BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Application of Hi-Country Estates Homeowners Association Docket No. 13-2195-02

for Approval of Its Proposed Water Rate Schedules and Water Service Regulations

TESTIMONY AND COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC

TAKEN AT:

Public Service Commission

Hearing Room 451 160 East 300 South Salt Lake City, Utah

DATE:

Wednesday, March 5, 2014

TIME:

12:03 p.m.

REPORTED BY:

Scott M. Knight, RPR

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PROCEEDINGS

THE HEARING OFFICER: Good afternoon, everyone. My name is Melanie Reif, and I'm the administrative law judge for the Utah Public Service Commission. Today is the public witness portion of the Docket 13-2195-02. This matter is entitled "In the Matter of the Application of Hi-Country Estates Homeowners Association for Approval of Its Proposed Water Rate Schedules and Water Service Regulation."

This is the date and time scheduled for the public witness portion of the hearing related to this matter. And just to start with, I want to let you know that the Commission has received just in the last couple of days several filings and/or e-mails from customers. I wish to make you aware of that if you are not already. Those will be posted to the docket, so if you wish to review those, you may do so. And anyone who is here who wishes to note that they've already filed such comments is welcome to do so as well.

And--and what we'll do today is, we will take public comment, as previously noted. And we ask that you either indicate that you are giving comments, or if you wish to give them under oath, you may do so. And if you choose to do that, you would be giving the parties, as well as the Commission, the opportunity to question and/or cross-examine



you if--if there is some clarification that's needed. So it's your choice as to how you do testify or provide your comment.

And so can I see a show of hands of who plans to give comment today?

Okay. I also wanted to mention that in the event that any of you have already filed something in this matter, the Commission would like you to not be repetitive, if at all possible. If you would prefer, if you have filed something, to read what you--what you've submitted, that's perfectly acceptable. And--so we want you to know that you are heard and the Commission is taking all of this under consideration in this docket, so please feel free to comment. And you can make the decision as to whether you want to do it under oath or not, so . . .

Let's start with the first person. And given the fact that you're not sitting at a microphone, it might be easier for you, if you feel comfortable, you can either sit at the table. Would that--that would be great.

MS. SCHMID: Judge Reif, would it be helpful to explain to the people in the room what the difference is between sworn and unsworn testimony for Commission purposes?

THE HEARING OFFICER: Certainly. And thank you very much, Ms. Schmid.

As I indicated, you--you have the option to either



testify unsworn or sworn. The Commission will give the weight of the testimony that it's due. And so that being said, if you do decide to swear--or if you decide to provide sworn testimony, you will be subject to what we refer to as cross-examination or questioning by the parties and/or the Commission. If you decide to just give comment, you--you would not be subject to that same questioning.

And again, the Commission will give the weight of the testimony the weight that it's due, depending on how you testify. So sworn testimony is typically given more weight because you're under oath and you're giving the testimony under the sworn premise that you are giving the information truthfully. Okay?

So before we do that, I do note for the record that the parties are present. I do wish to have them make their appearances on the record.

And, Mr. Smith, if you would kindly begin.

MR. SMITH: Thank you. My name's Craig Smith. I'm here on behalf of the applicant, Hi-Country Homeowners Association.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Smith.

Ms. Schmid.

MS. SCHMID: Patricia E. Schmid with the Attorney General's Office on behalf of the Division of Public Utilities.



1	MR. FLITTON: John Flitton on behalf of the Dansie
2	family.
3	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.
4	MR. COON: William Coon on behalf of myself.
5	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.
6	And welcome to all of you who are here and haven't
7	yet addressed the Commission. We have an open microphone at
8	the table next to Mr. Smith and also next to Ms. Schmid.
9	Please feel free to use either one of those locations. If
10	you would kindly make sure that the microphone is right up
11	to you. Don't be afraid of it. And make sure that it's on.
12	You'll see there's a button that says "Push." And if you
13	would push that, and the light will turn green, and that
14	will indicate that it's on.
15	So I see that we have ourour first individual
16	who would like to provide comment. Sir, could you identify
17	yourself, please.
18	UNSWORN COMMENTS OF NOEL WILLIAMS
19	MR. WILLIAMS: Is this on? Is it on now? Okay.
20	My name is Noel Williams.
21	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. And if you don't
22	mind, sir, would you bring that up just a little bit closer
23	toactually, just pull it towards you a little bit more.
24	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay.
25	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay.



1	MR. WILLIAMS: Is that better?
2	THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, sir.
3	I'm sorry. Would you repeat your name again.
4	MR. WILLIAMS: My name is Noel Williams. First
5	name, N-o-e-l. I am a homeowner, reside at Lot 98.
6	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Mr. Williams, do you
7	wish to give sworn or unsworn comment today?
8	MR. WILLIAMS: I don't think it matters. I'm not
9	intending to say anything that's not truthful, but I'm only
10	speaking on behalf of my own experience.
11	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. You have the choice,
12	sir. It's up to you.
13	MR. WILLIAMS: I don't see a need to be sworn.
14	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Then you may proceed.
15	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Well, I wanted to comment on
16	a couple of things, basically four items. But first, I
17	wanted to say that I did make a comment initially right
18	after the filing of our rate case. I am the president of
19	the homeowners association board of directors, but I am not
20	speaking on behalf of the board. I'm only speaking on
21	behalf of myself as a homeowner and a ratepayer, water
22	customer.
23	First thing I wanted to say was that I made a
24	writtenmy wife and I made a written comment regarding the
25	rate structure, andand I wanted to say that the structure



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24 25 that was proposed by the Department of Public Utilities, although I doubt they were actually trying to comply with my request, does, in fact, because it addresses all of the fixed costs in the base rate and no water is included in that base rate, and that everybody pays for whatever water they use. And that's something that was--I found was important to me because I thought that it would encourage conservation and that it was fairer to--particularly to some of those people who don't use very much water. So I do support the provisions--or the proposal that was made by the Department of Public Utilities.

And I have read all of the filings and, so far, all of the e-mails that have been posted. And I--for the most part, I agree with the basic idea that the rate structure needs to be changed, that it was originally based on volunteer labor and that volunteer labor is no longer available, for the most part, and we don't have adequate equipment, so we have to pay for this somehow. And every homeowner is an equal owner--or that is, every lot, I should say, has an equal ownership in the water company and an equal responsibility. Whether they are a water user or not, they all own an equal share of it, and so there needs to be some equity in the way those charges are made.

I believe that if we had major repairs and we didn't have enough money in the water company to pay for



them, that they would have to be paid for by special assessment, which would be equally shared by all of the homeowners. So I think that the rate structure that's been proposed by the Department of Public Utilities is a good structure and I fully support it.

The second thing I wanted to talk about was my own personal history with Mr. Dansie. Yesterday there were a couple of comments made that one of the things that was important was to have--the term was used "the color" of a person's testimony. And I want to speak to the color of my relationship and my experience with Mr. Dansie.

Initially, I purchased--my wife and I purchased property in 1990. And the first thing we did--well, one of the first things we did was go to Mr. Dansie and sign up for the standby fee, which was at the time \$9 a month and payable in three--four installments, so \$27 a year--excuse me--\$27 every three months. So we signed up for that, and there were no issues whatsoever.

The next occasion that I had to deal with him was when he had a wild horse and the wild horse was--had gotten loose. He'd purchased the wild horse, apparently--I don't really know the history of that, but the wild horse had gotten loose and it was basically on my property and it was walking around with a rope around its neck. And a lot of people were concerned--it actually was on the evening news.



But a lot of people were concerned that maybe the horse might step on that rope and break its neck or something.

And I knew that to be possible because--because I--my--my grandmother's milk cow died exactly that same way.

So I called him up and said, "You need to do something about this. You got to get that horse off my property and"--"and, you know, take care of it. And also, I'm upset because you cut two of my fences down."

And--and he, you know, basically started off telling me that he had every right to be there, that he could cut down the fences if he wanted to, and then proceeded to try to tell me that the horse being loose on my property was actually to my benefit because the horse walking around in the mud would make holes in the mud and that would collect water and that would improve the arability and the growth on my property.

