BEFORE THE

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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In The Matter of

DOCKET NO. 891345-EI :

and charges.

COMPANY for an increase in rates :

RECEIVED Grasion of Records & Reporting

APR 20 1990

Application of GULF POWER

riorida Public Service Commission

Holiday Inn Ballroom University Mall 7200 Plantation Road Pensacola, Florida 32504

Wednesday, April 4, 1990

Met pursuant to notice at 6:08 p.m.

COMMISSIONER MICHAEL Mck. WILSON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONER GERALD L. GUNTER COMMISSION JOHN T. HERNDON COMMISSIONER THOMAS M. BEARD COMMISSIONER BETTY EASLEY

APPEARANCES:

BEFORE:

G. EDISON HOLLAND, JR., of the firm of Beggs and Lane, Post Office Box 12950, Pensacola, Florida 32576-2950, Telephone No. (904) 432-2451, appearing on behalf of Gulf Power Company.

JACK SHREVE, STEVE BURGESS and DON HALE, Office of the Public Counsel, the Florida House of Representatives, The Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300, Telephone No. (904) 488-9330, appearing on behalf of the Citizens of the State of 25 Florida.

DOCUMENT NO.

APPEARANCES CONTINUED: MICHAEL PALECKI, FPSC Division of Legal Services, 101 East Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0863, Telephone NO. (904) 487-2740, appearing on behalf of the FPSC. PRENTICE P. PRUITT, FPSC Office of General Counsel, 101 5 East Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399, Telephone No. 6 (904) 488-7463, appearing as Counsel to the Commissioners. ALSO PRESENT: 9 Kathy Brown, Rate Analyst, PSC 10 REPORTED BY: 11 SYDNEY C. SILVA, CSR, RPR Official Commission Reporter 12 13 14 15 18

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Name:

PAUL R. GOUDY

VICTOR KOLMETZ

WARREN CHRIS WILSON

GREGORY W. JOHNSON

AUSTIN M. HUDSON

MARY CUPPER

NANCY LAKE

ED GARRETT

DON WELCH

21 BILL DAVISON

JOHN WAITE

PUSSELL SHIELDS

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19 DON ESTERBERG

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22 JAMES ALLEN

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PRESENTATION BY ARLAN SCARBROUGH

for Gulf Power Corporation

WITNESSES

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PROCEEDINGS

(Hearing convened at 6:08 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Counsel, would you read the notice, please.

MR. PALECKI: Pursuant to notice issued on February 28, 1990, in Docket No. 891345-EI, the Florida Fublic Service Commission will hold a service hearing in this docket on the request of Gulf Power Company to increase its rates and charges. The hearing will commence at 6:00 o'clock Central Standard Time. Customers who wish to present testimony are urged _____ appear promptly at the scheduled time.

The purpose of this service hearing will be to permit members of the public to give testimony regarding rates and services of the Gulf Power Company. The procedure at this hearing shall be as follows: The Company will present a brief summary of its case and then members of the public may present testimony.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Let's take appearances of counsel.

MR. SHREVE: Jack Shreve and Steve Burgess, Office of the Public Counsel, representing the customers in opposition to the rate increase.

MR. PALECKI: Michael Palecki, 101 East Gaines Street,

Tallahassee, Florida, appearing on the behalf of the Staff of the

Florida Public Service Commission.

MR. PRUITT: Prentice P Pruitt, 101 East Gaines

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Street, Tallahassee, Florida, counsel to the Commissioners.

MR. HOLLAND: Ed Holland, with the firm of Beggs and Lane, 700 Blount Building, Pensacola, Florida, 32501, appearing on behalf of Gulf Power Company.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Good evening, my name is Michael Wilson, I'm Chairman of the Florida Public Service Commission. Here tonight are the other four Commissioners on the Public Service Commission, Commissioners Betty Easley, Tom Herndon, Gerald Gunter and Tom Beard.

What I would like to do is just talk a little bit about what we're here for and how we're going to proceed. First we'll have Gulf Power Company make a presentation of the rate request they filed with the Public Service Commission.

FROM THE AUDIENCE: How about speaking up?

CHAIRMAN WILSON: I'm sorry, can you not hear?

Mr. Shreve, who is the Public Counsel, is here to help customers present their testimony. For those of you who have never testified in one of these kinds of hearings, it's very easy. Mr. Shreve has a list for you to sign up on; and as he calls your name, what I would like for you to do is come forward and tell us what you have to say.

We may have some questions of you. And since we intend
to use the information that we get here tonight from the
customers in this proceeding, I'm going to swear you in before
you testify. After the Company's opening statement -- I believe

Mr. Shreve has something to say, also -- we'll take a short break so that those of you who have not already signed up on Mr. Shreve's list will have an opportunity to do that.

We're here tonight to hear from the customers and ratepayers of Gulf Power Company. During this phase of the ploceeding, we want to hear from the customers of this utility about the quality of service that you receive from Gulf Power Company and we want to hear about the issues that concern you.

The Company has filed for a permanent rate increase of \$26.3 million. In the permanent case to be heard in July, there are a lot of issues that the Commission will hear.

We all know that there have been serious allegations made and questions raised about recent activities of Gulf Power Company. These are allegations that cannot and will not be ignored by the Commission in its appraisal of the Gulf Power management. This company has, in fact, pled guilty to felony charges in Federal District Court in Atlanta, raising questions which must be answered and answered to the satisfaction of this Commission.

The Commission must determine the consequences of the actions taken by Gulf Power Company and its employees, and it's our job to see that the ratepayers do not suffer those consequences. If there are expenses that have been paid by ratepayers that are not prudent or related to the provision of electric service, then they must be refunded or returned to

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customers with interest. If there are costs which are being paid by ratepayers which should not be paid by ratepayers, they must cease. These issues have not yet been heard by the Commission.

The law required that the Company be allowed to collect interim revenues of \$5.7 million. Unfortunately, the Commission could not — could consider only a few of the issues that we will hear in the permanent rate case. Fortunately, these revenues are temporary. The law allows the Utility to collect money pending a full review of the Company's operations. That full review will takes place in hearings in July of this year.

The fact that Gulf Power has been allowed to temporarily collect \$5.7 million on a temporary basis does not mean that they will receive that amount of money in the permanent rate case. It does not necessarily mean that they will receive anything. Gulf Power could be required to refund all or a part of that amount, and rates can remain the same or even be reduced in this type of proceeding.

The events of the recent past warrant a full and thorough investigation and review of the actions of Gulf Power Company. This Commission as presently constituted, or as it may be when this case is heard, will investigate and review these actions and they will be issues in this rate case.

I will now hear the Company's statement on the rate increase that they have requested which is pending before the Public Service Commission. Mr. Holland?

MR. HOLLAND: Mr. Chairman, before we do that, I would 1 2 like the record to reflect that I have --3 CHAIRMAN WILSON: You have to speak up, I can't heat 4 you. 5 MR. HOLLAND: Sorry. 6 FROM THE AUDIENCE: Speak louder. 7 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: You have to get closer to it is 8 all. MR. HOLLAND: Mr. Chairman, before we call our witness, 9 I would like the record to reflect that I have provided the court 10 reporter with a copy of the official notice of these hearings and 11 would request that the Commission mark this as an exhibit. 12 13 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Public notice will be marked as 14 Exhibit 1. 15 (Exhibit 1 marked for identification.) 16 MR. HOLLAND: With that, we'd call Mr. Scarbrough. 17 MR. SCARBROUGH: Cood evening, Commissioners, and ladies and gentlemen. I'm Arlan Scarbrough, Vice 18 President-Finance for Gulf Power Company. Gulf Power Company is 19 pleased to have this opportunity to give you a brief summary of 20 our request to the Florida Public Service Commission for an 21 increase in our retail base rates. We are equally interested in 22 hearing from you today regarding any concerns that you might have 23 24 about our rates and the service you receive from Gulf Power 25 Company.

entrusted with an essential public service. Our primary mission is to provide adequate and reliable electric service to all of our customers at the lowest possible price consistent with earning an adequate return for the investors who have provided the funds to make such service possible. We are proud of the Company's accomplishment of this mission and we believe Gulf Power Company is a highly competitive, well-managed electric utility.

(Slide 1:) On December 15, 1989, Gulf Power Company filed a petition with the Florida Public Service Commission requesting an increase in rates of \$56.3 million annually. This is an overall increase of 6.21% and an increase of 8.47% for the residential customers. If approved, this amount would increase the cost for a typical residential customer, which is one who uses 1000 kilowatt hours per month, by \$5.16 per month during the winter months and \$5.73 per month during the summer months. The approved test year for evaluating the request was projected for 1990.

The requested rate base or net amount of facilities serving the retail customer was \$924 million. The requested overall rate of return on this rate base was 2.34%, and the return requested on the common equity portion of the investment was 13%. The Commission suspended this request for increased rates until hearings could be completed with a final decision

scheduled to be reached by August 14, 1990.

The Company also requested interim relief of \$22.8 million; and on February 8, 1990, the Commission approved an increase of \$5,751,000, or 2.43%, which is subject to refund with interest pending the final decision by the Commission in August. The interim increase was effective on March 10, 1990.

(Slide 2:) On this slide, you can see that, of cur total request for \$26.3 million, approximately 37% will be for federal and state income taxes on the requested increase. In other words, if it were not for income taxes, our request would have been reduced by about \$10 million.

Also, Gulf Power Company is the largest payer of property taxes in the area it serves. In 1989, Gulf Power paid \$5.2 million to Escambia County for property taxes.

(Slide 3:) Certainly, electric bills and the cost of other household goods and services are a matter of concern to everyone. Gulf Power Company has worked very hard to provide its customers with high quality electric service at the lowest possible cost.

The management and employees of Gulf Power Company have worked diligently to increase the productivity and efficiency of all its operations. This effort has resulted in keeping operating expenses at a minimum. Combined with favorable economic conditions and increased sales of generating capacity and energy to other electric utilities, these efforts have

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enabled us to avoid requesting an increase in base rates for over five years. The rates at Gulf Power are among the lowest in the Southeast and the nation and, as shown on this slide, will retain that relative favorable position, even with the total increase requested.

(Slide 4:) During the period from July 1st, 1988, through January 31st, 1989, Gulf Power Company committed approximately 500 megawatts of additional generating capacity from plants Daniel and Scherer to its retail customers. Gulf had temporarily sold this capacity to other electric utilities, but the capacity is now serving our retail customers.

Gulf owns a 50% interest in the two 500 megawatt units at Plant Daniel located near Pascagoula, Mississippi, and a 25% interest in the 818 megawatt Unit No. 3 at Plant Scherer located in Monroe County, Georgia. Plant Scherer, which is shown on this slide, has four units with a combined total capacity of 3,272 megawatts. With this additional capacity from Plants Daniel and Scherer, Gulf's generating reserves are in the desired range of 20 to 25%. Without this capacity, Gulf's generating reserves would have been a negative 7% during the extremely cold weather we had in December.

The revenues that were received from these temporary off-system sales -- in addition to lower cost of money, lower federal income tax rates, and Gulf's continual efforts in controlling costs -- have enabled the Company to avoid requesting

an increase in base rates during the five-year period since our last increase in base rates in December 1984. This has been a period of constantly increasing customer growth and ever-increasing costs of expenses and facilities necessary to serve our customers.

(Slide 5:) As shown on this slide, in December 1984, the Florida Public Service Commission approved \$626 million for plant facilities and equipment serving the retail customers, also referred to as the "retail rate base." Since 1984, Gulf will have invested \$298 million in additional facilities and equipment net of accumulated depreciation. This is an increase in Gulf's rate base since 1984 of 48% for a total requested rate base of \$924 million in this case. You see the 48% increase and the rate base that is requested in this case of \$924 million, and the rate base that was authorized in 1984, of course, and the increase of \$298 million.

As you can see on this slide, the percentage of the Company's investment in production, transmission and distribution, and other facilities is about the same now as it was in 1984. Production in 1984 was 47%; 1990, it's 44% Transmission and distribution in 1984 was 35%; and in 1990, it's 37%.

"Other," which includes line trucks, buildings, coal stock piles and so forth, was 18% in 1984 as a percentage of our total rate base and in 1990 is 19% of our total rate base.

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One of the additions included in the "Other" category is Gulf's new corporate office building, which was occupied in March 1987. This building was constructed to house the corporate office functions under one roof. The cost of the building was equivalent to the cost of comparable office space in northwest Florida. Also, the cost of the land on which the building is located was comparable to the other suitable building sites that were available.

(Slide 6:) Gulf Power Company's investment in the additional \$298 million of facilities necessary to service retail customers, along with the increased expenses incurred during this five-year period, has caused the return that the Company earned for its investors to drastically decline since our last rate increase in 1984. Without this requested increase in rates, Gulf's 1990 retail overall return and return on common equity is expected to be only 6.60% and 7.52% respectively. Investors will not continue to risk their money in a company that offers such low returns.

Gulf Power Company is seeking an overall rate of return of 8.34% on its investment and facilities necessary to provide adequate and reliable electric service to its retail customers. Included in this rate is a request for a 13% return on the risk capital invested by the common stockholder.

As a comparison of reasonableness, the prime interest rate, which is the interest rate charged by major banks to their most creditworthy customers, is 10% today.

(Slide 7:) As I mentioned earlier, the rates of Gu.f Power Company are among the lowest in the Southeast and the nation. This slide shows that, because of the lower fuel costs that Gulf has been able to achieve, its residential rate is lower today than it was in 1982. In 1982, the rates for 1000 kilowatt hours was \$65.46. The rate today for 1000 kilowatt hours for the residential customer is \$59.36. In fact, even with the full increase requested, the average cost for Gulf's residential customers for December 1989 would remain less than the cost in 1982.

In 1982 the cost for a residential customer for 1000 kilowatt hours was \$65.46. In 1990, if we increased the 1989 cost, the 59.36, by the total amount of increase, it would bring that bill up to \$64.52, which is less than the amount that our customers paid for 1000 kilowatt hours in 1982. There are very few providers of consumer goods and services that can make that claim.

Eventually, the rates to each class of customer -- the residential, commercial and industrial classes -- should cover 100% of the cost to provide electric service to them. As shown earlier, Gulf is requesting an overall increase in rates of 6.21%. However, if the request is approved as filed, Gulf's residential customers will see an increase of 8.47% in their bills. This residential increase is necessary in order to ensure

that the residential customer is paying closer to their fair share of the cost to serve them. At the present time, Gulf's residential customers are paying only 86% of what it costs to deliver electricity to them.

With the proposed increase, Gulf s residential customers will still be paying only 93% of what it cost to provide electric service to them. Consequently, the other class of customers, commercial and industrial, will continue to pay a greater share of the cost for service than do the residential customers. (Slide presentation concluded)

I am sure that you are aware that the Company and the US government entered into a plea agreement on October 31, 1289. The government's Statement of Facts regarding Gulf Power Company's pleas and the charging document itself recognized that the events which formed the bases for the government's charges were the unauthorized, illegal actions of a former member of Gulf's management and other former employees acting at his direction. While we do not condone such activities, the Company has accepted responsibility for them and has taken numerous steps to ensure they do not reoccur. The costs associated with the investigation, including the \$500,000 fine, have been excluded from this rate filing and have no impact whatsoever on our Company's need for rate relief.

