1	בו טבוט פון	BEFORE THE UBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		
2	FHORIDA FO	ABBIC SERVICE COMMISSION		
3	To the Webber of			
4	In the Matter of	DOCKET NO. 050045-EI		
5	PETITION FOR RATE INCREAS			
6	FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COM	MPANY.		
7				
8		A STATE OF THE STA		
9	A CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT			
10	THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING, THE .PDF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY.			
11				
12	PROCEEDINGS:	DAYTONA BEACH SERVICE HEARING		
13	DECORE.	CHAIRMAN BRAULIO L. BAEZ		
14	BEFORE:	COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON		
15		COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR		
16				
17	DATE:	Tuesday, June 28, 2005		
18	TIME:	Commenced at 4:00 p.m.		
19		Concluded at 6:05 p.m.		
20	PLACE:	Daytona Beach City Commission Chambers		
21		City Hall 301 South Ridgewood Avenue		
22		Daytona Beach, Florida		
23	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR		
24		Official FPSC Hearings Reporter (850) 413-6732		
25				
		G-CHARLE MINE TO THE PART OF T		

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

06325 JUL-6 ម

APPEARANCES:

MIKE B. TWOMEY, Esquire, AARP, P. O. Box 5256,
Tallahassee, Florida 32314-5256, appearing on behalf of AARP.

PATRICK BRYAN, ESQUIRE, Florida Power and Light Company, 700 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida 33408-0420, appearing on behalf of Florida Power & Light Company.

CHARLIE BECK, ESQUIRE, Office of Public Counsel, c/o
The Florida Legislature, 111 West Madison Street, Room 812,
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400, appearing on behalf of the
Citizens of the State of Florida.

COCHRAN KEATING, ESQUIRE, FPSC General Counsel's

Office, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida

32399-0850, appearing on behalf of the Florida Public Service

Commission Staff.

1		INDEX
2	PRESENTATIONS BY:	PAGE NO.
3	MR. BRYAN MS. SANTOS	6 8
4	MR. BECK MR. TWOMEY	12 16
5		WIENDOGDO
6	DILL BEDNESS	WITNESSES
7	BILL TERNET	
8	Direct Statement	22
9	LOUISE CHAPMAN	
10	Direct Statement	27
11	CAROL ANDERSON	
12	Direct Statement	28
13	MIKE THOMPSON	
14	Direct Statement	30
15	KAREN JANS	
16	Direct Statement	35
17	PAUL VISNOSKI	
18	Direct Statement	38
19	MATTHEW DIONNE	
20	Direct Statement	40
21	вов ѕноок	
22	Direct Statement	46
23		
24		
25		

1	INDEX OF WITNESSES CONTINUED:		
2	NAME:	PAGE NO.	
3	LYNN HARRIS		
4	Direct Statement	49	
5	KEN WOOTEN		
6	Direct Statement	51	
7	JAMES B. CLAYTON		
8	Direct Statement	53	
9	NANCY LOHMAN		
10	Direct Statement	63	
11	MICHAEL RAY SMITH		
12	Direct Statement	66	
13	MIKE JILOTY		
14	Direct Statement	67	
15	JOHN NICHOLSON		
16	Direct Statement	69	
17	JOHN CHAGNON		
18	Direct Statement	71	
19	JOE PETROCK		
20	Direct Statement	88	
21	JACK PITTMAN		
22	Direct Statement	94	
23			
24			
25			

PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Good afternoon. Call the service hearing to order.

Counsel, will you read the notice?

1.6

MR. KEATING: Pursuant to notice this time and place have been set for a customer service hearing in Docket Number 050045-EI, petition for a rate increase by Florida Power and Light Company.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Keating.

Once again, good afternoon. My name is Braulio Baez, I'm Chairman of the Public Service Commission. We are here to take public testimony on Florida Power and Light's requested rate increase. We are here to take testimony on quality of service specifically. I see many of you here today may have signed up. If you haven't, there is a table outside at which you can sign up to give testimony. You will be sworn in a few minutes after we get through our presentations.

Let me introduce my colleagues. On the far left,
Commissioner Lisa Edgar; to my left, Commissioner Rudy Bradley;
and Commissioner Terry Deason on my right. We also have staff
counsel, Cochran Keating and Elizabeth Draper with the PSC
staff on the far right, as well. We also have Dick Durbin, and
I believe there may be one other person from the Consumer
Affairs staff of the Public Service Commission outside that can
answer whatever questions you may have. They have some

literature that you can pick up on your way in or out. And, also, as I mentioned before, they do have a sign-up sheet if you wish to give testimony today.

Briefly, how we are going to run the meeting, as I said the purpose is to take public testimony. Before we start doing that, the company is going to give a brief, I believe about a five-minute presentation. There are two other parties involved on this case. Public Counsel, Charlie Beck, is here and he will be giving some brief remarks, I believe. And Mr. Mike Twomey representing AARP is also here with us today, and I believe he will have some brief remarks, as well.

So once we get the opening remarks over, we'll go ahead and swear everybody in that wants to give public testimony, and we will take you up one by one. I will remind you -- as the gentleman's phone went off, I will remind you to turn your cell phones off and any other electronic devices that you don't absolutely, positively need. It will make things go a lot smoother.

And, Mr. Keating, I don't know if I have forgotten anything, but if I haven't then we can get on to -- the staff doesn't have a presentation, does it?

MR. KEATING: Not today.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Not today. Mr. Bryan.

MR. BRYAN: Thank you. If I can address the audience and the Commission.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You can go ahead and turn your back to us if you have to.

1.8

MR. BRYAN: Good afternoon. My name is Patrick
Bryan, appearing on behalf of Florida Power and Light Company.

In a moment Ms. Marlene Santos, FPL's Vice President of
Customer Service, will make a brief presentation to the
Commission and to the audience. But first I wanted to inform
the Commission and our customers here today that we have
several customer service representatives available in the
facility. They are available to meet with any customers here
who have issues or problems with their account or electric
service with Florida Power and Light Company. They have
on-line computers so that they can access account information
immediately, and they will do their level best to remedy
whatever issues there are today right here on the spot.

If for some reason they are unable to resolve the issue today, they will make every effort to resolve it as quickly as possible, and we will report the results back to the Commission. I would encourage any customers here today to take advantage of this. If you are interested, we have Mr. John Haney, who is in the back over there. And on this side of the room we have Ms. Susan Melians. And seek them out, and they will direct you to the appropriate customer service representative.

At this time, then, I would like to introduce Marlene

Santos, Customer Service Vice President.

MS. SANTOS: Thank you, Patrick. Thank you, Chairman Baez, Commissioners, for the opportunity today to speak to our customers, but more importantly to listen to your concerns, your questions and also your support.

We know there is never a good time to ask for an increase in base rates, because no one wants to pay more for electricity, and yet everyone wants and needs reliable electric power. An increase in base rates is necessary because our customers needs are growing, and we at FPL have a responsibility to plan for the future and to ensure that we continue to provide you with reliable electric power.

The last time we asked for a rate increase was in 1985. If you remember, Apple was coming out with their first portable computer, the price of a postage stamp was 20 cents, and a gallon of gas was about half of what it costs today. During this period the cost of living has gone up 80 percent, and this has caused the raw materials that we purchase, the labor that we use to provide you with electric power to increase in cost also.

During this time, Florida Power and Light has actually reduced their base rates. We reduced our base rates during this period not once, not twice, but three times for a total reduction in our base rate of 16 percent. Keep in mind that what we refer to as our base rate is about 44 percent of

your total bill, and that's the piece that we are talking about today.

1.4

What is really unfortunate is that while we have brought down our base rates, fuel prices have increased and the part of your bill that is fuel related has more than doubled. Fuel charges are passed on to our customers strictly at cost. So we don't make a penny on fuel. And fuel charges have actually been increasing throughout the nation, and it is really a national problem that has been the true cause for increase in electric bills. So the increases in base rates that we are talking about today will increase our residential customers' bills on a monthly basis about three to four dollars. Even with this increase, your base rates will be lower than they were in 1985.

So, what are we asking for? What does this increase cover? First, more than half of the increase, of the 430 million increase that we are requesting will go toward investing in new power plants to meet our customers' growing demand for electricity. Second, to invest in our existing nuclear power plants to ensure their continued safe and efficient operation, and also to expanding our power delivery system.

Secondly, about one fourth of the increase, or about \$100 million will be used to increase the annual contribution that we make towards the a storm reserve fund to be sure that

we can be ready to restore your power as quickly as possible during hurricanes. Remember, this is Florida. We are expecting to have a very high increased activity in storm season, and we need to be ready.

Third, the rest of the increase, or about another 100 million will go toward the cost to comply with a federal mandate to form a regional transmission organization here in Florida.

So, bottom line, what is this increase all about? It is about providing you with reliable electric power. That is our first priority as an electric company. It is about meeting continued customer growth. Florida is the third fastest growing state in our nation, and recently we have been adding more new customers than we have in years. Last year alone, we actually had 100,000 new customers sign up for service. It is about meeting increased electricity usage. Our customers today are actually using about 30 percent more electricity than they did in 1985. It is about the lights coming on when you flip that switch. It is about reliability and us delivering to you that reliable power when you need it.

Up till now, we have been able to make the necessary investments to keep up with this growth while still lowering your base rates. We have invested billions of dollars over the past 20 years increasing our available power by about 50 percent. We were able to do this by improving the reliability

of our power plants, by rebuilding some of our existing power plants, and by adding new capacity. At the same time, through our industry-leading energy conversion programs, we have partnered with our customers to be able to defer the need to build ten medium-sized power plants. We have also added thousands of miles of new power lines and other facilities that we need to deliver power to your homes and businesses.

But, unfortunately, using technology and being more efficient is just simply not going to be enough for us to support the investment that is required now. We are not like most other businesses. We have to be there for you 24 hours a day, seven days a week providing you reliable power. That is how we have built our reputation, and we know that you depend on us for that.

Reliability to us means that every single day we commit to three things: First, to providing you with an adequate supply of power; secondly, to having a delivery system that can actually help you with all of the growing needs that we have had, that we have seen from our customers, actually; and, thirdly, to be prepared. To be prepared during times of crises so that we can restore your power in times likes hurricanes.

In closing, let me assure you that while we are asking for an increase in base rates, we will never stop trying to cut costs. We will never stop trying to look for ways to do

our job better and to look for ways to serve you better, because we know how important power is to you. And we are going to do everything necessary to ensure that Florida's electricity future is bright because we know you depend on it, because we know and feel very strongly that our current customers and future customers deserve no less.

Thank you so much for spending the time with us today and for allowing me to speak.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Ms. Santos.

Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: Thank you, Chairman Baez, Commissioners. Good afternoon. My name is Charlie Beck. I'm with the office of Public Counsel, and I want to thank everybody for appearing today. This is a wonderful showing, especially the AARP, and there's -- you know, many people out in the audience. But, everybody, we appreciate you coming out and showing your interest to the Commission in this case.

I work for the Office of Public Counsel. And we are a government agency that works for the Legislature, and we are entirely independent of the Public Service Commission. In this case the Public Service Commission will be deciding what your rates are. Our office is -- as told by the Legislature, to represent your interest, and so that is what we are doing is trying our very best to analyze this case and represent the interest of customers before the Commission in this case.

