitate to move forward with the 100%. At the least we should do is take into account the undeveloped parcels and adjust the used and useful for water and wastewater because it would affect both, and that way at least it's something

that's to me logical, doesn't penalize the utility for conservation, and allows -- I mean, what's going to happen when that parcel gets developed, additional revenue is going to come to the utility.

So, so I would move to adjust used and useful percentages. And if 5% is the number, so 95%, that's for both water and wastewater, I would move that we determine used and useful percentages for water and wastewater to 95% if, again, that is staff's recommendation on the flow differences. And I saw a lot of nods, so that is my motion.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: That is your motion. All right. Is there a second?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I'll second it for discussion purposes.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. It's been seconded.

All right. So the floor is open for discussion. Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I would just like some feedback from staff on the motion and whether you think that's appropriate based on the discussion.

MR. McROY: Commissioner --

MS. DANIEL: I'm sorry. I'll stay put for a few minutes until we finish this issue. I won't bounce

around again.

One way that you could look at this,

Commissioner, is to assign a capacity that you might expect to be utilized should that 11 acres of vacant property, whether it's commercial or RV, whatever it's going to be. The company has indicated that at some point there was a discussion that it might be 90 RV lots. Now an RV lot does not have as much demand, you would expect, as the homes that are there.

In our calculation, we showed on page 20 that the actual flows were about 69 gallons per day per ERC. I don't know if you want to look at today's flows or a design criteria or something in the middle, but let's just say we've got 90 units and we wanted to give it somewhere between 70 gallons per day and 100 gallons per day. Let's call it 10,000 gallons. That's about a 5% adjustment, leaving that capacity available in the used and useful calculation should that acreage ultimately be developed. That's, that's one way to look at it.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I appreciate that.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Any further discussion?

MR. FLETCHER: If I may, Commissioner, just add a point.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure, Mr. Fletcher.

MR. FLETCHER: Just to throw another option out there, in the 2003 case, the Commission did decide that case was PAA and it was consummated. The wastewater treatment facility was found to be a 79.94%. I know Commission practice is, is that you don't, once used and useful is established, you usually don't go below that. Although the 2008 case was subject to a settlement and has no precedential value, you could go back to the 2003 case and use the 79.49% for wastewater. Just for discussion.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. And before I withdraw my motion, I just want to make a comment to staff. And I understand the difficulty you have in having to think on your feet and respond to questions from wherever they come, but that is why I asked if the Commission has established a used and useful percentage so that we wouldn't go down this, this route. But I appreciate you doing the backup investigation because that's very important to us in that the Commission has decided at some point this very same issue and we can use that as a sounding board. So with that, I withdraw my motion.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. The maker of the

motion withdraws the motion. Is the second agreeable 1 2 to that? 3 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yes. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. 4 5 COMMISSIONER BROWN: And I'm looking forward 6 to a new motion. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. All right. At this 7 time we're back to square one. And I don't know if we 8 want to have further discussion before a motion, or are 9 we in a posture for a motion? 10 Commissioner Balbis. 11 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. 12 Chairman. I would like to give staff five minutes to 13 have everyone get together and agree as to the 2003 14 finding, and it also would give me an opportunity to 15 take a break for five minutes. So with your 16 17 permission, I would recommend that I take a five-minute 18 break. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: You're making me feel like 19 I'm the principal here. So we have -- so we'll have 20 'til 4:15, and so we'll take a quick recess. 21 22 you. (Recess.) 23 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. We are ready to 24 If my memory serves me right, Commissioner 25

Balbis is about ready for a motion?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, but before I do that, I'd like confirmation from staff about the previous rate case and the used and useful percentages that the Commission determined.

MS. DANIEL: Commissioners, in the Company's 2003 rate case, the flows were based on a max month instead of a three-month max month in that particular case, but those flows were 166,065 gallons per day. The capacity of the plant was the same as it is today, 216,000. There is discussion in the order at that point in time that there was an 11.6-acre parcel -- this is back in 2003 -- and that there were a few vacant lots in the mobile home park. Therefore, the Commission added a small growth allowance of 6,615 gallons. So with the flows of 166,000 and the \$6,600 (sic) growth allowance divided by the capacity of 216,000, the calculation was 79.94 percent in that 2003 docket.

And just for comparison sake, today the flows for -- there has actually been a small reduction in the number of customers, but the flows have diminished significantly. Today the flows are 79,000 as compared to 166,000 in that 2003 case.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And that 79.94 percent,

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is that for water or wastewater?

MS. DANIEL: Wastewater. Water was 100 percent, and wastewater was 79. I was just speaking to wastewater at that point.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And that was 2003?

MS. DANIEL: Yes, sir, Docket 030443.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And I think that there has certainly over the past nine years been a large appropriate push for conservation. So, again, I don't want to be in a position where we are discouraging conservation by penalizing the utility and backing that out of their used and useful percentage. So, again, given the lack of documentation on design criteria, and the fact that this Commission in 2003 determined 79.94 percent for the wastewater, I move that we determine the wastewater system be 79.94 percent used and useful and the water system 100 percent.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Second.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. It has been moved and properly seconded.

Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I just want clarification. Was it 79.4 percent or 79.94 percent?

MS. DANIEL: .94.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Okay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. It has been 2 moved and properly seconded. Any further discussion on 3 the motion? 4 Commissioner Edgar. 5 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 6 And I appreciate the time that we have put 7 into this issue. I will support the motion. My only 8 comment is as we make decisions on used and useful in 9 the past, in the present, and certainly we will be 10 doing again for other systems in the future, it is 11 important to me that we have a methodology that we can 12 cite to as the reason for our decision. And I am 13 comfortable with the rationale that has been laid out 14 and I am appreciative of the further discussion that 15 helped us to get there. So I am supportive of the 16 motion. Thank you. 17 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. So we have a 18 19 motion that is ready for a vote. All in favor say aye. (Vote taken.) 20 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any opposed? 21 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Aye. 22 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. It carries. 23 Moving on to Issue Number 7. 24 MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, Issues 7 and 8 25

1	are fallout issues. Staff would recommend, definitely
2	in particular with Issue 8, that we be given
3	administrative authority as a result of your decision
4	in Issue 6. And also, if applicable, administrative
5	authority for the working capital if there are any
6	subsequent decisions here today regarding expenses,
7	because we used the formula approach for working
8	capital.
9	<b>CHAIRMAN BRISÉ:</b> All right. Is there a
10	motion on Issue 7 and 8?
11	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Move staff.
12	<b>CHAIRMAN BRISÉ:</b> All right. Moved. Is there
13	a second?
14	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second.
15	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Moved and seconded. All in
16	favor say aye.
17	(Vote taken.)
18	<b>CHAIRMAN BRISÉ:</b> Okay. So those two items
19	carry.
20	Moving on to Issue Number 9.
21	MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, Issue 9 is
22	staff's recommendation for the appropriate return on
23	equity. And at this time, Commissioner Edgar, to
24	answer your question, the 25 basis point reduction
25	would have basically approximately \$1700 adjustment

1	downward on the revenue requirement for the wastewater
2	system.
3	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Any further
4	comments on Issue Number 9?
5	Okay. Commissioner Balbis.
6	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr.
7	Chairman.
8	In light of our decision to deem their
9	wastewater system marginal, I move that we reduce their
LO	ROE by 25 basis points from the 10.51 percent that
L1	staff recommends.
L2	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. That is the motion.
13	MR. FLETCHER: If I can clarify, that would
14	be 25 basis points for the wastewater only?
15	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes, thank you. That
16	is correct.
17	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. All the lights
18	went off all of a sudden. So it has been moved. Do we
19	have a second?
20	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I would second.
21	<b>CHAIRMAN BRISÉ:</b> Okay. So we have a second.
22	Are there further comments that you would like to make?
23	Commissioner Graham.
24	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I just want to make
25	well, I guess the question I have is as we talked

earlier about some sort of mechanism, we are going to deduct 25 basis points and it stays that way until the rate hearing, or is there something more to this motion?