In closing, I would like to emphasize that Gulf Power Company's major goal is providing adequate and reliable electric

service to its customers at the lowest possible cost. Gulf Power has representatives here who are able and happy to answer any of your questions and to assist you with any problems that you might have concerning your rates and the service that you receive from Gulf Power Company. These employees are stationed in the rear of the room and they can be identified by the Gulf Power identification badges that they are wearing.

I thank you for your kind attention.

(REPORTER'S NOTE: Although not officially submitted, a printed copy of the slides used in the presentation by Arlan Scarbrough is attached as an unnumbered exhibit for the convenience of the record.)

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you, Mr. Scarbrough.

Mr. Shreve, do you have some comments you would like to make at this point?

MR. SHREVE: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I will be very brief.

I will make only a few points because this is the night to hear
from you and see what your comments are concerning the rate
increase and Gulf Power.

Some of the points that I think should be made, I would like to tell you that we have not completed our investigation or discovery, and I would assume the Public Service Commission has not, either. There should be a thorough investigation and you should be assured that none of the expenses, attorneys fees or anything concerned with any of the criminal investigations that

have been going on for a couple of years, are included in any of the expenses here. Supposedly, that is not the case. That should be checked and confirmed by the Public Service Commission and by us. (Applause)

Gulf Power has asked for a 13% return on equity.

First, let me tell you that that's not really just 13%. There's such a thing as investment tax credits, we all understand this, that's your money that they're holding. Now, under the tax laws, they're allowed to get a return from that. But that 13%, if granted, would really represent over 14% in real profit to them after taxes. So you understand that.

Their rate case expense of a million dollars for this case, they've asked that that be spread over two years. Now, they came in for their last rate case 1984, so we're talking five years. That means if it was granted to them, as they've asked, that they would collect \$2.5 million if they didn't come in for another five years for the \$1 million that they had expended.

The rate case that they filed a little over a year ago and dropped, it should be thoroughly confirmed that none of those rate case expenses are placed in as a responsibility of the consuming public. That's not your responsibility and you shouldn't have to bear that burden.

As to the rate increase, Mr. Scarbrough continually said, I believe, 8.47%. Just so you'll understand, that includes base rates as well as fuel adjustment. By adding the two

together, you come up with a smaller percentage increase. The real increase that is coming in here on the residential customers is about 13%; because if fuel adjustment goes up, then your bills are going up. You might as well look for it. So you really should look at those in two separate categories and realize that the increase on their base rates, which is going to reflect their profit, is an increase of about 13%.

There are a great many items that we're still looking into. We filed testimony in the last case, we're redoing that testimony and we're going into additional discovery. At this point, we certainly oppose the rate increase, do not think it is justified by any means, and feel probably — as we did in the last rate case, before they withdrew it — that there should be a rate decrease and we will pursue that. Thank you. (Applause)

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you, Mr. Shreve. We're going to take a very short break here for those customers who may have come in a little later. Mr. Shreve has got a list of folks who have signed up to testify; if you have not already signed up, if you would please come up here and sign up with him on that list during this short break, so that he can call your name and you come come forward and tell us your comments about the rate increase or other matters that you want to testify about.

We'll take about a five-minute break now so that we can do that. Thank you.

(Short recess.)

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Before we get started, two things. 1 One, we have a complaint analyst from the Public Service Commission, Ms. Kathy Brown, she's standing there in the bright yellow there. If you have any questions that you may have about your bill or about service that you have from the Company, please 5 feel free, on one of the breaks or whenever, to go and talk to her and we'll investigate that and get back with you. 3 The second thing I would like to do is, those who have signed up on Mr. Shreve's witness list, if I can get all of you to stand at one time, we'll do a mass swearing in so we don't have to do that with each witness. Then when you come forward, 11 you'll already be sworn in. 13 (Witnesses sworn simultaneously.) 14 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you very much. Please be 15 seated. Mr. Shreve? 16 MR. SHREVE: Yes, sir. CHAIRMAN WILSON: Would you like to call your first 17 18 witness? 19 MR. SHREVE: Yes, sir. Mr. Goudy? CHAIRMAN WILSON: Could I also get each of you as you 20 come up to testify to please state your full name for the record. 21 22 MR. GOUDY: I want to get a little room here. 23 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Full name and address, please. 24 PAUL R. GOUDY was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of 25

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Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS GOUDY: I'm Paul R Goudy. I live at 946 Gondolier Boulevard in the residential community of Villa Venice, which has a Gulf Breeze post office, 32561. Please note the 32561 because I'm going to be referring to that later.

Members of the Public Service Commission, Gulf Power representatives, ladies and gentlemen: As I said, I'm Paul In fact, I'm President of the Villa Venice Homeowners Association, although I am not here representing them, I am here representing myself as a customer of Gulf Power and also as a stockholder in The Southern Company, Gulf Power's owner.

I testified last year at a similar hearing. I stated last year that I was not in a position to determine if Gulf Power needed a rate increase or not. That only could be determined by you, the Public Service Commission. You're the only ones that can make the determination. And I make that same statement again this year.

I would like to note that last year's requested increase was for \$25,790,000, while this year it is for \$26,295,000, an increase of over a half a million dollars. I's interesting to note, it was mentioned by Mr. Scarbrough, but n the annual report of The Southern Company, which I just received today in the mail, it says that on October 31, 1989, pursuant to

an agreement with the US Attorney, Gulf Power entered a guilty plea to two federal offenses. I skip, and it says, "In accordance with the plea agreement, Gulf Power paid a fine of one-half million dollars, which reduced the net income by that amount."

It is interesting that their increased amount that they're asking this year over last year is a half a million dollars. (Applause).

I stated last year that I could not complain about Gulf Power's service; from my standpoint, it was excellent. I make the same statement this year, their service is excellent. I have no complaints on that regard.

I stated last year that I was here to object to the seeming deceptive way in which the public was informed of the requested rate increase and to object to the misleading information furnished. I wish to make the same objections this year. Your record should contain my presentation made last year; I will not repeat them, but I suggest you review your records as things have not changed.

The residential customer is bearing the brunt of this requested increase, an average of 8.47% -- your little thing here says 8.75% -- while the total requested increase only amounts to 6.21%. This, incidentally, was not in the notice that was sent out to the customers this year, it was merely that the residential customer would have 8.47%.

Some customers, not residential, are obviously getting a rate decrease.

I have to go on the records that I had from last year.

As Mr. Shreve had said, the actual rate increase for the residential customer on a rate is in excess of 13%. Let me read you some decreases: Minus 9.65%, minus 43.37% -- these are for other types of customers -- minus 38%, minus 20%.

At least, this year Gulf Power was forthright enough to acknowledge that the residential customer was getting, and I guess in this room I should say, "shafted." Last year they tried to hide it.

residential customers than others, large industry. This may be so. But I asked at The Southern Company's annual meeting last year why, if the rates were unbalanced, they had not been corrected previously? The answer I received from Ed Addison was they were kept that way for, quote, "political purposes," end quote. He did not explain what those political purposes were, but I would like to know and I believe the Public Service Commission should know.

One statement I have heard from Gulf Power representatives is that the installation of new facilities and distribution systems to serve new residential customers is very costly. This may be so; but they're not improving my service, nor am I or any of the existing residential customers requiring

these additional facilities. Only the new customers require the facilities. Let the new customers pay these costs through higher hookup fees. I don't like the idea of existing stable customers having to pay for new ones.

Several other points. It's been stated that many of the monetary excesses of Gulf Power have not been paid for by the ratepayers. An example is this ad that ran in the News Journal last year, "To Our Customers," signed by Mr. McCrary. The cost of this ad was not paid for by the ratepayers of Gulf Power Company.

Ed Addison made the same statement several times during the stockholders annual meeting last year. Now my question: If not the ratepayers, then who? Does Gulf Power and The Southern Company have another source of income? I don't think so. The answer has always been, "The stockholders paid for it."

Now where do the stockholders get the money to pay for these things? Obviously, from the ratepayers. Then, Gulf Power, having used funds from the stockholders, asks for a rate increase so that it can increase its payments to the stockholders.

I could mention the Gulf Power scandal that has been in the public eye for several years. But I won't.

I could question the new Gulf Power corporate headquarters and the excessive cost of land and construction, supposedly paid for by the stockholders, but, obviously, by the ratepayers. But I won't.

I could mention the investigation regarding the investment of pension funds by The Southern Company. But I won't.

In fact, there are numerous things I could mention, but I won't. Except for one last burp from Gulf Power, the County franchise fee.

In my introduction, I stated I lived in Santa Rosa County, 32561. When I received my bill for January power usage, included with the bill was a notice of Escambia County franchise fee, 5.3548%. I called Gulf Power to question my receiving this flyer and found that I was coded as living in Escambia County. Since Santa Rosa County was a flat \$4.07 at that time, it was easy to check who had been misplaced, so to speak. It turned out that most of my neighbors were coded for Escambia County.

Now the house I live in is 17 to 18 years old. Villa

Venice is one of the oldest residential communities east of the

City of Gulf Breeze. Perhaps Gulf Power took Ken Kelson's remark

about annexing Gulf Breeze to Escambia County literally. I don't

know. But it is strange that after 17 years and a change in

ownership six years ago, my home was still coded for the wrong

county.

How many other were that way or are still that way? Or how many other things are miscoded or mixed up in Gulf Power's accounts and records? I won't mention that.

A public -- the basic problem is that Gulf Power has

lost its credibility. I don't believe them, nor do most of the people I know. A public utility, especially one with no competition, should be like Caesar's wife, above suspicion, above reproach. Gulf Power has lost its standing as a good corporate citizen of the community and it will take certainly more than one or two years to regain it. It might even take a change in leadership of its owner, The Southern Company. (Applause)

The problems of Gulf Power began before Mr. McCrary became President. Last year, I suggested that Gulf Power management was either incompetent or of questionable integrity. This year, I make the same suggestion. Nothing has changed in the past year. No increase should be permitted until there is irrefutable proof that one is necessary. When that proof is available, the increase should be a flat percentage across the board to all types of customers, not making the residential customer the designated hit.

When Gulf Power has regained its credibility and is again a respected and trustworthy corporate citizen of the community, then and only then should a discussion of rate adjustments based on cost of service be made.

Thank you for the opportunity to present my thoughts to you. (Applause)

MR. SHREVE: Thank you, Mr. Goudy. Mr. Kolmetz.

VICTOR KOLMETZ

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of

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Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS KOLMETZ: My name is Victor Kolmetz, I'm a resident of Escambia County, 5346 Wells Avenue.

I asked for this rate increase, I wanted to see the paperwork; and they told me that Gulf Power had 40 pounds of paperwork for y'all. But I didn't want 40 pounds of it so I was referred to the library down to look at their little old synopsis. And just to put it on the line, it's just a big lie. A 6.2% increase is a big lie.

The proposed tariff sheet, Attachment 1, Page 1 of 2, it talks about -- and I call this "reading your meter." That's all they do, read your meter and they get \$6.25. That's their present charges, and they want to raise that to \$8. That's a 28% increase. High school graduate here, y'all. You know. And they've got -- and I'm using their 1988 figures -- over 278,000 customers. At \$20 a lick, we're talking over 200 -- \$2,214,000 a mon;h just on reading meters.

Now, let me tell you about reading meters. ECUA, that utility company here in Escambia County that I doesn't like, has 14 meter readers; and them 14 meter readers read all the ECUA meter readers for the price of two at Gulf Power. They're paying them about \$7 or \$8 an hour. But the equivalent of one-half of a cent to read the meters. You know, there's not none of us

wouldn't take for a minute, a heart beat, to read all of Gulf Power's for \$4 a lick. We would be the next fat cat. We'd be millionaires just reading them here in Escambia County.

Now, let's go back to a taxi. Talking about running around and reading meters, they do it in a cycle. They don't do it one on this end, and one over yonder, and everywhere. I can take a taxi and ride to Gulf Power in less than \$6. I can right now get on the phone and in less than 10 or 20 minutes have me two hot pepperoni pizzas right here for \$11. And they're bring me some goods, they're doing something for me.

Now, Escambia County picks up our garbage and they charge us -- they come to my house and pick up my garbage for \$1.50. And they take it off and take care of it. Gulf Power wants to come by and read my meter for \$8.

Now, Pensacola News Journal come by my house and lay me down a 35-cent newspaper every morning. And, now, the thing is these boys that's doing this work, they're making money. Maybe they're on slave wages, but they're making some. But the rate increase is ridiculous. They want, for GS customers, raise it 43% to \$10 to read your meter. On a GSD customer, 51%. And on a large power users, they want 400 to 51% proposed rate increase for reading one meter, \$51. Now they want to go up to \$230. Now, this is great.

All right, now, let's go to the service charges. And, now, that's on Page Attachment 1, Page 2 of 2. Right now, this

is when they come out and cut your meter off, they charge you \$16. All right, now they want \$20. They just got to have -- that's a 25% rate increase.

All right. At \$20 a lick, Gulf Power is cutting off close to 700 people a day in their domain. 700 people a day, that's \$14,000 a day, that's over \$3,640,000 at my high school figuring. And that's for disconnect. Gentlemen, we're talking about making millionss of a day off of the people here in this northwest Florida panhandle and not even selling us no electricity. (Applause)

All right. The way they're going to talk about this bill comparison, Page 1 of 1, on bill comparison, 6.2% increase. They're saying, "We're gonna -- you're presently charging \$43,41, but we're going to go to \$49.14." Here's the old high school dummy again, that's a 15% increase in my mathematical work. And they want to go up on the large power users 22% increase.

Now, on their page on statistical information, Page 1 of 2, it says their energy sales has increased an average annual growth 4.56%. Their energy sales, now here's the thing: we're using less electricity than we did a few years ago and we have to, because Gulf Power, when you go to talk to them, their goal is to lower your standard of living. And they're going to do it, they're going to get them a rate increase.

Now, one of these fe lows was talking about everything was dropping, fuel cost was dropping, minus 7%. You know, fuel

costs, that's fossil fuel; and then their gasoline and oil fuel dropped 10%. And then they've got something "AG expenses," I don't know what, but it's a minus 13%. All their expenses is going downhill. And in a five-year analysis, that five-year analysis cost, on Page 1 of 1, their fuel cost from '87 to '88 went down 12.4%.

Now, there was one thing I didn't understand, it's called "Interchange." In 1984 -- well, I don't know what interchange is, I talked to some people at the corner, you know, the coffee shop eating doughnuts and they told me what interchange was is when Gulf Power made too much electricity and they sold it to Mississippi; and Mississippi sold it to Georgia; and Georgia sold it to us; that was interchange. Now, I don't know, but it went up 263%. (Applause)

Now, as far as Gulf powering doing a better job on customer's accounting, they have dropped in customer accounting 33%. They're getting better on that. Their taxes went down 8%. Interest on their monies went down.

