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FLORTI	BEFORE THE DA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
FLORID	DA TOBBLE BERVICE COMMISSION
IN RE:	F-ASSISTED DOCKET NO. 140147-WS
RATE CASE IN SUMTER COUNTY BY JUMPER CREEK UTILITY COMPANY	COUNTY BY
	/
	AMENDED
PROCEEDINGS:	CUSTOMER MEETING
COMMISSION STAFF PARTICIPATING:	CURT MOURING DICK DURBIN
DATE:	April 1, 2015
TIME:	Commenced at 6:00 p.m. Concluded at 6:44 p.m.
	concluded at 0.44 p.m.
LOCATION:	Webster City Hall 49 SE 1st Street Webster, Florida
TRANSCRIBED BY:	COURT REPORTER & TRANSCRIBER Notary Public in and for the State of Florida
	(850)294-4864
	IN RE: APPLICATION FOR STAF RATE CASE IN SUMTER JUMPER CREEK UTILITY PROCEEDINGS: COMMISSION STAFF PARTICIPATING: DATE: TIME: LOCATION:

PROCEEDINGS 1 MR. MOURING: Okay. We are meeting on Docket 2 140147-WS, the Jumper Creek Staff-Assisted Rate Case. 3 4 And the first speaker I have is Guy Simmons. 5 you'd --6 MR. SIMMONS: My name is James Guy Simmons. 7 live at 2944 Southeast 75th Boulevard, Bushnell, 8 Florida, 33513. Last name spelling S-I-M-M-O-N-S. 9 MR. MOURING: Okay. For the record now? 10 MR. SIMMONS: 11 MR. MOURING: Yes. 12 MR. SIMMONS: For the record, my main concern 1.3 is this. That when I moved into Jumper Creek our water 14 rate and sewer rates were running about \$65. That rate 15 stayed level until basically, or, actually, even after 16 the time that AQUA sold to the current owners. I don't 17 mean -- I should have brought a bill, but I don't even 18 know who they are. I just send them the payments. 19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: AOUA. 20 MR. SIMMONS: Huh? 2.1 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: US Water. 2.2 MR. SIMMONS: US Water now. So, when -- when 23 they took over the operation, at first we started -- I 24 got a higher bill and I sent a letter and called the

Public Service Commission, because I figured that they

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couldn't just arbitrarily start raising rates until — until they had a hearing on it. And then all of a sudden, I was contacted by one of the persons at that US Water and they confirmed, yeah, we had to prorate that bill, but it would be this. Sure enough, here come the anticipated rate increase, because as soon as they sold that utility company that's the first blasted thing. Most of these people come in there, they know it was operating at a loss. Why did they decide to buy it?

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Well, they bought it, because they knew they could come to the Public Service Commission and say, hey, wait a minute, we need some more money. We are operating at -- what was this -- this letter says at X number of dollars a month. I mean, on the back it says they -- their gross revenue is \$13,078 for water, and 18,624 for wastewater. We are net operating at a loss of 10,423. Okay. If they're only losings 423 for wastewater that means they are pretty close to marginal, without putting money in their pocket, on that system. But losing money on the water system I could understand that if -- if those consumers there use more water and it's not being metered properly.

I can honestly say this, that I look at my bills and I follow the rates along the line, you know, there's a little graph they usually provide to you on

your consumption use and what you had last month. It is almost impossible to say when you drawdown, water your yard and do different things — there's only two of us, so we don't use a lot of water. But there again, during the summertimes people wash their cars, they water their yards, they do different things.

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And, you know, I'm not saying no name, but I was talking to someone else. I said, Does your bill fluctuate? No, my bill stays the same. Really? Yeah. I'm not going into scenarios, because, you know, I'd talked about it. And I said, well, you know, my concern. I understand that we are kind of locked in now. You've got the key to my house, because I need your water, I need your sewer. Nobody is going to let me put a well down or tap into someone else's sewer system or put a septic system in.

Now, I'm at the mercy of this new company that says, Well, guess what, Mr. Simmons? I know you are on a fixed income and you just got \$12 a year on your Social Security check, didn't you? I'm also a State of Florida retiree. I have got a big increase. I got three percent. This is what most everybody -- everybody else gets, three percent.

You take that amount of money and then along comes the homeowners association. I know you all are

not a part of that. But, anyway, they say, Well, guess what? We had to foreclose, we had to do this, we had to do that. Wait a minute. Look at your administrative costs. That's 75 percent of what you collected. What are you doing for us? The sign has been down. The houses are falling apart in front of us. You have done nothing. Tell me what you need that money for. They don't have to tell you nothing. But have I got news for them. There are regulations for homeowners association, too, just like there are for these utility companies.