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

I am willing to amend the motion to add some sort of mechanism as long as it avoids a lot of administrative effort from the utility. So if there is a process that could come to us to satisfy Commissioner Edgar's concerns, which I do agree with her on that. So, again, for staff, if there is a way that it can come to us, an easy process for the utility so that we are satisfied that customer service has been addressed.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Before staff
addresses your concern, I don't know if Commissioner
Edgar would like to chime in.

**COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** Thank you.

And I do, again, think that we are close to being all of one mind with the message that we are trying to send and the best way to accomplish it. My thoughts on it, and I also would like to hear from staff if they think that this is workable, would be that if we need to have any further discussion, we give

to the best of our ability clear direction to the utility as to what our expectations are for a finding of satisfactory customer service for wastewater in the future, and that it would be then the responsibility of the company to petition us for a change in ROE if and when they determine that they have, in their belief, met our expectations and that it is their desire to do so. And I don't think we need to overly complicate it, but if there is something that I'm missing, I would certainly welcome to hear about it.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner Edgar, I think you are correct. I would prefer you don't overly complicate it, because that does bring in the administrative inefficiencies of the process. I think you are correct, it would be an ideal situation to go ahead and if you are going to reduce it, reduce it, and leave it up to the company to come forward at the point in time they believe they have met whatever criteria you set out that you want them to do. That could be one year or two years down the road. Whenever they believe they have met that criteria, they could petition the Commission very quickly to bring the ROE back up. It's a simple adjustment at that point.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I guess my only addition would be if my colleagues feel that putting a time

frame on it as perhaps an additional motivation, or more appropriately an additional signal is something that we would be interested in.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: No, I'm fine. We don't have to put a time frame on it. I just didn't want for them to have to wait for another rate case to come along. I like the way it is. The 25 basis points is there, they just have to come justify it. And I guess to Commissioner Balbis to start rattling off a list of things he is looking for.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Before Commissioner Balbis goes we will have Commissioner Graham -- I mean Commissioner Brown, sorry.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. And just a procedural question. Then do we leave the docket open if we are just going to keep it open-ended?

MR. WILLIS: I would prefer you left the docket open, because it relates to this docket, the ROE.

## COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.

MS. BROWN: And I would just point out that we are in the PAA process, so there may be more coming on this case.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Commissioner

Balbis.

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COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes, I'll be more than happy to rephrase at least what I'm looking for, and I think what Commissioner Brown and others have indicated. But before I do that, I believe the motion that I made, and, staff, I want your input on this, I wouldn't have to revise it in order to keep the docket open, and they could come petition for the increase in ROE at any time.

MR. WILLIS: That is correct, they could.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. But, again, then to summarize what I wanted to see, and I think I was pretty clear with the utilities, but I think it's a good time to reassess it. I think moving forward with a comprehensive odor control study, I'm not recommending that you spend \$100,000 getting teams of engineers. I mean, in your experience you may be able to determine, you know, odor control methodologies and options, putting in more better sealed covers, for example, different chemical, biological, or odor control technologies, et cetera, and come up and meet with the customers and discuss the different options, the level of odor control, the odor reduction you would achieve with each technology and the cost associated with it and estimates on revenue impacts to at least

engage them on those issues.

At the very least it will show them that you are taking their complaints seriously, which you may be doing so, but I didn't see any indications in the record that you were. So from the wastewater side, I think that would alleviate my concerns. And then obviously if they want to move forward with implementing those, then you would come to us and move forward with that process.

On the water side, I believe Commissioner
Brown indicated, again, engaging the customers on
different aesthetic water quality improvements,
ballpark estimates associated with that, and engaging
the customers on that. And I don't know if,
Commissioner Brown, you had any other requests?

COMMISSIONER BROWN: (Inaudible; microphone

off.)

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I believe that

hopefully sums it up.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

I guess I have two questions now. One of them is to, as Commissioner Balbis said, meet with the customers and have an understanding from them on when the odor is occurring. I mean, is it occurring at 7:00

o'clock in the morning when everybody is getting up and taking a shower and getting ready to go to work in the morning? Does it happen at dusk when everybody is going to bed? So you can understand, and then it show some indication that you had staff people -- you said they start at 8:30, maybe for a week or so they have got to show up at 7:00 o'clock to make sure that they understand what's going on. I mean, none of this stuff is rocket science. That's the first statement I had.

The second one, Commissioner Balbis was talking about the water side of this. Now, is this 25 percent basis points just on the wastewater side, or are we both looking for something coming out of the water side and the wastewater side? Because you stated the water side, and I guess my question is this is all tied to the 25 percent basis points, which I thought was just to the wastewater side.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes. My motion is just for the wastewater side, but I think that customers -- I see where you are going with this is that there is an issue with the water side and it impacts the wastewater side.

Again, I think that is something that the utility probably has a clear message from us for them

to do. I don't anticipate them not doing it and just 1 doing the wastewater side, but we'll see how that plays 2 out. But the 25 basis points would be just on the 3 wastewater side, and when they petition us, and I would 4 assume they have heard us very clearly that included in 5 that petition is handling the water issues, as well. 6 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. 7 Chairman. 8 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. I think that 9 that provides some clarity. All right. Just for the 10 record, I want to make sure that we have the motion 11 clear and that it is 25 percent ROE on wastewater. 12 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes, reducing --13 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: By 25. 14 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: -- by 25 basis points. 15 16 17 18

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Reducing it by 25 basis points for wastewater. I always 25 percent, because I'm thinking of the percentage in my mind. Is that clear what the motion is? And it has been seconded. All in favor say aye.

(Vote taken.)

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Moving on to the next issue, which would be Issue 10.

MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, Issue 10 is a fallout issue. Staff recommends that it be given

administrative approval based on the Commission's 1 decision in Issue 9. 2 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Move staff. 3 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Is there a 4 5 second? COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second. 6 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All in favor say aye. 7 (Vote taken.) 8 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. I'm going to go 9 through a few items, and -- well, maybe not these next 10 11 few items. (Laughter.) Issue Number 11. 12 MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, Issue 11 is 13 staff's recommendation to reduce water operating 1.4 expense by 32/13. This relates to the water tank 15 maintenance. This was one of the issues that OPC had 16 17 addressed. Initially, in staff's review of this, we 18 relied on something that was contained in the utility's 19 MFRs, it was a schedule. They have to provide 20 information regarding any kind of maintenance projects 21 22 that are two percent or greater than the revenues. We picked up on that issue where it was a budgeted amount, 23 and as you can see on Page 25 of our recommendation, 24

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staff had asked for some information regarding the

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support of that because it had a budgeted amount. it turns out that the budget amount that they had for their tank maintenance in the test year was related to the amount that they incurred the last time they did the tank maintenance and the repair.

So what we did is because we had that lack of support documentation in their request, we started building and looking at comparing the engineering reports, and the 2004 was their last report that was in April. The one came out recently was in January of 2010.

Now, looking at what the engineer -- and it's required by DEP that they inspect their tanks every five years, it's a DEP rule requirement. And looking at the results or conclusion of the engineering reports of the 2004 and the 2010, it didn't require as extensive a repair as it was the last time, so we felt that it was overstated, the amount that they included in the test year for the current take maintenance for the water. Using the cost of the individual components that they were going to have to do, going back to the '04 numbers where we had cost justification, and the cost of the tank inspection by the engineer, all those costs staff recommended in accordance with our Rule 25-34.33, Provision 8, that it be amortized over five

years.

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I will relay to the Commission that in that rule it does say, and have a provision unless a longer or shorter period is proven or supported, and that is what Ms. Merchant brought up earlier at the agenda on this item is that she had recommended an eight year. And one of her bases was in response to the OPC's data request, and I wanted to point out that we had access or that was made available because of the timing when the data request was sent out by OPC. It was basically filed with the Commission Clerk about nine days prior to the staff recommendation. So we really quickly tried to review this information, given the internal deadlines there, but what Ms. Merchant has brought out is that according to their response it was in 2006 is when they last -- that's when they completed the tank maintenance. And, of course, if you carry that out five years, which was done in the last case, it expired on 2011.

Now, the report for the current tank
maintenance came out -- it was issued in January of
2010. Presently, the utility has not completed or
began, commenced that tank maintenance. So it is
within the Commission's discretion using that rule,
unless a greater or shorter period of five years. If

the Commission deems that it is necessary to go out eight years, it's purely within your discretion to do that. Given that it has been '06 since the last time it was actually done, and we were here in 2012, you could extend the amortization period in order to address that concern.

And briefly to Ms. Merchant's other point, in that same response to their discovery there was tank maintenance for the sewer system of about 5,000 was the total cost that the company completed in October of 2005. And, again, they amortized that over five years.

I just wanted to give the overview about the evaluation that staff performs in rate cases very briefly is that we do 100 percent audit of -- our auditors do of the investment side. But the resources in order to do 100 percent of all operating expenses, it would require a greater amount of resources in order to get that done. That's why our auditors use a sampling, random sampling to come up with certain expenses. So that wasn't covered in the audit. This was covered and basically brought to attention today that that was a concern. I can tell you that this is also for the tanks for the sewer side, it's the similar rule. It is the same for DEP. It requires not only an inspection of the water side, but it also requires that

for the wastewater side.

We have no documentation for the wastewater whether that 5,000 is going be on a prospective basis. I couldn't tell you. I can tell you that the revenue requirement impact of that, again, as Ms. Merchant mentioned, it was 1,018. If you gross it up it's about 1,060. It represents 2.16 of the revenue requirement that staff has.

Again, we just don't have the detail, I guess, to comment to intelligently on the wastewater side, but on the water side you can see -- I do think that there is some room or discretion with the Commission based on the rule as to whether you want to expand that from five years amortization to eight years. If you do expand it to eight years, it would be an additional reduction of \$3,768 is what the effect would be if you extend that.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you. I wasn't clear, are you seeking to change your recommendation?

MR. FLETCHER: Not at this point, just that it's at the Commission's discretion.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Thank you.

MR. FLETCHER: I was just pointing out that the rule has latitude if -- based on Ms. Merchant's concerns.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you. 1 Commissioner Balbis. 2 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. 3 4 Chairman. 5 I have a question for staff on this issue, 6 and I believe you covered it in your statements, but 7 DEP requires it every -- I believe it is every five years, is that correct? 8 MR. FLETCHER: That is correct. 9 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: So I think it makes 10 sense to keep staff's recommendation on amortizing this 11 12 over five years, and now you are going to have an issue of possibly compounding these repairs if every five 13 years you're going to have to do it again, which is 14 likely. So with that, I move staff's recommendation on 15 this issue. 16 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Second. 17 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. It has been 18 moved and properly seconded. All in favor say aye. 19 20 (Vote taken.) CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Moving on to 21 Issue Number 12. 22 MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, Issue 12 is 23 staff's recommendation to decrease salary and wages for 24 water and wastewater for the utility's recommended pro 25

forma adjustment of a 3 percent salary increase. 1 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Brown. 2 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Move staff. 3 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Is there a 5 second? COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Second. 6 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Moved and properly 7 seconded. All in favor say aye. 8 (Vote taken.) 9 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Moving on to 10 Issue Number 13. 11 MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, Issue 13 is 12 staff's recommendation regarding further adjustments to 13 O&M expense. We have recommended adjustments for 14 miscellaneous expense regarding computer maintenance 15 and sludge removal. 16 17 I quess at this time I can address the handout by OPC on the first page, and that relates to 18 staff's first adjustment, miscellaneous expenses. OPC 19 20 had recommended using a five-year average versus a 13 -- excuse me, versus a three-year average for 21 prospective ratemaking purposes for computer 22 maintenance is the top part. Staff still stands by its 23 24 recommendation regarding three years for two reasons.

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One is you can look at the timing of when the Phoenix

project was implemented. It was implemented in late -in December of 2008. So you are going to have an
incremental increase in the computer maintenance as a
result of bringing in a new pretty massive software

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package on-line.

So we thought it best appropriate to use a three-year average, given that fact, and I definitely noted that she -- on the sheet that Ms. Merchant stated there was an expense for AT&T. That was a huge increase in 2009 and 2010. However, I see a few other ones where it goes the other way. So it's just kind of -- you never know when one is going to transition from one vendor to another vendor. We don't have that detail support there, so we stand by our recommendation of the three-year average. The bottom part of the first page, this is a recommendation by OPC basically to try to make a consistent adjustment with Issue 4 for the Phoenix project that dealt with plant. This one is for the computer maintenance to try to carve out that percentage of divested systems to make a reduction of computer maintenance.

I believe this is overstated. You see the 10.82. I agree with the percentage, divested percentage there, but the computer maintenance that is done on the intermediate parent level or WSC, it

contains a lot of other computer maintenance vendors, not just for customer Oracle care and the J.D. Power systems. As you can see reflected on the 2008 level, that was 1.2 million. That was before Phoenix came on-line.