All right. Now, I want to talk about you fellows. One of them, Gerald L Gunter, been here since 1979. You have been here since 1980. Gulf Power has, the way I figure it, on retail and wholesale, they've asked for 109.4% rate increases. You have been powerful generous to them, you gave them 114.63% increases. Listen, you fellows are the one that's guarding this public corn crib; and every time y'all see Gulf Power coming, you swing the

door open wide.

Now, that's all facts on their writings, Page 7 of 33.

And Governor-appointed, Senate-approved. And Gulf Power has had a field day with the citizens in northwest Florida. And northwest Florida voted conservative. I'm a Democrat and I vote conservative. The majority of the people in the panhandle voted for Governor Bob Martinez. But we won't be voting Republican or Democrat or Liberal, we'll be voting change come November 1990.

Y'all give it to them. (Applause)

On the Statement of Income, Page 8 of 33, since 1978 to 1987, their revenue has doubled. Their fuel cost has doubled. And they had a classification called "Others," I don't know what all Others was but it went up four times.

Their maintenance, they are really rough to equipment, it went up double.

Their depreciation, they know how to depreciate something, it went down — I mean, it increased three times.

And, hey, you know what? Talking about depreciation, I'm still driving a 1975 American Motors Matador. And, in fact, you know how you're driving, you always look at another car? I ain't seen another one in Escambia County, I think I'm the only fellow driving one. But you know what? Gulf Power is leaning on me.

Statement of earnings. They've increased three times.

Statement -- now this is the money they keep in house, it's increased three times. They're keeping in three times as much

money as they did 1978/1988. Also it says, "Statement of Other Paid-in Capital," they're keeping in house, it went up three times. And they're keeping that money in-house.

Now, this is a good one. You talk about bureaucrats, HRS and everything, everybody disposes of 100% of whatever they take in. Gulf Power is — when we say "rate," that's just I think the English word is a synonym for the word "tax." They take it and they disburse 100%. 1987, 48% for fuel. 1978, they spent 48% of their revenue on fuel. 1988, they spent 41.— — you go down how they dispose of their money, the percentages is all there. You can give them a 75% increase, they'd get rid of it in one year's time, they'd take care of it.

All right, now, when we get on that Page 25 of 33, it says, generating a thousand kilowatt hours power supplied data. All right, you got coal. Now, you know what? I ain't telling nothing that y'all don't know. They was spending in 1978 or they was generating over 5 million kilowatt hours with coal and they had oil and gas. But in 78, Gulf Power made a change, they headed to getting all back into that fossil fuel; and the oil consumption went down 2080% from 1978 to 1982. They wanted to get off of oil because somebody, some of their friends, didn't hold stock in the oil companies, they had it in coal, they had to. The gas, they dropped 3800% in use in gas. But you know what was so funny? They only increased 38% use of their coal but coal went up 59%.

You know, I heard that old song, "I'm Just an old chunk of coal but I'm going to be a diamond some day." They must have went in a diamond mine mining this stuff, this coal that they're burning.

Now, operating statistics. I had bills in 1988, and they said the average bill was \$62.63. I don't remember that. I know my memory is short, but I don't remember that.

Now, another thing they talked about was their residential customers. 88% of their customers are residential, 11% commercial, industrial and some street lights, that's the type. And they say they generate 36.6% from residents. I got news for you, folks: any time a commercial industry endeavors to do a job in our area, they're going to pass the cost of whatever their electricity is right to us local residentials. It's being passed on to us.

They was talking about a minimum wage went up and there wasn't nobody in the paper didn't say, "We're just passing it on to the customers." Industrial, they're going to pass it on to the resident. This is 100% residential tax rate increase that Gulf Power has coming down on us.

Hey, all right, residential, I told you was, I figured, up 15%. When they go up to other users, the laundromats, that's me. Every now and then I get stuck having to use the laundromat. Right now they're charging 80 cents to wash a load of clothes and 25 cent to turn the dryer on, it doesn't dry them, you have to go

back two or three times. But that's us, that's me. For the northwest -- who, who, who.

Now, I read them little old reports and it had that man's name, R J McMillan and A E Scarbrough on most of them pages. Now, what I'd recommend is that these gentlemen be tested for drugs. Obviously, they come through that generation of the '60s because all they want to do is feel good and get high and get everybody else higher. And that was that generation. Now, if they test clean, I recommend that y'all fill out the paperwork and, the next time you go to Tallahassee, drop them two off in Chattahoochee because they're certifiable crazy in my book.

Gulf Power don't need nothing. They're not filing for Chapter 11. They're not selling stock. They're not asking for no assistance from the State of Florida. They're not applied for no low interest loans. And the same should be, they shouldn't be applying for no rate increase.

Now, you know, one time I met a man and to me he was almost like a God, he was so smart. And he told me a little story and I'm going to tell it to you. There's a businessman and he has \$4,000 in the bank and his business is he's selling tires. And I go over there and I buy tires from the man. And he's got them on sale for \$20 apiece. But I can't afford four of them, I need four of them but I buy two of them for \$20. Okay. And, you know, I'm working 40 hours a week. Hey, fellows, that don't increase, you've got 40 hours, you work 40 hours, that's it. And

y'all know Florida is a nonunion state, y'all have what they call a right to work law down there that's keeping everybody that's working for a living down.

Okay. I buy them two tires. A couple of weeks later I go back, I need two more tires. "Well, Victor, I raised them prices, they're on sale now for 24." He had them in stock, had a whole bunch of them, but he just raised his price, you know, 20%.

Now, the law that is being effected right here, that's coming into effect, is that he's lowering what I can do with my money. Now, it's only \$4, but what happens is basically he's robbing from me; because he's not being fair, an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, he's not being fair with making a reasonable profit, he wants to go ahead and get a little bit more.

But he's not only robbing from me. Whenever he lowers that amount of money I've got to spend, he's taking away from my security blanket, he's also depreciating my money, he's also depreciating his \$4,000 by 20%. Gives him \$3,200. He robbed his own self \$800.

Now, I hope that y'all got that picture. Because the rate increase, Gulf Power, I'm trying to help them, they're robbing their self more than they're robbing us. They're still robbing us.

All right, now, here's the bottom line right here. In our present society, we got about three choices. We can get a second job -- or we can go to work for Gulf Power, I forgot about

that one -- or my wife goes to work, or we can just give up and get on that paid-for federal or state assistance.

You know, I met a young lady the other day, her and her husband was having problems and they was getting a divorce. And she went down and applied for that AFDC, that's federal assistance, Aid for Families with Dependent Children. Whew, was she surprised. Here she was married to one of these basic rednecks out here just working for what we call minimum wage, or \$6 or \$7 an hour, just working and had two younguns. Under that deal, she would get \$275 a check on the month on the children. She would get \$250 worth of food stamps. She would get \$265 for housing from HUD on a three-bedroom house since one of her younguns was a boy and the other one was a girl.

She got full Medicaid. If she wants to go to school, they give her free tuition. Her children qualified for the WIC program; the One that's fixing to go to school is going to get free lunches, free breakfast and free daycare center. They even had — HRS even had a electrical program to assist them, and they also gave them a utility allowance.

Do you know who is paying for it? Us. Taxpayers.

People that's still in here, got calluses on our hands still working, we're the ones paying for it. I mean, there is a whole group out here, because of everything just keeps going up, up, up, we've got people just giving up.

Now let me, let's go back to Gulf Power and their

services. You know, I had a little problem this past winter's spell that we come through. My electric bill just kept gettino bigger and bigger and bigger. In fact, the first full month that I had when I lived here, and I have been here a little over a year, my first full month bill was \$60.66. Gentlemen, I live in a house trailer. It's valued at \$6,000. That's the Kolmetz Estate in Escambia County. I claim homestead exemption on that. Now, whenever my bill just kept getting up bigger and bigger and bigger, and I was going down every month paying them, paying them all I could. But, you know, one month's bill was \$236.88. I just couldn't make it.

Well, they were helping me. You know, "You come back in two weeks." I was trying, every two weeks I was back down there. And, now, believe it or not, they cut my power off. And when they did, I was right back down there. They cut me back on, they were real nice to me. And maybe I'm working that thing down, that deal, but let me tell you the tragedy of this that kills me.

I am an American citizen. My daddy raised me at the pop of his finger I come to attention. I know what it is to obey orders, I know what it is to honor people. Naturally, you know, whenever it come time, I graduated high school, I went to Viet Nam. Nobody had to put me in leg irons and handcuffr and be bearing down on me. But no, sir, Gulf Power that doesn't mean nothing.

I was born in Panama City, I been up and down just about every county here being raised in this panhandle. In 1972, I got married; you know, I got out of the Navy and got married. Was working locally for a company called Ison's Construction Company. We had the life ahead of us, I mean, you know, it was just everything was before me. Two years later, I had open heart surgery.

Now, folks, I had a good mama and daddy. They were strong enough, you know, I can't even remember thinking about a Gulf Power bill or any of my responsibilities. I had a good mama and daddy. Now, after I had that surgery, I said, "I'm going to qualify for some of these bread-and-butter programs." But I'll tell you, there was always a Catch 22, I didn't qualify for nothing.

You know, like on Social Security, the first thing they tell me on Social Security when I fell out --

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Mr. Kolmetz, I'm going to have to ask you to abbreviate your remarks. There are a lot of other people here who want to testify and we're only going to be here one whole night. And I'm afraid we're not going to get to them if you don't abbreviate your remarks a little bit.

WITNESS KOLMETZ: Okay. The bottom line is let me go to a good proposal for you. We're living in a time in Revelations when it's very costly. What we're getting charged for is high cost but little value.

What I recommend for y'all to do, first thing, they're lying. And whenever a man is coming bearing false witnesses, what a just judge should do is they're wanting money from us, you should take money from them. That would be a just judge. Now, you need to propose on this you shouldn't charge anybody a facility charge for having a meter. We should be only charged for what power we use. We should not be charged for them to come out and read our meter. There should be no differential in the payments of winter and summer. There should be no minimum usage charge. There should be no deposit. I am a resident, I claim homestead exemption, but that don't mean nothing.

Gulf Power, I have been a customer since 1972. I ought to have a grace period for every year that I've paid with them people for one, at least one month, maxing out like 24 years. But Gulf Power will tell you right now in a heartbeat, they can have customers have been good customers for 30 years, and if they fall behind two months, they're coming out and cutting them off.

This is wrong, this is not being fair to the citizens. There's no justice.

Okay. Naturally, y'all know I oppose their rate increase. Back to that little old story about me having heart surgery, I've had it twice. But that don't mean nothing. Wherever I get down, there is no cushion to rescue me. Gulf Power has no heart and y'all are not making them have a heart. Plus you're not protecting us.

We need a change. I oppose the rate increase. They don't need it. (Applause)

MR. SHREVE: Mary Cupper?

FROM THE AUDIENCE: Mr. Chairman, may I propose that
the remarks be limited to some time frame that is reasonable?

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Yeah, if we reach that same situation

again, we will impose a time limit. Thank you, that's a good suggestion.

MARY CUPPER

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS CUPPER: Members of the Commission, Mr. Shreve. Mr. Shreve, I appreciate your comments tonight because most of my information was gotten from the media and apparently we were not fully informed and it's worse than what I had imagined.

Among some of the reasons that Gulf Power gives for this rate increase is their Plant Scherer at the Georgia plant, of which Gulf Power owns 25%; Gulf Power has also bought 50% of Plant David at Mississippi Power. Gulf Power wants its ratepayers to pay the cost of construction for claiming the capacity of these plants.

Why did Gulf Power buy these plants? Gulf Power

reports that it expects a reserve of 20.5% this year. That is more than The Southern Company as a whole expects at 21.4%. I don't think ratepayers should be charged for the cost of the plants in Georgia and Mississippi.

Gulf Power says it needs a rate increase to help its parent company, The Southern Company, remain competitive with investors. However, stockholders met in May 1989 and it was reported in the media that they were overjoyed at the news of increased returns. Gulf Power said it needed the interim increase of 5.7 million to alleviate, and I make a quote from our local newspaper, "financial distress."

Let's take a look at some of that financial distress. Gulf Power has added \$298 million in new facilities since 1984.

One of those new facilities is the new and extremely lavish headquarters building on the waterfront in Pensacola. There was no urgent need for this building at the time of construction.

From '87 to '88, Gulf Power lobbyists spent in excess of \$175,000 on gifts. Lobbyists' expenses were in excess of \$27,000 annually, not including their salaries.

From '82 to '89, Gulf Power misspent approximately \$379,256, as brought out in the grand jury investigation.

In the last six months of 1989, Gulf Power paid approximately \$500,000 in attorney fees because of the investigation.

Gulf Power paid a \$500,000 fine after pleading guilty

to charges.

Gulf Power pledges \$100,000 for a speculative industrial park and building to be built in Pensacola.

Now, Gulf Power wants to give its stockholders -excuse me -- Gulf Power wants to give its stockholders a 13%
return. I don't know of anyone who makes a guaranteed 13% return
on their money.

Gulf Power claims to have the lowest rates when comparing with other companies. Did you ever look closely at the comparison charts? Gulf Power uses their lowest rate, the winter rate. A lower corporate tax was declared in 1988. This \$6 million should be refunded on to the ratepayers without a rate increase.

Gulf Power said they would not, and the key words here are "would not," try to pass on to its customers any of the costs or fines from the 14-month long grand jury investigation. The costs of the investigation, including fines, have no impact on the Company needs for rate relief, stated Gulf Power in our local newspapers. Monies for the fines and et cetera were taken out of profits and not charged to ratepayers.

Where does Gulf Power profits come from? Is it not the ratepayers? We all remember the Gulf Power cry that profits were not as expected; therefore, there is a need for a rate increase.

Gulf Power reports earnings of Å41 million in 1989 Members of the Commission, have you tried lately to

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live on the average income of 10 to 12,000 a year instead of the 87,000 you now make? I earn 16,000. I get to take home only 11,000. I can't afford to give Gulf Power a rate increase.

Thank you for allowing me to speak. (Applause)

MR. SHREVE: Thank you. Mr. Wilson?

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Mr. Wilson, would you give your name and address.

WARREN CHRIS WILSON

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS WILSON: Yes. My name is Warren Chris Wilson, I live at 6112 The Oaks in Pensacola, Escambia County. I appreciate the opportunity to address the issue and I would like to take up just a few points.

As I see Gulf Power and see the way they operate, read the newspapers, all I can see is waste and lavishness. When I ride by the Taj Mahal daily on my way to work, I look at the building and wonder why that was necessary.

I just want to make a couple of points. One, I would like to alude to Mr. Horton's famous plane ride. As a ratepayer, I object to an executive who can, at the drop of a hat, call his private airline. He picks up the telephone, calls Mississippi and tells them to send over a King Air 200, which normally would

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carry about 12 to 14 people, to go to Atlanta to discuss his problems with his employment.