Let me mention briefly what our case is, because yesterday we filed testimony by eight expert witnesses before the Florida Public Service Commission. We've tried to analyze every aspect of the case that Florida Power and Light has filed. And we have hired experts in accounting, in finance, in depreciation, in affiliate transactions and revenue forecasting. And, collectively, we believe that Florida Power and Light is not at all entitled to a rate increase, but instead should be reducing their rates substantially.

Florida Power and Light is doing very, very well.

Last year they earned a return on equity of 12.98 percent.

That means the revenues they charge -- after they pay the taxes on the revenues they get, their earnings on their investment were 12.98 percent. Now, in this case, the company's witness is asking for an 11.8 percent return on equity. Again, that is after taxes. So their own witness, first of all, is arguing for a return or profit level that is less than they even made last year.

If you heard the company and look carefully at what they are saying, they have told you that the number of customers is growing rapidly and that the usage per customer is also growing very rapidly. Well, most businesses think that is an ideal business climate, where the revenues are going up very quickly, the company is doing very well.

Very briefly what our case is, first of all, we

disagree with the company on the profit level or the return on equity that they are asking for. They are asking for an 11.8 after-tax return. We have retained a professor from Pennsylvania, Penn State University. He believes an 8.8 percent return is fully adequate and fair to the company after taxes. That difference alone is a difference of \$300 million per year in the company's request.

On top of that the company is asking for a bonus or an extra amount of a half of a percentage point, which is an additional \$50 million a year in their customers' rates. We believe that they have been rewarded amply in the past for their performance. And, in fact, what their projections show is that their costs are going to be going up in the future much more quickly than they have in the past. We don't believe it is appropriate to give a reward for the company when their performance and expenses are going up more quickly than they have in the past.

They have asked that you, the customers, pay for their charitable contributions. You know, as most big companies do, Florida Power and Light contributes to charities in the community, which we are very supportive of. But the Commission policy has always been that that comes out of the company's pockets, not yours. In this case they have asked the Commission to include those contributions in your rates so that you are paying for their charitable contributions.

They have asked for \$104 million in their request for a transmission system. I think they described it as a federal mandate, where an independent operator would operate a transmission system. Well, the Florida Public Service Commission has been looking at this and has put it all on hold. It is not mandated yet. In fact, another company that's in for a rate increase, Progress Energy, hasn't even asked for this in their request, because it is so speculative and remote and not going to happen in the near future. So we have asked them not to allow that cost because it is not going to happen.

One last item which usually has people's eyes just glaze over is depreciation. Depreciation is a cost that they include in their rates, and it is a recovery of their investment that they've made. In this case, Florida Power and Light's study shows that they have collected \$1.6 billion, that's billion dollars, in excess of what is required. Our consultants think that number is higher, that it is 2.4 billion.

But in any case, it needs to be returned to customers because these extra amounts have been collected over the past eight years. We are asking the Commission to return it in a similar time frame. The company says, well, we'll give it back in about 20 years. And their basic argument is that they can make better use of that money than you can because they earn a higher return. We don't buy that. We think it needs to be

returned to customers.

2.1

So the rate reduction in our case that we filed yesterday that we are asking the Commission to approve is a reduction of \$679 million per year.

So that's about it. Thank you very much for coming, and we appreciate you being here.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Chairman and Commissioners, ladies and gentlemen, my name is Mike Twomey. I'm appearing on behalf of AARP throughout the state of Florida. Mr. Beck said it is good to see this many customers show up, especially folks with the AARP T-shirts on, and we appreciate you being here.

I want to say first that the statewide AARP supports the Public Counsel 100 percent. Public Counsel, Harold McLean, Mr. Beck, who is the chief attorney on this case, and all the positions they are taking in their testimony and throughout this hearing.

How many of you all have heard the phrase "the best defense is a good offense"? I think most of us have heard that. I think that is what is going on with Florida Power and Light here. I believe that they are aware that their rates should actually come down, as suggested by Public Counsel, and come down dramatically. So how do you go on the defense? If you asked for \$430 million in annual rate increases, which this company has done, hope that the Public Service Commission can

be convinced they should get half of that and walk away a winner.

Now, Mr. Beck talked to you about analyzing the company's expenses, among other things. And what you need to understand is that under Florida utility law, the company is allowed to make a fair profit on its investment. Mr. Beck said they are asking for 11.8 percent here, which his witness says is substantially too high, \$300 million a year. In addition to earning a profit on their investment, they are allowed to recover from you, their customers, their reasonable, necessary, and prudent expenses, okay? Necessary, prudent and reasonable expenses and no more, and a fair profit.

So, Mr. Beck mentioned the regional transmission organization which has not been approved by this Commission yet. It is not there. The other company, Progress Energy, said that they weren't asking for this recovery for the RTO, the regional transmission organization, because the costs were too speculative. Right there, \$100 million. So AARP has filed testimony of one witness who has analyzed just a portion of this case, and we have said that there is an easy one in terms of how credible this case is, let's knock off the \$100 million which we say is an expense that doesn't exist.

The equity return, Public Counsel's witness says 8.8 percent. I printed off a document from the Internet today, bankrate.com. It lists the type of interest rates that you, as

individuals, as consumers, could expect if you had an interest-bearing check account, less than one percent.

Six-month CDs, 2.69 percent, and on and on in terms of the kinds of investments many of you may have that are below 3, 4, or 5 percent. So, Public Counsel's witness says 8.8 percent on equity. AARP adopts that number. The swing from FPL's number of 11.8, Public Counsel, Mr. Beck said is another \$300 million that you can lop off of the \$430 million FPL request.

Mr. Beck said the company is asking that you, as customers, give them a tip, essentially, a reward for their efficient service. AARP says that statutorily this company has a legal obligation to provide you with reliable, efficient service. It's in the law. They don't need to have a \$50 million a year reward for doing their statutory job. So strike off another \$50 million.

We are all too painfully aware just from last year that in Florida we are subject to hurricanes. The four events, four storms of last year were unique, characterized often as a 100-year event. We recognize -- I think all of the customer groups, or most all, recognize that Florida Power and Light has to have a larger storm reserve than it had in the past, but not to the extent they are requesting. They are asking you to go from an annual accrual of \$20 million, that's \$20 million that you pay for through their rates that goes into a fund, a reserve fund to \$120 million.

We think that the \$100 million increase is substantially too great. And AARP has taken the position that a doubling of that amount, to \$40 million, would be more than adequate. I believe Public Counsel has taken the position through their witness that it should about 35. Still we believe that that amount, the doubling of their box will allow this company to adequately refund its case.

The last thing that Mr. Beck talked about, the boring depreciation concept, is that they've charged too much in the last eight years. They have a surplus, by their own account, of \$1.6 billion. If you refund that to the customers, if you will, or give them a credit for it over the course of five years, that takes off another 320 million or 300 million roughly in the rate increase.

You can see by just those five items that the company has gone from a positive rate increase of \$430 million a year to something below zero.

Now, it's interesting that I'm involved in this. I handled the last rate case of Florida Power and Light in 1985 as a staff attorney for the Public Service Commission. I was 37 at the time. As you can see readily from my face and my hair color, I'm no longer 37. You may ask yourself, well, how could they go so long without having a rate increase? And how could they, in fact, decrease their rates three times by 16 percent?

And one of the major answers is that back in the '80s the Public Service Commission gave this company a relatively high equity return. I believe it was 15.6 percent, perhaps higher, that was required by market conditions at that time. You all may remember the interest rates of 20 percent and so forth. And shortly thereafter rates started coming down. So the company had a safe cushion in terms of what their rates were. They were high, and they kept coming in over the years, and sometimes with the assistance of the Office of Public

Counsel, and their urging, reducing their rates, okay?

Now, Ms. Santos mentioned Apple computer back in 1985, and it made me think that I bought my first home computer, desktop computer, I think in the year '93 or '94. By today's standards it didn't do much of anything, but I had to pay \$3,000 for it. Now, as we most know, most of us know, the price of computers has come down. For the most part that is not germane to the production of electricity.

But another thing that I think that has been instrumental in allowing this company to keep its rates at the levels they have been is the fact that their power generation -- they have a new kind of generator that uses natural gas. It's a combined cycle combustion turbine which has lower capital cost. The problem, as pointed out by the company speaker, is that it uses natural gas. Natural gas prices have gone up, and you all have seen that reflected in

the near doubling of your fuel costs. So, they have had a lot of circumstances that allowed them to keep their rates the same.

They are not automatically entitled to increases.

They are entitled to a fair rate of return, profit on their investment. Public Counsel says that is 8.8 percent. It is certainly not 11.8 as the company says, and they are entitled to their expenses which they have to prove up to these Commissioners. All in all, AARP while adopting the Public Counsel's position, believes that the company is entitled to no increase and a substantial decrease.

Thank you for your attention, and I would urge you, if you haven't signed up, to tell the Chairman when the time comes that you want to speak anyway and come up and just tell the Commissioners whether you want to have a rate increase or not. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Twomey.

At this point, we are going to swear all of those people that did sign up to speak. I will remind you for our court reporter's sake that when you come with up to address the Commission, please state your name and your address for the record, and then go ahead and say what you have got to say. I will remind you there are a lot of -- there seems to be a lot of people that are going to come up and speak. To the extent that you want to echo some sentiments, please say you echo the

sentiments. We have got very little time to get a lot of people in. So if you could remember to try and not to repeat yourselves if at all possible. But, in any event, do come up 4 and speak your peace. That is what we are here for. Thank you 5 very much.

At this point all of those that are going to give public testimony, will you please stand up and raise your right hand.

(Witnesses sworn.)

1

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And, Mr. Beck, you are going to call the witnesses?

MR. BECK: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Call your first witness.

MR. BECK: Thank you, Chairman Baez. The first witness is Bill Ternet.

BILL TERNET

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. TWOMEY: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. I'm Bill Ternet. I'm a member of AARP. I'm an advocacy coordinator in this part of Florida. I live in Port Orange at 6467 Long Lake Drive, 32128, if any of that is of interest.

While many of the points that have been made, have been touched on, are things that I intended to mention, I will try to skirt around this to keep it as short as possible.

I would like to point out that AARP's membership has a particular vested interest in this problem, because we are so concerned about the impact of utility rates, particularly electricity rates on many older citizens in the state. And so consequently, we take this issue very, very seriously. And I think it is important to, particularly for the folks out here to understand, although they may not be hearing it or understanding it, that what you're talking about or what we are talking about here today is only a piece of the package.

\$430 million, effective starting January 1st of 2006. It is also seeking another 122 million in June 2007 to pay for an electricity generating unit for a total increase of nearly 555 million. Moreover, in a separate proceeding to this, of which AARP is also a part, FPL is requesting to charge ratepayers as much as 533 million for expenses related to last year's storm damage to be added to customer bills over the next three years. If allowed, this 430 that is being talked about here today, if this is allowed, it could mean about a 4 percent increase in residential electricity bills.

That doesn't seem like very much for many of us.

Believe me, as a person who has been an officer in AARP

chapters and visiting with people in their homes, in many of

those homes it is a very serious kind of thing. There isn't

enough money out there to handle what's going on right now, and anything that isn't absolutely required in order to give a fair return to Florida Power and Light needs to be denied by this Commission.

Essentially, what is going on as we understand it right now, the average consumer who uses 1,000 kilowatt hours per month could expect to pay an additional \$2.75 a month, which, again, doesn't seem like very much, \$33 a year, perhaps. In contrast, and this is even really more important than that, is those customers who use less electricity, let's say 750 kilowatt hours per month, could expect to pay an additional \$4.30 per month under the rate increase that is being discussed, at least as we understand it, or about \$51.60 a year. As a result, this proposal really would hit hardest the customers who try to conserve energy usage and to control their monthly expenses, in part, through that kind of effort. That needs to be understood and needs to be taken into your calculations.