I did a review using the three-year average from '09 to 2011 and it appears that there is only \$450,000 related to -- total amount related to the Phoenix project. So over a three-year average that is only 150,000, and the result would be immaterial. It would be basically a -- it would be a \$90 adjustment to revenue requirement. If you were to just isolate just the computer maintenance three-year average associated with customer Oracle care and J.D. financial system.

So we stand by our -- we believe it is immaterial and there should be no further adjustment made to Issue 13.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Fletcher.

Any questions or comments?

Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you.

And thank you, Mr. Fletcher, for that explanation. I know you and I had discussions about the Phoenix project and the IT maintenance costs. What year did the Phoenix program come on-line?

MR. FLETCHER: It was December of 2008.

at this handout, in '08 you had total costs of about

1.2 million for maintenance, IT maintenance and then it
increased up to 1.7, and then up to 1.9 in the test
year, and then it has dropped back down. And you
attribute a portion of that to the fact that there was
some new software put in, so there is a lot of work
associated with integrating?

MR. FLETCHER: Yes, Commissioner.

mean, wouldn't one option be to discount that spike in costs and that it's not going to be a recurring cost and, therefore, the more you spread it out the more accurate it reflects on the true costs they are going to have to incur? And, if not, you're just capturing that spike of activity associated with the implementation of a \$21 million computer program.

MR. FLETCHER: That's what staff was attempting to do to kind of smooth that spike out with the three-year average, but if the Commission -- I do realize that it was a 1.9 million spike and 1.7, so it raised pretty significantly since '08, it was at 700,000 and then it went back down. You could remove the test year and come up with another average or use the 2011. It's within the Commission's discretion with

the numbers provided here. You could go -- it's reasonable to take that out and do another average, if you wish, it's your desire, or you can go with the 2011 amount if you believe that is reasonable on a prospective basis.

I was just trying to be consistent with the three years, because we have used that quite commonly with bad debt expense for prospective ratemaking purposes, and then also with miscellaneous -- or, excuse me, materials and supplies. We have used that in the past, a three-year average, and that tries to smooth out any spikes or anomalies is to use that average. But I do see your point.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Well, I guess to the
Commission then, I think that recognizing the
additional work required to integrate that program, I
think any way we could smooth out those costs, again,
to be more accurate on what the recurring annual
maintenance costs will be would be better. And I think
looking at a five-year average would accomplish that.
And as far as separating out the IT maintenance charges
for the Phoenix project, I think it would be consistent
if it's possible to carve out those additional costs
and be consistent with what we are doing with the costs
per ERC for the project itself to do the same thing.

I understand staff's point that it's immaterial, it's 80 or \$90, but we are dealing with customers that are paying high rates and, you know, these things add up. So I think the closer -- as close as we can scrutinize this the better, and I would like to be consistent on excluding the Phoenix charges for the divested systems and going with the five-year average.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Any further discussion? All right.

Then in that case we are ready to entertain a motion.

MR. FLETCHER: If I may, I'm sorry to interject. Commissioner, would you like me to address OPC's, I guess, presentation on the second page with regard to transportation? I believe it was associated with this issue.

It's on the second page. I apologize. I didn't do that the first time. Staff has looked at this for the first time today, and we do see merit in the 26 percent, the difference change in fuel prices. However, there is a little bit of reservation because just to apply the 26 percent to the transportation expenses, that would basically be, you know, overstating the adjustments, because there's a lot of

other things in there rather than just fuel to make
that just a blanket 26 percent increase and then
whatever the difference is reduce that from the test

year amount of transportation expense.

You have stuff like preventative maintenance, you have oil changes, other preventative maintenance that are done to the vehicles. As Ms. Merchant suggested in the company's response in their MFRs of why the increase in transportation expense is because there is an aging fleet of their vehicles. Well, the aging fleet of your vehicles would cause more preventative maintenance that would be required. And without knowing that I am uncomfortable in recommending any further adjustment to transportation expense at this time. But I understand her thoughts, but without having any more information, staff wouldn't recommend any further adjustment.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

Commissioner Edgar before we go back to Commissioner Balbis for a motion.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. And I did have a question prior to that. So, thank you.

I appreciate you bringing up the transportation issue, and I understand your response, so thank you for that. Back to the issue that we were

just talking about previously, which is how to account 1 and spread the costs appropriately for aspects related 2 to the Phoenix project. You, I believe, suggested --3 let me say alternate for lack of a better term --4 5 suggested an accounting approach that would be slightly different than what is in the staff recommendation. 6 That alternate approach, would that be different than we have treated this issue for the allied systems that 8 9 have come to us in the recent past? MR. FLETCHER: Yes. This would be related to 10 the computer maintenance. This is the first time the 11 12 Commission would address or make this adjustment related to the computer maintenance associated with 13 what is allocated down from UI, yes. 14

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: It is -- and, again, I recognize what the staff recommendation is and that you have not changed from that, but have yet recognized perhaps an alternate approach. Is there a factor that distinguishes this system on this particular point from the others, to your knowledge?

MR. FLETCHER: To my knowledge, no.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: All right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. I think we are prepared to entertain a motion, if there isn't further discussion.

Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you. And if I can just clarify what staff just answered. So you indicated that this would be the first time the Commissioner has made the adjustment. Is this the first time we have addressed this issue, or have we addressed it before and have not adjusted the Phoenix expenses?

MR. FLETCHER: This is the first time we have addressed this issue. We have not dealt with this. This is the very first time, and that is what makes it different than the Commission's other previous decisions related to Phoenix. I'm sorry if I didn't appropriately --

I move that we revise staff's recommendation and give them the administrative authority to come up with the proper numbers to do the five-year average for the annual IT costs with the adjustment of removing the IT maintenance for the Phoenix portion of it consistent with what we are doing with the capital costs for that. If that's clear.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I can second that if,
indeed, the motion does include or the other pieces of

the item would carry through on the staff recommendation, with that understanding.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. It has been moved and seconded. Any further discussion on this issue?

Okay. Seeing none, all in favor say aye.
(Vote taken.)

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. The motion carries.

Moving on to Issue 14.

MR. FLETCHER: Commissioners, Issue 14 is staff's recommendation regarding the appropriate amount of rate case expense. I guess at this time if we could broach the comments made by the utility. The first one shows up on Page 30 of staff's recommendation. It is the third paragraph starting right above the utility consultant fees, that paragraph above that.

This was Mr. Friedman's concern on this.

Staff believes it should be consistent with the

Commission's decision in the Aqua case because of

similar circumstances. In the Aqua case, like in

Labrador, they have had a recent rate case. And like

in the Aqua case, the Commission made an adjustment to

go with the legal consultant hourly rate back down to

the previous rate case expense, or previous hourly rate

of the legal consultant in the last rate case. That was your decision, and because there were similar fact patterns here, staff wanted to be consistent with your recent decision and reduce the hourly rate of the legal consultant down to the 2008 level, and we stand by our

The other one was that was raised by OPC dealing on the same page beginning on Page 30. The accounting consultant fees is discussed briefly. I guess, if I could direct your attention to Page 31, actually, the last paragraph.

recommendation to be consistent.