Just like with this situation right here, we have to rely on the Public Service Commission.

Hopefully, it's still public, that they represent the consumer as much as they do --

MR. MOURING: Yes.

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MR. SIMMONS: -- the party that put these
utilities together.

My problem is this. And I am looking at them straight now. Why did you buy a water system -- you already knew you should have looked at the books.

That's the first thing you buy when you buy a company.

This company is operating at a loss. Why would we want to touch that? Let it go -- let it go under receivership. Then what? Who knows? The Public Service Commission probably would have to get involved

and I'm sure they'll try to market that utility, because you have got consumers in there that's relying on them.

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I'm not here to deny anybody a reasonable profit. I mean, none of us put money into a business, unless it's real estate, that you intend for the government to take it all away from you in one shot, and then you've got nowhere to go. But these utility companies, not just this one — you talking about SECO, you talking about Duke, you are talking about these cities — that you have to trust to be somewhat concerned about the consumer's benefits.

And I don't know, you know, jumping from \$65 for these two — these two commodities up to now what you are saying, \$102. Is that big a shock for you, Mr. Simmons? At this point it is. I never lived in a development. I never lived under other people's control. I always had my own well, my own septic. The taxes certainly don't reduce because you live in a development. Then, you've still got to deal with the uncertainty. That's the part that you don't really know what's going to happen.

We go from 65 to -- I've been paying for three years. I have been in there almost -- well, four years. Now, all of a sudden, I'm at 90, and, now, all of a sudden, you are tell me, Get ready, buddy, you are going

up to 102. If -- if all of those merchandise that's recording this consumption of water were working properly, but, now, all of I sudden, they've put new meters in and they say, yeah, you are a \$156 a month user. Wait a minute, how do you figure that? Well, here's the meter. Here's the reading.

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I lived in the City of Center Hill where they'd metered the water and I can tell you the honest truth — and there I was the mayor and a councilman in that little city. We had problems with meters. We had problems with leaks that weren't determined that people got charged for. First thing they'd do is run in there and turn their water off. As I — when I was mayor, I wouldn't allow them to turn one person's water off until our person went around, inspected and made sure those meters were working, made sure there wasn't a leak on the city side that these people might be getting — be getting charged with. But everybody don't give a flip. I've seen them turn people's water off, and they'd just come in there and then didn't have enough money to get it turned back on.

That could happen over there. I mean, a lot of them people in there probably have high paying jobs. I don't know, but I wouldn't think so or they wouldn't be living in Jumper Creek. They'd be living up there in

the Villages, like the rest of those people that don't give a flip about all of these rate increases. But I can tell you, I don't know how many more years I'll be in there, but, good Lord willing, if I made another year or two, I won't have to be standing before the Public Service Commission and say, you know, folks, a lot of those people that jumped those rates, nobody wants to move in there because of the uncertainty. The lots are still vacant.

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We got drainage retentions in there and I don't even know what the purpose of those things were, because they never have any water in them. And when I confronted Southwest they said, Well, you ain't seen a big storm. I said, Sir, I have been living here for 60-something -- 40-something years. It's 60-something, but anyway. I said, yeah, I have seen the water, I have seen hurricanes come through here. I ain't never seen no water on this ground. Why are all of those retention ponds there? Well, you will see one day. I said that was a waste of money. They ought to full -- they ought to fill some of them up and let whoever buy these lots have the ground.

But my point tonight is to say this. I don't have a whole lot of problem that you tell me that these people are losing money and they bought this, this water

system, now they don't need to -- to go through the process of having to redo the equipment and all of this stuff. But they are entitled to make a profit, if we are going to use that water and they are going to -- they are going to chlorinate it.

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And I understand that sewer could be a touchy thing, that people put grease and different items in there that don't belong in there. They could -- that could cost them people a lot of money to fix it. If it goes down we are not going to understand when we have backed up commodes. We are going to expect them to fix it. We expect that water to be flowing 24 hours a day.

I'm not here to say they don't -- they are not entitled to a reasonable increase. The \$90, I've begun to live with, but now, all of a sudden, you are telling me, I ain't going to be 90. It's going even higher, because you folks up there in Tallahassee decided this is what they ought to be getting.

My last question to you is, what if some miracle happens and some developer comes in there and they start building a lot of houses, are these rates going to be subject to decrease because more consumers come in? Or, is it going to be that, whoa, folks, we've got more demand on the sewer? We are having to pump more water. We have got to put more meter readers in

there. We have got to take care of more problems and now we have got to go up again.