AARP overall is fighting for a request of about \$365 million reduction in this rate increase. Some of these have already been covered. I won't get into great detail.

There is, of course, the storm reserve account, which has been touched on. The interesting thing here about a 500 percent increase from the current 20 million a year to 120 million a year, that just simply does not compute so far as we

can see. It should be reduced by at least 50 million or more.

A regional transmission organization, I think that has been covered well enough. It is not even a mandate. It is not something that you have required at this point in time.

And it may be appropriate at some future point in time, but it certainly is not required nor appropriate at this point in time.

The mandatory efficiency incentive, that is a very interesting concept. It would seem as though, you know, bottom line that this \$50 million for doing a good job of reducing the cost of electric power that maybe that is sort of deserved in some way or another. But bottom line, also, is that FPL in their agreement, if you will, with the people of this state and with this state, have an obligation to do the best that they can to efficiently deliver electric power. And so what is this thing of piling profits on top of the savings which, indeed, it would seem that they have at least an ethical responsibility to deliver.

Those are some of the things that we have major concern about. There is also the mention here of the cost of equity capital, and FPL wanting to go higher. We should point out, as has been pointed out, that their own testimony supports an ROE of no more than maybe 10.5 percent, which is in line with the past. And while there are some who feel it may be less, it certainly shouldn't be more than it currently is,

particularly when FPL is doing quite well as it is right now, while many of their customers are not doing so well.

Thank you very much.

4 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, questions of Mr.
5 Ternet?

I have a question, Mr. Ternet, and it is not of you specifically, but I did hear you mention \$120 million for a power plant. Can somebody clear that up? Is that -- can you clarify that?

MR. TERNET: I can't clarify it with the specifics of it, but this came out of our analysis in AARP through our state organization of the things that are coming down the pike related to Florida Power and Light. I will certainly -- I will certainly see that that information is made available if that is what you would like.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Deason, kindly enlightened me.

Thank you very much, Mr. Ternet.

MR. TERNET: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ladies and gentlemen, I appreciate your appreciation of the statements that get made. Sometimes I want to stand up and clap myself. But if we do this for all the speakers we could be here for a long while. Again, I don't mean to shut you down, but it could turn into a long night. So I would appreciate it if you will hold your applause.

1 Mr. Beck, call your next witness, please.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Louise Chapman.

LOUISE CHAPMAN

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. CHAPMAN: Hi. My name is Louise Chapman, and I am currently the Rose Bay project director. And I teach in Daytona Beach, Florida. And that is a nationally recognized environmental service learning project. And, actually, I came to talk about quality of service, not rates. So maybe I'm a little bit different in that I wanted to explain that we've had a great partnership with Florida Power and Light. Not only have their employees come out and given us hundreds of hours to help put up bat boxes and study birds and do all sorts of things, they have helped support us into putting back into this community kiosks and building picnic tables and giving us all sorts of time and energy, as well as occasionally some funding for the community.

And, also, as far as quality of service, they have been wonderful about helping educate our students. Our project works with about a thousand students K through 12 every year, and they come out and help us with that. So I'm probably the other side.

And as a person who uses Florida Power and Light and

has lived through a wonderful hurricane season, I can speak to 1 the fact that we have had excellent quality of service. 2 have gotten our power back and been supported by the people in 3 Florida Power and Light more so than anywhere, even the places I went to to get away from the hurricanes it took longer, and 5 6 were in other states. 7 So thank you. I just wanted to come from the side of support for Florida Power and Light in terms of their service 8 9

to the community and also to their service to me as a customer.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Ms. Chapman. Questions of the witness?

Thank you, ma'am.

Mr. Beck.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. BECK: Dr. Carol Anderson.

CAROL ANDERSON

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. ANDERSON: Good afternoon. I am Carol Anderson. I am the managing director of the Daytona Beach Symphony Society, and I'm here to speak in support of Florida Power and Light.

They have been a wonderful corporate member of our mission, which is to bring music and people together, something that we have been doing since 1952. We are one of the oldest arts organizations here in the community, and for decades they have supported the music in the schools programs. We work on that with Florida Power and Light and with the school system, and it provides every fifth grader, over 5,000 students a year, an opportunity to come to Peabody Auditorium and have a special children's concert for them.

Youth Experiencing Symphony Society symphony. And that is a program that targets Title I students throughout Volusia County, and we serve over 3,000 students a year, and truly appreciate their help. This gives an opportunity for children to see something that they have never seen before, and helps them in their -- as they, you know, achieve in school. It helps them become productive members of society, music lovers, culture lovers, and which really does make a big impact on our economic culture here in Daytona Beach.

On a personal level, I am very pleased with the quality of service from Florida Power and Light, and truly appreciate all that they do for us here in Volusia County.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Dr. Anderson?
Thank you, ma'am.

Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Mike Thompson.

MIKE THOMPSON

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. THOMPSON: Hi. My name is Mike Thompson. I'm just a citizen. I live at 219 North Gaines Street, Oak Hill, Florida. I've been a resident of Florida for many years, been a resident of Oak Hill for eight years. I'm not an attorney. I am a member of AARP. I'm not being paid by anyone to be here. I'm here on my own accord. I feel we have responsibilities as citizens, and I think that Florida Power has responsibilities toward us as citizens.

The things that concern me is \$3 a month in a pay increase, approximately \$2.83. It seems like a lot of money. Well, when I look down and thought what I paid extra for gas last week, it was \$10. My gas bill has gone up \$40 a month to drive my car. I'm a businessman. I'm looking for return on investment. The percentage of that increase is very slim compared to every other thing I am paying. My phone bill has gone up.

So I'm going to fight back. We all have the same opportunity. I put in a solar panel. It saves me \$80 a month. That is just for hot water. I can document it and prove it over the last 12 years. I just built a new home. I put in a solar panel. Great way to save energy. Another way is I put in zone air conditioning. I use one-third of my house at night

to sleep in. I don't use the other two-thirds, so I just leave the air conditioning on there. It is a great way to conserve energy.

During the hurricane I was out of power for approximately five days. I went out and bought a generator prior to that. I feel we need less government. It is not the government's responsibility to supply me with power and for them to supply me with a generator. I bought my own generator. I didn't expect to be reimbursed. People bought generators, took them back after, got their money back. Well, I can use the generator, and I will be prepared for the future.

My wife is also a teacher at New Smyrna Middle
School. I see a lot of solar panels at that school that they
are working with. The children are learning from that
experience, and they have a partnership with Florida Power, and
it is teaching children how to reduce power also. I think it
is an educational process.

Three dollars a month seems like a lot. But when I look at everything else in my life and the way it has gone up recently, I haven't got pay increases just bang, bang, bang. I am very happy, though, with my job and the people I work for.

But I think this is a conservation issue also. I think that the next hurricane that comes, I would like to see Florida Power be as prepared as they were this time. And we don't know that we are not going to have three or four this

year. If we do, and those reserves are gone, then we are probably going to be looking at \$8 a month. They have got to put money back into that. We can't keep drawing off of it if we have catastrophes. Nobody knows what is going to happen, but it could happen. That's all I have to say.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Thompson?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Sir, the solar installation at your home.

MR. THOMPSON: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is it a photovoltaic system or is it a system that directly heats the water for your home?

MR. THOMPSON: It is a glass, I don't know what you actually call it, on the roof system that heats the hot water. It goes back into an 80-gallon tank. And I really don't believe my hot water heater came on this last year. It is just my wife and myself. But if you have got sunlight at least every three days, it is going keep it heated very adequately.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Are there vendors in this area that supply those?

MR. THOMPSON: I bought that from Florida Solar in Orlando. That was -- they were recommended. I used them in my other house. The investment was approximately \$3,200. So you can tell in three years I've got my payback. So I'm going to gain \$80 a month after the third year.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And how much area of your roof

does it take up?

MR. THOMPSON: This panel is a 5-by-8.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Only five feet by eight feet?

MR. THOMPSON: 5-by-8. It covers the -- it has to be aimed towards the south so it gets most of the sunlight. And there's experts, not necessarily Florida Solar. I don't have any connection with them, but it's very efficient. And I also know for a fact that the zone air conditioning is very efficient.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: The improvements you did was both to solar panels and --

MR. THOMPSON: Well, the solar panels was, like I said about 3,200, and my --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry. I was going ask is this something that you consulted with Florida Power and Light on what things you could do, or was this something that you came up with yourself or got information and --

MR. THOMPSON: I know they have people who will come out and do energy surveys for you, but I just could see prices increasing on everything, and I thought, boy, we've got to do something. I'm a member of AARP, and I'm thinking as I am getting older and I retire, your income usually doesn't keep going up at that time. So I was looking for the future to conserve. And if we begin now, we are used to it. But we have to prepare before we get to that situation.

1	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you.			
2	Any other questions, Commissioners?			
3	Thank you very much.			
4	Mr. Twomey.			
5	MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman. Just one,			
6	Mr. Thompson.			
7	MR. THOMPSON: Sure.			
8	MR. TWOMEY: If you had a choice, just two choices,			
9	that is to experience a rate increase as a result of this case			
10	or not experience a rate increase at all, which do you choose?			
11	MR. THOMPSON: I would choose to be prepared. And if			
12	it takes a rate increase to be prepared for the hurricanes in			
13	the future, and I know I'm going to get service, I will take			
14	the increase.			
1.5	MR. TWOMEY: Okay.			
16	MR. THOMPSON: I want to make sure that truck is			
17	there, and the truck is there whenever I call.			
18	MR. TWOMEY: Thank you.			
19	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, sir.			
20	Mr. Beck.			
21	MR. BECK: The next witness is Karen Jans.			
22	KAREN JANS			
23	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State			
24	of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:			
25	DIRECT STATEMENT			

MS. JANS: Chairman, Commissioners, I'm Karen Jans.

I live at 312 Georgetown Drive, Daytona Beach, Florida, the one on the beach side, because sometimes there is confusion on that.

I'm here to bring probably a personal version of how FPL has affected me, because it is easy when you start talking in numbers to get lost in the hubbub of, quote, big business, and to sell things in one way or another. But I think it's more the human face that brings things to bear on this and feel very strongly.

I lived in the Carolinas when Hurricane Hugo came through. I never, ever thought that a hurricane could possibly come anywhere near Charlotte in my lifetime, but I certainly was up there and experienced all that goes with hurricanes; lack of service, hoping that you had dependability, et cetera.

So since moving back to Florida four and a half years ago, I have been very impressed with FPL's service. Obviously, I loved that they were able to mobilize, so they were able to respond quickly and efficiently for the severe weather that we've had at any point in time. That has been absolutely critical and crucial. And, again, didn't realize that it could be so important to us, but it absolutely was critical to us as we were going through.

They've always responded to calls. Again, since not having been in Florida and needed to -- not really understand

that with salty air and transformers they will buzz and zap at times. They have responded to phone calls at different times for understanding more what was going on in my backyard. They came out, and responded immediately to check on that and to follow through. Any kind of service around -- I know in my own neighborhood which is over, again, on the beach side, any kind of calls that we have had, certainly even my neighbors around me have been very, very responsible, and feeling very good about FPL's service. So I have been really pleased with that and certainly have come to depend on that as a citizen here in this area.