The Commission did have great discussion at that Commission conference in the last case where OPC actually raised concern regarding -- they argued that it was excessive rate case expense in light of the recent in-service of the Phoenix project and what it should be able to do, and the Commission basically ultimately decided to make an adjustment to remove all of the accounting consultant fees. They kept the WSC in-house employees in the last case, but did remove that component.

I will note that it could have been elaborated a little bit more fully in that paragraph is that the Commission's last decision that was also subject to a settlement, and that has no precedential

value for the Commission. Just because you, the Commission, removed all of the accounting consulting fees the last time because it was in conjunction with ultimately through a settlement, there is no precedential value there. Basically, you can go back to the drawing board and just look at this case. What did it take to process this case? And to us we kind of -- we were aware of that fact, and it came down to the total amount of rate case expense.

With staff's oral modification, it brought the total rate case expense up to about 88,000. Given the level that was approved in the 2008 case of almost 70,000, we didn't feel that -- it would kind of be arbitrary to make adjustment to the accounting consultant fees if we were to do that. There's nothing that we can just hang our hat on and say, well, we're going to just put it equal to the amount. No, there was work performed. And in this case, looking at the overall total rate case expenses, we felt that it was justified, so we stand by our recommendation.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.

And Mr. Friedman did raise an interesting point regarding the legal fees. However, I think Mr.

Fletcher's response regarding the similar fact pattern to our most recent decision is more appropriate.

Getting to the accounting consulting fees, is the Phoenix project designed to address accounting issues associated with rate cases?

MR. FLETCHER: Well, I guess I would answer this way. The Phoenix project, it was initially designed in order for you to take the numbers off of their general ledger from the Phoenix, that is generated by Phoenix, and to just input those into the MFRs. So at that point you're dealing with data entry. I hope that addresses your question.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: And I'm not arguing that staff didn't come up with an appropriate number recommending for the accounting consulting fees, I just want to know if there are maybe duplicative efforts.

MR. FLETCHER: I understand now. I'm sorry. Yes, there are, but they have been addressed with the recommended removal of the WSC in-house employees. There is numerous and time-consuming hours that go into roll-forward adjustments, and that is the result of the utility basically not booking to a certain ledger in their Phoenix project the Commission-ordered adjustments in the last rate case. So in this case, as we saw in the MFRs, there was a massive amount of time

that it took to calculate those roll-forward adjustments, and basically in order to get the numbers that need to be inserted into the MFRs. But, again, that is basically addressed with staff's recommendation with the removal of the WSC in-house employees, that additional expense.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I appreciate you bringing that up. And just a final question really for Labrador about the incremental increase in those numbers of WSC in-house employees and the hours spent that you provided. Can you explain a little bit that point of why there is such a great increase from the last rate case?

MR. FRIEDMAN: This is Marty Friedman. No, I can't. This issue hasn't arisen and so I haven't discussed with the WSC folks up there why there would be any -- you know, what the difference would be. Honestly I don't know that answer.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Any further discussion on this item? Okay. We are ready to entertain a motion.

Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I move staff recommendation.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Is there a 1 second? 2 Okay. It has been moved and properly 3 seconded. All in favor say aye. 4 (Vote taken.) 5 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: The item is approved. 6 Moving on to Item 15. I don't know if it is 7 appropriate at this time to begin to look at certain 8 blocks of issues to see if we could expedite the 9 process a little bit. So, Commissioner Graham. 10 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I will move staff 11 recommendations on Item 15 through 20. 12 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Take a minute to take 13 a look at that, and if you find that that is 14 appropriate, then we will entertain a second and then a 15 16 vote. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I can 17 second with the understanding that if there are 18 questions there is the opportunity for them to be 19 addressed. 20 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sure. All right. So it has 21 been moved and properly seconded. 22 MR. FLETCHER: Chairman, if I could just 23 24 clarify the motion. And that would be giving, I

believe, staff administrative authority to adjust,

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based on the Commission's decision on the previous 1 2 issues? CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Yes. 3 MR. FLETCHER: Thank you. 4 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: That was my motion, 5 6 yes. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you for pushing us toward that clarification. Issues 15 8 through 20, to see if there is any further questions or 9 discussion on those issues. 10 Going once. Twice. Seeing none, all in 11 favor say aye. 12 (Vote taken.) 13 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. We have dealt 14 with Issues 15 through 20 in the affirmative. 15 Moving on to Issue 21. 16 MS. BROWN: Commissioners, I think we had an 17 earlier discussion about your wishing to keep this 18 19 docket open, and I think I mentioned that there may be 20 some further activity in the docket, but I don't know why we can't keep it open, while you all couldn't 21 22 decide to keep it open and then we will see what happens from there. 23 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. 24 Commissioner Edgar. 25

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Ms. Brown hit part of 1 the point that I was going to make. Recognizing that 2 this is a PAA, that there is an administrative time 3 period for the possibility for a petition to be filed 4 for hearing, and that as soon as the recommendation 5 is -- if no petition for hearing were to be filed, then 6 the docket would be administratively closed. However, as part of our discussion regarding customer Я satisfaction and ROE, my understanding is that per our 9 staff's comments that to leave the docket open for 10 further addressing that issue in the future, if 11 necessary, is more appropriate, and so consider that a 12 motion. 13 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. It has been 14 moved. Do we have second? 15

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Second.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. It has been moved and seconded.

Commissioner Balbis, did you have some comments that you need to make on this?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I just had to check to make sure that I was not the prehearing officer. And seeing that it is Commissioner Graham, I have no problem keeping it open.

(Laughter.)

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1	<b>CHAIRMAN BRISÉ:</b> All right. Understood.
2	Commission Graham.
3	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I guess a question to
4	staff. There is a fixed time frame for PAAs for
5	somebody to object to the Commission outcome. If we d
6	not close this docket does that change anything to the
7	time frames?
8	MS. BROWN: No, I don't think so. And I can
9	word the order to make that clear.
10	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: You don't think so or
11	you're sure?
12	MS. BROWN: This time I'm sure.
13	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Okay. So let the
14	record show that you're sure.
15	MS. BROWN: I think so.
16	(Laughter.)
17	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: I don't know if that
18	satisfies you.
19	MS. BROWN: Just kidding.
20	<b>CHAIRMAN BRISÉ:</b> All right. So we have a
21	motion that has been properly seconded. All in favor
22	say aye.
23	(Vote taken.)
24	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you very
25	much for your hard work on this docket.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you to the customers.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: We want to thank all the customers for coming out and participating today. We always appreciate the fact that all of you are generally interested not only because it affects your pocket and your service and all of that, but it just helps in the whole process of decision-making. So we certainly appreciate your willingness to travel up here, and I know that that could be a strain or a difficulty, particularly in these times. We hope that you travel well and safely to your destination. And we have to continue, so if you are to exit at this time, if that was your desire, we will give you a minute or two to do so.

We are going to take maybe a three or four-minute informal recess as there is an exit at this time.