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MR. MOURING: You asked several questions there. And in terms of the rate shock, the big jump in rates, the rates for this system haven't been set since 1988. Okay. There's been a small index adjustment that happened in about 20 -- 2012, 2013, and then this is a first rate case they've had. So, when you have that long of a period for a small system like this, that has very few customers to spread its fixed cost over, it is a very high cost system. There's no way around that. It just is. And the amount of time that's elapsed since the rates were last adjusted to try to reflect the actual cost of operating it, that's when you get the really big jump in rates.

I believe earlier you asked, is there some sort of limit on when they can file for another one. They would not be able to file again for a year. Okay. After that, it would be up to the utility whether they'd file or not. And if they were to file again that quickly, unless there was some big operational change at the utility, I'd be very surprised if there was a big change in rates at that point.

Let me see. You also asked about the meters, making sure that they are working correctly. The

utility has -- you give them a call, they'll check your meter for you, they'll test it. If you think you still have an issue with it, then you can get our office involved with it and we'll make sure that you're being metered properly, that your meter is being registered and that your bills are accurately reflecting the meter readings.

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Let me see. Did you have another question that I missed?

MR. SIMMONS: No, no more questions. But the only final thing, I guess, is once this process takes place, you go back and give this feedback to the PSC, and then they sit down and make their determination. Of course, when you've only got four residents in here that have a concern, I mean, that — that to me in numbers, if they were to pack this room you, yourself, would have said, hey, man everybody in there is concerned about this rate increase.

I don't think a lot of them -- they're looking at the \$90 now like me. I came to -- I came to this conclusion. I'm not going to deny them people a reasonable increase, because, like you said, I live -- this is my fourth year, and for three years, it was '11, 65 bucks. I understand that can't go on forever, that sooner or later it was going to go up. And just like

taxes, I guess, it ain't something that you'd say, well, okay, now we are going to be able to pay these taxes and budget.

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I guess my biggest concern is, take this, the cable we could probably live without and I might try that, but every month we -- well, not every month, but every cycle we get Bright House, because we live in this development, we have got increases. SECO, of course, there it's a consumer up and down. That's what the power company does.

But my biggest concern is, I'm going to have to rely on the commodities, water and sewer, and I may not ever have control over it, that that rate may now become my biggest expense. So, that's a problem. It — and I will tell you, it's probably right now, if you look at it on a monthly basis, it's twice as much as I'm paying in taxes —

(Someone coughing.)

MR. SIMMONS: -- and this half, no, it was equal, almost equal my electric consumption costs, my water and sewer. So, when you add those factors together, all of a sudden we have got everything rising. I guess, the only other step for me -- thank God I'm old. I can go to a nursing home, I guess, and they would take care of me, but I'm, at this point, not going

to pick (unintelligible) would be concerned, I guess, 1 2 I'm going to be the only one who has a problem with it. 3 MR. MOURING: It's -- there's only 43 4 customers of record as it stands. I mean, there's not a 5 lot of folks. 6 MR. SIMMONS: Well, sadly in life a lot of 7 other people are complacent to the politics and the 8 council -- (unintelligible) and everything. You might 9 get one or two (unintelligible) to show up on an issue 10 until all of a sudden they get the bill. And then they 11 say, My gosh, I can't afford that water anymore. Why 12 wasn't you at the hearing? Why didn't you go tell them 13 what you were going to do? 14 But if them people got plenty of money they 15 want to pay twice -- that's what it's going to go up, 16 twice as much as they've been paying -- then, I guess, 17 I'm the only one here that has got an issue with it. 18 MR. MOURING: And I do want to just add, thank 19 you very much for your comments, but I also just wanted 20 to reiterate that these numbers are subject to change before the staff's formal recommendation for --21 2.2 MR. SIMMONS: Just, hopefully, it ain't going 23 to go up. 24 MR. MOURING: When we do these, we err on the

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cautious side, on the high side. We try to get it as

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accurate as we can, but it would not be materially 1 2 higher than what's -- what's in here. It would -- if 3 anything it would be less, so. 4 MR. SIMMONS: Thank you. 5 MR. MOURING: Thank you again for your 6 comments. 7 The next name I have is Joel Mullins. 8 MR. MULLINS: Good afternoon. 9 MR. MOURING: Good afternoon. 10 MR. MULLINS: I'm Joel Mullins. My address is 11 2329 Southeast 75th Boulevard. My last name is 12 M-U-L-L-I-N-S. 1.3 From what I gathered here, right now our rates 14 are based off of 10,000 gallon minimal. We can use up 15 to 10,000 gallons. Our rates are set at a certain rate, 16 up to 10,000 gallons and then we would pay 2.52 per 17 gallon over. 18 MR. MOURING: Yes. 19 MR. MULLINS: And it's been set like that 20 since, I guess, the -- the development was built. 21 As of right now, what you're proposing, if we 2.2 were to use 10,000 gallons it's \$182, which would be the 23 flat rate, which is more than double what the flat rate 24 is right now. And I understand with the PSA (sic) that