I do want to also follow through and certainly there were mentions that talked about charitable contributions by

FPL. I think that if we looked at any business anywhere, any time, it is always built in that there is going to be some give back. Now, many companies cannot give back to the community, but we have been fortunate not only to have good service in this area, but we have also been able to be beneficiaries of those charitable contributions that have gone on in this area.

I am involved in several activities across the board, both the non-profit and for-profit kinds of activities. And I have seen that FPL has been there, has been supportive, and not only benefitting those of us that are capable, but those who are not capable in all ages, from the very young as they talked about earlier with education, but also to the very elderly.

Where there is a need, they have been there. So I have seen that first hand. So I certainly wanted to stress that that was very, very important for this area.

I definitely learn the value of quality power companies. As I have said, I have seen it and how important it is to bring those resources to bear on the communities which have the strongest need. They have done that. They have been able to prioritize. They have been able to plan and to put those things in place. Again, when we talk about what can happen in the future, obviously, they planned strongly enough before these four hurricanes, which who could have ever imagined, but they were planned and able to bring those resources to bear because of good planning and because of good education on the front end to make it possible for us.

So as consumers of electric, I think all ages, especially as I heard some generators get turned on during the hurricanes, we have become more and more accustomed to absolutely having instant access to being plugged in, switched on, and powered up. And I know that everybody during that time was very, very adamant, talking about service, when they would get it, how quickly they would get, who would get it first, where you need to get in there. And I know that for all of us we are very thankful that we have had that kind of support with a responsible, you know, electric provider to us, and would like for them to be able to continue to plan for our benefit in

1 the future in all ways that they have done so far.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of the witness? Thank you, ma'am.

Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Anna Zima.

MS. ZIMA: Decline.

MR. BECK: Decline, ma'am?

MS. ZIMA: Uh-huh.

MR. BECK: Okay. Thank you. The next witness, then, is Paul Visnoski.

PAUL VISNOSKI

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. VISNOSKI: Yes. My name is Paul Visnoski. I'm with Invacare Corporation in Sanford, Florida. I live in Deltona, Florida. I would just like to speak a little bit about Florida Power and Light and some of the services they render.

Listening to some of the speakers here, I mean we are talking \$430 million, and we are talking, people saying that their bill is going to go up \$3 or \$4 a month. It doesn't seem like a lot, but it can be a lot, especially when people are out of jobs. Currently I work at a facility that manufactures home

health care equipment. We have approximately 400 associates. We are not a high-paying company, but we take care of our employees. They have been there a long time. Last year at this time, July 4th, almost a year ago today, we had a transformer go out in our facility on a Sunday night at 10:00 o'clock. Florida Power was there at 10:30. They had a crew 7 there at 12:00 o'clock at night, a new transformer there and was switched out and back up on line by 7:00 in the morning. That was a Sunday night and a Fourth of July weekend, and they 10 had us up and running.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Same with the hurricanes. We were down approximately two days. It did not disrupt our production. But if those people had to stay home that day, that would have been more than \$3 for a monthly bill. That would definitely hurt then, because it was one day's paycheck. And, unfortunately, we would have to give them that day off with no pay.

So I just want to commend Florida Power and Light for the service they give us, for the people that work for us and for keeping them employed. Thank you.

> CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Visnoski? Thank you, sir.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Matthew Dionne. I hope I'm not mispronouncing your name.

MATTHEW DIONNE

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

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. DIONNE: Good afternoon. My name is Matthew

Dionne. I am vice-president and general manager for Hydro

Aluminum in St. Augustine, Florida. Our address is 200 Riviera

Boulevard, St. Augustine, 32086.

I represent a company that employs roughly 550 employees. We are located in St. Johns County. And we are actually the third largest employer in St. Johns County, the second largest private employer in that county. We are a manufacturing firm; and as you all know, this is somewhat of a dying breed in the U.S. We manufacture aluminum billet. It's mostly recycled, and part of an organization that is actually the largest recycler of aluminum in the U.S. We produce products for many different industries, for aerospace, transportation, even the electrical industry itself that we produce product for.

We are actually the largest electric customer in the county. We purchase over \$3 million worth of electricity a year. Currently with the proposed rate increases, we are looking at somewhere between 12 and a half and 15 percent annual increase.

As a manufacturing firm, though, in Florida we face many obstacles to really being competitive. First of all, and naturally we face a lot of global competition today, mostly

from countries as you have read, China, for example. We also are facing issues with encroaching residential developments, which have left us with issues in terms of does manufacturing still fit in Florida? We have also faced higher medical costs, higher fuel costs, and now even highly utility costs.

At Hydro we understand the issues with rising costs, but we have to take aggressive measures to fight those rising costs because we face competition. If I were to go out in the marketplace today and raise my costs or my price by 12 to 15 percent, I would no longer be in business.

As most of you know, because you have purchasing power, many prices have come down. In this market you have seen many goods and products reduced in price.

I heard mentioned today about returns on investment. Our company is in single digit return on investment. And although we continue to make great investments in productivity, we still face stiff competition. So today I had a lot of data, and I think a lot of it has already been passed, and I don't need to reiterate that.

But as a company we have to make decisions every year about where we manufacture. And Florida has been an opportunity for this company for over 30 years, and it is sad to say, but now we are considering moving elsewhere.

So, again, I'm not opposed, or we are not opposed to rising costs or having to look at it, but a one-year increase

of double-digit increases is quite hard to swallow. So if there is anything that we would ask it is just fairness in the approach to how price increases are, and considering commercial accounts as well, not only private, but commercial accounts who bear a huge, I guess, burden for this price increase.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Dionne?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have a question.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Apparently, you did an analysis, and you mentioned an increase for your manufacturing facility of 12 and a half to 15 percent.

MR. DIONNE: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That seems to be much higher that the amount of revenue the company is requesting to be increased, so it must be a rate structure change which is affecting you.

MR. DIONNE: Yes. There are combinations of issues in terms of actual rates. We are still having some negotiations with FP&L, or FPL about the actual rate structure itself. And I don't have the details to go through with this, but this was actually quoted by our large account manager, who actually visited our facility last week to discuss these rate increases.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And your account manager, he or

she has been in discussions with FPL as to the exact impact it would have on your facility?

MR. DIONNE: I can't say that as a fact. I think -I have information that was delivered. Unfortunately, I was
out of the country when this conversation occurred at our
facility, but this is something we are not done discussing.

Unfortunately, I don't have an option to go to alternative sources of power. I have to use electric at the moment. I don't have natural gas access in St. Johns County, not to our end of St. Johns County. So we are almost forced to making that choice to use electric. I don't think the actual structure of the rate has changed, I just think in terms of the billing rate will increase.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You have indicated that if the increase is in the 12 and a half to 15 percent range for your facility that it would make you consider moving elsewhere out of the state, is that correct?

MR. DIONNE: I think it is coupled with a number of issues. I mean, if you look at businesses in general, look at how many factories or industries have closed and moved out of Florida, and are moving to, right now, other states and are now opening in other countries, it is just one of the many issues. I recently closed an operation, which I'm not proud to say. But, you know, utility rates is a major issue and not only in Florida, but other states as well.

able to do some things with their rates structures that are lower than what it is in Florida. It would be -- you know, I think it would be wise to look at what are those rates in other parts of the country and how does it compare to Florida, or even states like Georgia or Alabama. I know Progress Energy has a number of utilities regionally serving them, and they should be able to provide some comparisons. But, in general, it depends on the part of the country that you are at the rate that you are going to pay. The northeast is different than the southeast.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I understand there are probably many, many considerations when it comes to closing a plant and moving elsewhere. But if it came to that, would you be moving to a different state or would you be going offshore?

MR. DIONNE: Well, our first choice is to try to serve the U.S. market from North America, that has always been our commitment to try and serve this market. Unfortunately, my competition has already gone overseas. So depending on that situation, you know, how we can bear the price and compete in the marketplace is ultimately the determining factor. So if you were to say utility rates is the only issue, no. It is one of many. But on each front we are finding competition in that sense.

You know, we are looking at trying to be more

competitive in health costs by introducing new health insurance policies or planned programs, fuel costs and having to be more energy efficient or maximizing transportation so we minimize fuel costs today. Working with local communities now to try to deal with zoning issues that become a major cost in terms of noise abatement and site abatement.

We are not the only manufacturer that is facing those challenges. You could get testimony from a number of manufacturers, and I won't mention names, but even in adjacent counties to Volusia County there are a number of manufacturers that are considering leaving the state for the issues that I mentioned just now.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Can I ask staff counsel a question?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Does FPL have some type of flexible tariff for companies that perhaps would be considering --

MS. DRAPER: Time-of-use rates. I don't know what rate schedule the gentleman is on. The increase depends on the usage and the rate schedule he is on. But I'm sure FPL can talk to them and make sure they have the best available rates.

MR. DIONNE: We have been told by our account manager that we are on the best rate possible. Again, it doesn't -- it doesn't negate the fact that we are still getting a price

increase going forward.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, sir.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Dionne.

Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: Thank you. The next witness is Bob Shook.

BOB SHOOK

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. SHOOK: Good afternoon. My name Bob Shook. I
live at 3100 Palmetto Avenue in Bunnell, and I work for Homack
Manufacturing Company. We employ a little over 300 people in
Ormond Beach. We have two plants and several meters, meter
cans coming into our area.

And some of the things that Florida Power and

Light -- I'm talking about the quality of service that they
have given to us. I have been with Homack for many years. I
have been around the account managers for many years. Some of
the things that they have done for us in the past is we have
got something called load control, and by communicating with
these folks you can get a reduced rate. And, you know, they
have talked to us about moving our power more to our load
control so we can get that better rate, which is about 15
percent cheaper than some of the other rates we have.

During the storms, which someone said it earlier, you

know, it may be once in 100 years that that kind of thing will happen to us. And I don't expect to see storms again this year like that, like we did, but the service we were provided from Florida Power and Light I thought was outstanding this year. I know our business was only down -- the main plant was only down for one day during any of the storms. We had one of the -- the little sister plant that is also in Ormond Beach was down for four days.

They kept us very well informed as to the power grid, when it would be up; and, therefore, we could keep our employees informed. In our case what we did was transferred people from one plant to the other. Some were evacuated anyway, so we actually were short of people is the way it worked out. But their service has been outstanding, I thought. I think it is very important that we maintain service. I know they have to give us service, but I think there is also that personal touch that kind of comes with that.

And, you know, in my case I had a situation at the house, I don't recall which storm it was, but it was the one that really took out the whole state. And we had power pretty quick back on at our house, although we had a line down. And I live out -- I've got five acres, and we live out in the country on a dead-end road, so usually if you have got power down there when everybody else is out, you just don't get anywhere else. But we had power. And I loaned out -- I have a generator, and

we loaned our generator out to some other people and called it in. And then it was several days later finally a lineman came out to take a look at it. And when he saw it, you know, the line was down and the neutral, which is the bare wire was actually broken, but they still had service. And, you know, he said, I can't leave it like that, and he didn't have the services to fix it for us, you know, right away.

But to me the personal touch was is he said, you know, I hate to turn you off, but I've got to turn you off.

And I didn't have my generator at the time. But he said, you know, do you need to do some laundry, do you need to take a shower or something like that. So he gave us time to turn it off, and then had it on the next morning.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Shook?

Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir, just briefly.

MR. SHOOK: Yes, sir.

MR. TWOMEY: I heard -- I thought I heard your testimony reflect upon the good quality of service you receive from FPL.