I was very insulted. I was very, you know--I knew something about horses. And I was just very insulted and very insulted by the fact that he--that he tried to turn something around as if I were somehow at fault here and that he had no responsibility to deal with this horse on my property.

The second time that I had some real dealings with him was with regard to the easement. I'm on Lot 98. My neighbor next door is Lot 99, and then Lot 100. And on Lot



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100 there's an easement. My neighbor at the time thought the easement was on his property. And Mr. Dansie was doing some work on that. He was maintaining it.

And I--I went over to talk to him about it, and he started to tell me that, you know, the court said this and the court said that. And--and I went back to look and see what the court actually said. And it turned out that the court didn't say any of those things that he claimed they said. The court said that--that he could maintain that but that he had to leave it in its present condition and he couldn't change it.

And he told me that he could use the entire 50 feet, make a road out of the whole thing. And that was completely contrary to what the--what the proposal--what the court said about it. So, you know, at that point, I--well, that was an issue that was being dealt with by the homeowners association, so I didn't pursue it any further.

The next thing that came up with regard to this was that he started to talk to me about free water. Now, some of this was before I was on the board. Some of it was after I was on the board. But he just kept saying, "Free water. Free water. You guys owe me free water. I'm supposed to have free water." And he would talk and repeatedly quote that the court had ordered that we provide this free water and that the court had upheld this stuff.



And--and--and, you know, I went back and I read the lease--the well lease agreement. I read the amendment to the well lease agreement. I read the court order. And there was nothing in there that said he got free water, period. It said he got free water in accordance with the well lease agreement, in accordance with the so-called plain language of the well lease agreement, which I find kind of hard to find, plain language. But nevertheless, that's what it said. And it never said that he just got free water and we provided water from him--for him no matter what, under any condition.

So what I found from this, that in every interaction that I had, he mischaracterized the facts. What he would typically do is quote two or three words--in the case of the free water, he's pulling two words out of a multipage ruling and saying, "Free water, free water, free water," where it never said that. It said that he would pay the prorated cost, which was contrary to what the well is, which said the incremental costs. He said the court said that he would pay the--the prorated cost for that, and that there was no free water in this. And so, you know, that's just my entire experience with him.

Since I've been on the board of directors, I've had numerous times--occasions to talk to him, primarily because I'm the only member of the board of directors who



will talk to him, and I was advised that as the president, I needed to treat him the same as any other homeowner. So

I've always responded to his calls.

The fourth issue that came up that I wanted to address was the issue of standby fees. Some people have thought that standby fees are not really fair, they've got their own water, they have their own well, they have their

own water right, and so on, and they shouldn't have to pay standby fees.

Where this really came to a head for me was when one of my neighbors who was acting as a volunteer who said, "I want to"--"I'm going to help out with the annual audit of the company's"--"of the HOA's books." And she came back and said, "You know, those two lots that he owns, Mr. Dansie owns, he hasn't"--"he's not paying standby fees on those. Why are we subsidizing his lots for these standby fees?" Well, I didn't know that. I didn't know that he wasn't paying standby fees. I had no idea about that. I wasn't on the board. I had no reason to know, particularly unless somebody told me. And that's what was happening.

And so I, of course, asked myself the question:

How did we as homeowners become responsible for providing free services to Mr. Dansie? I mean, particularly, as I understood it, the Utah law is supposed to be fair to everybody as far as utilities are concerned and services are



concerned and that one person's not supposed to have to subsidize the services for another person. So that was, you know, the question that came to my mind, and this is really how it arose.

Based on that, I decided to try to research this thing myself to try to figure out just how did this all happen, you know, where did it all come from. And I went back through all the documents I could find, all the various things I could find. Some of them were--they're on the website. Some of them were--a lot of them were exhibits in previous court filings. A lot of them were exhibits in the current rate filing.

But, you know, what happened was, I did go back and I came up with a timeline, and essentially, this is what I found out: That in 1970, the original well lease agreement for Dansie Well No. 1 was signed and the term at the time was for five years. In 1974 a renewable five-year lease was signed for water from the Glazier well. The Glazier well is located on one of Mr. Dansie's properties in the homeowners association.

In 1977, the current--so-called current well lease agreement was executed again for Dansie Well No. 1, but this one had a term of ten years. Then, sometime in the interim there, the water company assets were transferred from Bagley, who was one of the original developers, to a limited



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partnership. I think they were called Jordan Acres.

And then in '81, the rates were increased from 100 to \$400 per year, which didn't seem to me like all that unreasonable, but nevertheless, it was a four-times increase. And that triggered the members of the HOA to challenge the rates, the ownership of the water company, and the well lease agreement.

Then four years later, in 1985, all assets of the water company were transferred to Foothills Water Company, which was operated by Rod Dansie.

Shortly after that--or actually about a--I think it was actually officially on the same day--Mr. Dansie applied to the Public Service Commission as Foothill Water Company to operate this system. And as part of that application, the--on some previous--or subsequent rulings, the PSC declared or stated that previous to that time, the--the water utility had been operating as a--as an illegal and uncertificated public utility but realistically was addressing the rates, and that that was what--what Mr. Dansie appeared was trying to establish was rates. Rates were established as a result of that.

Then shortly after that, after this filing to the PSC, the amended well lease agreement was signed. And at that time, it was signed by Mr. Bagley, who--who had no interest in any of the properties, and certainly no interest



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in a situation where he could challenge or bind all of us all--every homeowner perpetually to some agreement. He had no position or no authority to do that any more than I could decide that--you know, that I would have come down and file a lien on this building and then say it's mine now. I have no--he had no authority whatsoever to do it.

But as I was--explained to me later on, "Well, the problem is that we didn't challenge that in the right time, in the right manner, and so, you know, we can't really bring that up now." Well, I don't know. I--I think--to me, it's just an issue of justice, and there is no justice if somebody can bind me in perpetuity to something where that person had no right in my property. But anyway . . .

So then nineteen--later on, 1985, the Dansies testified at the PSC that if the PSC was going to require payment, which it appeared they were, that he had other--other wells and other water rights and they'd go elsewhere. And that was in the record of one of the PSC rulings.

In 1986 the PSC issued a determination that the well lease agreement was grossly unreasonable, that it would be unjust and unreasonable to require the customers of Foothills to support the cost of the agreement, and that Dansie must pay the actual pro rata, not the incremental costs for power, chlorination, and water testing. And they



decided that Mr. Dansie should--and they stated that he should seek reimbursement from Bagley for these--for these costs.

Then in 1994, another eight years later, Foothills Water Company was decertified and Hi-Country Water Company was issued a certificate of convenience and necessity to operate the water company. In 1992, actually before that, a new well was established in--and this was, I guess, part of a requirement--was that the HOA system had to have a source separate from Mr. Dansie's. In other words, they weren't going to be leasing his well anymore, so we had to have our own--our own source. So the well was established in--let's see--about 1992, I believe, was when that occurred.

And about the same time, Mr. Dansie filed for approval to have the Glazier well on his Lot 51 approved for connection. And as far as I could tell, that was not approved.

1994, the HOA received title to all the assets of Foothills Water Company by a court agreement. But then, shortly after that, after the Dansies interfered with and vandalized the water company equipment in violation of PSC orders, refused to pay fees ordered by the PSC in the district court, and the HOA receives violation notice from the Division of Drinking Water--all of these are records that have been submitted--the HOA gave notice to Dansie and



disconnected his system.

Now, in his--some of his filings he said it was disconnected for basically no reason and that it was entirely our responsibility to pay--to have it all hooked back up, which is completely false. There was good reason, and it was documented in PSC rulings and filings. So there was good reason for that.

Then in '96, the PSC issued a letter of exemption that released the--Hi-Country Water from the jurisdiction of the PSC. And it was partly based on the fact that Dansie was no longer connected, and so essentially we weren't serving anybody but our own members, supposedly.

In '97 HOA filed for ownership of all portions of the water company, and they got the second quiet title to all property water rights necessary to operate the water system. Mr. Dansie was still claiming that he owned parts of it. So then shortly after that, a month after that filing, Dansie filed a claim for damages due to disconnection and failure to receive water.