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your whole concern here is conservation, which is why

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you set those plateaus and set the plateaus of 3,000 to
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     5,000, and then for every 1,000 over you'd get --
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               MR. MOURING:
                             I want to be clear.
     gallonage tiers that you are seeing there, those are
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     just for demonstrative purposes.
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               MR. MULLINS:
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               MR. MOURING:
                             Those are just -- if you use
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     about 3,000 gallons, here's what you can expect. If you
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     use about five -- those are not actual -- those don't
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     mean anything to the tariff rate. That's just -- it's
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     the 8.03 per 1,000 gallons for each 1,000 gallons.
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               MR. MULLINS: So, if it was -- so, 8.03, if
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     you used 10,000 gallons, it would be 80 -- $80 --
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               MR. MOURING:
                             Yeah.
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               MR. MULLINS:
                             -- about? Plus, your sewage,
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     which would be -- what is it per --
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               MR. MOURING:
                             8.35.
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               MR. MULLINS:
                             8.35.
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               MR. MOURING:
                             Which -- that stops at six.
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               MR. MULLINS:
                             So, say, no matter what, you
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     used 3,000 gallons, you're just multiplying that by the
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     88 per 1,000?
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               MR. MOURING:
                             What that is, that's what the
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     46.54 is, is it's the base charge of 22 --
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               MR. MULLINS: 22.50, plus the --
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MR. MOURING: Twenty-two -- it would be the 22.45, plus three times the 8.03 --

MR. MULLINS: Got you.

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MR. MOURING: -- is the 46.54.

MR. MULLINS: All right. And I understand the reason you all do that is for conservation. And we all strive for a little bit of conservation. There's no reason that even if — even if we are allowed to use the 10,000 gallons for the low price of \$65, we don't need to be using 10,000 gallons, because we can just use it willy-nilly. And I understand that you all are trying to set a price where it does encourage conservation, as well as helping them on their — you know, get out of the red.

My concern is we -- we are a small community. It was -- it was planned to be huge. We haven't had any building since they stopped building, I think, in '07. I know a lot of the landowners that own actual land are hoping that the -- you know, the increase in the economy and everything else, people coming in to start, start building and everything else.

One of the things that I'm concerned with is something that's going to drive people away from building in that community are these imposed rate increases on our water and sewage. Whereas, people in

Bushnell, if the proposed rate increases are to go into effect, people in Bushnell are getting their water and sewage for less and I believe the people in Center Hill and Webster are as well. Whereas, we in -- in this county would be one of the highest areas for both water and sewage, which, in my estimation, the houses are selling for considerably lower than what they were before, but that was based on a vastly imploded economy; whereas, we are trying to get people to move in and build houses here, to where the utilities that they're offered and it's the only thing that they can use, isn't really feasible when you roll that into your -- your homeowners costs and everything else.

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So, my concern is that not only is the rate increase going to put a burden on us -- I can understand a little bit of a rate increase, because you said the 65 that we are doing now is based on a 1988 structure, which I don't know how it's based on a 1988 structure, because our Jumper Creek Utilities hasn't been around since then. From what I understand, this community started in '06, I believe, or they started building in '05 or '06, and then it kind of went belly-up in '07, so I don't know how it's based in 1988, like you've been saying.

I think the whole deal with the rate per 1,000 LINDA CUNNINGHAM, RPR, (850)294-4864

gallons is a good idea. I don't think that the rate that you're -- you're proposing might be the best. If you all were to come down a little bit on that and get us closer to just over the \$90 mark, you know, right around the \$90 mark where we had been at, 5,000 gallons since they say the average usage for our area is about 4,500 gallons.

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I'm sure we have other families that do have pools or -- or other things, that water their yard on a regular basis. If they want to continue those luxuries, of course, they have to be able to pay for it, and, as of right now, they are not paying for those luxuries that they are being afforded. And I understand that is the part of the rate increase, but once again -- we're getting more people in the community, which would be raised from consumers and people to paying in. I don't think the rate increase is going to do us any good, an exorbitant rate increase like what they are proposing from relatively for 10,000 gallons, from 65 to \$180 a month.

That's all I'm asking for, is to look at the big picture. That, yes, we don't have very many consumers. As of right now since I have been in here, we are at the highest capacity for people in there. I mean, people have been buying into the community, but I

don't want that to stop or slow down just because the utilities that you have to have in that community have gone up to where families can no longer afford to move in there, so.