MR. SHOOK: Yes.

MR. TWOMEY: I didn't hear you say you wanted your rates increased.

MR. SHOOK: I didn't.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, sir.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Lynn Harris.

LYNN HARRIS

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. HARRIS: Good afternoon. My name is Lynn Harris.

I manage the Halifax Professional Center at 311 North Clyde

Morris, next to the hospital. I'm here to speak on behalf some

of the services FPL has provided for my building.

My building is a doctor's building, and we have a surgery center. We also have radiology, MRI, and that type of services in my building. The expenses in my building are passed back through to our tenants. So increases and decreases in electricity affect my tenants directly, and we pass those back to them in a rebate or a cost increase. And, of course, that trickles down to their employees, whether they get raises or they don't get raises.

I'm not here to argue whether FP&L should get an increase or they shouldn't get an increase. I just want to talk about three of the services they provided to me.

In 2001, we were looking at ways to reduce costs in our building for the tenants. One of the ways that FPL came up with was a retrofitting of the lighting system that saved my company just over \$4,000 a month in electric expenses when we

went to a new more efficient lighting system.

1.

During the hurricanes last year, we lost some lighting in our parking garage, and FPL came out and gave us a vendor and a way to reduce costs in the garage to save my tenants and the company money again with an energy audit they did of the garage.

And recently we had an issue with our air conditioning system. We run two 145-ton units on top of our building to keep all of our tenants cool. We were having a problem with surges in power or seemingly somewhere along the line, so FPL sent out an engineer that helped us determine where the cause was. And, yes, it turned out to be in the air conditioning system itself, but they came out and audited it. They came out and monitored it with their computer systems and isolated it for us at no cost to the company or the tenants.

On a personal note, at my house, they came one time and did an energy audit, if that is the right word for it. And one of the things that they suggested was we take the air conditioning heat exchanger and run that back through our water heater to reduce the cost. That saved us about \$15 a month in utility cost by just doing that.

So FPL has been very helpful in their usage of people and manpower to help us save costs, not only for my company and myself, but also for my tenants, which is very important to us.

So I appreciate our account manager that we have. He

is all the time keeping me updated on things that may or may not affect my building. But, you know, I'm here to say that FPL has done a good job in my opinion, and, of course, I defer to your expertise on whether they should get an increase or not.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Harris?
Thank you, sir.

Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Ken Wooten.

KEN WOOTEN

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. KEATING: Good afternoon, Commissioners. I come to you as a citizen of Port Orange. I live at 405 Oak River Drive, with my wife and two sons. And, fortunately for us, we had the ability to house my mother-in-law. There is not a lot of guys that can get up here and brag about the mother-in-law staying with them. However, she was a great lady. She was a wonderful lady and had emphysema.

And I want to talk about the services that Florida

Power and Light provided to us, having a patient who lived with

us for approximately three years, who lived on an oxygen

machine. And I had spoken to several FPL personnel, because to

me the biggest scare for her with that disease, and it is a

horrible disease, is if the power goes off there is an emergency process we go through to put her on manual oxygen.

And I can tell you in the three years that she lived with us, there was only probably two times that the power actually went off. And to me, I can't brag enough on FPL.

Also, I'm a senior director of finance with the Ladies Professional Golf Association. And with all the construction -- if you're familiar with the construction on the LPGA Boulevard, there was a backhoe -- I'm going to guesstimate, it was approximately two years ago -- that destroyed the power lines as they were digging in that area for new construction. So we got on the phone, the 800 number, get them out there. And within five hours that day they had totally reconstructed and respliced the cable. And I think it is fiber-optic cable, or whatever the type of cable, and it is really difficult to put back together. So from the LPGA standpoint, we rely on our phone systems for a lot of the business that we do there for the tour, and their response time was impeccable.

I understand, I have parents who are elderly, and I understand a 3 percent increase can be difficult for senior citizens. I'm not here as an advocate to recommend a rate increase or deny a rate increase, but I can tell you in the three storms that we had this year, it sure was nice for us in Port Orange, in River Oaks to only lose power for maybe two to

three hours during three storms.

So thanks for being good citizens, FPL. And good luck with your decision process. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you.

Any questions of Mr. Wooten?

Thank, you sir.

Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: Commissioner Lou Schmitt. Commissioner Lou Schmitt.

Okay. The next witness, then, will be James B. Clayton. Mr. Clayton.

JAMES B. CLAYTON

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. CLAYTON: James B. Clayton from DeLeon Springs,
Florida, Post Office Box 39 in DeLeon. I probably have more
experience, peer experience appearing before governmental
bodies than most of these people, because for the last 40 years
I have been basically a professional government fighter. I

practiced law for years and years. And I quit practicing law
because my wife said, "Why do you do that?" If you earn the
money, you are too tight to spend it. And if you give it to
your children, you won't help them. So I took her advice and
quit. And I have spent most of my waking hours keeping up with

my government.

So I'm really here as a spokesman for, I guess, the people of Volusia County. Bob Coleman with Florida Power and Light, he would call me a gadfly, and I don't mind that. And I know that some of these things -- so many things to say. I guess I'm here more to help inform these people here as to who you are. And I will ask some questions, if you don't mind. Under the Constitution I redress grievances, so I expect answers from my public servants.

I'm here for my nine grandchildren, because I'm attempting to preserve the republic for these grandchildren. And so then I would say to them -- if they were in the room, I would say to them, these people in this Public Service Commission work for you. Now, then, as I understand it, you correct me if I'm wrong, the Governor appoints all of you, subject to the approval of the Senate. Okay. So you don't serve at the pleasure of the Governor, you serve for the term.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That's correct.

MR. CLAYTON: Now, some of the most important questions with which I'm concerned, and I know Progress Energy has taken over Florida Power and Light -- I mean, taken over -- Progress Energy is now old Florida Power, taken over by Carolina Power and Light. Now, Carolina Power and Light -- and you know more than I do about it, but some of these people might not.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You are doing all right so far.

1.4

MR. CLAYTON: Doing all right? Okay. So, now -- and I won't -- I won't really take as much time as you might think I'm going to. (Laughter.) I'm going to talk less than some and more than others. I have had a lot of experience. I have been thrown out of meetings, not physically, but I had once seven patrol cars called because I was addressing the school board, and it was something that they shouldn't have done. Bob Coleman was probably there.

And, you know, there is something I don't like, and I hear -- the two speakers that spoke here today about the money that Florida Power and Light gives to such entities as the school board. Florida Power and Light doesn't have any money to give to the school board. These people in this room, it's their money that is being given. It's not Florida Power and Light's money; it's our money. Okay.

Now, then, you come back to -- and you say, well, we have got to have this much money and so forth. But look at the impact fee just increased in Volusia County for school board beginning June the 6th of '05, \$5,400 increase in impact fee for school. 5,400.

And, you know, you have to understand this, and I have to say this to you, and I want you to remember this, because I'm older than all of you, probably the oldest person in the room. But, we're about to lose this republic. You are

part of the reason we have to be careful to see that you people do exactly what you should do to see that we don't.

Now, one of the most, one of the biggest gripes I've got and really why I came here today. No other reason I came here. I wouldn't have come if I didn't have to come and ask this one question. Now, I have asked it before to the chief executive of Florida Power and Light, and I was told by Bob Coleman he wouldn't respond to me. He didn't. I wrote him a note. He didn't respond. But at any rate, the question I want to ask is do all of you know what the chief executive of Florida Power and Light is paid annually? Do all of you know --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: The chief executive of Florida Power and Light?

MR. CLAYTON: Florida Power and Light, yeah.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Florida Power and Light Group or --

MR. CLAYTON: No, Florida Power and Light, yeah, the chief executive.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: It's a corporate entity. You have got to make sure --

MR. CLAYTON: The head cheese.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: The head cheese?

MR. CLAYTON: The head cheese.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That was in the paper the other day.

MR. CLAYTON: I want you to know it. Do you know

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	what the Florida Power and Light, the board pays the chief
2	executive? Do you know?
3	Do you know?
4	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: \$7.68 million.
5	MR. CLAYTON: \$7.68 million.
6	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I think that is what I recall.
7	MR. CLAYTON: Now, what about the benefits he gets.
8	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Now you are getting into something
9	that
10	MR. CLAYTON: No, you should know that. You see,
11	they're asking for money, so you have to see what they do with
12	the money they get from the people. \$7.6 million?
13	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Did I get it right?
14	MR. CLAYTON: I don't know. I'm asking you.
15	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I thought you had the answer.
16	(Laughter.)
17	MR. CLAYTON: I don't know the answer to it. I'm
18	here. I'm asking questions to get information.
19	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Oh, okay.
20	MR. CLAYTON: So these people can hear it. Do you
21	know what Florida Power and Light gives their chief executive?
22	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I personally do not know, but I
23	can assure you that our auditors will review the matter.
24	MR. CLAYTON: You'll assure me what?
25	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Assure you that the auditors

will review that matter if it is a component of cost that will 1 be included in the rate proceeding. 2 3 MR. CLAYTON: What do you mean if it's a component of How could it be anything else but a component of the 4 cost? 5 cost? 6 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, as the Chairman tried to clarify from your question, sir, it depends on whether you are 7 talking about the chief officer of FPL Group or Florida Power 8 9 and Light, the electric utility. 10 MR. CLAYTON: Let's don't kid. Let's don't complicate the thing. Let's don't confuse the people --11 12 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, it is complicated. 13 MR. CLAYTON: Well, I know, but it needs not to be. That's what's happening. The government has got so 14 complicated, the people are giving up. 15 16 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: But it is complicated. 17 MR. CLAYTON: I'm not going to give up. 18 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I hope you don't. 19 MR. CLAYTON: I'm not going to give up. In other 20 words -- and I rear my grandchildren not to give up. see it's a matter, see. Again, just to remind you, you work 21 22 for us. 23 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That is true. 24 MR. CLAYTON: Okay. Now, do you know what Florida

Power and Light pays the chief executive?

25

COMMISSIOENR EDGAR: No.

MR. CLAYTON: I can't believe that. I cannot believe that these people that run the Public Service Commission do not know that they pay him millions and millions of dollars. I bet they don't know what bonus they gave to the Progress Energy chief executive who was the Florida Power Corporation chief executive when he retired. How much did they give him?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You know, I knew that once upon a time.

MR. CLAYTON: Big, big bucks, almost like Enron.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well --

MR. CLAYTON: Well, see, I compare this to Enron, the fleecing. See, what we have got here, we've got a franchise.

See, you people conduct the franchisees in the state of Florida, okay. Now, then the franchise becomes a monopoly. It is a monopoly.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That's part of the franchise, yes.

MR. CLAYTON: It's a monopoly. Okay. Now, then, sir, I could go on. I wish I could stay here for two hours, but I'd better sit down.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You promised you wouldn't. (Laughter.)

MR. CLAYTON: I wouldn't. I will not. But now, then, you have to think about the money that Florida Power and Light pays its lobbyists. It should be a crime. It should be

felony to lobby, to take anything from -- you go lobby, you go
talk to your legislators that you want to, but to have them

paid the big bucks that they do.

I read in the News Journal just yesterday, and I planned to go to a meeting in the morning at county council, progress Energy through one of their persons in charge of this, county council, they're meeting in Tampa, and they go over there, and they are spending big bucks to provide steak dinners for the County Council of Volusia County, which is contrary to the statute. And then they take them from there to a dessert place where they've got a hundred different varieties of dessert, alcohol and so forth, that they are providing for those people that are not allowed to do it. Would you do that?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry.