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1 2 STATE OF FLORIDA 3 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTERS 4 COUNTY OF LEON 5 6 WE, JANE FAUROT, RPR, and LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission Reporters, do hereby certify that 7 the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated. 8 IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that we stenographically 9 reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under our direct supervision; and that this 10 transcript constitutes a true transcription of our notes of said proceedings. 11 WE FURTHER CERTIFY that we are not a relative, 12 employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor are we a relative or employee of any of the 13 parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor are we financially interested in the 14 action. 15 DATED THIS 30th DAY OF MARCH, 2012. 16 17 18 19 JANE FAUROT, RPR LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR 20 FPSC Official Commission Reporters 21 850-413-6732/6734 22 23 24

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# Presentation to Florida Public Service Commission On Behalf of Forest Lake Estates Non-Shareholders Association

Tuesday, March 27, 2012

Paul F. Hannon

Good afternoon.

My name is Paul F. Hannon. I reside at 5842 Naples Drive in Forest Lake Estates, Zephyrhills, Florida.

Thank you for allowing me to speak in regard to the application by Labrador Utilities to increase the water and wastewater charges for our community.

As Vice President of the Forest Lake Estates Non-Shareholders Association, I am speaking on their behalf. Our association, locally referred to as "FLENS" (the acronym for our association), represents the **547 land tenants** in Forest Lake Estates.

Our association is vehemently opposed to the rate increase requested By Labrador Utilities for both water and wastewater treatment services as outlined in the the Commission's Docket number # 110264-WS.

As you are well aware, the Commission is charged with setting rates that are just, reasonable, compensatory and not unfairly discriminatory. Labrador, by its own definition, is obliged to deliver clean, reliable water and wastewater service at the lowest reasonable cost.

First let's address the **just and reasonableness** of the requested rates. In 2009, Labrador requested and was granted a **substantial** increase in both water and wastewater rates. They claimed then that they needed that increase so that their plant could be updated to their so-called standards of excellence. Now the utility is back again seeking an unbelievable 30.03% overall adjustment. This increase percentage, to us, sounds neither fair nor reasonable. Using the "reasonable person" common law principle, with which I am sure you are all familiar, **is reasonable**, **30%**?

We think not.

The "reasonable person" recognizes that supplies, equipment and manpower are not static costs and are subject to change. However, who among us have experienced 30% increases to our incomes? Who among us have seen any cost of living or other income increases at this rate given during the past 3 years in a strongly declining economy? None of us in this 55+ community saw any increases in our Social Security benefits in 2010 or 2011 and only a modest increase in 2012.

Parties Staff Handout Internal Affairs Agenda on 3 127172 Item No. 9 The utility would have us believe that they are operating the plants at a loss. While we do not claim to be accounting wizards, we all know that good accounting techniques can make the numbers say whatever you want them to do. We believe that a request for amounts in excess of 42% for water and a request for wastewater increases in excess of 23% are an insult to our community of senior citizens. They are not only insulting but we believe that a case for age discrimination is lurking in the request.

Allow us now to address Labrador's commitment to deliver clean, reliable water and wastewater service at the lowest reasonable cost.

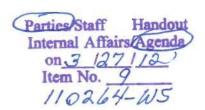
For years now, Labrador has provided water that can only be described as a cut above so called recycled "gray water". It would be dishonest for me to call it drinking water. Our community keeps the Pasco County economy going with its purchase of bottled water, water filtering systems, and other alternatives to the water that comes from our taps. Many loads of laundry have been stained or discolored from what the utility provides through its pipes. Our association and many of our individual members have filed numerous complaints with the park management, the utility and government agencies about the quality of our water.

As to wastewater treatment, Labrador has failed miserably. I personally walk every morning along a route that includes Utopia Drive which is located adjacent to the wastewater treatment facilities. That portion of my walk changes from a walk to as much of a run as this body can manage. The almost daily stench is unbearable. Again, complaints to all of the aforementioned authorities are fruitless. We understand that park management, the Co-Op, has had a law suit pending for several years regarding the odors emanating from the treatment plant. Perhaps Labrador could better spend their money and resources fixing the problem instead of litigating about it.

In summary, we recognize that costs cannot remain stagnant. We feel, however, that we should only be responsible for true cost increases and not for creative accounting tricks, operational and managerial inefficiencies, and corporate greed.

We also believe that the utility, Labrador and its corporate parent, Utilities, Inc. have not lived up to their obligation and previous commitments to provide an acceptable product and appropriate level of service. Until Labrador and its corporate partners deliver on what a "reasonable person" would call drinkable water and clean air, the Commission should deny their request. Perhaps, the Commission should mandate that Labrador first demonstrate their ability to function as a public service provider and then, and only then, can they request a reasonable adjustment.

Thank you for the opportunity to express our views.



Firstly, I would like to thank you for giving us the opportunity to express our views on the proposed rate increase by Labrador Utilities for the water and wastewater services provided to our community.

It should have become clear over the course of reading and listening to the tapes from the meeting held at our clubhouse on January 18th, that the residents are totally dissatisfied with the quality of service that has been delivered by this utility over many years.

Every two years, this Utility presents you with a request for an increase of rates without having proven they have complied with or provided the improvements upon which the last increase was based.

The last increase executed in November of 2009 was settled at 62.8% for water and 26.9% for wastewater.

Our objections to this new increase remain the same as previously argued:

The quality of water product and wastewater service is unsatisfactory.

Over the years the residents have made numerous complaints regarding the quality of the water being provided. Residents have to purchase expensive water filter systems or purchase bottled water to have a drinkable supply.

The operational condition of the wastewater treatment plant and facilities are unsatisfactory. This is the worst offender. The noxious odors which emanate from the plant make the area around it very unpleasant. In the last three weeks, the stench was so nauseating that residents within three blocks of the plant could not sit outside and enjoy the great weather. Walking in that area was not possible as the odor made people ill. It took ten days for any action to be taken. It appears a feed line to the bioxide malfunctioned. If there is a person there every day why did it take so long to repair? In the memorandum, Labrador states that a swampy area at the back of the community and chicken farms cause the odor. The chicken

farm was closed at least eight years ago. The residents on Viau who back unto the Wildlife Preserve do not experience odor from it. This is another deflection on their part to not own up to their responsibilities to maintain a well run facility.

Our realty company has reported loss of sales because of the odor the prospective buyers are inundated with while looking at homes.

The Utility's efforts to address customer concerns are unsatisfactory.

After over ten years of complaints being made and seeing no discernable change, residents have become frustrated at the lack of improvement or believing that the Utility will make an effort to correct the odors.

The Co-operative has initiated a lawsuit against Labrador Utilities over the failure to properly maintain the system. This remains within the courts at this time.

The overall service provided by the Utility to its customers is unsatisfactory. We are a captive consumer group. Even though we are experiencing poor and unsatisfactory service and can see no improvement in the future, we can not just up and look for a new Utility as would be possible if this were happening in any other area of business.

In an undated letter to customers from Patrick Flynn, it states the rate increase is so they "may continue to make investments that affect the quality of our water and wastewater service". Since the last increase there has been no noticeable improvement even though that was the purpose of this increase.