MR. MOURING: Yeah. Well, and, again, it's -Jumper Creek is a unique situation. It's a very, --

MR. MULLINS: It is.

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MR. MOURING: -- very small system that was overbuilt. There's adjustments for that. It was sold at a well below market rate and that's been accounted for as well. There's -- there's -- Jumper Creek is a very, very unique situation --

MR. MULLINS: Oh, and I understand.

MR. MOURING: Just from a rate setting perspective, it is -- I have not seen anything even remotely close to the situation with Jumper Creek.

But, in terms of the gallon -- in terms of the rate design, again this is an economics issue. I can -- can give you a really high level -- information on it, but I can put you in contact with someone from our economics department that can help you out a little bit more, if you have more detailed questions. But in terms of how the revenue requirement is translated into rates, if you were to have a reduction in the gallonage charge, in the usage charge, then the base charge would go up.

It's how they cut up the pie is what --1 2 MR. MULLINS: So, pretty much, we are at, 3 where we are at, and we are just hoping for no further 4 increase --5 MR. MOURING: It would be --6 MR. MULLINS: -- from whatever you proposed? 7 MR. MOURING: And, again, that's a preliminary 8 number. 9 MR. MULLINS: I understand the preliminary 10 number, but from what you're saying, it's just like your 11 car dealership. We listed a \$32,000 car for 30,000. 12 Well, that's fine. I will give you the 12,000 that I 13 was going to give you on trade-in, I will give you 14 10,000 then we will call it even. So, pretty much this 15 is for naught. They've pretty much already got their 16 rate increase in mind and it's going to be what it is. 17 The pie is sliced, only how the pie is sliced. 18 MR. MOURING: Well, we don't make -- I don't 19 make the decisions. 20 Well, I understand that. MR. MULLINS: 21 That's something that our MR. MOURING: 2.2 commissioners do. And, again, we're still reviewing 23 certain things. We haven't come down on what our 24 recommendation will be on a number of issues. 25 For customer meetings purposes, we will always

lump that in, assuming that we will end up recommending approval of it to the commissioners. We do try to get it as close as we can to give you an accurate number without, you know, giving you a number that's just totally way, way higher than what we know it's going to be recommending. We try to get it as close as we reasonably can just because we don't want to come back with our final recommendation to the commissioners being higher rates than what we came to the meeting with. That's not fair to the customers.

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MR. MULLINS: We -- the wastewater costs to run it, and I understand that there's pumps and everything else where pretty much all the wastewater is, when you put wastewater in there and you're turning it back into good water, it's just keeping the bacteria at a good level to eat up all of the bad stuff. And we -- I only see someone from US Water out there maybe once a week, so I don't understand what the massive cost is for the wastewater system when it pretty much runs itself as long as the bacteria is maintained at that level that it's supposed to be.

MR. MOURING: I'm not an operator expert,
so --

MR. SMOTHERS: What's in you all's chlorine
system?

1 MR. MOURING: You can --2 MR. SMOTHERS: The chlorine in that water, how 3 do you all go off that rate, too, if they get you --4 MR. MOURING: Mr -- if you would like to --5 Mr -- he can certainly answer all of the technical 6 questions on that, that treatment process, with you. 7 MR. SMOTHERS: I was just curious, because I 8 have got an \$8,000 system I had to get because that 9 chlorine is bad. 10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 11 MR. SMOTHERS: Like I said, I paid \$8,000 a 12 month(sic). I had to get a chlorine system filter and 13 put in my house. It's on the side, yeah. And it's 14 helped tremendously, but, like I said, it would burn 15 your skin when I first moved in there. 16 MR. MOURING: All right. 17 MR. MULLINS: Like I said, one of the bigger 18 things that I'm worried about is growing the community, 19 which in turn, you know, raises my -- the value of my 20 property of my home. With this proposed rate increase, 21 I see that as being a detriment to people wanting to 2.2 come in and build and buy and continue growing that

Once again, when you can move -- when you can move to the City of Bushnell and get cheaper utilities,

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community.

when you can move to the City of Webster and everywhere else around here in Sumter County that provides utilities outside of sewage and water, it's pretty much cheaper than our little corner of Bevilles Corner. I just, I think — I think that's going to be a detriment to the growth of the community as a whole. And that's — that's my biggest concern.

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And I understand that they need to -- they need to be paid for what they do. I understand that.

And I understand not letting people have access to 10,000 gallons every month at such a low rate and proposing the rate increases for every 1,000 gallons because conservation is a big deal. But to do that amount, I don't think that -- I don't think that's going to help everyone in the long run other than US Water.

And, of course, it's going to help US Water the most, because they'll be getting the most money.