MR. CLAYTON: Would any one of you do that?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Do what, sir?

MR. CLAYTON: Do that, take a free meal from Progress Energy?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You're darn right I wouldn't.

MR. CLAYTON: Okay. They did it, the County Council of Volusia County. Not all of them.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We're not county councilmen.

MR. CLAYTON: I know that, and I just -- hey, praise the Lord. I'm happy for you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right.

MR. CLAYTON: That's great. 1 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You can print that, whoever is out 2 there. 3 That's right. Now, have you ever tried MR. CLAYTON: 4 to get somebody on the phone at Florida Power and Light? 5 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Personally? 6 MR. CLAYTON: Try it. Try it sometime. I would 7 8 rather take a horse whipping than to try to do it. 9 better to go down to South Florida to their headquarters and try to get them. 10 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, Mr. Clayton, I hope that the 11 representatives from Florida Power and Light are listening, 12 because it shouldn't be like that. 13 MR. CLAYTON: It should not be like that. 14 15 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I will agree with you 100 percent. MR. CLAYTON: Well, then, I'm going to stop. A lot 16 17 of things I want to say, but I'm going to stop, one, two, 18 three. 19 Now, I have taken probably 50 or 60 photographs. 20 First of all, they don't need any more money. They have got 21

Now, I have taken probably 50 or 60 photographs.

First of all, they don't need any more money. They have got more money than they need now if they adjust these. And I will find out, hopefully, somebody will advise me what Florida Power and Light -- Bob Coleman is in the room. He probably could tell us. But at any rate, you have to stop to understand they are not looking after the equipment.

22

23

24

25

Progress Energy is not looking after the equipment. Florida Power and Light is not looking after the equipment. look and see the kudzu up the lines. And I understand if you get enough tension on that at the top of the line, you pull the kudzu off, and you've got enough conductive element in the kudzu, look out, it's lights out. And so, I see that they are not looking after that. And I look for you, who are the ones responsible for us, to see that they take care of the lines.

Like I tried to get them to move a line. A disabled black veteran in De Land, he fixed a place to back out of his driveway. Florida Progress Energy has a cable coming off. It doesn't pull anything. It is as loose as can be. And it is pulled -- it's put in to pull the wrong way anyway. It doesn't reverse the lines going across the street. It does it at a 90-degree angle. So it's pulling contrary to it. So I called them, and I talked five times to different people who were going to take care of it. That has been six months, and that old vine is still there.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Clayton.

MR. CLAYTON: Go ahead.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I want to clarify. You mentioned Florida Progress and this is not a Progress hearing.

MR. CLAYTON: I understand that.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay.

MR. CLAYTON: I am just advising my members of the

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	Florida Public Service Commission.
2	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I want to clarify for the record
3	which company exactly you are talking about.
4	MR. CLAYTON: No, I understand you exactly. Progress
- 5	Energy came from Carolina Power and Light, old Florida Power.
6	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We are having hearings over in Tampa
7	next month if you want to try to
8	MR. CLAYTON: If it's in Daytona, I'll try to be
9	here.
10	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right.
11	MR. CLAYTON: And I'll finish my speech.
12	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We look forward to seeing you. Thank
13	you, Mr. Clayton.
14	Any questions?
15	Thank you, sir.
16	Mr. Beck.
17	MR. BECK: The next witness is Nancy Lohman.
18	NANCY LOHMAN
19	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State
20	of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
21	DIRECT STATEMENT
22	MS. LOHMAN: Hi. I just knew I would somehow be
23	lucky enough to follow right after.
24	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: It's a tough act.
25	MS. LOHMAN: Yes, it is a tough act.

I'm Nancy Lohman. I am a licensed funeral director, and my husband and I are in that business here in Volusia

County. And I just wanted to share with you a couple of things.

First of all, last year when the hurricanes hit us here, there was a lot of suffering that went on. But I can assure you, from my perspective, there were people who suffered much more than just the air conditioning that went out. And so on a whole other level they were suffering when they had to -- at that same time, feeling the loss of losing a loved one, had to go through those hurricanes. And so, yes, I depend just like everyone else on reliable service from Florida Power and Light, but it was at a whole other level.

My hurricane preparedness plan is different than any of yours, I assure you. And I counted on a lot of quick turnarounds from Florida Power and Light for a lot of other reasons that you may not have ever considered. And when I saw the Florida Power and Light trucks at very early hours in the day and very late at night, and when I saw a line burning on Belleview near our cemetery, and we called the police, and Florida Power and Light was there just minutes after the police, those kinds of things meant a lot to us.

And I just didn't want it to get lost in the shuffle here when we are talking about millions of dollars, or dollars per month. I just wanted to make sure that you saw from my

perspective. And when you hear about Florida Power and Light, you know, being benevolent and supportive in our community, if it was really all about profit, if it was really all about profit for Florida Power and Light, or for our family's business, or any other business, then there wouldn't be the support of benevolent kinds of activities going on, and I think that is really important to remember.

When Florida Power and Light is supportive of our chamber, it directly or indirectly helps every business, most of which are small businesses in our community. When they are supportive of hospice, let me tell you, a lot of families who are on fixed incomes -- number one, none of us want to die.

But I can tell you, more than that, none of us want to suffer.

And when they participate and are supportive of agencies and opportunities in our community like hospice, that makes a huge, huge difference directly and indirectly in the lives of a lot of individuals. So I just wanted to share with you my story, because I wanted to make sure we sort of balance the playing field.

Thanks for listening.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Questions of Ms. Lohman?

Thank you, ma'am.

Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: Dan Young.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Young.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MR. BECK: Michael Ray Smith.

2 MICHAEL RAY SMITH

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. SMITH: Hi. Michael Smith. I own a small business, Michael Smith Construction, Incorporated. My wife also runs a small feed store in Edgewater.

The hurricane thing has been kind of beat to death, but, again, you know, during the hurricanes, we have live animals in that feed store, boom, we had power. A lot of other people didn't. In our personal home we had power. A lot of my friends, they got power as soon as they could. I've worked with these guys in the field. They are out there. They are there when they say they are going to be there, and they do a great job.

We have had excellent service from FP&L my entire life of living in this county. If it takes a two-dollar, four-dollar increase to keep that service -- in my business because cost of fuel, I have to do a price increase. You know, my customers understand it, because they get great service. If that is what it takes, that's what it takes, to keep that quality of service.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Smith?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Thank you, sir.

MR. SMITH: Thank you.

MR. BECK: Mike Jiloty.

MIKE JILOTY

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. JILOTY: Good evening. My name is Mike Jiloty.

I'm president of an advertising and marketing firm called Lord

and Lasker Florida, and I'm a resident of Ormond Beach. I live

at 15 Winding Creek Way in Ormond Beach.

We live in a time when institutions are subject to vocal criticism. It's easy to see that oftentimes institutions garner an awful lot of criticism, the government, the newspaper, the power company, the public schools and so forth.

And I am not saying that institutions are immune from criticism, but I'm saying that the criticism oftentimes is offered at a high volume or high decibel level, whereas praise is sometimes offered more quietly.

From my perspective, Florida Power and Light is a good citizen, a good corporate citizen. Their response during and following the hurricanes of 2004 I thought was exemplary, and they faced challenges which are well documented.

Volusia County is a 1,200 square mile county that is very diverse in terms of its geography. It has got both rural

and urban areas. We have a substantial senior population. We have many special needs individuals. A lot of logistical dynamics need to be taken into account. Mr. Wooten spoke moments ago about his mother-in-law and her emphysema, and that is not an atypical case in our county.

As I say, the response was prompt, the restoration of power was reasonable, and I thought that the communications through it all were excellent. We received information, regular briefings through the county's emergency operation center. We saw frequent appearances on television by Florida Power and Light officials when television was available with power. We got regular briefings over the radio in the absence of television. And the automated advisories that were provided through the telephone, I thought, were most helpful.

In order to prepare for a similar response this year and years ahead, I think a rate increase is warranted. For my money, the storm preparation accrual and improvements in transmission and distribution systems alone justify the rate increase.

Parenthetically, I would like to comment on Florida

Power and Light's corporate citizenship in terms of support of

local organizations. Florida Power and Light is omnipresent in

many critical areas in our community, including education. It

is a generous supporter of the Futures Foundation for Volusia

County Schools, which is our conduit through which business

supports our public school system. It is generous in its support of cultural activities in our area, Seaside Music Theater, the Florida International Festival, and others. And it supports a wide variety of health and human service agencies through its support of United Way and other similar organizations.

After the spontaneous response after the hurricanes of 2004, for my money I expected to see a rate increase. I expect it now. I consider it an investment, and I expect that we will receive a good return on that investment. So I am a supporter of the rate increase, and I thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Jiloty?
Thank you, sir.

MR. BECK: The next witness is John Nicholson.

JOHN NICHOLSON

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. NICHOLSON: My name is John Nicholson. I live over on beach side.

I know you are saying it is only \$3, but your rate increase is not in a vacuum. I have already been notified by my insurance, it will be going up \$20 a month. There will also be increases probably on the phone. There is talk the gas company, TECO (phonetic), will raise their prices. I'm sure

the cable company will raise theirs. This in addition to the school board which will raise theirs, and the City of Daytona Beach will raise their water rates.

I'm guessing somewhere between 75 and \$100 a month increase on my bills. So your \$3 is part of a hundred bucks. For some people it's not a problem. For others it is a problem.

What I'm asking you is that this not be in a vacuum. There is no guarantee that a private monopoly is going to have a profit. Florida Power and Light had an unusual season. Businesses go through that. They will have years in which they don't make the same profit. What I'm asking is that you look at this carefully, that you are not guaranteeing them a profit at our expense. If the \$340 million is necessary, it's what they need to survive, then give it to them. But everything I have seen in the paper, everything I have read, it is not what they need; it is what they want so that they don't lose anything and they can guarantee a profit to their investors.

This is not what you are supposed to guarantee.

There is a reasonable amount of money that their investors should accept. During good times there is always an increase.

In bad times they take a hit like everybody else.

I didn't lose any power. I grew up in Miami, went through about 20 hurricanes. Power would go off for a day or two, and nobody complained back then. During Andrew my sister

1	lost it for several weeks. She lost half her house, as well.
2	But it was unusual Andrew hitting Miami. But companies have to
3	anticipate these things will happen. So I ask you that to
4	think that these hurricanes, three in a row was very unusual.
5	It's probably never going to happen again.
6	Secondly, their reserves will build up naturally. So
7	there is money coming in. It's not like a devastation that
8	there is nothing coming in. They will be making money over the
9	next several years.
10	Third, you can't build their reserves off our
11	suffering. They are not the only one asking for money. I
12	don't begrudge them a reasonable return. I definitely don't
13	begrudge them. If they have lost, we have to make up for it.
14	That's a given. But I don't expect to do it on the profits of
15	their investors. Thank you very much.
16	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of the witness?
17	Thank you, Mr. Nicholson.
18	Mr. Beck.
19	MR. BECK: The next witness is John Chagnon.
20	JOHN CHAGNON
21	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State
22	of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
23	DIRECT STATEMENT
24	MR. CHAGNON: My name is John Chagnon. I live in
25	Palm Coast. I'm a former high school teacher. I did teach

economics. I'm a Marine veteran. I am also a member of the
Palm Coast Civic Association, Knights of Columbus, and American
Legion.