It just strikes me real odd that this comes down to a normal expense with Gulf Power. You call up a King Air, it cost \$1200 about an hour to operate a King Air. One person on this King Air is going to go to go Atlanta to have this discussion. He could have gone for \$250 first class to Atlanta to do the same thing.

The, that's just one excuse. And as I look in your pamphlet here, it talks about the participants. Right where I'm looking at the middle of the staples, it says, "PSC financial analysts perform a thorough review of documents submitted in the case." Who, on a daily basis, from Gulf Power or from the PSC justifies this kind of abuse of our rates or our money? It's just one of the things that come to light when it happens. If it had been an uneventful trip, it would have just been a \$3,000 trip up to Atlanta and back for one person talking about his present situation.

I've got a friend from Fort Walton that works at Gulf
Power, he and I graduated together. And I asked him one day not
too long ago, I said, "What are you doing these days?"

He said, "You ought to see what I'm doing." He said,
"They gave me a new Dodge Ram Charger and just told me to go
ride. Just go look." He said, "I don't have anything to do."

That comes out of my rate. Those kinds of abuses, and

people are promoted and pushed through Gulf Power without any, without any, -- I mean, it just doesn't, there's no, there's no sense to what a lot goes on.

Who polices those policies? Who in the PSC or anybody else is there on a daily basis? They bring you a bill and they say, "This is what it costs us to operate and we need the profit above that." How do they justify that and how do you believe them when these things go on and they bring the bill? They want 8% above, above what these costs are.

I know when you look at these bills — and the lady alluded to it right before me — that, you know, it may not be a lot. They're talking about 8 or \$9 more. I know a lot of people that have worked for me that 20 to 25% of their disposable income goes to Gulf Power. With you, maybe 1% goes or maybe less than 1% of what you spend. But there are people out there, and we're talking about those people, that a great deal of every dollar they earn goes down to Gulf Power to pay their bill. And we're not talking about keeping their Jacuzzis warm or their pool heated, we're talking about just them cooking for their children, we're talking about them washing their clothes and taking a warm bath.

Gulf Power says their rates are lower. Well, everything is lower in this part of the country. We're closer to the coal source, we're closer to the energy source. It doesn't take them as much to get their coal here as it does in Tampa or

Miami or whatever. They pay lower salaries here. The salaried people, the hourly people, are all paid less. So what point does that make? We're just in a lower part of the country than the others are.

Again, they talk about their return on investment. You know, it's very important to them, but I think what we're really talking about is the general public and what the public can afford.

We read in the paper about what they spend on wooing politicians and it all comes out of expenses, it all comes out of the rates that we pay.

I overheard a Gulf Power employee earlier, says, "Our rates are just as low as they were in 1980." Well, they were probably too high in 1980 and they're asking to go again. I mean, they're still here, they evidently make something.

(Applause)

So I was noticing when I was sitting here earlier and I noticed the Gulf Power people back there with their badges. One thing I notice about the Gulf Power people, they're all in four-button suits. Now, I don't know if it means anything to most people, but I look at the buttons on the suit; and I see the Gulf Power and their badges and I don't see many three-button suits or two-button suits. I also see the Deputy standing back there and I'm not sure what that signifies, but he's standing on that side of the room and not this side of the room.

So, I would just ask you, when you consider this rate increase again, primarily to think about the people that are laboring under those -- under spending 20% or 25% of their disposable income just to keep their house warm, their kids clean and the food warm.

Thank you very much.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you, Mr. Wilson. Nancy Lake?

NANCY LAKE

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS LAKE: My name is Nancy Lake, I live at 2435 Greenbriar Boulevard, Pensacola.

I'm glad we had this hearing today. I think that the rates should be reduced. When fuel costs were increased after many years ago, we used to pay much more at the pumps. I remember even days when we paid over \$1.25 for gasoline. Gulf Power requested a rate increase and they got it. I'm sure it was justified. However, now, and it's been quite a while, we pay less for fuel at the pumps and yet I don't see any major decrease in our Gulf Power rates. I think that's the reason why our rates should be reduced, because they pay less for fuel than they did many, many years ago.

Another point, Gulf Power should not be collecting any

fees for the county. If this is a valid tax, it should be collected by the Tax Assessor's office where it can be accounted for appropriately. It is a regressive tax where poor people who have homes, often without insulation, pay more than rich people with Good Cents homes.

By what means are these monies being tracked and turned over to the county? I believe an ECUA official stated that they had no means of tracking the fees that they collect. I wonder does Gulf Power have any way to track these fees that they collect for the county?

Another point that's already been mentioned, Gulf Power charges customer service charges and I think they should be eliminated. I've never heard of any retail outlet that sells to the public being able to charge a flat fee just to be a customer. And we must remember, this is a monopoly company that provides a necessity commodity. None of us or most of us have no other choice of where we can buy our electricity. I thought monopolies were supposed to be regulated and that would be one of the ways.

Fines recently handed down to Gulf Power or Southern

Company were specifically ordered not to be passed on to

consumers, but this increase request is obviously an attempt to

circumvent that mandate. If they felt that they really needed an

increase months ago, they should have pursued their request

during the federal investigations; instead, they chose to wait

until that blew over.

The request should be denied now. We don't need to be paying for their attorneys fees or fines.

There was an issue about on-peak/off-peak usage. I had mentioned this at the last hearing request that I went to a couple of years ago. And I recently saw a little flyer inside our electric bill. If it's a good idea for customers to more evenly spread out their electric usage over 24 hours a day, and I believe that it is, rates for everyone, residential and businesses, should be lowered for use during the off-peak hours. The current system is a totally optional plan. The rates, if you sign up for this plan, through off-peak hours, only for those in the plan, are significantly lower; but electric used at high peak hours is at a much higher rate. It sounds too much like a gamble for me to sign up for that program.

I would propose that the rate reduction, which is soon to go into effect after this hearing are mulled over, the decrease should be applied to all electic use for off-peak hours for everyone and thus encouraging everybody to help Gulf Power to better use the power that they are generating right now with the plans they already have in existence.

Another point. Electric companies should not be permitted to advertise. All my friends and relatives would use it anyway. If you have ice in your water -- and I appreciate the icewater I just finished drinking -- it probably was made using electricity and generated by Gulf Power. But why is money being

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permitted to be spent on newspaper, billboards and expensive TV time to sell something we are already buying anyway? (Applause)

And I happen to have with me (indicating) an advertisement I cut out from our local News Journal several months ago that was, I'm sure, paid for by Gulf Power Company. What it's advertising, says, "If you need an air conditioner and a furnace, this is a two-for-one sale. The electric heat pump, total comfort in one amazing box," and then their little Gulf Power sign, 1989, so we know it's a few months old. As a matter of fact, it was October 15, 1989. "Improve your lifestyle with a few easy installments." It also mentions about the Gulf express loan. I'll get back to that in a minute.

This (indicating) is what I call a legitimate advertisement that was paid for by companies who are selling heat pumps. They're in business to sell heat pumps, they have the right to advertise, they're making a profit on it, they're contractors that joined together, the same day, October 15, 1989, the same newspapers, Pensacola News Journal. A little less flashy, probably less expensive, more in tune with what they're supposed to be doing.

Why does Gulf Power spend all this money and who pays for these ads?

Present customers should not be required to pay for padded expense accounts, kickbacks or political contributions, however paid, even not for civic beneficial items. Many Gulf

Power customers are on a very low fixed income and cannot even afford five extra dollars in their bill. Why should they have to pay for someone else, maybe a poor person, to benefit when they themselves may be in danger of having their electricity cut off?

Why is an electric monopoly allowed to sell appliances? There are other places, anyone can buy appliances from discount stores to catalog sales, whether you live in the city or the country, and even with convenient monthly rates. As a matter of fact, as recently as yesterday I called a local appliance store—which was not a discount store—and priced a top-oi-the line, top-selling washing machine. At \$559, it was still \$40 less than at Gulf Power.

It seems that Gulf Power sells its merchandise at rates higher than it needs to, also. Hum. If money is needed to pay their fines, legal fees or whatever, they could liquidate their appliance business.

Who underwrites Gulf express loans? These are loans, as I'm sure you realize, that are offered to residential customers at the low, low, rate of 7-1/2%, which is less than the prime rate, I believe? Which is what banks lend money to their best and largest customers? These loans also have a minimum of, I believe, \$2,000. So that if you wanted to improve your home to the tune of \$1,000 or less, you would not qualify. But if it was a larger amount, you would qualify.

The banks are not in business to lend monies at lower

rates than what they get it for. So who underwrites these loans? Who stands to make a profit?

Usage has been decreased with warm January and February weather. I have heard recently, I forget where, Gulf Power was complaining that their revenue has been recently decreased. They aren't mentioning, however, record-breaking usage that occurred in December. We all remember we had some cool weather, even Find of far down in Florida.

And I wanted to ask who scheduled this meeting for tonight? And I hope I'm not saying it to the wrong people -- who scheduled this meeting to be on a Wednesday evening during Lent in this area of the Bible belt where many people who may otherwise be here are praying for the right decision?

It was mentioned that Gulf Power is not getting enough return for their stockholders. I have a little clipping I clipped out here from the News Journal August 30, 1989, "Southern Company earnings up 15 cents per share." Climbed 4.3% (indicating). Sc I guess they're doing okay, actually.

It was interesting to note they say how low their fees are. We have been in Pensacola for many years, starting in 1968, but we left for several years in 1973. At that time, our highest electric bill had been \$44. That was a big chunk of our money at the time. When we came back in 1979, the people who were looking to sell us a rather fuel-efficient home said that our electric bill would average even less than \$100. I turned to my husband

and I said, "Is that low?"

As the largest Escambia County property taxpayer, they must therefore be one of the largest property owners. I bet they could sell some choice real estate to generate some much-needed revenue. They don't have to get it from all the people, including the poor ones. If they really needed revenue to build more power plants, because the state is growing, they could sell bonds or additional stocks and use that wisely to generate more power. And then the increased aggregate revenue from the growth of our state, I bet nine out of 10 people who move to florida will use electricity even if we don't advertise it. That money could be used to pay off the bonds. It does not have to come from the ratepayers.

Florida is growing very rapidly and this is a time when we should all get together and speak for the rates. They need to be decreased, not increased. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: We're going to take a few minutes break, the court reporter has gone for a long time without a break so we'll come back in about five minutes.

(Short recess.)

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Mr. Shreve?

MR. SHREVE: We've had some requests or some concern that some people are coing to have to leave because they just can't stay out too late for different reasons. And there's been

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some discussion about the possibility of individuals -- now, I don't want anybody to leave that doesn't have to, y'all stay if you can -- but several people have expressed the fact that Mr. Goudy, the first speaker up, covered a great many points that they would like to adopt. And I think if we could take this opportunity that would anyone that would like to that may leave and that would like to adopt Mr. Goudy's remarks as theirs, we'll do that at this time.

Now, anyone who wants to stay here and testify, that's exactly what we're here for. This is really for the convenience of someone that might have to leave or that would like to adopt those remarks? Would everyone stand up who would like to adopt those remarks, please? All right, if you could come up and just give your name and address for the record, I think we can take care of that now.

WITNESS BARBER: my name is Elizabeth Barber, I live on Hill View Road in Escambia County, and I would like to adopt Mr. Goudy's whatever he presented because he expressed my views much better than I could. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you very much.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you very much. (Applause)

WITNESS MS. JOHNSON: My name is Donna Johnson, I live at 604 Carondelay Drive in Pensacola. And I would like to adopt Mr. Goudy's presentation, he said what I needed to say.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you very much.

WITNESS CHEPULT: My name is Edith Chepult, I live at 1 813 East Bloodsworth Drive, Apartment 1003. I adopt Mr. Goudy's 2 statements. Also Mrs. Lake's. Thank you. (Applause.) 3 4 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you. WITNESS DAY: Jacqueline Day, 1973 Interstate Circle. 5 I would like to adopt Mr. Goudy's. (Applause.) 6 7 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you. Mr. Shreve? 8 MR. SHREVE: Anyone else? CHAIRMAN WILSON: Do you want to call your next witness 9 10 now. MR. SHREVE: Mr. Edward Garrett. Mr. Garrett, could I 11 have just one second? I'm sorry, can you wait just a minute? 12 Mr. Johnson, I think you had a real quick remark and wasn't going 13 to take just a second. 14 15 GREGORY W. JOHNSON was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of 16 Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as 17 follows: 18 19 DIRECT STATEMENT 20 WITNESS MR. JOHNSON: Thank you very much, I appreciate it. I'm a student and I have papers to write toright; and if I 21 don't get it done, I'm going to flunk out, so I've got to get out 22 of here. 23 My name is Gregory W Johnson. I live at 400 Riola 24 Place, here in Escambia County. I simply wanted to point out a 25

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positive thing about Gulf Power, I think that they have set a good precedent for industry in our community in that they have adopted a no-smoking plan in their new building, and I think that's something nice to say about them.

I know people are saying bad things about them all night, so I thought I might grasp someone's attention by saying that. But that doesn't necessarily mean that I agree with their rate policy.

I think that we're, here in Escambia County and in the Pensacola area, we have a large military community. It is a transient economy and people are reticent to heavily invest in this community and cause that kind of an atmosphere where there is significant industrial growth. So, we're not boom town. We have had a pretty much stagnant economy as long as I've been living here, since 1984.

And just to keep my remarks real brief: I don't think the rate is justified, simply because everything else hasn't been going up. My salary hasn't gone up. Wages in general in the area, I don't think, have gone up; and I don't think they're justified, therefore, to raise their rates.

And that's all I have to say. Thank you. (Applause.)

MR. SHREVE: Thank you, Mr. Johnson. Mr. Garrett, I
apologize.

While Mr. Garrett is coming up, I try and take everyone in order. If anyone comes up with a very real problem that you

And when I called up to complain about it to start with, I could not get an answer. And when I finally did get an answer, it was from the Emergency Department in the County is the one that answered the phone and they said, "Well, they're working on it."

I know better than that. Because they have computers in the headquarters down there tells them exactly where their troubles are; and if they don't know where those troubles are through these computers, they had better quit spending the money for the computers.

Now, one of the gentlemen up here for Gulf Power said that they spend more money than any other organization in Escambia County for taxes. But they're not saying how much of that money goes for statewide sources. There's only a certain percentage of that that stays in Escambia County.

And I think I speak for about 35% of the senior citizens in Escambia County that live on a fixed income, we cannot afford to have an increase in rates. And we oppose all rate increases at this time. Thank you very much. (Applause)

MR. SHREVE: Thank you, Mr. Hudson. And I'm going to impose just a minute, I wanted to thank Mr. Hudson for coming in. We go back to the late '60s and early '70s when he was a leader in municipal government in Brevard County. I shouldn't have told how long ago it was, and I won't tell any of the stories from back there if he won't. So we'll just drop that where it is.