But, I mean as our community as a whole, I understand the small -- or a rate increase. We'd have been fine with the 90, you know, that we've been dealing with. Something around there, you know, something where it's less than 180 a month. I mean, that's just -- that's exorbitant, as far as I'm concerned. So -- and that's my piece.

MR. MOURING: Thank you for your comments.

Sir, can I ask you one little 1 MR. SIMMONS: 2 thing? 3 MR. MOURING: Let me -- would you like to 4 speak or --5 MR. SMOTHERS: Let him ask his question. 6 MR. SIMMONS: No. The only other thing when 7 he was saying with --If you would, come up, 8 MR. MOURING: 9 because --10 MR. SIMMONS: Yeah. Guy Simmons. For the 11 record, what he eluded to as far as our rates for sewer 12 and water being higher than, say, Webster and Bushnell, 13 you know, these -- these smart communities are trying to 14 expand and annex in and we -- we are as close to 15 Bushnell, probably closer to Bushnell than Webster, and, 16 you know, Webster's sewer system is tied into 17 Bushnell's. All of those lines run right down 48. 18 Same way with the water system, if that became 19 necessary it seems to me it would be more practical and 20 cheaper that we might approach the City of Webster. 21 don't know if that's -- that's feasible, where you'd 2.2 have a private utility system that's here and we 23 approach the City of Bushnell and the city council and 24 say, hey, if there is enough contiguous property that 25 the City of Bushnell could annex us in, they would

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certainly do it. I mean, they -- they're expanding in
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     Webster. I don't know. Somebody else sits right out
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     here next door to Webster, which used to be rural.
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     was the reason that was done, was to get a project in.
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     It went belly-up. But, I mean, I'm just curious.
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     that situation ever arose where, say, a small community
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     that was on a private system like this Jumper Creek
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     water system?
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                             It -- similar situations have
               MR. MOURING:
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     happened before, but that is wholly outside the purview
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     of the Commission. That would be between --
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               MR. SIMMONS:
                             The residents and --
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               MR. MOURING:
                             -- the residents --
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               MR. SIMMONS: -- they'd have to organize
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     and --
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               MR. MOURING:
                            -- and the utility. And all --
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     the only role of the Commission at that the point would
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     be the transfer.
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               MR. SIMMONS:
                            Yeah.
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                             But that would be completely
               MR. MOURING:
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     separate and apart from the Public Service Commission,
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     certainly.
                             I'm just curious.
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               MR. SIMMONS:
                                                 Thank you.
                              Justin Smothers, 2359 Southeast
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               MR. SMOTHERS:
25
     75th Boulevard. Last name, S-M-O-T-H-E-R-S.
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I have got a few questions I want you -- if you can ask -- answer them for me. First, I will start it as we -- I have lived here for about three years now or over three years. AQUA had it, AQUA Utilities had it first.

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Where my house was located, the sewer plant is right there, right across the street. When we were there, every once in a blue moon when the wind blew right you could smell it. Within the last year and a half the smell is God awful, I mean, to say the least. I mean, I can't walk out of my door sometimes at night without — without getting knocked over. You know, I see this going on, and, yet, I see an increase on my bill. Things — it seems like things are getting worse. Can you tell me about that? Explain it to me.

MR. MOURING: I am not an engineer.

MR. SMOTHERS: Can you help me with that?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Inaudible.)

MR. MOURING: And if you would please make sure that you do fill this out, because that's — that information is something that our engineers really need to know. They examine the quality of service provided by the utility, and that's both the quality of the product or the actual service, being the quality of the water product or the wastewater service, making sure it

goes where it needs to go, and that the operational 1 2 conditions of the plant are where they are satisfactory. 3 So, please, do follow up with us on that. That's 4 outside of my area of expertise, but that is something 5 that the Commission would certainly be interested in. 6 MR. SMOTHERS: The next question, and I know 7 it was touched on, chlorine. I have got a garden tub in 8 our master bath. You fill that thing up, it's like 9 walking into an indoor pool. I mean, and this is water 10 I'm having to drink. Again, we are seeing a rate 11 increase and the quality is going down. Any answers on 12 that? 1.3 MR. MOURING: What -- what was your question? 14 MR. SMOTHERS: The chlorine, I have -- I have 15 a garden tub in my bathroom. The -- I mean, when you 16 fill that tub up, the chlorine smells. It smells like 17 you are walking into an indoor pool. 18 MR. MOURING: There's too much chlorine 19 residual? 20 MR. SMOTHERS: Right. And I'm having to drink 2.1 this stuff. 2.2 MR. MOURING: And, again, that --23 MR. SMOTHERS: The quality -- what I'm saying, 24 I see it -- we are getting an increase of rate here, but

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the quality that we are getting -- it's one thing if you

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are getting a rate increase and you are getting better quality, everything is getting improved, but this ain't. It's going down. Okay.