I have several questions and several concerns, and they are not all in the same order. But one of the things that caught my eye today was in today's paper. It was the Office of Public Counsel. Now, this is not the Office of Public --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes, it is. He's there.

MR. CHAGNON: This report was filed yesterday, is that correct? It said Monday.

MR. BECK: Yes. We filed testimony by eight witnesses yesterday.

MR. CHAGNON: Right. And they made a well-established conclusion that no rate increase should be given because they found that there is -- \$679 million is already there, and they don't need a \$430 million increase. So we should publish both sides of the story, you know, what the Counsel has going, put it in all the papers statewide, then put in what the Florida Power and Light people want.

Now, one of the -- so if you want more people to come to these meetings, they need that information in advance so they can say, now I can see why I need to go to those meetings or why I don't need to go to these meetings. That is number one.

The report is -- one of the key things is to

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Stimulate the consumer to come here. And, you know, Tuesday or Wednesday, 4:00 in the afternoon is not the greatest time. You ought to see the traffic out there. People are trying to get home from work, so why not let's do it on a Saturday morning, and let it run until 5:00 o'clock. You guys can take Monday off.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you. (Laughter.)

MR. CHAGNON: But the public has a chance to come here, you know, in larger numbers to express after they have seen the pros and cons.

The other thing, Florida Power and Light needs to consider setting up a school fund program with scholarships in the junior and senior year of high schools, because a lot of these kids don't have part-time jobs, or come from a single-parent family, and they need some kind of income if they are going to -- or a scholarship if they are going to get into this kind of program.

You know, it is hard to find people who want to work with electrical power. I mean, I have already spoken to the people out there who work for Florida Power and Light. And they say, yeah, they have a hard time getting these kids.

Well, motivate them in the junior and senior year in high school with some kind of scholarship funds that they can use for transportation or setting some kind of scholarship. And I think Florida Power and Light has already got something going

in the junior college level, but get it down into the junior high or senior high school level. That's what is important if you want to get people to come into this business. And you don't have to wait until the hurricanes start popping in here.

One of the other speakers brought up this salary thing, and I almost fell off the chair when I saw \$7 million.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That is not --

MR. CHAGNON: That is not a fact?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That was a guess.

MR. CHAGNON: Oh, that was a guess. Okay. Even still that should be public. What does the CEO get? What the last one got for his retirement? See, those are the things the public needs to see.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I think it was in the paper.

MR. CHAGNON: Well, yeah, I know. But the two papers that I looked at two different days didn't have that. But it needs to be always published when these reports come out, so they can always be reminded of the big salaries that these executives are getting.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, Mr. Chagnon, let me stop you right there.

MR. CHAGNON: Sure.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We's here to listen to you, and I apologize. I'm not trying --

MR. CHAGNON: No, I understand.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I just want to clarify something with you. The salaries, to the extent that they become part of the cost of rates, that gets reviewed, and they get reviewed for reasonableness and so forth. So I don't want you to walk out, or anyone else to walk out, and think that the staff of the Public Service Commission and certainly the Commissioners aren't going to have something to say whether favorable or unfavorable or indifferent about the issue of salaries. Don't walk out with the impression that that is something that just gets handed out willy-nilly and --

MR. CHAGNON: No, I didn't think it was.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: There are audits going on and there are comparisons for reasonableness and benchmarks. And even Mr. Twomey and Public Counsel will agree that that does go on. Now, whether we all agree on the result or not, that is a different matter altogether. But I don't want people leaving here with ill-conceived notions of exactly what the process does and doesn't do. And if I was being facetious in my guess to, my response to Mr. Clayton, I apologize. We take this very seriously, and I don't want --

MR. CHAGNON: I'm not going to hold you to the seven.
CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you.

MR. CHAGNON: Even five million dollars for one year's salary --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I just felt the need to clarify with

you and for the benefit of the rest of the people here.

MR. CHAGNON: One of the things that needs to be brought out is that these CEOs all belong to an association amongst themselves, and they all gather and talk over the phone and on e-mails, and salaries get discussed. So this is kind of a little bit of an antitrust stuff going on here, but it is behind closed doors. I'm not saying it is right; I'm not saying it's wrong; but that is what takes place. If Joe Blow over here is going to get 5 million for a salary, why can't over here, Ann, who is another utility, get the same similar salary out in California. So, I mean, I know what goes on. That is what takes place. So we need to kind of address the salaries and bring them down a little bit for the big ones.

The thing is about that -- that asking for \$430 million, there was an article which I did not bring with me that made mention how they include salaries that normally the utility workers would be doing during that same time period. So it seems like they are stacking the books for the money. So they know you are not going to get 430 million, but maybe we might get \$250 million. So let's just put as much as we can.

Big developers do the same thing when they go over to the city council and try to get, say, an eight story high-rise like we're having a problem in Palm Coast on that, and they say we won't get eight. We'll shoot for eight, but we will settle at five or six. And that is what usually happens here. We

will have to get them much lower.

But I don't even think they need to have that kind of money, even if it is a hundred million. Because if we have got 679 that's going to be published showing that they really don't need an increase, well, let's take a deeper look and see who's right and who's wrong. But we need to get it out to the public.

The public hearings. Was there four throughout the state of these public hearings?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: This is one of five, and then there's two on the west coast. A total of seven for this company.

MR. CHAGNON: Seven. And we are, what, a population of about 27 million, Florida?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Don't say that.

MR. TWOMEY: Sixteen.

MR. CHAGNON: Not that high? Sixteen?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Sixteen or 17.

MR. CHAGNON: All right. I think you need to have more hearings for 16 million people. That's all I'm saying.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I would love to have more hearings, but eventually we are going to have to go back and work no matter how many Mondays we take off. (Laughter.)

MR. CHAGNON: Right. But it helps the consumer. You know, it helps the consumer to know that you are really doing a good job.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you.

MR. CHAGNON: I think really because of what's happening, you saw or you all know about our big federal deficit and the war going on up there, we are bordering on bankruptcy in this country if we don't stop what we are doing, slowly stop.

What I'm suggesting is that you give a lower rate to seniors and veterans and the handicapped, but look at their tax return so they can qualify for at least a minimum. You know, if they are only earning under 40,000, and there is four people living there, maybe they deserve to have a lower rate. I think you need to help them, because we are bringing in more and more seniors into our state as well as veterans.

Now, the article pointed out that -- I guess it's 1,000 kilowatt-hours per month. If you go over that, that is where the increase is going to come, is that correct? At least that is what the article indicated.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That is not exactly --

MR. CHAGNON: Okay. Let's say it is around a ballpark figure.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I didn't read the article, but my guess is that they're probably referring to where the inversion in the rate occurs to where there is a higher charge for usage over a certain level. That's what I anticipate, but

I have not read the article. I'm at a little bit of a disadvantage.

MR. CHAGNON: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And just so you know, the number, 1,000 kilowatts, is sort of a standard that is used for comparison.

MR. CHAGNON: I figured a benchmark of some sort.

So what I'm saying is the public needs to know what does that represent in terms of living square foot area in a unit. Is that a one bedroom with no-car garage, and a one bathroom? See, they need to -- and then if it is a small square foot area, then we need to raise this 1,000 kilowatt hours per month up, because those are the people who can't really afford the price increase.

And I will just read you this paragraph here, what it says here. Florida Power and Light customers currently pay \$92 per 1,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity, a common measuring stick used by utilities. But with many customers using more than 1,000 hours, a proposal of \$430 million base hike likely will translate to an increase of three or four dollars. But that is what I am getting at. We need to increase this 1,000.

The other thing is that -- it's somewhat related to the insurance company -- not the insurance company, the insurance agency or the state insurance commission. Tom Gallagher, he waited until after the hurricanes were over with

and well into late December to put a freeze on the rates for the homeowners insurance and auto rates. As a result, if you saw what has happened there, you would -- I mean, I cannot tell you what I found from people who never had a claim, that it jumped up two, three, four hundred dollars a year. So I'm saying we need not to do that type of thing. We need to kind of really look and to see how it is going to impact people here, especially the middle and the lower income people.

I think I have said all that I need to say, and you may have some questions to ask me.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Chagnon?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: No, sir. Could I borrow your newspaper article?

MR. CHAGNON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I will return it to you.

MR. CHAGNON: Yes, sure.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And while we are doing that,

Mr. Chagnon actually did remind me of something. I want to
apologize again, because it was my oversight. If you walk out
today, and you didn't have one already -- he mentioned
something about getting things out to the public. This is a

PSC special report. It is in blue this week. You can go
out -- there is plenty of them on the table as you walk out.
This has all the information to familiarize yourself with the
details of Florida Power and Light's filing.

Unfortunately, it doesn't have the information, the controverting information that Mr. Chagnon was referring to in the newspaper. That came out -- that information only came out recently or was filed recently. It becomes impossible for us to match the two together. But they are public records.

Anybody that wants to take the time and check the PSC web site can readily access Mr. Beck's filings on behalf of his client.

But, nonetheless, there is the PSC bulletin. It does have at least some information of what is proposed, including I think on the second page or third page, rather, as you open it, it has what the rate increases are proposed, how they break down and so forth. So although I did not announce it earlier, Mr. Chagnon, we do try and make a pretty fair effort to get information, make information available to the public --

MR. CHAGNON: I'm up in Palm Coast.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: -- a little bit of active pursuit of that information, as well. I can't very well put it in your hand.

MR. CHAGNON: No. I plan to get more of this. The other thing is I would like to ask --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Charlie Beck.

MR. CHAGNON: -- Charlie Beck when will we get a similar report from the Counsel's findings?

MR. BECK: We will be putting information on our web site. You can actually access the filing on the PSC web site,

which we filed yesterday, because they put all of our testimony in PDF format on their web site. And then, as I understand it, you can actually download it right now if you want to.

MR. CHAGNON: Now, will that be available at your next public hearing in Tampa?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: No. See now, and I hate to get into --

MR. CHAGNON: That's a month away, though.

Of the process, sir, but you force me to do that. See, I only put out -- I only put out what is requested. And as part of the process, I'm sure Mr. Beck will be happy to provide information. Although in his defense, his budget is not as big as ours. And I think to have that kind of stuff printed out would be a big burden on his agency. But, nonetheless, we put out what's proposed. And the people that proposed it was the company making the filing. It is the company making the request. It is our responsibility to try to get that known to you.

MR. CHAGNON: Right. But shouldn't the public itself, meaning the Commission, you know, be responsible for putting something out that is connected to this?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That is why we said everything -- all the information that is public is available on our web site.

There is a thin line that we have to walk between providing as

much information as we can reasonably to the public and then 1 taking on a burden which we are not funded to do. 2 3 MR. CHAGNON: Right. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: So if you want me to raise your 4 5 rates, if you want me to become part of the problem, then you have got to give me the benefit of the doubt that I'm getting 6 7 as much information for you out there as I can. MR. CHAGNON: How many of these have been brought to 8 these meetings? How many are brought into these meetings? 9 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I don't know the exact number, but I 10 would be willing to bet that we wind up taking a lot of them 11 12 home. Okay. But how many do you think 13 MR. CHAGNON: 14 they've brought in, ballpark? CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Chaqnon, I have no idea, sir. 15 You can go out and talk with Dick Durbin. He would be glad to 16 enter into that kind of discussion with you. Because, like I 17 said, we wind up taking a lot of them home. 18 19

MR. CHAGNON: I can understand. Well, we need to get some help to get Mr. Beck's --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I don't know that Mr. Beck wants me helping him do anything.