Four years later, the district court issued a memorandum decision that said any damages suffered by the Dansies in not receiving water they are entitled to under the well lease agreement are not attributable to the association. This order includes a list of the other damages claimed by Mr. Dansie. In a footnote it also



states, "Therefore, because there was no way for the association to provide water service to the Dansies without violating the 1986 PSC order, the damages that arose after February 5th, 1996, are also not attributable to the association."

Yet he continues to make claims. And as the homeowners association president, the water bills are sent to him for standby. He sends those back to Herriman. Herriman sends them back to me. And some of them have claims that say we owe him \$935,000--I have these in his handwriting--\$935,000, plus attorneys' fees and plus interest, in spite of the fact that the district court dismissed his claims. So he continues to make these claims.

Then in August of 2002, the PSC issues a denial request for agency action which is filed by Mr. Dansie.

And--and in 2006, the first so-called final judgment was issued. Dansie's claims of breach of contract and damages due to disconnection from the HOA system were dismissed again. PSC requirements affirmed except that the well--were affirmed except the well lease was found to be not unconscionable, but the Dansies must pay prorated costs of transporting water from Dansie Well No. 1 through the HOA system, which, of course, his Well No. 1 was completely disconnected, so if it was reconnected, they're saying, okay, he has to pay for transportation.



In 2008, the appeals court affirms the trial court on all issues, but then they added a note about free water, which seemed to be a confusing issue. And this was brought to me by my neighbor across the street. I wasn't on the board of directors. My neighbor brought it over and said, "What's this? This is a conflict. On the one hand they're saying he has to pay and on the other hand they're saying, oh, the water is free."

I'm thinking: No, when you read the whole thing, there's no conflict. The water is free because it comes from his well. He can have all the water he wants out of his well. As far as I know, the only limitation would be whatever his water right is. So he can have all the water he wants out of that well, and all he's paying us for is for handling, transporting it, chlorinating it, things like that, if necessary, as was stated in the court decision.

And then--and then in 2008, after some of this, a letter was written by Kerri Trendler, who was at the time the president of the HOA board, and she said that they decided they were going to hook up his two lots and they were going to give him the so-called free water, subject to some pending issue with the Supreme Court. Well, the Supreme Court really didn't change anything, but there were a number of subsequent court rulings after that.

So after the--the final--the next sort of final



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appeals court ruling, they said that everything--the well lease would be done according to the plain language, that we would do it according to plain language. And that was in April of 2010. And so then in May of 2010, the HOA attorney sent Mr. Dansie a letter--his attorney, actually--outlining the requirements to reconnect and get water through our system based on what the well lease actually says. But there was no response to that, at least no--no active response of any kind.

So then in 2011--in March 2011, another letter was sent, pretty much the same respect, and included extensive backup from the court and the PSC rulings that said, "Okay. Here's"--"here's what it all says and this is what you need to do and we'll provide you with the water. We'll give you exactly what the well lease says we are supposed to give you."

But Dansie continued to claim, "No, it's free water, free water. If I have to pay anything for it"--it's like what part of free water don't you understand? And I had these conversations with him multiple times over the telephone.

Appeals court then issued a second amended memorandum decision. And they said that--it referred to the plain language and the Dansies are--and this was in 2011, July 2011--the Dansies are, going forward, entitled to their



contractual rights to free water and free hookups unless PSC intervenes and determines otherwise. But they never changed the other part of the statement that said, "But you have to pay for transportation. You'd have to pay the prorated cost." And it says right in the well lease agreement that if the source is any other source besides the Dansie well, then he has to pay for that water. Yet he continues to refuse and keeps saying, "No, I get free water."

So then in 2012, the PSC issued the order revoking our--the HOA's letter of exemption and reasserting control over that. And so the position of the HOA was: Okay. Now we can legally hook you up because you're not--your property's outside the HOA. You're not part of this. We can legally hook you up and we can provide water to you because we're now a public utility. And again, you know, the way that we do this is no different than it ever was before because none of those other terms have changed except that the--that the implementation of that is now under the authority of the PSC.

And so then Dansie produced a letter immediately after that, or shortly--yeah, the next month Dansie produces a letter, the letter from Kerri Trendler, saying that it's a breach of the agreement, that we have breached a contract and that now he's had damages based on that. And we asked our counsel at the time, "Is this some kind of a contract?"



And they said, "Well, no, there's no contract there, because there's no agreement that anybody does anything in return for anything. There's no agreement that he says, 'Okay. This satisfies my demand.' There was no agreement all. It was more or less a statement of intent."

And we were also advised that providing him with water for free at the expense of all the other homeowners could actually be a violation of Utah law, especially now that we were under the jurisdiction of the PSC.

So what Dansie--what Dansie did with that, he took that letter and went to our liability insurance company and filed a claim for damages, the same damages that had previously been dismissed by the courts. No new damages were ever brought up. Same--same damages. And again, just claims, no--no actual evidence.

And then in December of 2012, the court--trial court denied request for clarification and quotes the appeals court with regard to the PSC that said essentially that he get the free water under the terms of the agreement, subject to--to maybe possibly being--going back under the jurisdiction of the PSC, but no damages were awarded. The case was closed. The judge said the case is closed, and he actually warned Dansie about additional attempts to pursue that case.

But after that time, he continues to--to send me



letters, call me and tell me, "What are we going to do about this? You owe me this free water. You owe me a million dollars." He says even in spite of the fact that the court said no, there are no damages and you're not responsible, no, he continues to make these claims. And we have to continue to respond to them and we have to continue to pay to respond to them.

And the other aspect of this that was pointed out to me by the insurance company was, he never did anything to mitigate his damages. He could have had water at any time and he could have had the water and paid for it and then claimed, you know--and gone and said no, we had to give him the money back. But he never did anything to mitigate those damages.

In fact, it appeared to me that particularly with regard to Lot 51, he actually allowed that orchard to die. He's got a well right there in the middle of it and he allowed the orchard to die and blamed it on the homeowners association.

So I look at that whole thing from the standpoint of a homeowner and a ratepayer and saying how could we find ourselves in this situation where we are responsible to supposedly provide him with free water, to pay thousands of dollars every year in legal expenses to protect ourselves from his unsubstantiated claims and from the fact that what



1 he consistently does, including in the filings that have 2 been filed in this case, is that he states just little 3 pieces, sometimes not even a whole sentence, but just two words: "free water." And there's a lot more to this whole 4 5 issue than that. 6 The homeowners association, on more than one 7 occasion, has offered to--to provide him with water under 8 the terms of the agreement. And he just insists, "No, it's 9 all free. Everything's free. I don't pay for anything. I 10 don't even pay for the hookups. You pay for everything." 11 So I just can't see how there's any justice in 12 this. And this has gone on for, my--in my experience, 25 13 years and more than that, before that. It was already going 14 on before I became a homeowner. So I petition the Public 15 Service Commission to put an end to this once and for all. 16 There's no reason it should have gone on this long. It's 17 based on--on misstatements, falsehoods in some cases, 18 and--and just total misrepresentations of what the--of what 19 the court decisions have been. 20 That's all I have to say. 21 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Williams. 22 MR. CRANE: Good morning, your Honor. My name is 23 Randy Crane. I live at 13682 South Mount Shaggy Drive in 24 Herriman, which is--well, actually that's a--the address, 25 but I do live in Hi-Country Estates.