MR. MOURING: Again, that's -- please do follow up with -- you know, let me make sure that we get your contact information and I will relay that on to our engineers and have them get with you. And, also, please do get with the utility --

MR. SMOTHERS: Okay.

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MR. MOURING: -- and see if they can --

MR. SMOTHERS: Another thing is, kind of like what Guy talked about, I work for the power company.

I'm in a union. The more members we get in our union, the stronger our union is, our union dues go down.

Now, from what he said, miracle works out, people start moving in here. I never heard you say, you know, our rates are going to go up or they're never going to go down. I mean, what is that going to do to us?

MR. MOURING: If there were growth, significant growth in the community that would increase, what we call billing determinants, which is the number of customers and the number of gallons sold over which to spread costs. That would certainly put downward pressure on the rates. I can't tell you exactly what

the rates would be, but that would -- growth would certainly put downward pressure on the rates.

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MR. SMOTHERS: -- no, you're having to use more sewer, you -- I mean, are you possibly going to have to upgrade the pumps and all of this to maintain that much sewage coming in versus where it's at now?

MR. MOURING: As I understand it, the plant was designed to handle much higher flows. We have taken -- we do non-used and useful adjustments whenever there's a plant that's overbuilt beyond. You know, there's -- they don't make a water plant or a wastewater treatment plant that's designed to serve exactly 128 customers. Okay.

MR. SMOTHERS: Right.

MR. MOURING: They move in big chunks. But when there's a system that's significantly overbuilt, we will make what is called a non-used and useful adjustment. And, basically, that's to remove portions of a plant that's overbuilt for the customer base that it serves. To discourage speculation was where it generated out of, but just so that utilities don't overbuild deliberately, and that's — there is an unused and useful adjustment in this case.

So, I can't say definitively that nothing would need to be upgraded or re-rated. But as it stands

now, there's -- as I understand it, there's plenty of room to grow.

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MR. SMOTHERS: Okay. Now, another question is touching on another subject about the sewer, about the bill being basically split. By gathering information from the sewer, that's how you're going to base my bill increase. Okay. I mean, I think you need to do something better about either metering the amount of sewer that I'm using, because if I'm going out here -you know, it's the summertime. It's 100-plus degrees in Florida. You know, I've got -- I've got a kid. I water my grass; I want it looking good. I have got a pool. go out there and I put water in it, okay, and I'm using, say, 10,000 gallons of water, but only just a small amount of sewer. Something needs to be done about that, you know, I mean, because all of not what I'm using is not sewer water, but, yet, I'm going to have a charge, an upcharge for sewer when I'm not using that much.

MR. MOURING: And that's -- that's -- that's the idea behind the 6,000-gallon cap. There are other options out there for you. You could get a separate irrigation meter, but that may or may not be any -- any better for you, because you'd be paying a base charge --

MR. SMOTHERS: No. Here, I'm paying a base charge (unintelligible).

MR. MOURING: It would be up to you in your circumstances whether or not that's a good deal or not. But, in terms of rate design, that's — the 6,000-gallon cap, that's the highest the wastewater bill can be for a residential customer is that 81.75. It doesn't matter if your water usage is 50,000 gallons —

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MR. SMOTHERS: With that being said, another question is, can you tell me why that Sumter County as a whole, we're going to have — we will have the largest or the highest bill in all of this county, our small little area. I have had a bill from the City of Bushnell. You know, I have got a friend that lives right here in the City of Webster, I see his bill. Ours will be the highest, pointblank, period. Why is that, and, again, with the service continuing to go down?

MR. MOURING: Well, again, please do follow up on the quality issues. Rates are set up for an individual company based on their facts and circumstances that are under our jurisdiction.

Municipalities are not. They have — they can set their rates at whatever they want. They can issue municipal debt. They can do bonds to raise capital a lot cheaper than a small private company can. But — but the rates reflect the costs of service being provided.

MR. SMOTHERS: But the cost of service right LINDA CUNNINGHAM, RPR, (850)294-4864

1 now is garbage. I mean --2 MR. MOURING: The cost of service is what we 3 are examining right now, that we used to determine what 4 the total revenue requirement will be, what our 5 economist will generate rates from. The cost of the 6 utility, to actually run the plant, --7 MR. SMOTHERS: Right. 8 MR. MOURING: -- are the costs I'm talking 9 about, that we use to set rates. And it's -- each one 10 is done on a standalone basis is how we do our review. 11 Municipalities, they can set their rates how ever they 12 would like. I don't know how they set their rates. MR. SMOTHERS: Well, I'm just trying to figure 1.3 14 out why -- I mean, why we are going from a \$65 a month 15 payment, now to, I'm at -- to a 90. So, judging by 16 that, basically I'm looking at my bill as doubling. 17 I correct by that? 18 MR. MOURING: It --19 MR. SMOTHERS: So I'm at 90 now, am I going to 20 be looking at \$180 bill? 21 MR. MOURING: It would depend on what your --2.2 if you know what your --23 MR. SMOTHERS: Flat, flat rate. Flat rate?