WITNESS HUDSON: I know one of your cohorts over there,

Gunter.

MR. SHREVE: That's right, from Titusville.

MR. HUDSON: Right.

MR. SHREVE: Right.

Mr. Esterberg?

DON ESTERBERG

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS ESTERBERG: Don Esterberg, 3375 Shannon Place, 32504. Gulf Power has a right for make a profit, shame on them if they don't. However, when they take that profit and construct a glass monument overlooking the bay and I don't say something about them flaunting their profit in a noncompetitive market, then shame on me.

In a competitive situation, to keep profit margins from diminishing, the variable expenses are controlled, the fat is trimmed. Competition will not allow a price hike. But Gulf Power is not in a competitive market; why can't they control their variable expenses? Thank you. (Applause)

MR. SHREVE: Thank you, Mr. Esterberg. Mr. Welch?

DON WELCH

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as

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follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS WELCH: Gentlemen, I'm Don Welch, 50 Eden Lane, Cantonment, 32533. And I'm here representing the citizens of Cantonment, William Ditch Road, and so forth.

As the gentleman before me spoke about the power outage, I keep records. Judge Gilliam and myself, we have kept records for years on power outages. Now, this year so far I only have about 22. Now, during that cold spell, the power was out and it has been out 22 times this year.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: You've had 22 power outages?
WITNESS WELCH. 22 power outages.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Since the first of this year? WITNESS WELCH: Since 1-1 of 90.

Now, I have the records, the dates and the times. Now this is what I have. Now, the ones that Mr. Gilliam has -- he couldn't make it, he had another meeting tonight -- but I'm representing those people. Plus, we have people in our neighborhood that has power but they don't live there and they don't stay at home, but they pay the minimum rate.

Now, with all -- a lot of people paying minimum rates that don't use this power, they shouldn't have to have an increase, Gulf Power. And I suggest until Gulf Power gets their acts together, no increase in rates.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Mr. Welch, can I ask you to get with

1 Ms. Kathy Brown and let her get a copy of those outages? 2 WITNESS WELCH: Okay. Now, it was more than this. These are the times when I was at home. Gulf Power told me, 3 said, "Build your home, Good Cents." I have VCR, television; 4 every time we have a flicker, hey, I have to reset everything. 5 6 CHAIRMAN WILSON: You always know when your lights have 7 been out WITNESS WELCH: It's aggravating. I call the power; 8 sometimes they say, "Well, it must have been a squirrel across the transformer." I mean, I've got all kinds of questions, 10 answers, you name it. And they -- and some lady on the 11 switchboard, she knows me. She says, "Mr. Welch? Is it out again?" 13 14 "Yes, ma'am, it is." And I put down the time and the 15 date. 16 COMMISSIONER BEARD: Are there 22 less squirrels in 17 Cantonment? 18 WITNESS WELCH: No, not in my yard. But I sure 19 appreciate it. (Applause) 20 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Yes, sir. Mr. Holland, I would like to have Gulf Power give us a 21 report on the circumstances of these outages Ar. Welch has 22 23 endured here. 24 MR. HOLLAND: Yes, sir. And I would ask Mr. Welch, if he could, after he's met with the Commission personnel, if he 25

need to talk to me about, please let me know. But other than that, I'm going to try and keep everything in order so that everyone's treated the same. Thank you.

I apologize, Mr. Garrett, thank you.

ED GARRETT

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS GARRETT: Yes, sir. I'm Ed Garrett, I'm 30-year resident of the community and --

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Mr. Garrett, why don't you raise that microphone up a little bit?

WITNESS GARRETT: All right.

MR. SHREVE: And, if you would, give us your address for the record, sir.

WITNESS GARRETT: Okay. 112 Payne Road, Warrington.

I agree with that we've had some good statistics given; and I won't burden you with it, but I would like for you to hear my personal feeling about what's transpired in our community.

I find it a bare-faced shameless effrontry of the Company spokesman to dare petition for a rate hike after the record of gross mismanagement and misappropriation of property and services by high management officials to be an absolute insult to the sensibilities of the customers. To pass on the

cost of their empire-building, self-aggrandizement, abuse of power and influence, I feel, is the epitome of contemptibility. It is time the officials were called to answer for their misconduct; and if the stockholders allow them to continue with the Company, then let them pay the price as well.

I feel that when the stockholders' very high returns on their investments are threatened, then they will show some interest in the behavior of their management officials.

Another point to be considered is the unbelievably high fees and bonuses that were so readily tendered to certain persons for legal representation, lobbying, PR, advertising an God only knows what else. (Applause)

I find it's disgraceful and flies in the face of the average working class consumer who is expected to pay for these excesses. If justice were to prevail, as well it should, the customers are entitled to a rate reduction. And this matter of declaring an amnesty for certain grievous acts of misbehavior within the Company only intensifies and confirms my feelings that they knew of the wrongdoing and have no intentions of taking any really appropriate actions to deter the perpetrators from continuing doing business as usual.

It is well past time for the consumers to express a little rightous indignation over the abhorrent manner in which the Company appears to be gouging us in the pocketbook to finance their impudent excesses. Since the Company has no competitor to

induce them to manage the Company's business prudently or efficiently, then it behooves our Utilities Commission to move aggressively and decisively to ensure that they do. Let's not continue rewarding their cicanery and mismanagement.

Thank you very much. (Applause)

MR. SHREVE: Thank you, Mr. Garrett. Mr. Hudson?

AUSTIN M. HUDSON

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS HUDSON: My name is Austin M Hudson, and I live at 12964 Seratine Drive, Pensacola.

Mr. Chairman, fellow Commissioners, and the Honorable

Jack Shreve, I appreciate being here, you ladies and gentlemen,

too. But I agree with most everything that was said here tonight

except for one or two of the things. One of them was that they

were getting satisfactory service. Well, I do not get

satisfactory service.

Just before Christmas, we had a very bad weather siege here in the area and I had to leave my home and go and register in a motel because I had no electricity or I had no heat. When the electricity goes, I have no heat, have no way to cook my food or anything. I have to go register in a motel so I can survive.

And my electricity was off for some 14 to 16 hours.

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could give the information and all that to the customer representative from Gulf Power in the back.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: And when you give us that report, I want you to send a copy of it to Mr. Welch, too.

MR. HOLLAND: Yes, sir.

MR. SHREVE: Mr. Davison, Bill Davison

BILL DAVISON

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS DAVISON: Good evening, Mr. Chairman and members of the Commission. My name is Bill Davison and I live at 5642 Esperanto Drive, here in Pensacola. Do you need the code, by the way? 32526.

Pardon me for making any redundant claims tonight but but for the last two years I think my television set was on the blink because the local news has resembled excerpts from ${\tt J}$ R Ewing or I Spy, the Dukes of Hazzard, or maybe All in the Family. These broadcasts have presented some very familiar details, maybe you'll recognize some of this scenario. Corporate vindettas. Thefts. Crooked books. Threats. Oath of silence. Clandestine meetings. Accident/suicides. Income tax evasions. Attorneys bragging about six-figure Christmas bonuses. And, of course, political influence peddling.

Well, that may sound like fiction to you, but I tell you, gentlemen, that is what has been on the local news and on some national prime time television shows. And they're telling us that all this is emanating from the top floor of a public utility here in Pensacola. A regulated public utility.

We have been told that consumer revenue isn't being used to foster all these activities or to explain them. Well, I'll doubt that they don't have another source of revenue. But the point is, if they do have an unregulated source of revenue, I think it's time the public is told what it is.

I can't remember when Gulf Power ever compared their lower rates with the lower income of this area, much less have they ever done any analysis on what that increased rate does as a negative economic impact.

Recently, an arrest warrant was issued for a bomb threat to Gulf Power's headquarters. When the suspect reporter turned himself in to the local police station, they couldn't find any records of that. Who made the complaint? Gulf Power says it was all just a misunderstanding. Indeed.

I hope one day that I can stand before one of these Commissions that has adopted a motto that says, "The buck stops here." I think it's high time that we admitted to each other that the regulations presently in effect are the type regulations that Leona Helmsleys, Ivan Boeskys, Manuel Noriegas and mobsters can fall in love with. Therefore, I strongly urge this

Commission to do three things:

parent corporation. (Applause)

to elect new leadership; maybe they would be happy with less than 13%; but most certainly they wouldn't get what we get at the local bank, which is down around 5 and 6.

Second, immediately request the Federal Racketeering Commission in New Orleans to do a full investigation and a full

public disclosure of all the activities of Gulf Power and its

increases for Gulf Power corporation. Certainly, their investors

may want to take some responsible action. Maybe they would like

One, place an immediate five-year moratorium on rate

And last, during this period, let's work diligently to replace the good name of Gulf Power. Their middle name is "Power." That should not be political power brokering, that should be a well-regulated, public utility that provides nothing more and nothing less than electrical power.

Thank you, and good evening. (Applause)

MR. SHREVE: Thank you, Mr. Davison. Edith Chepult? FROM THE AUDIENCE: I passed.

MR. SHREVE: Okay, I'm sorry. There probably are going to be a couple more that I missed. I didn't get all the names of the people that were up there.

Mr. James Allen?

JAMES ALLEN

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of

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Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS ALLEN: My name is James Allen, at 5650 St. Benedict Street in Pensacola. I'm one of the number of retirees living in this area and living on a fixed income, as has said before. We -- let me say this, repeat, that the service rendered by Gulf Power is usually excellent. Their management, well, it's not; it's just the opposite.

But in any event, the retirees, who are most of us in this country, are faced with a freeze on our cost of living allowance. Our cost of living allowance is figured, I wouldn't hazard a guess how it's done, but it barely keeps up or it doesn't keep up with inflation.

Now this cost that Gulf Power wants is far above what we would get, and we're expecting nothing, to take care of the national debt. It's kind of Gulf Power wants to take care of their debt with this rate increase.

Many of the retirees spend a considerable amount of money of their income for power, because they have to, because it's the only thing they've got to, as said before, heat, cook, et cetera.

I won't take much of your time. I've said most of what I want. Most of what has been said before me covers it well in detail. But I can assure you, I, for one, am also against their

rate increase.

Thank you. (Applause)

MR. SHREVE: Thank you, Mr. Allen. Mr. Shields?
RUSSELL SHIELDS

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS SHIELDS: My name is Russell Shields, I live at 575 Timber Ridge Drive, Pensacola, 32534. Timber Ridge is a subdivision that's out in the Cantonment area, just a little bit south of there. And I would like to echo the comments about the poor service in terms of the number of shortages or outages that we receive. If I don't reset all the digital clocks on my equipment three times a week, it's a good week. They are short outages, most of them. Nonetheless, refrigeration compressors, digital equipment, computers, things like that, really don't like to have the power shut on and off that often.

I have to tell you in the early '60s I lived in Japan and I had much, much more reliable power provided by the Japanese Public Utilities Company. I lived in Spain in the late '70s. I had better service provided by the Spanish than I get right here in terms of outages. I have lived in Maryland, I have lived in California; and in terms of the number of outages, it's worse here than anywhere else I have ever lived and it is almost as

expensive here as everywhere else.

I guess I would like to echo the thoughts about the almost egregious effrontery of asking for a rate increase with all of the scandals that have gone on. And I won't dwell on it any further. There are tens of thousands of retirees, military and civilian, and other citizens living on Social Security in the Gulf Power service area.

It is a service area. These people are, as you already heard, living on fixed incomes. The President's 1991 budget has no COLAs for them, for any of the military, the federal retirees or senior citizens on Social Security. As we try to balance the budget, those COLAs are going to disappear. They already have for most of the military.

So these people who are living on very short fixed incomes really cannot afford a rate increase that is said to average \$5 and some cents a month for an average home that burns 1000 kilowatt hours. Well, gentlemen, when was the last time that you looked at your bill and saw that you only used a thousand kilowatt hours in a month? It doesn't happen. Not in homes that are all-electric homes with both heating and air conditioning, particularly in cold or in hot spells, you'll find that those utilities bills are going to range upwards to \$100 and maybe in some cases 200 or \$250. And that increase is a let more than just 4 or \$5 a month.

So, in summary, I don't believe for a minute Gulf

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Power's figures that says 90% of the homeowners -- or, let me say it again -- that say the residential homeowners are paying less than 90% of their cost of utilities. That can't possibly be, Gulf Power would be broke and they would need a rate increase.

So I don't believe their figures. I don't believe that they have so far justified their cost increases. You've already heard and have probably experienced it yourself, fuel costs are down. So I just don't believe their facts and figures and I urge you to take our best interests at heart and scrutinize their request with absolute thoroughness.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you.

MR. HALE: Thank you, Mr. Shields. Charlotte Burda?

CHARLOTTE BURDA

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS BURDA: I'm Charlotte Burda, my address is 891

East Chadwick Street, Springdale, Pensacola, 32503. I'm going to have to come to the defense of the members of the Public Service Commission. This is democracy in action. We're being heard and I think they ought to be recognized for listening to us. (Applause).

Honorable Chairman Wilson, Honorable Jack Shreve and

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Honorable Members of the Public Service Commission, I also represent the retired Pensacolian on a fixed income with no cost of living increase. I also object to the Taj Mahal on Bayfront Boulevard. I don't think such an exorbitant building was necessary.

On the rate comparison slide which Gulf Power Company did, what companies did they compare their rates to? And what range were these other two companies?

MR. HOLLAND: Ma'am, the rate comparison is a rate comparison that is done by Jacksonville Electric Authority And if I'm not mistaken, and Mr. Scarbrough can correct me, it's 70 or 80 utilities across the countries and then they also compare all the utilities in the Southeast.

WITNESS BURDA: Thank you. One thing that wasn't mentioned by Gulf Power was their rate of profit. Certainly they're not operating in the red.

Service is good by Gulf Power. I have no complaints there. However, their appliance repair service is exorbitant. It's higher than any independent company. I had them out one time to work on my washer, I'll never have them again. I can't afford it.

I would like to offer my agreement with Mr. Hudson's presentation, Mr. Davison's presentation, and Mr. Goudy's presentation. I am opposed to any increase by Gulf Power. If anything needs to be done, it's that the rate be reduced.

I would like to thank radio station WCOA for keeping the public informed of this hearing. Thank you for your time and attention.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you. Mr. John White?

JOHN WAITE

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS WAITE: Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, ladies and gentlemen. My name is John Waite, not White. But that's perfectly all right, it gets wrong quite often.

MR. SHREVE: I apologize. I just called it out wrong.
WITNESS WAITE: I'm a resident of 3373 Laurel Drive in
Gulf Breeze, 32561.

I would like to pose three rather specific questions addressed to the PSC Staff and specifically to Mr. Jack Shreve. First, for the past two years Gulf Power has been the subject of a federal investigation involving some more than 100 allegations of wrongdoing. Recently, Gulf Power pled to two of those charges and agreed to pay a rather large fine.