1	THE HEARING OFFICER: Mr. Crane, do you intend to
2	give your testimony sworn or do you intend it to be received
3	as comment?
4	MR. CRANE: Received as comment, as I will be
5	testifying in the next two hearings. So I'll make my
6	comments here and then we can go from that.
7	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay, sir. Inasmuch as you
8	will be testifying in the case, I'm wondering if it might
9	make sense for you toto provideare youare you
10	commenting in your individual capacity or
11	MR. CRANE: Yes.
12	MR. SMITH: Thank you, Judge Reif. Yeah, I think
13	he wants to be able to, as did our president, be able to
14	make comments as a homeowner, not as a
15	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay.
16	MR. SMITH:in his position.
17	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Then proceed.
18	UNSWORN COMMENTS OF RANDY CRANE
19	MR. CRANE: These are just my comments as opposed
20	to what we have agreed to as the board of directors for
21	Hi-Country.
22	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, sir.
23	MR. CRANE: I have lived in Hi-Country for
24	approximately 18 years. When I moved up there, had a lot of
25	things to do, and eventually got involved in the dealings



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with the board and the water system. Through that process, on and off I became more and more involved. And at one time I was on the board as a VP, as well as I am now. And we put in speed humps up there. During that process, we had also found out that Mr. Dansie had started a Southwest Water Improvement District, which, when we researched it, found out that it was basically installed incorrectly, against the law, because there was a moratorium in place. But the county was not willing to, again, go against Mr. Dansie because of his propensity to sue.

We subsequently--he lost his directorship because he never got the Southwest Water Improvement District up and running. And in order to get the directors reinstalled into it, which were his three--his two brothers and himself, because they were the only people that were living in the district, he went to the county and asked them to reinstall them. And we attended that hearing--our attorney and Bill Coon and myself, my wife.

During that process, or after Dansie got through speaking, Craig Smith got up and gave our position on why he should not be allowed to reappoint the directors. The county subsequently decided not to.

Following that, again, we had installed speed humps. And the day after the speed humps were installed, Mr. Dansie supposedly ran over them and hurt his back. Now,



what the truth was, or as best we can find out, is that Mr. Maxfield, who was his friend at that time, his wife had left the association, had gone over the speed hump in the morning and had damaged their car, or it had basically, about five miles out of the association, basically stopped and was inoperable.

Mr. Maxfield went out to see what the problem was, found out that--couldn't get the car started, took his wife to the golf game that she was headed, came back, called Mr. Dansie and said, "I need your help to tow the vehicle back to the house." Drove up to Mr. Dansie's house, got Mr. Dansie's pickup, went out and hooked up to the car, pulled it back to the association. According to Mr. Maxfield, he had told Dansie, "Be careful going over the new speed humps," because they were very high.

They got back--got Mr. Maxfield's car back to his property. And they drove out and they parked on the speed humps, where Mr. Maxfield testified, under oath in a deposition, that they were discussing, you know, the speed humps. And Mr. Dansie came up and said, "I'm going to figure out a way to sue the association on this. I'm going to tell them that I saw two deer that had arrows in their sides and I followed them in through the back"--"back way."

So they leave there and they go back to

Mr. Dansie's house. And at that point, Steve Maxfield goes



2- home. And then Rod goes on and he calls the sheriff and says, "I ran over these speed humps and I hurt myself." At that time, what he told in deposition was that he saw two of his cows that were roaming and he followed those into the association back through the back gate and around and then stopped at his property that he has there to do some fence repair and then drove on and was coming out of the association and he went over the speed hump.

Now, either story, whether it's the deer or the cows, he never followed up on. He never said that he found the cows or really went after the cows. It was just an excuse to say that he came in the back door.

Approximately two years later, he filed suit against the association for \$70,000. And again, not too long after that--this is when we went in front of the county commission and protested his being reassigned--42 days after that, he modified his suit to include Bill Coon and myself as being codefendants for \$3 million as opposed to \$70,000.

Now, being involved in a suit for \$3 million is quite stressful. Even though the insurance companies were basically paying for this, we had to go through a lot of discovery. Mr. Dansie kept sending stuff out for miscellaneous information. We complied as best as we could because we felt that it was our obligation to do so.

Subsequent to all this, it went into mitigation



and--mediation--excuse me--and the insurance companies decided it was in their best interest to settle. And that settlement was basically closed and can't go any further than that. But it was settled and we go on.

But this is standard operating procedure for Mr. Dansie. He uses basically his ability to sue or threaten to sue as intimidation for keeping people at bay, and that includes the HOA and the HOA members.

Okay. I just wanted to bring you up to speed as to that portion of my experience with Mr. Dansie. You know, it's--it's painful. I also want to address the fact that we have sent many letters of discovery to Mr. Dansie and he has come back and said they're not appropriate. Again, we've jumped through the hoops for the man when he asks for his discovery, and he has told us to pound sand on ours.

Okay. Now, the real reason I'm up here: I wish to address four items today concerning the rate hearing. First, I want to wish to address my position on the new rate structure. For eight years I served on the water board of Hi-Country Estates Water Company, mostly in the position of president of the water company. I have seen many changes. And yes, the system is old. So, you know, it's--it is what it is.

Based upon the old age of our system, we--and now with requirements from the state and the PSC regulations, we



must start to save for that proverbial rainy day fund. No one likes to pay the higher rates, but I feel the proposed rate structure is both needed and fair. And that is the one that we have stipulated to. That's the one that the PUC has presented.

Second, I wish to address my position in support of Hi-Country's request for the PSC to once again invalidate the well lease agreement. As stated in the original decision by the PSC, Foothill Water Company was, in fact, acting as a utility and--and any contract made by Foothill required oversight and approval by the PSC. This fact has not changed. The law exempting a utility from PSC oversight have not changed. So, baseline: Nothing has changed since we had the original ruling, and I--I expect the same ruling coming out of this Court today.

Simple facts about the well lease agreement:

Although the well lease agreement has been determined to be valid--a valid contract by the courts, the HOA never signed that agreement. The amendment was signed after the company was transferred to the HOA in various time frames. It's the proverbial selling of the Brooklyn Bridge. I'm sorry. I don't own the Brooklyn Bridge, and Mr. Dansie does not own rights to our association water system.

The HOA never signed for an extension of the well lease agreement; that was Mr. Bagley's doing. In a



1	paragraph out of the formal change application protest
2	letters to the state engineerMr. Herbert C. Lambert, the
3	Utah state engineer, dated April 18, 1972, by Jesse H.
4	Dansie, Rod Dansie's father, he wrote the following: "In
5	August 1970, Jesse H. Dansie entered a lease agreement with
6	Hi-Country for the""for a temporary source of culinary
7	water"understand, a temporary source, not a perpetual
8	source"from Dansie Well No. 1. The lease agreement was to
9	allow Hi-Country to begin developing of their property and
10	have a temporary source of water to their development until
11	the Salt Lake County Conservancy District lines would be
12	installed in 1975. The lease provided that the Dansies can
13	continue to use the excess water."
14	And that's where the excess water of the 12
15	million gallons comes from, not just out of the air, but it
16	came from here, that they could use the excess out of
17	theout of Dansie's Well No. 1.
18	"Hi-Country could use"excuse me. Okay.
19	" continued to use the excess water not used by
20	Hi-Country for homes. Hi-Country's present needs are only
21	enough water""present""present needs are only enough for
22	water for 20, 30 homes for this five-year period."
23	As homeowners, we simply know that any water
24	Mr. Dansie wants to move through our system comes from
25	Dansie Well No. 1. It is his well, his water right. And



again, anything else, Mr. Dansie has taken out of context.

Again, the free water needs to be identified as the commodity, the commodity of water wherever it comes from, not the transportation.

Even though Mr. Dansie continues to refuse to acknowledge that the PSC has intervened currently, the PSC has stated our HOA is back under their jurisdiction, and the well lease states that Mr. Dansie must support any activity of the HOA with the PSC. Obviously, he has not and, again, has caused the HOA huge attorneys' fees.

The courts have ruled Mr. Dansie must pay to transport water. He has refused to make any acknowledgment of that fact even when the courts ruled. And after thirty years, the case is now closed.

My third comment relates to Mr. Dansie--relates to if Mr. Dansie were to be allowed to succeed in these outrageous demands. If the well lease agreement is allowed to stand and Mr. Dansie is allowed to take 12 million gallons of water through our system, the financial impact on the ratepayers, as stated by the courts and the PUC, is underestimated.

Right now, if--if this thing goes through, you know, the \$3.85, or whatever it is, in that range, per thousand gallons is only a drop in the bucket for what it will cost the HOA. The ratepayers would have to fund



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additional storage capacity, as the current storage capacity would not meet the Division of Drinking Water requirements.