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there. Okay. My bill was 65 when I was with AQUA.

I have never been above since I have lived

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don't know.

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Now, I'm at 90, whatever the base price is right now.
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     So, looking at what your charts up there say, it's
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     basically doubling. So, now, from 90, am I going to be
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     going up to 180, or, am I just looking at this wrong?
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               MR. MOURING:
                             It -- I --
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               MR. SMOTHERS: I mean, is that not correct?
 7
     It's doubling?
 8
                             I'm not -- I'm not sure where
               MR. MOURING:
 9
     you got the 90 from.
                           Is that --
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               MR. SMOTHERS:
                              That's what I paying right now.
                             Right now under the --
11
               MR. MOURING:
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               MR. SMOTHERS: Right now.
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               MR. MOURING: -- under the interim rates?
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               MR. SMOTHERS: And that's a flat rate is what
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     I'm paying.
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               MR. MOURING:
                             That -- again, that's based on,
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     that's a flat rate.
                          That's the continuation of the flat
18
     rate. That just means you are using 10,000 or less.
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               MR. SMOTHERS: Correct. So what I'm -- but
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     what I'm saying is from this point right now, I'm at 90
21
     for my bill. With this new rate increase, am I going to
2.2
     be basically doubling that price? Is that going to be
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     the flat rate price, just like the one 90 --
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               MR. MOURING: It would not be a flat rate
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     price. The only flat rate is -- would be the cap sewer.
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It will not exceed 81.75 under the preliminary
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 2
     recommended rates. Okay. The water is billed per 1,000
 3
     gallons, how ever many gallons you use, how ever many
 4
     1,000 gallons you use.
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               Without knowing what your typical consumption
 6
     is, I can't tell you what your -- your average bill
 7
     would be going forward. If you represent the -- the
 8
     absolute average that -- just the mathematical average,
     and you use exactly 4,500 gallons a month, your bill
 9
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     would be -- would go from the 90 flat rate now to
     roughly, it would be the -- about 136, a little less
11
12
     than that, --
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               MR. SMOTHERS: Okay.
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               MR. MOURING: -- but pretty much 136 would be
15
     the number.
16
               MR. SMOTHERS:
                             Okay.
17
               MR. MOURING: But, again, I don't know if you
18
     are using the 10,000 or if you're using 2,000 gallons.
     I don't know.
19
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               MR. SMOTHERS: What is the flat rate now?
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     5,000 gallons?
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               MR. SIMMONS: You all better look at mine.
                                                            Ι
23
     just --
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               MR. MULLINS:
                             10,000 and less.
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               MR. SMOTHERS: 10,000 and less.
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1	MR. MOURING: It's 10,000, yeah
2	MR. SMOTHERS: Okay.
3	MR. MOURING: which is a significant amount
4	of water.
5	MR. MULLINS: No, it isn't.
6	MR. MOURING: Like I said, I I mean, it
7	depends on your actual
8	MR. SMOTHERS: Okay.
9	MR. MOURING: All right.
10	MR. SMOTHERS: All right. That's all I've
11	got.
12	MR. MOURING: And, again, please, let me make
13	sure that I get your information before you leave.
14	MR. SMOTHERS: Do you need me to write it
15	down?
16	MR. MOURING: Yes, please, if you would.
17	Okay. That was it for the folks that signed
18	up to speak. Would you like to make any comments or
19	MR. MULLINS: I was just I was going to ask
20	about the chlorine. That's
21	MR. MOURING: All right. Well, at this point
22	I will adjourn the meeting and I thank you all for
23	coming out here. Thank you.
24	(Recording stopped.)
25	

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA:
3	COUNTY OF LEON:
4	COUNTY OF LEON:
5	I, LINDA CUNNINGHAM, RPR, Court Reporter and
6	Transcriber, do hereby certify that the foregoing
7	proceedings were digitally recorded; that said recording
8	was thereafter was stenographically reduced; and the
9	foregoing pages are a true and correct record of the
10	aforesaid proceedings.
11	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
12	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
13	relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or
14	financially interested in the foregoing action.
15	DATED this 15th day of April, 2015.
16	on the child form day of herit, 2013.
17	Linda Curningham
18	Old Field of the
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