Two people central to that investigation were Tom Baker, then Gulf Power's Chief of Security, and a gentleman named

Larry Childers of Mississippi Power. Now, I understand that Mr. Baker has offered a report to the Gulf Power Board of Directors, a report that the Board is apparently giving some credibility.

And I would like to know Mr. — or the PSC Staff, has anyone on Staff interviewed eitlar of these two men or conducted any investigation of your own to determine if they are aware of wrongdoing that bears or perhaps should bear on the Company's ratemaking?

Question number two: An article in today's Wall Street Journal discusses Southern Company's President Ed Addison's son's brokerage business ties to Gulf Power's parent company and his ability to profit from those ties. It notes further that Guli Power back in 1983, acting on the younger Addison's advice, purchased a \$500,000 Gennie Mae through the company that Addison worked for at that time. It was unclear whether or not Addison benefited financially from this move, but such potential conflict of interest cases will apparently be the focus of an investigation on the part of several state Public Service Commissions acting jointly.

My question is -- well, apparently that investigation now will have to include Gulf Power. Will the Florida PSC participate in that investigation before making a final rate determination?

Question number three is tripartite, three different endings. Gulf Power personnel and security were the fabric of

the recent investigation by the grand jury. Several years ago, and I believe it was the PSC, that recommended that Gulf Power centralize its security system, its security forces. This was done. And that's when Tom Baker, if I remember right, came into the picture at a salary approaching \$60,000.

In the wake of the investigation, or while it was going on, Gulf Power security appears to have become a minor concern; Baker has been transferred to another division -- he's still paid \$60,000 -- and I would like to know is this the only such extravagant waste of personnel within the Company? Has the PSC looked into personal management practices since its 1983 recommendations? Are those results going to be or are they being considered in ratemaking?

Thank you very much.

MR. SHREVE: Did you want answers to the questions now?

WITNESS WAITE: Surely.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: I think he ought to have them if we can give them to him.

MR. SHREVE: Beg pardon?

CHAIRMAN WILSON: I think you've seen the Childers report.

MR. SHREVE: I've seen the Childers report and the Baker report.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Our Staff has that as well.

MR. SHREVE: Yes. I'm not sure which questions were coming to me and which ones weren't. I want to make sure I'm clear on that. You know I'm not with the Public Service Commission?

WITNESS WAITE: I know.

MR. SHREVE: Okay. I do think there were other extravagancies, and I think we'll be bringing some of those out. The investigation is going to continue.

One of the things that has bothered me all along is in the 1984 rate case none of this was brought out, none of this was brought to the attention to our office; and, to my knowledge, none of it was brought to the attention of the Public Service Commission. I think it should have been. The investigation was going on at that time. There were allegations of theft within Gulf Power at that time; that Gulf Power later came out and made allegations of theft against people that should have at least affected the rate base, if not the expenses of the Company.

I am familiar with the change in the centralized security that had Baker coming in here and the changes that were made after that as far as the handling of Mr. Baker after he made his report.

I'm having trouble going back over the questions that you were giving to me. I am aware of these things. I'm also aware of the allegations concerning Mr. Addison's son and the involvement there. We --

WITNESS WAITE: Will the, one of the principal parts of that question is will the Florida PSC be a part of the investigation that will be ongoing as a part of the Georgia PSC and the Tennessee PSC, et cetera, which all The Southern Company involves?

MR. SHREVE: Okay. Now, I'm not -- I saw an article -CHAIRMAN WILSON: Let me, I can address, Jerry Gunter
is going to address that because he's been involved with setting
that up.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: The State of Florida is the one that started what is called the Southern Task Force, which we -- states as far away as Louisiana, even though in this process it will consist of the states of Mississippi, Alahama, Georgia and Florida, and through that Southern Task Force is what you're referencing.

That has been ongoing for a while. And one of the reasons it gets bigger is you have companies like Southern Bell that move beyond those individual states is a reason. But for this purpose, we're looking at, as I say, the states of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida collectively. And one of the reasons we have to do that is where you have a holding company that crosses those jurisdictions, and not only those state jurisdictions, but gets into federal jurisdictions on an equal basis for each one of those states on interstate sales, we're trying desperately among those states to make sure the sum

too.

of the parts doesn't exceed the whole, and that what would apply in one jurisdiction should apply in the other jurisdiction. It's a complex process, but yes, we are involved in that today and I am personally involved in that.

MR. SHREVE: I'm not sure --

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: The fact of the matter, -MR. SHREVE: -- if there's something else going on,

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: -- Jack, it we can, I even this last Monday was a week ago met with Commissioners in Washington of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and made the suggestion, and this is the third time I have made that suggestion to the folks in Washington and it may come to pass. And I said, "Why don't we and the feds hold our rate case the same time?" We can have their administrative law judge, we can make a place for him at the end? Again, to make sure that the sum of the parts equals the whole.

And what comes before federal jurisdictions and state jurisdictions makes absolutely no sense to me of why you should have separate proceedings. If you have the same proceeding, you have the opportunity then to make sure that nothing is sliding through the crack. And from two of the five Commissioners — because of, you know, various laws, both state and federal, it was impossible to meet with three or more; so I picked two of the Commissioners and had a rather lengthy conversation with them and

1 I'm awaiting their reply. 2 WITNESS WAITE: So we can feel sure that the results of such an investigation will be considered as part of the 3 4 ratemaking case. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: We're moving in that direction. 5 6 If the clock doesn't catch us, we'll be there? 7 WITNESS WAITE: Thank you. MR. SHR. VE: I want to make sure we're not talking 8 about two different things. Maybe what you're describing is what 9 this gentleman was talking about. I saw an article a few days ago about an audit that was going to be done by three or four 11 12 states --13 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Yes, that's it? 14 MR. SHREVE: -- of The Southern Company? 15 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Yes. WITNESS WAITE: That's the article initially. 16 MR. SHREVE: Is that a part of The Southern Group that 17 18 you're talking about? COMMISSIONER GUNTER: That's a part of that. Yes. 19 COMMISSIONER BEARD: There is another article, though, 20 that he's talking about that I read that was in today's paper 21 referencing the father/son relationship. 23 MR. SHREVE: Right. 24 COMMISSIONER BEARD: Okay. 25 MR. SHREVE: I'm not sure we're all talking about

1 precisely the same thing. 2 COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Yeah. Well, ours is not the 3 father/son. 4 MR. SHREVE: Right. That's what I understand. 5 you've done the one at Bell's --5 WITNESS WAITE: Just that one is an outgrowth of the 7 other. 8 MR. SHREVE: Yeah, right. And we're going to investigate that as best we can. There are some time restrictions with the case where it is right now. As far as what 11 will be completed or whether anything will be held up in this case if that investigation is not completed, I don't know. 13 I'm in hopes that we'll be privy or our office will be privy to any of the investigations. There has been some argument 14 in at least one case of an audit where it was tried to be held 15 confidential. 16 17 CHAIRMAN WILSON: By the Company. MR. SHREVE: Well, that worked in the Southern Bell 18 case. But I assume we will be privy to that information. 19 20 COMMISSIONER BEARD: Let me --21 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Did we answer all your questions? I 22 think we did. 23 WITNESS WAITE: Yes, sir, we did. CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you very much. Mr. Shreve,

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call your next witness.

1 MR. SHREVE: Mr. Jerry Brown. 2 CHAIRMAN WILSON: We'll take five minutes. 3 (Brief recess.) 4 5 CHAIR AN WILSON: Mr. Shreve, if you would call your 6 next witness, please. 7 MR. SHREVE: Mr. Poole? Mr. Wesley Poole? 8 WESLEY POOLE was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as 11 follows: 12 DIRECT STATEMENT WITNESS POOLE: I'm Wesley Poole, 704 Indian Trail, 13 Destin, Florida. We're allowed to talk about the environment, 14 15 aren't we? CHAIRMAN WILSON: If it affects the rates, you can talk 16 17 about it. WITNESS POOLE: Yes, sir. I haven't heard a word about 18 it, though. Is there anybody from Gulf Power that could answer 19 20 just a few little questions? 21 MR. HOLLAND: Sir, we will try. 22 WITNESS POOLE: About the environment. 23 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Can I get an idea of what the 24 questions are? 25 MR. HOLLAND: Yeah.

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what y'all are doing to clean them up?

MR. HOLLAND: To my knowledge, sir, we meet all the EPA and DER guidelines --

WITNESS POOLE: I ain't asking you about the EPA and DER, that don't even matter --

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Just a minute. Just a minute. me, if I can, I appreciate the legitimacy of your questions --WITNESS POOLE: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: -- and I think that there are a lot of folk who would be interested in hearing the answers to it. But what we do is do economic regulation of this Company.

WITNESS POOLE: All right.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: And their compliance, as long as they're in compliance with the regulations of agencies that do regulate the environment, we don't regulate the environment and we don't enforce standards any greater than those that have been adopted by either the EPA or the DER. The kind of questions you're asking, while I'm interested in them as well, really may not bear on the economic regulation of Gulf Power. And I'm not sure that this is the forum where we can really deal with it --

WITNESS POOLE: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: I think you deserve to have answers to your questions.

WITNESS POOLE: We have three contaminated dumps and we might have to clean them up and it's probably going to cost

yet --

money, that might come out of the ratepayers and the stockholders.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Well, if they're under order, if there are regulations that require those to be cleaned up and they're under order to do that and we know what those dollars are, I can promise you that will affect the rates --

WITNESS POOLE: Yeah, well, we aren't at that point

CHAIRMAN WILSON: -- of the Company --

WITNESS POOLE: -- they're just doing the preliminary assessments and, you know, going through the red tape and such.

Herbicide, we know y'all have pushing 200 sites that's contaminated with various herbicides. You don't go in and cut, you go in and spray. This is from, you know, yesterday all the way back, all around the area.

It would be interesting to know what herbicides y'all was spraying. If the workers was told? If y'all had gone back to the workers and see if any's health problems, or the local residents. They ought to know. And, of course, cleaning up these spray sites, that's going to cost money, also.

If Gulf Power has paid 5.2 million in property taxes, that probably means 50 million to clean up the sites. It probably will take five years to get around to start the actual cleaning up part.

I mentioned penta, which is slang for

pentachloraphenol. That's the treated wood that's brown-looking.

Penta is toxic in itself and also contains dioxins. I'm sure

you're all familiar with dioxins.

Creosote, which we more or less phased out, but Gulf Power has an exemption for creosote and penta, I believe. I don't know. That would be good to hear that out.

They use the arsenic now. But I've talked with some workers, and they don't use gloves, they ain't told nothing. It's common, very common in the work place. You work and you don't question the toxicity of the materials, don't rock the boat or you'll be fired.

Air pollution. I'm sure these coal burners which we have in the area spew out air pollution. Nitrous oxide, sulfur dioxides, that's acid rain chemicals. Mercury, the path that they found down at the Everglades a couple months ago, it had enough mercury in it to kill anybody.

Lead, radioactivity. You don't hear a word about the coal having radioactivity in it unless you talk with the nuclear folks. The first thing they do is point out that the coal plants spew out more radioactivity than nuclear plants — that's assuming they don't have a leak or an accident. And we ain't talking about the waste. Like that Pascagoula plant, if they own a percentage of it and we have an accident, y'all, we might get to help pay for it.

And, of course, we still don't know what we're going to

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do with the radioactive garbage and such. They trying to deregulate part of it, but we still -- that's the trouble with nuclear power, you can't get away from the waste. And that's never be pulled out.

It's a shame the press ain't here. But the coal ash, the air pollution, the acid rain, air pollutants, all need to be brought out. Like the PCBs in these transformers. I've hunted around — thank you for writing it — I've hunted around, books, magazines and such, and several other utilities it would give figures way up in the 100,000 pounds brackets, they're shipping the PCBs here, shipping them there. I was wondering what Gulf Power is doing with y'all's? I know a local industry makes them, Monsanto, I doubt if they would take them back. But I wonder if the workers know.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Mr. Poole, I appreciate your concerns, I don't want to cut you off, but the things that you're talking about are really not the things that this Commission deals with because they don't have to do with economic regulation --

WITNESS POOLE: Mucho dollars, sir, to fix this.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Well, until an agency like the EPA or the Department of Environmental Regulation orders this Company to do something about some of these things and they seek to recover those dollars from ratepayers, we don't have any jurisdiction to set what PCB levels, or whether these have creosote or not, it's

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just simply -- I'm concerned, as you are, about the environment; but it's just simply not something this Commission has jurisdiction over and --

WITNESS POOLE: But it would be good to have in the back of our minds, though, that it might be a problem later on. And it ain't being addressed. You can't find the first word about it in any of the media forums.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: And I think that those concerns ought to be brought to the attention of the Department of Environmental Regulation, --

WITNESS POOLE: Yes, that's, they're concerned theirself somewhat.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: -- rather than this Commission.

what you're talking about, too, are violations that I'm aware of would be violations of OSHA, of the workers, and there's very specific requirements that they be notified. And there's a list of chemicals; I can't remember how many were on it the last time I looked at it but there were several hundred, if my memory serves me correct. And to the extent that they don't notify the workers of exactly what they're working with, the safety precautions, et cetera, et cetera, the rubber suits and gloves when you have PCB contamination of dirt, then they should be investigated by OSHA, should be fined and dealt with in that nature. And they --

WITNESS POOLE: But a lot of these regulating agencies really don't have the grabs on nothing, they're just complacent to sit back and, you know, we're in the good old days of 1940s still. This is 1990, though.

A couple of other points here. Mercury lights. I wonder, these mercury streetlights, if and when they go out, what do we do with them? Do we just put them in the regular garbage dump? That's contributing. And if one company or one individual contaminates a dump, they can come back and get you 100%.

And if you buy a light, you don't just get the light and you get a switch you go on and off. You get it and the switch is stuck, you're going to buy a \$100 computer which don't work.

I do a lot of stopping at places burning their lights, and you hear all kind of excuses why their lights are burning during the day. And you've even got streetlights don't belong to people. I've called the power company several times; they'll tell you right quick like it ain't their job to cut off streetlights. But don't you be a day late paying your bill or they'll send a technician and, you know, cut you off right quick.

Florida Power come up to Fort Walton Beach one night -well, a guy with Florida Power. And later on they was a arm
length from Florida Power when I asked the guy who paid his
salary to come up here and sell this incinerator? I was
wondering if Gulf Power goes around to these other areas stumping

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for incinerators or nuclear plants or whatever else they might come with. Deep wells or such.

And we know we got three acid rain lobbyists up there right now trying to water down the Clean Air Bill. That's a lot of -- shouldn't be any. Gulf Power employees should wear like blue shirts and be climbing poles. I bet none of these guys with the suits don't be even got a callus one on their hands.

Went over to Sam's Wholesale Club, going to join up. But the bottom line was if I was an employee for Gulf Power, I can join. But since I wasn't and didn't want to qualify other roundabout ways -- nothing against the employees, they hard workers. But like that \$500,000 fine, you know, they just took it out of the kitty, didn't hurt them a bit. Maybe these executives, hit them, maybe even a little old jail term, that'd straighten them out.