Also, there is a question of water quality that would be supplied by the original Dansie No. 1, which now has been changed to Dansie Well No. 15. This is basically how Dansie plays the shell game. During the initial years when this well would serve approximately 50 residences in Hi-Country, it was found that of those 50 families, there had been--have been 18 cases of cancer. Is this related? I think so. Seems a question to ask after--seems a question to ask. After disconnecting from Well No. 1--or it is now 15--apparently, there have been no new recorded cases of cancer in any of our new families.

Mr. Dansie seems to continually refuse to supply pertinent information on the water quality of the Dansie well, nor will he supply what is sitting out on his property. We understand that he has 22 wells and more water rights than most municipalities. And he has stated in a hearing with the state engineer he has commingled the water from those wells and used them for various purposes. Mr. Dansie stated that in the hearing he had four culinary wells out of the 22. To our understanding, the Utah Division of Drinking Water only has one well for culinary purposes.

And it seems the health department does not



mention any backflow preventers out on his system. So as he's pumping water through the system and he would have issues, you know, that water can back up and basically get into the culinary system.

And lastly, regarding the delay in the Commission's hearing as agreed to yesterday: I do want to thank the Court's efforts--all their efforts to try and get that to go forward yesterday. Just my comment.

Mr. Dansie's accident was unfortunate. However,
Mr. Dansie has had over thirty years to plead his case in
court. And we as homeowners have always had to pay for
Mr. Dansie's continued harassment and ongoing court dates.
In some form, it has always been at the expense of the
homeowners' time and personal finances.

Yesterday, once again, due to Mr. Dansie, homeowners--several homeowners scheduled their lives, drove down to yet another court hearing, and spent their time and money. Then again, thinking only of Mr. Dansie, the hearing was rescheduled. Again, the homeowners must scramble to notify other neighbors and spend their time and money to pull signs, etc. In addition, other schedules needed to be changed for the new hearing date to accommodate Mr. Dansie.

However, what I'm most frustrated about is the fact that it was originally scheduled. We--let's see.

Excuse me--is that the--it was originally scheduled we would



1	have a hearing, and from that hearing, homeowners would also
2	learnhave learned additional information, which in turn
3	they wouldthey could then comment on today. Due to
4	Mr. Dansie, that right has been taken away from our
5	homeowners.
6	I was appalled to learn that the attorney for
7	Mr. Dansie had not spoken directly to Mr. Dansie and that
8	the information he had on Mr. Dansie when he arrived in
9	court was extremely limited; and that since Mr. Dansie has
10	stated he also represents the trust, that Mr. Dansie's
11	attorney did not take that necessary step to make sure other
12	members of the trust were present. It seems toseems like
13	a complete disregard for everybody's time and attorneys'
14	fees. And it, once againeveryone wants to make sure that
15	Mr. Dansie has his rights, while taking away the rights of
16	our homeowners and, once again, dealing with Mr. Dansie at
17	the homeowners' expense.
18	Thank you.
19	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Crane.
20	Next person, please.
21	Good afternoon, sir. Can you please state your
22	name for the record?
23	MR. HART: My name is Robert Hart. I'm an
24	engineer with the Utah Division of Drinking Water.
25	THE HEARING OFFICER: And in what capacity are you



1	here today?
2	MR. HART: Representing the Division.
3	THE HEARING OFFICER: The Division of Public
4	Utilities?
5	MR. HART: The Division of Drinking Water.
6	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Okay.
7	Are you a resident of the community?
8	MR. HART: No.
9	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. And do you wish
10	yourdo you wish to comment or do you wish to testify?
11	MR. HART: I don't know how to answer that. My
12	purpose is to request that two letters that the Division of
13	Drinking Water has written relating to the intersection
14	between Hi-Country Estates' water system and the Dansie
15	water system be entered into the formal record here.
16	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. If you are
17	comfortable with it, sir, I'd like you to testify under
18	oath. And then when you do so, you will present your
19	exhibits as exhibits in this docket, and those will be
20	circulated for review; and then the parties will have an
21	opportunity to comment on whether they object or have any
22	comment about whether they should be received by the
23	Commission, and then the Commission will rule on that.
24	Soand then any other comments that you wish to make. Do
25	youare you comfortable proceeding that way?



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MR. HART: That would be fine.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. So would you kindly raise your right hand, please? And do you swear that the testimony you're about to give is the truth?

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, sir. You may

SWORN TESTIMONY OF ROBERT HART

MR. HART: As I stated, I am an engineer with the Utah Division of Drinking Water that has regulatory authority over the Hi-Country water system and also over the Dansie water system. In 2008, Randy Crane approached the Division in regards to the court decision at that point and wanted to know what would be involved if the Dansie water system and the Hi-Country water system were connected back

In response to the information provided to us by Mr. Crane, the Division of Drinking Water director wrote a letter back to him that outlined what it would take to interconnect the two systems. And I'll just briefly speak to the letter. Any plans to connect these two systems would have to be made by a registered professional engineer in the state of Utah and would be required to be submitted to the Division of Drinking Water for plan review and we would have to issue an approval letter before any interconnection could



take place.

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Also, as part of this letter, the Division would look at the interconnections that were being requested. And I'd just like to read this one paragraph from the letter:

"The Division"--meaning the Division of Drinking Water--"can not issue a plan approval letter for the project"--meaning the interconnection--"until it has been demonstrated that water source, storage, and distribution capacity are adequate to supply sufficient water and pressure to the present customers of the water system and any new customers that line extensions would serve."

And then the final issue that the letter talks about is that any connection of a water source would have to be a source approved by the Division of Drinking Water. At this time, Dansie has one well that we have approved that he uses by his water system. There is a second well listed that has been inactive for many, many years.

And if there were to be any interconnection, the water quality data would to have submitted to the Division of Drinking Water and we would have to approve that source for the interconnection.

So I would like to enter into testimony this

August 20th, 2008, letter addressed to Randy L. Crane,

president of the Hi-Country Estates I Water Company, to be
part of the formal record.



THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, sir. Do you have
more than one copy with you?
MR. HART: I just have one copy.
THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Let'slet's be off
the record for a moment.
(A discussion was held off the record.)
(Recess taken, 1:01-1:07 p.m.)
THE HEARING OFFICER: We're back on the record.
Mr. Hart, thank you. We now have copies of the
documents that you are requesting to have entered into
evidence. I believe there's just one that's at issue right
now. And if you could help identify which one it isthere
are two documents that have been circulated.
MR. HART: The comments I made prior to going off
the record was on the August 20th, 2008, letter
THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay.
MR. HART:which would address any
interconnection between the Hi-Country Estates water system
and the Dansie water system.
THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Hart.
And the request that's pending to have this
entered into the docket as evidence from the Department
ofof Environmental Quality, is there any objection?
MS. SCHMID: Pardon me. I think it's Division of
Drinking Water.



1	MR. HART: We're in the Department of
2	Environmental Quality.
3	MS. SCHMID: Woops. Apologize. No objections
4	from the Division.
5	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. So just for
6	clarification, Mr. Hart is testifying on behalf of the
7	Division of Drinking Water. The letter he submits, however,
8	is from the Department of Environmental Quality.
9	Is that a correct interpretation, sir?
10	MR. HART: Well, we are in the Department of
11	Environmental Quality. And then down below it says, "[The]
12	Division of Drinking Water."
13	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Okay. Okay. Thank
14	you very much. Veryvery good. Okay. So it is from the
15	Division of Drinking Water?
16	MR. HART: Yes.
17	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Thank you for making
18	that clarification. I wasn't looking down that far. Thank
19	you.
20	Okay. So any objection to the letter dated August
21	20th, 2008, from the Division of Drinking Water, which
22	Mr. Hart requests to be admitted as testimony in this
23	MS. SCHMID: No objection from the Division.
24	MR. FLITTON: No objection.
25	MR. SMITH: No objection from the Company.