Three areas of increased cost were quoted but no substantiating background was given to support the statements. One mentions the Renewal of the Water Use permit. When calculated out, over the twenty year term, it is a cost of one-one thousandths of a cent per month per customer..

Figures given in the letter are understated for the cost of water (\$28) and for wastewater (\$47) as the actual request is for \$42 and \$65 respectively.

Florida statutes allow for a fair return on investment. In this economy, a ten percent return is not realistic. Social Security had no increases for two years and in

the last year only a three percent. How do seniors manage if their utilities increase by over twenty-five percent?

A business should be held accountable for the service they provide to their customers. A business should not be rewarded for poor and unacceptable service.

Labrador Utilities is a business .... and should be required to provide the services for which they are being paid not receive an unearned increase.

As one of our signs says..... IMPROVEMENT THEN PROFIT

Thank you for allowing me to speak to you today. My name is Joe McDonald. I am a resident of Forest Lake Estates, and have been since 2007. I live at 6047 Utopia Drive, the street adjacent to the Labrador Sewer Plant, and am here to ask the Public Service Commission to deny the proposed rate increase, and in particular to speak on the issue of odor emanating from the Labrador sewer treatment plant.

The odors released by this process are a daily issue, some days better than others, though I believe the better days are due more to the wind currents than treatment efficiencies or process control. On the worst days the odor is suffocating. From my home, relief comes only from leaving. Closing the house up just doesn't keep the odors out, and actually makes us prisoners of the problem. There are days when the odor travels much farther than my street. In fact on one night last week this suffocating odor covered an area of several hundred homes, reaching all the way to the lake, 5 streets over. Calls for help went unanswered for 3 days, as Labrador has no personnel on weekend duty, and their 800 number was out of service.

This problem is persistent and has been going on so long that homeowners are leaving. Please consider this. On Utopia Drive, in the area adjacent to the Sewer Plant there are 23 building lots. On those lots are 20 homes. Of those homes 7 are or were for sale, representing 35% of the homes in this area. Adding in the 3 undeveloped lots, results in 43 % of the lots in this area on which people don't want to build or want to sell. Of those homes, one has sold in the last year at a price under \$ 10,000, it's not a perfect home but it certainly would have been worth a whole lot more in some other area. By way of comparison, entire Forest Lake community has 894 lots or which 83 are for sale, or thandout Handout Handout

Internal Affairs/Agenda on 3 127 1 12 Item No. 9 9.8 %. And keep in mind that of the 894 lots in Forest Lake, 4 are undeveloped, of which 3 are located here on Utopia. People won't buy here, people won't build here, and a significant number of those here want to sell and move out all because of the terrible odors coming from this treatment process.

I'm not sure that Labrador understands how significant this problem is. I would call this process out of control. In my five year history, I've no knowledge of Labrador ever stating that they understand the problem, view it as a problem, or will make any measureable changes. I don't know that Labrador has requested redesign or upgrades to solve the problems. Rather I believe Labrador conveys the system as in great shape, and working fine.

As you deliberate this rate increase, please consider that approving a rate increase will be in effect approving the status quo as acceptable when it simply is not. Our community has been patient, we have requested meetings and filed complaints, we have even filed suit to force Labrador to provide adequate services for the rates already in effect for water and sewer service. And yet over all these years we have made no progress on getting Labrador to address this issue.

Please send Labrador packing. They can fix the system if they choose to. They can come back to the Commission for rate adjustments once the problem is solved. But I think it is just not right, fair, or appropriate to award a significant rate increase for a system that is not working. Please join us in our effort to insist on quality sewage treatment for the residents of Forest Lake. We are entirely at your mercy. Our only real avenue for forcing Labrador to address this problem is your denial of these requested increases for such poor customer service.

I am not here to dazzle you with numbers, but there are a few pertinent to the dilemma we face in Forest Lake Estates, relative to the rate hike sought by Labrador Utilities.

In the last four consecutive years – same month each year – the water base has actually decreased 1.5% ....... the water metered rate has increased 50%...... the wastewater base has increased 84.3% while the metered rate has gone up 6%.

On top of that, as others have addressed, the service from Labrador is abysmal. The lack of quality water coming into our homes forces most of us to have some sort of filtering system & we still purchase bottled water for consumption. The treatment facility for wastewater is a joke ..... the noxious odor from the plant is stifling. IT JUST ISN'T FAIR! And their request for increased rates is not for an increase in service or to improve anything ...... it's just to maintain what already exists. Something is terribly wrong with this scenario!

Most of the residents in our development are on fixed incomes ...... some haven't seen a cost of living increase in a couple of years. Any that has been realized is meager, at best, & no where near the 40 – 50% Labrador is seeking.

We have come here today to ask – no – **BEG** the commission to not only deny the rate hike, but to rescind the amount of the interim rate already allowed. It is the right thing to do!

Donald Meader 5857 Naples Dr. Zephyrhills, FL 33540 813-715-4161

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Hello,

My name is Doug Sage. I live at 5724 Viau Way, Zephyrhills, FL in the community of Forest Lake Estates whose water and sewer system is served by Labrador Utilities, Inc. There are two main complaints-the odor from the sewage treatment plant and the quality of the drinking water. The odor comes from the aeration compartment of the sewage plant where bacteria breakdown the sewage and purify the wastewater. This treatment process depends on many factors, the most important of which are 1) the quality of the sewage, 2) the volume of the sewage, 3) the amount of air that is blown into the chamber, 4) the amount of sludge that is in the chamber and 5) the "health of the bacteria".

The treatment process in the aeration compartment is done by aerobic bacterial. There is bacteria in the sewage. This bacteria is used to treat the sewage. By adding oxygen to the aeration chamber, the bacterial action will increase and the quality of the treatment will improve. Any condition that harms or destroys the bacteria reduces the quality of the treatment process resulting in a poor quality effluent and an odor. Conditions that harm bacteria are: 1) toxic chemicals discharged into the sanitary sewer (very unlikely in our senior citizen community), 2) a sharp increase or decrease of sewage (snowbirds coming or going which regularly happens every spring and fall), 3) too little or too much air being pumped into the chamber (which the operator should know how to adjust), 4) too much sludge in the chamber (which the operator can see the build up during routine daily inspections and arrange to have removed). It is the job of the operators of the plant to determine the cause of the problem and make the necessary corrections.

The most important thing to do is to get the bacteria restored and working again. To get the bacteria level up in the treatment chamber, operators may use a commercial product called "liquid live micro organism" which is usually pumped into the chamber for a set period of time. This product is non-toxic and is also used in the food processing and fish hatchery industries. Bottom line is if the waste water treatment plant is properly managed the operator should be ale to control the odor where it would be noticeable for only a few hours, not days or weeks.

The drinking water system seems to be a mystery as to why some residents have good quality and some residents have very poor quality. Possible factors could be 1) the plant filtration system fails to filter out the sand and other particles that are pumped from the well and 2)—the water line distribution system could have design problems. Labrador Utilities should be made to answer these questions and provide solutions. If the quality of water is pristine in part of the community (and it is) then it should be good in the entire community.