Here's a story here now. We got a bridge across the Choctaw Bay. And we had a coal barge coming through there and run the thing over, it's been out about six months. And everybody wants to make a scapegoat out of that tugboat pilot, just like the Exxon Valdese. I nicknamed it the "Good Cents Valdese." But everybody was wondering who to blame. I wouldn't dare blame that one captain, he was just trucking along. I wonder if we blame ourselves for getting 100 barge loads a month? We might blame the Public Service Commission for letting us use so much juice.

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Environment, conservation, first time the word has been used tonight, "conservation." We don't save energy.

During football season, Alabama was playing one Saturday afternoon. And every time they would have a time out we'd hear on the radio to get rid of that dinosaur, you know, natural gas heat, get rid of it and get you a electric heat pump. Over and over.

The game ended and I caught the last of the Florida State game. And they was trying to loan \$5,000 at 7.5%, they'd fix up your house. Putting super insulate it. Wasn't a word about a airtight house has toxic fumes fumes the new materials can't get out. And then the Auburn game come on that night playing Florida, and they was trying their best to sell a house trailer to me, Good Cents house trailer, you can get a thousand dollars rebate. I bet they had 100 commercials on the three games.

We talked about the advertising; I mean, it's across the media. You can't think of a media form that it don't blitz. I just happened to have a few, about 10 pounds. Every one of these here is brochures that talk on Gulf Power. Every one is different, I bet there's 50 of them. None of them was recycled, half the pages is blank. You ought to see the multicoloredness on it. Most of them just trying to sell heat pumps. Here you go, why acid rain legislation ain't need.

Even printed up a petition, all you got to do is sign

it. Send that thing off so we won't have no acid rain legislation. That ought to be a priority, our environment. You know, are we going to poison the lakes and rivers? I'd sa; Gulf Power has just failed across the board.

Somebody said they was a bad corporate citizen. But are they public or private? They in that gray area. It's up to y'all to regulate them.

We might need to revamp the PSC. I mean, I hate to be so blunt with y'all, but obviously it's too much slack in there when you got executives making \$150,000 a year.

Whew. It's just a crying shame here, I'll tell you.

Just a crying shame. I close with this, though. It's sort of a

-- I know it won't be a answer and I don't want Gulf Power to
answer it, it ain't their place. Nor is it any of the 800 or
8,000 subsidiaries they have just to throw away money in this
place. But up and down the road you see people burning their
lights; and I guess it's their prerogatives since we ain't
communists. But whose place is it to persuade them to turn their
lights off during the day?

Thank you. (Applause)

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you. Elaine Wilson?

FROM THE AUDIENCE: I believe she went.

MR. SHREVE: Okay, thank you. Mr. Bonifay?

BARRY BONIFAY

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of

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Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS BONIFAY: Thank you. My name is Barry Bonifay, and I live at 2911 East Jackson Street, Pensacola. And I, I came here tonight because I wanted to ask the Public Service Commission to consider a couple of things when you consider this rate increase. It also has to do with the environment, but I'm going to make it very relevant.

The background of this is that several months ago I was listening to the, when they first started clean air legislation, I was listening to the news and heard where several governors of other states were outraged at the fact that Florida specifically and The Southern Company specifically were lobbying so hard against the clean air legislation at the same time that they were bragging that they had some of the lowest power rates in the country.

And those governors went on to say that these companies were not under the same stringent regulations that they were in their states to keep the air clean in Florida, and that they were not burning the clean coal that they had to burn in their states, and they were not having to put the extensive scrubber systems on their plants, okay? And that they were really outraged that the fact that these companies were there.

I was very concerned because it was the first time that

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I was made aware of how much the power companies in Florida and specifically The Southern Company contributes to acid rain that affects the lakes as far away as Canada. They're one of the prime contributors to acid rain in our country.

And one of the factors that we have to look at -- and I want to ask the Public Service Commission to look at -- is the figures that Gulf Power gave tonight in their presentation, I'll refer to those, where they said that they were going to go from \$60.28 per thousand kilowatt hours to \$64.52; and that in the particular scenario of what the averaging was for the country, which the top one was about \$80, we're looking at about a \$16 difference between where Gulf Power is going to be and what the 13 top companies in the country are playing.

An interesting thing that came out in the newspaper just recently was the Gulf Power lobbyist that was in Washington lobbying against the clean air legislation making the statement that it was going to cost in excess of \$120 million to Gulf Power customers to clean up the air if the legislation that they were proposing passed. If you do some arithmetic there, I'm not sure how long a period this 120 million is for. But if it was for one of our years, for instance, and you divided that out -- because right now we're asking for 26.5 -- \$26,295,000 -- we would have to pay \$25 per kilowatt hour increase to pay for that.

That would put Gulf Power at \$89.52, \$9.52 higher than the highest company right now. Which suggests that maybe the

existing rates really aren't so low when you factor in the cost of cleaning the air, which is what a lot of the companies are having to do around the country right now.

So I would like to ask you to really look hard at the figures in other states to try to determine what some realistic cost for cleaning up the air is going to be, because it is coming.

The Senate passed the clear air legislation last night. The reason I'm here tonight is because I feel like that we're going to be facing, within a year or less, some very tough increases that are going to be mandated by the federal government, and that we're going to come up here and tell you how much we don't like it. And you're going to tell us -- and I'm not going to do that because I'm an environmentalist and I'm willing to pay for that kind of an increase to clean up the air because I think it's costing us far more money not to. But I'm not willing to be scammed, and I feel like this present increase is a scam on the people of this community.

One of the things that there's some talk on the street that the particular game that's going on with this hearing is a version of bait-and-switch or lose-and-laugh. And the way that works, if you're not familiar with it, is Gulf Power comes in and asks for an 8.47 increase. You've already given them an interim increase, which you pointed out can be refunded, but they have been collecting it.

So the Public Service Commission is in the position of doing several things, about four different things. The first one would be to give them the 8.47% increase, which I don't think anybody thinks you're going to do.

The second one is you could slap their hands and say, "Now, we're only going to give you a 3% increase, we're going to knock 5.4% off of that," and they lose-and-laugh. That's the way the games work.

Or the other one is you say, "No, we're not going to give you an increase at all but we still have that one they have been collecting all along the way." And I don't think anybody believes there's any possibility that we would ever get to the point of a real rate increase.

One of the things I have a real problem with when I saw it up there on the board tonight was that the 37% that was in the ratio up there for federal income tax. And I just don't understand why it is that the rate increase — the power users are responsible for keeping up with the taxes. I would think that the federal income tax would be on the profits that that company makes. And I don't, in my present position, I don't have anybody paying my income taxes. And that's what we're talking about, if that's a legitimate expense for Gulf Power, is something that I just think is a catastrophe for this Company.

I don't think it should be a legitimate figure. After everything is said and done at the end of the year, it seems like

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they ought to have a profit and that they ought to pay taxes on whatever that profit is. If it's put back in the picture for the rate increase, then we're paying Gulf Power's taxes. That doesn't make any -- their income tax. That doesn't make any sense to me.

One of the things I have been told -- and I don't know that the public really understands the situation with what capacities are about. Because when I first heard about it, I didn't understand it and then I had it explained to me and I think I understand it pretty well right now. And it concerns me that Gulf Power -- that The Southern Company could build a plant in Mississippi, where they might not need all that power and they might not need all that investment, and they could get several of their subsidiaries to buy interest in it so that we could pay for the plant.

It really concerns me that we don't have some kind of anti-trust laws to prevent that because it seems like it's a closed system. We didn't have any say in it, they went out and bought something we don't need.

I want to make the comparison, if you and I were in the dairy business and we had the contract to sell milk for Escambia County but we were selling some of it over in Alabama. We had our dairy farms here, and we were selling it for a dollar a gallon. And the people that we were selling it to in Alabama broke their contract with us, so we have several options now.

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can find another market for that milk; we can sell off some of our cows; we can just quit feeding them and let them die -- and I don't recommend that --; or we can go back to the people of Escambia County and say, "Look, we've got the capacity to produce all this milk and we're going to charge you 50 cents more a gallon for it. But guess what? We're not going to give you the milk."

That's exactly what Gulf Power is talking about doing.

And I don't think it should be considered at all in the rate increase. It's a closed system. We don't have a chance; the consumer don't have a chance in it, since it's Gulf Power moving power all around.

I think that we should rename this company, it should be renamed "Too Much Power Company." They have a problem with too much power in many ways. I think they need to figure out something to do with their power other than charge us for it. Thank you very much. (Applause)

MR. SHREVE: Mr. Kendrick?

WITNESS KENDRICK: Rae Kendrick.

MR. SHREVE: Rae Kendrick, thank you.

RAE ANN KENDRICK

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS KENDRICK: I'm Rae Kendrick, Rae Ann Kendrick.

I live at 1212 Concordia Boulevard, in Pensacola. My zip is

32505.

I'm a retired person, my husband recently died last year and I'm on a fixed income. My income is only \$700 a month. I recently went into the hospital and found out that I have a problem with my health.

With the increase that Gulf Power is asking, I'm either going to have to make a decision either to do without my medicine or pay Gulf Power. That doesn't seem like much to a lot of people that don't know what living on a fixed income is; but I'm not able to work, I have problems with my health, as I said before.

Now, I've increased on the, on my medical problems. My insurance has gone up. The water company is going up. It seems like all the utilities on a retired person's income, when they go up, it really stresses them. I don't think that it's really fair to the retired person or the person that's disabled for Gulf Power to increase our utilities.

Thank you very much. (Applause)

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you. Emmy Malone?

EMMY MALONE

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as

follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS MALONE: My name is Emmy Malone, I live at 9580 North Barth Road, in Molino, Florida. And I have a problem with the customer charge on my bill. Used to be \$3, now it's \$6.25. Does that go in with the rate increase, or is this just slithers on up?

Now, I didn't know until this evening, but Gulf Power services 279,000 people. So, at \$6.25, that's only \$1,743,000-some a month to pay their meter readers, or what? I mean, this is a lot of money. And if this is divided amongst the meter readers, I want a job. Of course, you would probably get killed so somebody else wants your job.

But the idea is, seriously, how does this little charge keep going up? We have the fuel adjustment. When you read the bill, you have all this stuff. And the franchise fee, which I don't understand that one, either.

Of course, that's not your problem, that's our County Commissioners, because they're charging Gulf Power for where the pole is on the County land; and the people gave the County the land to start with to make the road, so I don't understand that either.

But if they -- I don't think they need or deserve a raise. They do spend the money in various ways, which I'm sure a lot of it -- and with the advertising, as people have mentioned,

it's not necessary. They're the only one we can buy the product from. You otherwise have a generator of your own. 2 3 Now a lot of the environmental things, have they considered, like out where we live, there's these power lines and 4 all this land right under it. Why not do as they're doing out 5 west now, put these wind deals there and the wind will generate a 6 lot of power and they can shoot it right up to those lines with 7 the generators and turbines, and what not. And it doesn't 8 pollute the air at all. But I am very much against the increase. And thank you 10 11 for listening to me. 12 CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you very much. MR. SHREVE: Thank you. Elizabeth Barber? Elizabeth Barber? (No response) Mr. Owens? (No response) Mr. J C, looks like O E Y? CHAIRMAN WILSON: Here we are. COMMISSIONER BEARD: While he's coming up, Mr. Shreve, Mrs. Barber adopted the testimony earlier. MR. SHREVE: Okay, good. Thank you. I. C. GUINA was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of

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follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as

WITNESS GUINA: My name is I C Guina, G-u-i-n-a, excuse the writing. I live at Baystead's Riviera Apartment on Bay Shore Drive. And each week I buy a Lotto ticket, cost me a dollar. And it don't mean anything; so five minutes past 10:00, I tear it up. And reading the paper, I understand a single winner will get the \$63 million this week. Well, being married, I now understand why I'm not winning.

Now, I want you to tell me why it is I have a house at Pace, 17-mile drive every day to feed my dogs, gate is locked.

And I go there and have the dogs and the power company get me to put down the reading and I deliver it personally to do that.

number of years. Each month I take down this reading. Each month I pay the \$6.25. That comes to \$75 a year. In talking to my neighbor next door, he reads his meter, he lives there but he has dogs in the yard and, of course, the man might not get there on account of the dogs. He pays the same thing. They don't read his meter. Now, if you can tell me why I pay \$75 a year for meter reading and the man don't read the meter, I'd like to know.

Also living in the condominium, there's 94 apartments. There and these meters in this room, one room there. And it's \$6.26 for each meter that's read; that's 94 meters being read and it shouldn't take over at least 30 minutes to read them.

Two blocks down from there is the Bay Shore Apartments and the same thing exists where there's a number of meters right

there together use the meter to read and it's still the \$6.25. So I would appreciate knowing some day why we're charged for meter reading when we don't get it. And I want to thank you.(Applause)

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you, sir.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you. Ester Johnson?

ESTER JOHNSON

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS MS. JOHNSON: I'm Ester Johnson, 13090 Lillian Highway, Pensacola, 32506. Environment should be our number one thing, but I'm not going to talk on environment, that's my topic. We are retired people. We have been in our home on Perdido Bay 34 years. It's an old home. And back in '87, if I can remember right, in January, our light bill went up to \$140, \$150, \$160? A lot. Where it had been around 50.

We went down to Gulf Power. They came out and checked the meter, they couldn't see anything wrong. Well, we had to do something because we could not keep paying bills like that. So, we went and purchased a new hot water heater. Well, that didn't help matters any. But what did, we put a timer on that hot water heater. We have hot water two hours in the morning and two hours

at night.

We don't have a dryer. We don't have air condition.

We don't have central heat. We don't have any of the those
things that most people have nowadays because we cannot afford
them. And what I'm a'asking, no tax increase.

For one thing, if this company had the gall to do what they're doing now after what they have been through the past two years, they should not even be represented anywhere or have any kind of a tax increase. And I would say in a five-year moratorium.

But that is how most people live. I hang my clothes out to dry in the air. But I still say with these other environmentalists, our environmental should be the top thing. The environmental departments are not that concerned, it's going to take people to make this world a better place to live. There's big coverups, there's big money, and we are not getting the results from our environmental departments; the people are going to have to do it theirselves. We have found that out and we know what we are up against. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you.

MR. SHREVE: Mr. Stark? Mr. Stark? (No response)
Mary Wesley?

MARY WESLEY

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as

follows:

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DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS WESLEY: Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, Gulf Power, ladies and gentlemen, my name is Mary Wesley, I live at 2000 East Maxwell, Pensacola, Florida, 32503.

When I heard that Gulf Power was asking for a rate increase, I planned to protest. When I received the little announcement in my Gulf Power bill that there was going to be a meeting out here at the time and date that was selected, I wanted to know why. Wednesday night during Lent season, 6:00 o'clock and I'm a working woman? I barely made it home to get dressed to see how my sick husband was to get out here, that's beyond the point.