1	MR. COON: No objection.
2	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. Thank you. This
3	will be admitted. And we will mark it Division of Drinking
4	Water Exhibit No. 1.
5	Division of Drinking Water Exhibit-1 marked
6	THE HEARING OFFICER: And does our court reporter
7	have a copy?
8	THE REPORTER: (Moves head up and down.)
9	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you very much.
10	Mr. Hart, you may continue with your testimony.
11	MR. HART: I'd like to briefly just talk about the
12	second letter. Mr. Dansie had approached Ken Bousfield, who
13	is the Division of Drinking Water director, about getting
14	hooked up to the Hi-Country Estates water system. And at
15	the time, the Division director assumed that he was just
16	talking about a simple connection to the lots that the
17	Dansies owned in Hi-Country Estate.
18	But the Division director approached me, and I
19	explained that there's two issues here: The first being
20	that Dansies do own two lots in Hi-Country Estates, and if
21	we're only talking about a service connection to those lots,
22	which is typically either a 3/4-inch or 1-inch connection,
23	that that is not an issue that the Division of Drinking
24	Water is concerned with, that's an issue between the water
25	company and the customer that's requesting the connection.



1	But the second issue goes to the previous letter,
2	where they are talking about 6-inch-and-larger connection
3	lines between the two water systems. And this letter just
4	reinforces the earlier letter that was written that any
5	interconnection between these two water systems would have
6	to go under review by the Division of Drinking Water and we
7	would to have to give approval to that connection.
8	And there'sthe last paragraph talks about a new
9	rule that we have called a hydraulic modeling rule, which
10	means that you have to make a hydraulic computer model of
11	the water system and you would have to demonstrate that any
12	interconnectionthat you would have the capability to
13	provide adequate pressure and adequate quantity of water to
14	each of those connections.
15	So I'd like to request that this bealso be
16	entered into the record.
17	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, sir.
18	Any objection?
19	MS. SCHMID: None from the Division.
20	MR. SMITH: No objection from the Company.
21	MR. FLITTON: No.
22	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Thank you.
23	This is admitted and is marked Division of
24	Drinking Water Exhibit No. 2.
25	Division of Drinking Water Exhibit-2 marked



1	THE HEARING OFFICER: Mr. Hart, you may continue.
2	MR. HART: Just in conclusion, I would reinforce
3	the concept that any interconnection between two public
4	water systems regulated by the Division of Drinking Water
5	requires written approval by the director for that to take
6	place.
7	And that's the end of my
8	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Thank you, sir.
9	If you could just wait a moment, need to check
10	with the parties, see if there are any questions for you.
11	MS. SCHMID: The Division hasI'm sorry.
12	THE HEARING OFFICER: Let me start with Mr. Smith.
13	MR. SMITH: I don't believe I have any questions.
14	Thank you.
15	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Thank you.
16	MS. SCHMID: The Division has a couple of
17	questions.
18	THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes.
19	ROBERT HART,
20	being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as
21	follows:
22	EXAMINATION
23	BY MS. SCHMID:
24	Q Mr. Hart, are you familiar with Hi-Country's
25	current system?

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A Yes, I am.

Q What is the capacity of the current system--source capacity?

A It's my understanding from the information that I've received that we have in our database that at the current time, the Hi-Country Estates I water system has only one source of water, being a well that was drilled that produces approximately 100 gallons per minute, which--which meets their requirements barely. I mean, there's not a lot of excess capacity in that well.

The Hi-Country Estates I water system does have an interconnection that goes back through the Hi-Country II water system to the City of Herriman supplying water as a backup system; and from what I've been told, that that interconnection can only be used in emergency situation, and they cannot use both the well and the interconnection at the same time.

Q If Mr. Dansie's request pursuant to the well lease agreement was accepted by the Division--or sorry--by the Commission, would the water company have to increase its storage capacity?

THE HEARING OFFICER: Just one moment, please. Let's back up and make sure that Mr. Hart is familiar with the well lease agreement, as a foundation.

MS. SCHMID: Thank you. Perhaps I can just



restate.

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BY MS. SCHMID:

Q If Mr. Dansie were to receive 12 million dollar--12 million gallons a year and 55 additional hookups to the water system, would the water system's capacity, storage capacity, need to be increased--and source capacity, if you know?

A One of our engineers took a look at the capacity of the two--of the Hi-Country water system. Based on the information that I--that he shared with me, it appears that most likely, they would have to have additional source capacity to meet the 12 million gallons per day.

Storage capacity: They have 400,000 gallons of storage capacity between the 300,000-gallon tank at the lower elevation and two 50,000-gallon tanks at a higher elevation. That would depend upon the number of connections that the Dansies want to serve with these-with these interconnections with Hi-Country's system. We'd have to evaluate that at another time.

I will make one comment here. The 80 acres the Dansies own to the south of the Hi-Country water system are at elevated elevation. And two 50,000-gallon tanks at the higher elevation that Hi-Country has would not be--have adequate pressure to serve that 80 acres. There would have to be another tank at a higher elevation or there would have



1	to be a pump system put in place to pressurize service to
2	thatthat 80 acres to the south.
3	Q I was not totally clear when I was talking about
4	12 million gallons. It's 12 million gallons a year.
5	A Correct.
6	Q Would thatso that toothat would require an
7	increase in source capacity; is that right?
8	A Most likely, it would.
9	Q Thank you.
10	A If I could address one issue here: In terms of
11	that 12 million gallons, a lot depends on how that
12	demandwater demand is taken out of the Hi-Country system.
13	If it's taken at a uniform rate over a period of months,
14	it's a different scenario than if that 12 million gallons
15	was withdrawn over a period of a week or two weeks of a very
16	narrow time frame.
17	And ifif there was a proposal to the Division of
18	Drinking Water about the interconnection, we would look at
19	how that water's to be withdrawn from Hi-Country to the
20	Dansie connections. And that's back to the issue that you
21	got to be able to provide the peak day demand for all
22	customers and you got to maintain the minimum pressure
23	requirements at all times.
24	THE HEARING OFFICER: Ms. Schmid, do you have
25	further questions?



1	MS. SCHMID: I do not. Thank you.
2	THE HEARING OFFICER: Mr. Flitton?
3	MR. FLITTON: I have no questions.
4	THE HEARING OFFICER: Mr. Coon?
5	MR. COON: I have no questions.
6	THE HEARING OFFICER: Mr. Hart, thank you very
7	much for coming today. I do have a couple of things I
8	wanted to ask you.
9	EXAMINATION
10	BY THE HEARING OFFICER:
11	Q Regarding your last exhibit, the exhibit that we
12	marked Division of Drinking Water Exhibit No. 2, which is
13	the February 8th letter, when you were describing this, you
14	were using thewhen you were describing the last paragraph,
15	you were stating that you would need to do this, you would
16	need to do that. Whowho or what were you referring to
17	when youwhen you were using the word "you"?
18	A Well, like in terms of the hydraulic model, the
19	water system prepares the hydraulic model, and they use a
20	licensed professional engineer to do that. And then they
21	submit thatthat hydraulic model to the Division of
22	Drinking Water for review.
23	Q Okay.
24	A We don't prepare the hydraulic model. That's done
25	by the water system. And in this case, it could be done



1	either by Dansies' engineer or Hi-Country's engineer. I
2	think our preference would be that thethat the engineer
3	for thefor the water system providing the waterthat
4	their engineer would provide that model.
5	Q Okay.
6	A But that's an issue between the systems. It's not
7	our issue.
8	Q Okay. Thank you for that clarification, sir.
9	So in summary, thatthat last paragraph, would
10	you say that that's a statement of a standard that you would
11	implement regardless of who the applicant was?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Okay.
14	A The Hydraulic Model Rule was approved in 2010, so
15	it's relatively new in terms of our rules. And any time a
16	water system wants to undergo an expansionin other words,
17	they're increasing their service area, they're adding
18	additional connectionsthe rule then requires them to do
19	the hydraulic model to demonstrate that they have the source
20	capacity and the distribution system to provide adequate
21	pressure and quantity of water to all proposed new customers
22	without adversely affecting existing customers.
23	Q Thank you, Mr. Hart.
24	Could you hold just one more moment, please? I
25	want to get to a place where I need to be here in some of