There are three areas of the community that are licensed and inspected by government agencies. They are 1) the wastewater treatment plant, 2) the drinking water plant, and 3) the swimming pools. The inspection reports that are generated by these government inspectors are public record as are the laboratory reports from random samples collected by the regulatory agencies. A review of these inspection and lab reports would lend insight into the quality of the operators, i.e. if the same problems are repeatedly being reported without any improvement then there is an obvious problem with the operators. Also, if there are complaints about odor from the sewage plant or quality

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issues about the drinking water and nothing improves, then there is a problem not only with the operators but also the inspecting agency.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Rule 62-302.500(2) prohibits producing conditions so as to create a nuisance. Odor is a nuisance.

There are at least 7 parameters of compliance for drinking water and 10 parameters for the sewage plant that are absolutely necessary.

#### For water:

- 1. Chlorine
- 2. Bacteria
- 3. Volatile organic compounds
- 4. Turbidity
- 5. Phenol
- 6. ph
- 7. Radiological

### For Sewer:

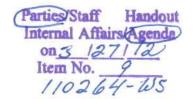
- 1. Biological oxygen demand
- 2. Chemical oxygen demand
- 3. Total organic carbon
- 4. Total suspended solids
- 5. Ammonia
- 6. Temperature
- 7. PH
- 8. Total nitrogen
- 9. Total phosphorus
- 10. Dissolved oxygen

If the operators complied with these parameters, our odor problems would go away and so would the complaints. Labrador Utilities, Inc. needs to have more than one employee for the plant and they need to keep a supply of "liquid live micro organism" on hand to treat when necessary.

Thank you.

WSC Computer Maintenance Charges
Calculation of Allocation Factor to Labrador
Test Year Ended December 31, 2010

								Labrador	Labrador	Adjustment
						5 Year	3 Year	Allocation	Allocation	from TY
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average	Average	Factor	Amount	Amount
Total	1,022,146	1,208,569	1,778,919	1,914,523	1,389,050	1,462,642	5 yr avg	0.0056	8,191	(2,285)
Less Non-recurring Charges	(1,340)	(68,926)	(507,135)	(518,020)	(33,575)					
Subtotal	1,020,806	1,139,643	1,271,784	1,396,503	1,355,475	1,236,842	5 yr avg		6,926	
						1,694,164	3 yr avg		9,206	(1,270)
						1,914,523	TY Amt		10,476	
Doduce Computer Evenness by	. 10. 920/			OPC	OPC					
Reduce Computer Expenses by 10.82%										
Consistent with Phoenix Plant Adjustment			Phoenix	Calculated	Recommended	Adj for	Adj for			
			Plant % Adj	Maintenance	Adjustment	Water	Wastewate	r		
Maintenance per Company 10,476			(1,133.50)	9,342						
Maintenance per Staff		9,206	(996.09)	8,210						
Maintenance per OPC		8,191	(886.24)	7,305	(3,171)	(1,598)	(1,573)			



Labrador Utilities, Inc.
Transportation Plant & Expenses
Test Year Ended December 31, 2010

	2007	2010	2010	2010	2010	\$ Increase	% Increase
	Approved	Per	Realloc	Proforma	Requested	Between	Between
•	Test Year	<u>Books</u>	<u>Adjust</u>	<u>Adjust</u>	Test Year	2010 & 2007	2010 & 2007
Water	2,826	9,896	(4,908)	1,731	6,719	3,893	138%
Wastewater	2,766	<u>0</u>	<u>4,908</u>	<u>1,704</u>	6,612	3,846	139%
Total Transportation Expense	5,592	<u>9,896</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,435</u>	13,331	<u>7,739</u>	138%
					Bre Bro Co. Co. Spring S.		
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>% Decr</u>	2011	2011 % Incr/07		
Average Price of Regular Gas	2.801	2.788	-0.46%	3.527	26%		
OPC Recommended CPI-U Inflation Adjustment							
Ore Necommended erro inhallon Adjustment	2007	2011	Difference	% Difference			
CDL II A savel Average	<u>2007</u>	2011	<u>Difference</u>	% Difference			
CPI-U Annual Average	207.342	224.939	17.597	8.49%			
OPC Recommended Amount	2007	2011	OPC	2011	OPC		
	Expense	Inflation	Test Year	Gas Inflation	2011		
	Approved	Adjustment	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
Water	2,826	240	3,066	732	3,558		
Wastewater	2,766	235	3,001	717	3,483		
OPC Recommended Adjustments	Request	OPC	OPC				
2010 Test Year Transportation Expense	Per Comp	<u>Recomm</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>				
Water	6,719	3,558	(3,161)				
Wastewater	6,612	3,483	(3,129)				

Note: Transporation Plant increased 98% from 2007 to 2010.

## WATER AND SEWER MEETING IN TALLAHASSEE MARCH 27TH 2012

### GOOD AFTERNOON:

I AM EVA RUSH, FOREST LAKE ESTATES WHERE I HAVE LIVED ALMOST 20 YRS. FIRST I WANT TO SAY THANK YOU FOR GIVING OF YOUR TIME TO LISTEN TO US. IN THE LAST 16 YRS WITH THE UTILITIES BEING SOLD TO PRIVATE CONCERN I HAVE WATCHED PRICES GO FROM \$15.00 TO \$92.04 INTRIM RATES FOR 3,000 GALLONS OF WATER.

IN THAT TIME WATER TO DRINK HAS GOTTEN WORSE AND THE SEWER AT TIMES THE SMELL IS HORRENDOUS.

I SHOW TO YOU JUST A SMALL AMOUNT OF THE WORK DONE DURING YEARS 03 TO DATE TRYING TO APPEAL TO YOU.

SOME OF YOU MAY RECOGNIZE THIS FOLDER FROM 03.

WE REALIZE LABRADOR NEEDS A PROFIT, WE ARE ALL BUSINESS PEOPLE HERE. BUT IF MY HUSBAND AND I TREATED OUR CUSTOMERS IN THIS WAY WE HAVE BEEN TREATED WE WOULD NOT BE LIVING IN FLORIDA TODAY.

I COME TO YOU TODAY NOT ASKING BUT BEGGING YOU TO GIVE US A FAIR SHAKE AND STOP THIS STEAM ROLLING OF PRICES THAT IS KILLING OUR PARK. LABRADOR OR UTILITIES INC. HAVEGOTTEN THEIR LARGE RAISES EVERY 3 TO 4 YRS BUT THEN BY LAW WHICH I AM WELL AWARE OF THEY TAKE THEIR SMALL RAISES EVERY YEAR. SMALL YES BUT ADD THEM UP BECAUSE THEY DO NOT EVER COME OFF.

WE HAVE FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS THAT ARE STRUGGELING JUST TO LIVES FOR THOSE PEOPLE THAT IS WHY THIS LONG TRIP HAS BEEN MADE WE ARE A VERY CARING PEOPLE

AGAIN I SAY THANK YOU TO ALL OF YOU FOR GIVING THIS GROUP THE OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE BUT HOPE YOU WILL SEARCH DEEP INSIDE FOR ANSWERS

THANK YOU AND GOD BLESS

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