I still do want to know who selected this place and why, when Gulf Power has a beautiful building and a nice lobby, they could have held it down there with you gentlemen and ladies.

And I'm surprised to see the amount of people out here. It's hard to get out here. It's not centrally located at all.

I want to say I have had excellent service from Gulf Power. When Frederick came through, I was out electricity for three days, but that's understandable.

Last year, my power went out; it took me two hours to get to Gulf Power and they put me on hold. I finally, after three hours, I got hold of them, told them I was out of electricity. They would attend to it. Three hours later, I

called back. They said it was being looked into. Four hours later, my husband drove around and he didn't see anybody. But it did, it took me eight hours that day. But I cannot complain, in 10 years that's the first time that we have been really out.

But I listened to Mr. Scarbrough today and he talked about property tax. When Gulf Power informed us that they were going to build on Bayfront, I went down and protested, that is prime property. They did not need it. I'm old enough that, when I lived here and they built on Pace Boulevard, the people of Pensacola were told they needed that building. Fine. And if they needed any more room, they would go up, not down to Bayfront.

And I often wondered why did they not go up on Pace
Boulevard? That's a nice building down there and they could have
gone up.

Mr. Scarbrough, what happened to Caryville? It was not mentioned, the new plant east of Tallahassee? Have you heard about it? Do you know about that plant?

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: New plant in Caryville?
WITNESS WESLEY: Uh-huh.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: There was a planned plant there.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: There was a planned plant there that was discontinued in 1979.

WITNESS WESLEY: They haven't built there at all?

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: No. In 1979, that was one of the

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decisions, economic decisions, that was before I came on the Commission but I reviewed that record. In 1978, they had an opportunity to buy capacity — that's how the capacity out of Daniel came about.

It was cheaper for them to buy -- at least that's records that were on the Commission before I got there -- it was cheaper for them to purchase that capacity in Mississippi than it was to build in Caryville.

Now, they still hold that property in Caryville; and, in fact, in the last case, I think they came in and asked for additional monies to expand the size of that site, but the Commission couldn't see the wisdom on that expansion and we didn't allow that to occur.

WITNESS WESLEY: That's good.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: But the site, as I understand, is still being held by the Company. And there was some inquiry at that time, and I think it's being leased for some agricultural interest, you know, to some outside folks.

WITNESS WESLEY: My information was wrong, then. I was told that there was a plant on Caryville property.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: No.

WITNESS WESLEY: All right. In --

MR. SHREVE: Could I interrupt? Commissioner Gunter is exactly right on that. I think when that was cancelled out, the ratepayers paid, there was about \$13 million that was amortized

and paid for by the ratepayers of the expenses they had in at that point. And, unless I'm mistaken, that's where they have their sod farm now.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: I believe that's what it is.

It's an agricultural thing.

MR. SHREVE: Yeah, but it belongs to Gulf Power.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: It does? I thought they leased it out. I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Gulf Power Company has a sod farm?

MR. SHREVE: Oh, yeah.

payment, and I approached the Commission. I found out that in 1984 Southern Company made \$69 million profit. Profit. In 1986, they made a \$96 million profit. I have not heard what they have made in the last two years. But when you make a \$96 million profit over and beyond expenses, I think that in the last two years they have probably made over \$96 million, I do not feel like they need this incresse.

My husband -- I'm retiring this year. I'm going on a fixed income. I have just found out that my supplemented insurance has gone up \$10.55 a month. That's over \$120-some a year. Now, if Gulf Power is allowed this increase, Lord knows what my income is going to be.

And there's one question I was asked if I would ask you people, the Commission. Have you been wined and dined by Gulf

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Power? Have you been taken out to dinner? Any of you on the? No? Well, I appreciate that. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY:

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: I will tell you from one Commissioner's standpoint, there was one reference made, and I had an opportunity -- Mr. Shreve has been looking into this very, very carefully. And I had an opportunity to read the deposition that Mr. Shreve's office took of the individual that reported my name in Washington, DC. And under oath said, "Oh, oh, I forgot. Jerry Gunter had the flu and was in the hotel room and he didn't even make his committee meeting, so I hardly saw him."

So, you know, that raises another question that we'll address in another time period. But I just wanted to say from my perspective we have sworn testimony that that's not correct.

WITNESS WESLEY: That's not correct? Well, when you read that --

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: You can read -- you know, that's one of the things that was particularly damaging to me on a personal basis.

WITNESS WESLEY: That's right, it is.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: That's one of the reasons, regardless of whatever the truth might be, you're damaged forever.

WITNESS WESLEY: There was an article in the paper where Gulf Power paid \$7,600 for a weekend golf trip? And I

asked my husband about it; and he says, "That's why I'm mad at Gulf Power, I wasn't invited." (Applause)

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you. Shelby Owens?

SHELBY OWENS

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS OWENS: Thank you. Honorable Members of the Commission, I'm Shelby Owens, and I reside at 3801 North 12th Avenue in the City of Pensacola. My husband and I also operate a small business.

Gulf Power has said this increase is going to effect the commercial users, and that includes those who operate small businesses. This small business, one of the small businesses happens to be retail. And we have to buck all the big retailers, all the big fellows from, you know, out of state, the big guys who carry their money out of state. Now, if Gulf Power wants to raise their rates, that's fine; but I'm afraid that a lot of small business people are going to be affected by this.

Mr. Johnson, I believe, made the statement that he hadn't gotten a raise. Well, neither have I. In fact, I've lost a lot of income because we've lost a lot of good jobs in this county, in this area, that have not been replaced because we

haven't been able to bring in any new industry.

And I won't refer to any scandal. But if you review history, in any event of public corruption, there's one reality that's always synonymous, economic decline. And it takes many years to recover from a situation such as we've faced here.

I'm not arguing that Gulf Power doesn't provide good service. I've had that squirrel on the transformer, but I understand. I was in Italy a few years ago and those poor people over there had heat for two hours a day. So I don't want to live like them. I appreciate the amenities provided by the power we have. And I know we need to conserve. And all the arguments we've heard are very good.

But I would ask you to consider. Just look around this city and all the empty buildings. We have faced such a decline that you probably won't see in any county in this state. And I would ask you to just think long and hard about this rate increase now, and maybe ask Gulf Power if they can't initiate an austerity program like the rest of us.

You see, I kept hanging around because I love this city, I love the people. And I kept thinking things are going to get better; and then one day I woke up and I realized I don't even have enough money to get out of town. So, we have to work together to solve these problems. And we can solve these problems.

So, I think if you look at it from that aspect, there

 are a lot of good people that work at Gulf Power. It's just unfortunate that we've had to face this situation, that we've had to be embarrassed. But we've been embarrassed about other things and we've gotten over those. So, if you would just consider a moritorium for a few years until we can recover in the area and then we'll all benefit. Thank you. (Applause)

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you.

MR. SHREVE: Mrs. Bennett?

SINETA BENNETT

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS BENNETT: Don't try it, S-i-n-e-t-a. Sineta Bennett, 6734 Bellevue Pines Road, Pensacola.

I'm here tonight, yes, I'm one of the people that everybody is talking about except I'm -- I've got a cold, too.

I'm one of the "working poor," though. I wasn't planning to coming here; I have two small children, divorced mother. Work every day, it's very difficult to get out here. The grandparents have the kids and they're probably hysterical by now.

But I wanted to hang tough because I just wanted for say that, even though the increase is \$5 and some change a month and we've already had the increase initially given a few months

ago, I just don't think it's fair. It's not right.

You guys have been through hell all over the place.

I've had people calling from out of town, they ask me stuff
about, you know, executions, planes going into buildings, it's,
dead canaries. You know?

And what I do is, if I face a loss of income, I cut back. You know? My Italian shoes I got on sale for 12 bucks. This came from Casual Corner for 14.99, it had a little spot on it. But you just cut your fat. You don't go out and purchase -- I'm sure, when that plane crashed, you guys made that up in my block that afternoon.

Gulf Power makes much too much money as it is.

Supposed to be a regulated industry. Everybody has to make a profit, everybody has to make a living and I understand that.

But I just cannot see it.

You people, I look at the back of this flyer and you people on the Commission, you guys have all these degrees, you're obviously intelligent people; so I'm not going to stand here and act like you don't have Good Cents, because I know you do. I don't have, you know, these — the fanciest degree I have is from Woodham High School 1979. And I know you guys aren't idiots and I don't believe you are.

And I really think, though, I cannot believe the largess that Gulf Power has, especially with the big building and all the other things you do. Just the gall. Just the gall.

That's what kills me is just the gall.

One thing I do suggest -- and I'm sure this will never go through the Legislature, thanks to our wonderful W D -- but I think there should be some type of legislation passed that, when you do have these rate increases, if you lose, not only do you give the money back you already collected, but you should also pay for these people's salaries, this lovely building here, this wonderful room, all the expenses, the plane tickets, everything else for them wasting their time going around the state trying to justify a increase for people who don't deserve it. And then maybe when you ask for one, you'll really need it.

Thank you. (Applause)

MR. SHREVE: Thank you. That's all the names that we have that are signed up. Did you want to take a break or go ahead and see if anyone else is?

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Why don't we just ask and see if there's anyone else here who wants to testify?

MR. SHREVE: Anyone else like to testify? Anyone else like to be heard from at this time? Yes, sir.

WITNESS GRIFFIN: My name is Steve Griffin or Joseph E, either you want it.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Excuse me, sir. Were you previously sworn? Let me do that.

JOSEPH E. GRIFFIN

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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Florida and, having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS GRIFFIN: If I hadn't, I wouldn't have come.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you, sir.

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS GRIFFIN: So, as I said, my name is Griffin, I live at 8307 North Palafax Street.

I've disapproved, to start with, I disapprove of the rate increase. It seems as though each time that Gulf Power repairs something, builds something, or that bad weather comes up and they have to put out a little extra money for men to go out and service it, "I need a rate increase."

Well, I need one, too. I've been on retirement, I guess, 20 years. Which is unfortunate in a lot of respects, but I was lucky enough to make retirement before I went on disability. But right on the other hand, every time they do something, they've got to have a rate increase.

And here I want to say about a year ago, it was last year I think is whenever it happened, that they collected money that wasn't approved and it was supposed to have been returned to the customer or however they handled it. But the Commissioners or whoever it was gave them a 3%, or something or another like that, and they wiped the board clean because I didn't receive any compensation as to what extra money I had paid in to them as I remember of.

So, the thing of it is: if they go up on a loaf of bread, are you people going to turn around and give me the difference? Because I need a loaf of bread to eat? No, I'm going to have to a reat it out the best way I can and try to get that extra money my own self some way or another.

retirement, you only get a small amount of increase, a 3.2 or sometimes 1.5 for living increase. And that's not very much whenever you are or. a small income to start with. And if I understand it right, that they're asking for 8.5 increase. Well, that's \$8.50 on a hundred. It don't sound very much. As of now, by God, you can't hardly get a guy to work for you as far as that goes for less than, well, your minimum wage is about three-and-a-half. So I'm going to say two-and-a-half hours, by gosh, your money is gone.

So I hope that you -- Mr. Gunter, anyway, I'll say it that way -- that you'll take into consideration of the poor people that's on retirement needs some protection. And I don't think that Gulf Power needs the increase whatsoever.

Which I've heard comments, I've been in and out and

I've heard different ones gets up here and make statements which

they covered practically everything that I could even think of.

And it was one lady that said she was out of electricity for three days, I think she said it was Frederick come through. I was out five days. I lost a deep freeze, a

21-foot deep freeze full of food -- meats, chicken, bacon, stuff like it there. And they worked up within the last transformer of my house and turned on lights two days before I got mine.

And all they had to do was come up to the next transformer, which was approximately 300 feet, and take a pogie stick and lift the breaker and turn mine on. And I run down their trucks two or three different times. And it was two and they different trucks parked around there on Hood Street -- which is this is out at Ensley -- and sitting there drinking coffee.

And I approached one guy on the -- on it. And he turned around and told me that he didn't have anything to do with it, I'd have to ask this lady over here.

So I went and asked her. And she said, "We've got our orders, we can't backtrack and go over there," said, "we're set up for a certain distance to work in the area."

I said, "Well, who is your foreman?"

They said, "That guy yonder that drives that pickup."

So I went over and talked to him. He finally agreed that he would take care of it. He says, "Well, where do you live at?"

So I up and told him. I says, "At Jones and Palafax."

I says, "The first transformer as you leave Palafax down Jones

Street." I says, "It's on the right-hand side." I says, "The

breaker arm is down, and all you got to do is take a pogie stick

and push it up and," I says, "turn it back on." It wasn't no

squirrel.

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He says, "How do you know so much about it?"

I says, "Well, I worked in and out of power plants." Not as working in the power plants, but I was another trade which caused me to have to go in and out of there. And, I said, "I have heard different ones talking about it." And, I says, "That's what I think is actually wrong."

He says, "Well, I'll see what I can do about it."

Now, he was the foreman. And the next day he come up. If he had turned around and come to my place -- or at least to this last transformer, not to my place -- I probably wouldn't have lost about, I say, between \$500 and \$600 worth of meat and chicken and stuff like that because it was still frozen.

And so whenever they finally turned it on -- in fact, I 15 had to take my stuff out to the dump and throw it over, throw it in the trash. And I couldn't get nothing, by gosh, from Gulf Power. They said, "Well, we're working at it just as hard as possible to get the stuff turned on."

So, "Have you any pictures of it before and after?"

I says, "No," I says, "I didn't think I would have to have pictures." But this is insurance situations. At least, that's what I figured it was for.

But anyway, I appreciate you people bearing with me for me to tell my little story. So thank you. (Applause)

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Thank you for coming, we appreciate

it.

MR. SHREVE: Is there anyone else that would like to testify?

WITNESS BENNETT: Could I say one more thing? I just have one question: did you all swear Gulf Power before we started? I have that question.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: No, ma'am, we didn't, and I will tell you why. Because what we heard Gulf Power say here today is not evidence in this case. What we do is, when we get to the hearings that are going to be held in Tallahassee when we hear all the technical information and we get the Gulf Power witnesses up there, they're sworn at that point. The Commission Staff questions them, and the Commissioners questions them, Mr. Shreve questions them; and at that point they're put under oath and sworn to tell the truth.

Now, the reason we put customers here under oath is because we want to take -- I mean, I've heard some things here today that there's some questions that need to be answered. And they're going to be answered by the Company; when we have the right people in front of us under oath, they're going to answer the questions. And we want to use the the information that you have given us here tonight as evidence in this case. That's what we'll be doing with it when we hold those hearings -- I think they're scheduled for two, two-and-a-half weeks in July -- to go over all the financial information and operational information

the Company has filed. At that point, they'll be under oath and will be questioned about all this information.

That's a good question. I appreciate your asking.

MR. SHREVE: Anyone else? Last chance. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: If not, we appreciate all of you coming tonight, we appreciate your giving your time and giving us this information. Thank you very much, we're adjourned.

(Hearing concluded at 9:30 p.m.)