1 the documentation that I'm looking at so I can ask you some 2 more questions. And again, the Commission very much 3 appreciates you coming here today and taking the time to 4 help us with this matter. We really appreciate it. 5 Mr. Hart, as part of your duties with the Division 6 of Drinking Water and as part of your testimony today, do 7 you take into consideration the water rights that an entity 8 has when considering whether or not they could further 9 service--or provide further service? 10 Typically, when somebody wants to expand their 11 system or bring a new source into their system, we have them 12 provide us evidence that they have water rights or--or a 13 right to water, meaning that sometimes they--there's a 14 contractual agreement, not an owned water right. So we will 15 look at that, but typically we do not get into much detail 16 when looking at water rights. That's a function of the 17 Division of Water Rights. 18 Q Okay. 19 And typically, a water system will just say that 20 this source that they want to use is covered under a certain 21 water right, and they give us a copy of that water right. 22 Q Okay. 23 But we don't go into the details of the water Α 24 right. 25 Q Thank you. In the information that you have with



1	you today, or the background that you know pertaining to
2	Hi-Country Estates Homeowners Association, the water company
3	in thisin this docket, do you know what the well capacity
4	is? In other words, how many connections can the Company
5	serve? Do you know that?
6	A Not directly here. I'd have to do some research
7	on it.
8	Q Okay. Is there anybody here with you who does
9	have that information?
10	A No.
11	Q Okay.
12	A According to this analysis another one of our
13	engineers did, Hi-Country would need 49 gallons a minute of
14	source capacity to serve indoor use only. But we also look
15	at outdoor use. And he did not put anything in here in
16	terms of outdoor use. And I understand that there is a
17	limited amount of outdoor use supplied by the Hi-Country
18	Estates water system. We would have to better define what
19	that outdoor use quantity is.
20	Q Okay.
21	A But if you look at thethe 49 gallons for indoor
22	use only to meet our minimum requirements and to assume that
23	the outdoor use can be at an equal amount, or close to it
24	it might be lower; just depends on how much water they're



using for outside irrigation--it pretty much utilizes all of

25

1	that 100 gallons per minute that the Hi-Country well can
2	produce.
3	Q In other words, the customers it serves, they are
4	using thethey are using ifat least as much as the
5	wateras the well can produce? Is that what I'm hearing
6	you say?
7	A I think that the well produces essentially enough
8	water to meet the present Hi-Country needs, but there's
9	notvery little excess capacity above that.
10	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Is there any
11	redirect?
12	Thank you, Mr. Hart, again, for being with us
13	today. Appreciate your testimony. You may be excused.
14	MR. HART: Thank you.
15	THE HEARING OFFICER: Next person, please.
16	UNSWORN COMMENTS OF WILLIAM BIKSACKY
17	MR. BIKSACKY: My name is
18	THE HEARING OFFICER: Your microphone is not on,
19	sir.
20	MR. BIKSACKY: How's that?
21	My name is William Biksacky. I'm a resident of
22	Hi-Country Estates.
23	THE HEARING OFFICER: Could you spell your last
24	name, please, sir?
25	MR. BIKSACKY: B-i-k-s-a-c-k-y.



1	THE HEARING OFFICER: And do you wish to provide
2	comment or testimony in this matter?
3	MR. BIKSACKY: Just comment.
4	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay.
5	MR. BIKSACKY: Is that what you said, just
6	comment?
7	THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, sir.
8	MR. BIKSACKY: Yeah, just unsworn.
9	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. You may proceed.
10	MR. BIKSACKY: My wife and I moved here about
11	twenty years ago, been living in Hi-Country Estates for over
12	twenty years. When we first moved to Hi-Country, it was
13	the water system was run by the Foothill Water Company,
14	Mr. Dansie's company. About a year or two later, the
15	homeowners association took it over, and it was a vast
16	improvement. And I think anybody living there using the
17	water system other than standby, actually using the system,
18	would agree that things improved. I'm here to support the
19	regulation byby the Commission, by the PSC, because I
20	think that it'll improve even more.
21	Water's pretty vital to usto us all, obviously.
22	That hasn't really been said, but it's true. And I think
23	the other thing that I hope will come out of this is
24	recognition that the well lease agreement isisit's a
25	joke, it's a sham, a scam bybyby somebody who wants to



1	profit from others for no reason.
2	But anyway, that's all I have. I thank you.
3	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, sir. You may be
4	excused.
5	Is there anyone else?
6	Please come up, sir.
7	MR. UHLIG: Get my glasses here.
8	THE HEARING OFFICER: Your name, sir, please?
9	MR. UHLIG: My name is Werner Uhlig.
10	THE HEARING OFFICER: Can you spell your name,
11	please?
12	MR. UHLIG: W-e-r-n-e-r, U-h-l-i-g.
13	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. And do you wish to
14	provide comment or testimony today?
15	MR. UHLIG: Both.
16	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. You can choose one or
17	the other. If you want to do testimony, I'll swear you in.
18	MR. UHLIG: Yeah, you can swear me in.
19	THE HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Please raise your
20	right hand. And do you swear that the testimony you're
21	about to give is the truth?
22	MR. UHLIG: Yes, I do.
23	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. You may proceed.
24	SWORN TESTIMONY OF WERNER UHLIG
25	MR. UHLIG: I reside in the Hi-Country Estates,



and my address is 7762 Hi-Country Road. I have--I want to read a comment first, and then I would like to elaborate a little bit on it.

I object to the standby rate increases that are proposed for Hi-Country Estates. Since I have a private well, my property has never been connected to the HOA water system and has never received any service or benefits from it. Over the past 30 years, my lot has paid thousands of dollars in standby fees without ever receiving anything in return. To pay even more in the future would add insult to injury.

In spite of my independence from the Hi-Country
Estates water system, the HOA has forced me to pay for the
repair and maintenance of their own water system but has
never contributed to repair and maintenance of my own. This
in itself is unjust.

I willingly contribute to the annual costs incurred for maintenance and repair of the development, but such costs should be evenly divided between HOA members evenly. How can the HOA justify a fee structure that requires a nonuser of the water system to pay 30 percent more each year than a regular user does?

If I attempt to avoid this unfair surcharge by hooking up to the water system but not using it, the HOA charges \$750, for which I receive nothing in return. I



would have to pay for the parts and labor required to make the actual physical connection.

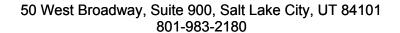
The standby fee is justified on the grounds that water would have to be delivered to my property if a fire ever occurs there. But this is a very shallow argument for the following reason: On average, extinguishing a fire requires less than 10,000 gallons of water, the cost of which would be 69--\$69 at the proposed rate. And yet my proposed standby fee would be \$331.20 annually, which means I would pay for 4.8 fires each year. This is excessive.

In the event of the fire, the water drawn from any one hydrant could easily be determined by simply taking note of how long water is drawn from it. Water pressure and discharge nozzle diameter are given, so the computation of water use is simple and straightforward. Why not simply charge lot owners for the amount of water drawn from their individual hydrants? But even if this notion is somehow too revolutionary, there is no justification for levying punitive fees on a nonuser for a water system. Please consider the injustice of what is being proposed.

That's my statement. I want to elaborate a little bit. Because we have 35 standby users and we have about 90 regular water users--so when--this has to be understood, and that is a fact--I only state facts here, no speculation or eventualities--each amount, what the standby user pays in



1	the Hi-Country Estates, the same amount the standard users
2	have less to payless to pay, because the feesnot the
3	fees, the yearly assessment for infrastructure development,
4	maintenance, and repair, which includes the water company,
5	because the water company is owned by the Hi-Country
6	Estatesso all those expenses should be evenly divided by
7	the homeowners, not as one part, the 35 well owners pay
8	thirty thousand more than the average water user.
9	So when you go to the bottom and analyze the whole
10	system, the standby fee's a scam. It's very easily
11	determined when you read the statements from the lawyer
12	from the board of directors from the Hi-Country Estates, you
13	see the difference
14	THE HEARING OFFICER: Excuse me, sir. Could you
15	please
16	MR. UHLIG: Oh, sorry.
17	THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, speak into the
18	microphone. Thank you.
19	MR. UHLIG: Sorry.
20	You see the difference between the 90 water users
21	and the 35 standby well owners. So because the 35 people
22	relies on the minority, it comes to a vote, the 90 people
23	always win. So when it was introduced at 4.50, nobody
24	bothered too much. It was easy to handle. But now it went





up to \$9, then to \$12, and now it's proposed \$27.

25

1	So one thing is very clear. You just read the
2	documents which are on the docket. That's all the
3	development incurred maintenance and repair is only for the
4	water system for the 90 people on the general water system.
5	So it does not include the maintenance and the repair of the
6	well owners which have their own expenses.
7	I just paidin the last year I paid over \$5,000
8	to replace the pumps, the filter system, chlorination
9	system. So thisI belong to the Hi-Country Estates and
10	have those expenses. So a well owner provides water for
11	firefor firefighting too.
12	Thisan incident in July 6thJuly 2006, when
13	Ernie Grifaldo, a well owner, provided water to the
14	firefighters when a fire was on Shaggy Mountain that summer.
15	So it is not only as the Hi-Country Estates water system
16	provides water for fire extinguishing, fighting; the well
17	owners do too.
18	This is actually the conclusion what I have to
19	say, and I'm open for any questions.
20	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.
21	Mr. Smith?
22	MR. SMITH: II do not have any questions for
23	this witness.
24	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.
25	Ms. Schmid?



1	MS. SCHMID: No questions.
2	MR. FLITTON: No questions.
3	MR. COON: No question.
4	WERNER UHLIG,
5	being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as
6	follows:
7	EXAMINATION
8	BY THE HEARING OFFICER:
9	Q One question, please, sir: Have you reviewed the
10	testimony that was filed by the Division in the docket?
11	A Partially.
12	Q The testimony of Ms. Shauna Benvegnu-Springer?
13	A I don't recall. Refresh me.
14	Q The reason why I'm asking you, sir, is, there's a
15	recommendation in her testimony which II think might be
16	helpful to you in some respect because I think that the
17	information that you are attributing your comments to are
18	based on the application. And the information that the
19	Division has submitted may help to alleviate some of your
20	concerns and it may not help alleviate some of your
21	concerns. I'm not sure, but I just want to make sure that
22	you're aware of that.
23	If you do look up the docket, Ms. Springer's
24	testimony was filed on January 30th, and that was her direct
25	testimony. And her rebuttal testimony was filed on



1 February--February 20th, which you may wish to look at as 2 well. And I just mention that in case that might be helpful 3 to you. A I think I know what you are referring to. Every 4 5 argument for a standby fee is bogus. When the argument, 6 even from Craig Smith--even from our beloved president of 7 the HOA, which I very much--anyway, if a standby fee would 8 be justified, then there should be some benefit. When you 9 pay for something, you should get something for it. 10 The average well owner, the 99 percent, for thirty 11 years didn't get any benefits, didn't really get any 12 benefits in the future. When this eventual--could be a 13 lightning strike, could be fire and now you need the water, 14 of course we can pay for the water. That's not the problem. 15 But to incur those fees for months and months and years and 16 years when nothing gets in return is just not fair no matter 17 what you argue about it. 18 That's what I have to say. 19 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, sir. 20 Any redirect? Okay. 21 MR. SMITH: No. 22 THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, sir. You may be 23 excused. 24 Is there anyone else here today that wishes to 25 address the Commission during this public comment session?



1	Mr. Coon?
2	MR. COON: Can I make a comment?
3	THE HEARING OFFICER: Absolutely.
4	MR. COON: Can I make it under oath?
5	THE HEARING OFFICER: Will you raise your right
6	hand? Do you swear the testimony you're about to give is
7	the truth?
8	MR. COON: I do.
9	SWORN TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM COON
10	MR. COON: My comments are aimed at some things
11	that Mr. Williams mentioned, some things that Mr. Crane
12	mentioned, just to add to what happened.
13	THE HEARING OFFICER: Could you please state your
14	full name for the record?
15	MR. COON: William Coon. I live at 7876 West
16	Canyon Road, Herriman, Hi-Country Estates Phase I. I've
17	lived there for 32 years.
18	What I want to add on to is that Mr. Williams
19	mentioned the Trendler letter. At that point, we installed
20	four metersone ontwo on Lot 43, two on Lot 51. Those
21	belonged to Mr. Dansie. What happened on Lot 43 was, he
22	hooked up a hose to each oneeach meter. There was a
23	faucettwo faucets on the lots. He hooked up a hose, he
24	hooked up a Rainbird, he turned them on, he left them on
25	24/7, period. That's what happened. There's nothing on Lot



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43 except sagebrush and juniper trees and rocks. There's nothing to water. He just turned them on, left them on. Reason in our--in my opinion: To see if he could drain the tank so nobody has any water.

Another thing we found out during all this process was that Mr. Dansie filed liens on 126 lots for 12 million gallons of water each. Those liens turned out to be illegal. It's just another cost to the HOA to get rid of them. So it's more money expended by the resident.

As I moved there in 1982, a number of things happened. In 1985 a number of folks drilled wells. Again, when Mr. Williams mentioned, cost of water went from 100 bucks to 400 bucks; so therefore, drills--wells were drilled. I'm being one of them.

The one thing that Mr. Dansie used to do, because he didn't have any telemetry on his \$300,000--excuse me--300,000-gallon tank, was he'd turn the Well No. 1 on, leave it on till the tank was full. The problem is, he didn't turn if off when the tank was full, just left it. I live below the tank. For a number of weeks during the winter, I would have a free-flowing creek behind my house, through my man door in my garage, down the driveway for at least three to four days before he would go turn his well off, because he had no automatic anything in his system.

The other thing here is, Mr. Hart mentioned 49



1	gallons per minute suits indoor use. All of our lots are 5
2	acres or larger. You have a lot of outside use. July,
3	August, September, the tanks get very low. We have to go on
4	Herriman water. We have to pay Herriman for that water,
5	which is another expense to the HOA. And that's just for
6	everybody's information.
7	And that's pretty much what I want to add to it.
8	MS. SCHMID: Pardon me. My notes don't show that
9	he was sworn. Did I miss that? I know that he wanted to
10	provide testimony under oath, but I'mdid I miss the
11	swearing-in part?
12	So you were sworn in?
13	MR. COON: Yeah.
14	MS. SCHMID: Okay. Thank you.
15	THE HEARING OFFICER: Are there any questions for
16	Mr. Coon?
17	MR. SMITH: I have no questions. Thank you.
18	THE HEARING OFFICER: Ms. Schmid?
19	MS. SCHMID: No questions from the Division.
20	MR. FLITTON: No questions.
21	THE HEARING OFFICER: Mr. Coon, thank you very
22	much. You may be excused.
23	Is there anyone else who wishes to address the
24	Commission?
25	Okay. Thank you, again, everyone, for being here.



1 The Commission appreciates your comments and testimony and 2 will take this into consideration in this docket. 3 And I want to note for those of you who may not 4 have been here yesterday, and for whatever reason may not be 5 aware, that there will be a hearing next Tuesday morning 6 starting at 8:30 and possibly the next day, depending on 7 whether the matter goes to a second day, regarding this rate 8 matter that's pending before the Commission. 9 Again, thank you for being here. And wish you a nice afternoon. And again, the Commission very much 10 appreciates your input. Thank you. 11 12 This is adjourned. (Proceedings adjourned at 1:49 p.m.) 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

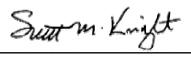


CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the foregoing proceedings were taken before me, SCOTT M. KNIGHT, a Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of Utah, residing at South Jordan, Utah;

That the proceedings were reported by me in stenotype and thereafter caused by me to be transcribed into typewriting, and that a full, true, and correct transcription of said proceedings so taken and transcribed is set forth in the foregoing pages, inclusive.

I further certify that I am not of kin or otherwise associated with any of the parties to said cause of action, and that I am not interested in the event thereof.



Scott M. Knight, RPR Utah License No. 110171-7801