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. CHAGNON: No. But there might be some other charitable organizations that would be willing to say, you know, like AARP or something.

1 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: If someone wants to give a hand to 2 OPC, they are more than welcome to do it. 3 MR. CHAGNON: Thank you, gentlemen, and I appreciate 4 5 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me clarify that the 1,000 kilowatt hours was just a reference to the normal standard that 6 7 we use to compare rate impacts. It has nothing to do with a rate inversion. And you are correct that it is just a -- it is 8 just a benchmark. It doesn't mean that, you know, customers 9 10 using more than 1,000 is going to see more of a dollar 11 increase, and those that use less are going to see less of an 12 increase. It's just a benchmark that has been used for years 13 of 1,000 kilowatt hours. MR. CHAGNON: And I'm a realtor. I didn't disclose 14 15 that, but I'm a realtor. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ah, see, you should have said that 16 17 before. MR. CHAGNON: Well, I'm now doing it while you still 18 have me on TV here or whatever you've got out there. 19 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, no TV. 20 MR. CHAGNON: All right. See, it helps when a buyer 21 22 is coming from other states or even from another part of the 23 state to know what a square foot area is going to cost them on 24 a ballpark. You know, you can't pinpoint it.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I was a realtor, too, once upon a

25

time in a previous life, and I can tell you it does not translate. Because I had a guy -- I knew a guy who lived in a 500 square foot, he paid twice as much as me living in twice as big a space. It just doesn't happen. It is a personal -- it's a matter of style. So it really is personal upon the customer, how much consumption they give, irrespective of how big -- obviously, bigger houses are --

MR. CHAGNON: Are going to have more. Sure.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You can't break it down. That is why we use consumption.

MR. CHAGNON: Right. The air conditioner is the biggest user of electricity. But it would help for those who are the middle class and lower to -- on the price square foot -- you know, not the price, but the square foot area.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I'll give you a piece of advice. Look at your bills.

MR. CHAGNON: Oh, I do.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: If you look back -- I know you do. A lot of people don't. And the way to know how much -- what kind of consumer you are and whether you are an energy hog or not, you know, look at your bills. That information we do require, and that is made available in every --

MR. CHAGNON: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: But, anyway, thank you for coming.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Chairman, another question,

observation, is that the Commission used to require the minimum filing requirements to be filed with local libraries. I don't know if that is still --

MR. CHAGNON: That would be nice.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is that something our staff can check on?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We have a high sign in front, someone who might know. So it is possible that that is still the practice.

MR. CHAGNON: If that's available at the public library, because a lot of the elderlies are not on computers. You know, they don't --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And don't be surprised when you see a stack of paper that is, maybe, this tall that comprises the minimum filing requirements. I don't mean to intimidate you, but it used to be the practice, and I assume it still is, is that for minimum filing requirements to be provided throughout the service territory at selected public libraries. We can check and let you know.

MR. CHAGNON: And I missed using the word "summary," because I know all of these reports are going to be two or three hundred pages.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I wish I had a summary like that.

MR. CHAGNON: Right. So a summary of four or five pages would be much better, at the library, so they can

1	download it.								
2	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: A point well taken. Thank you, sir.								
3	MR. CHAGNON: Thank you.								
4	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Beck, a quick question. How many								
5	witnesses do you have left signed up?								
6	MR. BECK: We have called every witness that signed								
7	up. We had two no-shows earlier that I'd like to ask again.								
8	Dan Young or Commissioner Schmitt. That's everyone who has								
9	signed up.								
10	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry. Oh, we have someone who								
11	hasn't signed up. Yes.								
12	MR. PETROCK: I didn't sign up, but can I speak,								
13	though?								
14	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Absolutely. I'm just going to swear								
15	you in real quick, okay?								
16	MR. PETROCK: I was here for the swearing in. I just								
17	missed the sign up.								
18	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Did you swear in, sir?								
19	MR. PETROCK: Yes, sir.								
20	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right.								
21	JOE PETROCK								
22	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State								
23	of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:								
24	DIRECT STATEMENT								
25	MR. PETROCK: Mr. Chairman, members of the Public								
	U .								

Service Commission and members of the Public Counsel, I'm Joe Petrock, a citizen. I live in Daytona Beach, zip code 32114. And, you know, we live, work, play and do business here in a great community here in Daytona Beach. We're the home of the world center of racing. The Daytona 500 is a great American race, and this weekend we will have the Pepsi 400. Bike Week, Spring Break, Black College Reunion, LPGA headquarters was mentioned, USTA. We'll have over a million and a half visitors from probably February through May here as they visit our great community.

And one thing that's very important is the reliability of power that we have. And then after we finish all of our visitors and our tourist season, with all of our retirees that we have, then we go to hurricane season. Now, last year, you know that we had and we predicted four storms. A busy time for us here. But we had some great folks with the power company, FPL, who were very reliable and worked around the clock to ensure that we had reliable power.

I met Bob Coleman in the wee hours of the morning at the county emergency operation center trying to coordinate power. I watched as the power company staged folks prior to the storm being prepared for our community, because of the fact of the kind of community we really are. We are rich in tourism, as you know. I chaired the manufacturing association many years ago, and we have over 200 manufacturing companies.

So a major industry force, also, is manufacturing. And we know how reliable we are on power. And we are thankful for the power company and what they do to ensure that we have that reliability. They performed well during the storms, yet they continue to try to improve.

There's a book by Price Prichett. It talks about jobs in a radically changing world. He talks about technology and how we embrace change, and how we can't stop change, and how we buy a piece of technology today and how tomorrow it is outdated.

And we talk about power and about increases. I look at our future, our young men and women and the children and how fortunate we are, and we want them to be as fortunate or more fortunate than we are. And we look at technology and how we are going to embrace technology. How we are going to attract new industry to our area. And that's going to take power. It is our lifeline. It's our resource.

Corporations are going to need to make sure that they have power and that we have reliable power, otherwise what are they going to do? I'm going elsewhere. Why do I want to have a business in Daytona Beach when you have a million and half visitors in a couple of months, you have hurricane season when we had four storms in less than six months. Why should I be here? If I have reliable power, it is a key resource.

We are rich in education. We have four universities

and colleges. We have the employment base. Our employment base is at an ultimate all time low employment-wise. You know, less than 3.8 percent. So it says that the folks who are looking for jobs here, have jobs. But we are blessed that we have a utility that believes in our community and is providing a very, very, reliable service.

You know, I built a new home three years ago. I had an 1,800-foot square foot home. I built a 2,700-foot square foot home with 12-foot high ceilings. I called the power company, free of charge, they sent a person out about energy efficiency in my new home. I pay 20 percent less today for power than I did three years ago, and I have a home that's 800-square foot bigger, and I have 12-foot ceilings throughout the house and 10 foot throughout the bedrooms. Why? Because of what they were able to tell me about programmable thermostats, zones that I had, things that I could do.

Insulation, bedding insulation, not blowing insulation in my attic, all free of charge to ensure that I had the very best in energy efficiency in the home.

But I am looking for the resource for them to invest in technology so that we can have power for the future to meet our needs as we grow very rapidly. We have close to 500,000 folks in our community. In five years we are expected to grow by a quarter of a million folks here. That is going to be a major investment for the power company to ensure that industry

is going to move to our area, that we attract high-paying jobs for the four colleges that we have and the kids graduating.

So what we are talking about here is an increase of less that it costs to park at an event at the Ocean Center, less than a gallon of gas we are talking about. So I support that thought process based on the fact that 1985 was some 20 years ago. I had a lot of hair back then. But I'm looking at what we are going to need in our resource of power for the future. And I think it's important that corporations invest in the future, and I will say that although we're doing well now, I'm looking for tomorrow.

I am looking at that Price Prichett when he talked about the future, he talked about change, he talked about kaizan, which is Japanese for continuous improvement. I look to for this corporation to continually improve and be reliable. We talked about what they're doing right now. I am looking five, ten, 15, 20 years to make sure that those young kids have what I have experienced in my life, and that it continues to grow as our community continues to grow.

Bob Coleman's name was mentioned here, and I told you that I met Bob many years ago at the county EOC. This weekend you will probably find him working at the races. He will be ensuring that the guests here have a great time and hospitality. He has been recognized many, many times in our community for volunteer work. So it disappoints me when

somebody talks about an individual who spends a lot of time supporting. So I think that is part of FPL's philosophy. I think it is key that their employees embrace that community spirit, that vitality of economic development, and that vitality of being involved in our communities.

So I'm proud that he takes time out of his schedule to volunteer in our community, working with kids and children and education, speedway, whatever it might be. So I'm proud of the corporation that is doing that, too.

So I thank you for being here. I know your schedules are very, very busy. I'm going to be very, very quick, because I know it's a late night, and you want to hit the highway and go home. But I think it's important to do what you're doing, to hear from all of us.

I'm an AARP member. My mom is 75 years old. And I know what it meant to me to be able to go to work and realize that my mom had power and I didn't have to worry about her.

And I'm only afraid of the future that if this corporation doesn't grow and prosper, that they won't invest.

And the last comment I have to make was dealing on salaries. The New York Yankees have a salary of over, what, \$220 million for some 25 players. That is close to \$10 million a player. If we look at folks who play golf, their endorsements sometimes are 40, 50, \$60 million before they hit the first golf ball. And we're talking about a CEO for a

corporation that houses -- I don't how many folks. I forgot how many folks Florida Power and Light has. I know one of their board members lives in town. Jay Hyatt Brown (phonetic) I think is on the FPL Board of Directors.

But I know that corporations today have to attract the brightest minds to ensure that they are able to provide the services for the future. And to me it is a shame that athletes -- we judge athletes, and it's okay for them to make 10, 20, 30, \$40 million. Yet for CEOs we think it's a travesty if they make a million dollars, two or three million dollars, and if they have a few benefits. Athletes, they play how many years? Three, four, five, six, seven years, and they get what per year guaranteed? Corporate CEOs with the stress of running a corporation work how many years before they get some benefits? So I think let's put it in perspective. Athletes or folks that run our lifeline and our future. And I think power is so key to our economic vitality. So I will be glad to entertain any questions.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Petrock?

MR. TWOMEY: I've got one.

MR. PETROCK: Yes, sir.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir. You are saying that you are testifying that you want the rate increases?

MR. PETROCK: I'm saying I want to invest in technology, and I support something that is less than \$3 a

1	month, less than a gallon of gas. Yes, sir.							
2	MR. TWOMEY: Okay. And you defended the executive							
3	pay. I'm curious. What line of work are you in?							
4	MR. PETROCK: I used to work in the telephone							
5	industry. Spent 30 years, retired from the telephone industry							
6	and now work in health care.							
7	MR. TWOMEY: Health care. Okay. Thank you.							
8	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, sir.							
9	Is there anyone else who wishes to address the							
.0	Commission that didn't sign up beforehand? Sir.							
L1	MR. PITTMAN: Jack Pittman from Palm Coast.							
L2	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Pittman, were you here to be							
L3	sworn, sir?							
L 4	MR. PITTMAN: No. I was here, but I was not sworn							
15	in.							
16	(Witness sworn.)							
17	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, sir. Go ahead,							
18	Mr. Pittman.							
19	JACK PITTMAN							
20	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State							
21	of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:							
22	DIRECT STATEMENT							
23	MR. PITTMAN: Just a few minutes ago the subject of							
24	what libraries might have copies of the entire proposal, and							
25	FPL has informed its customers that they are on file at nine							

libraries in this little publication which they sent to the customers. So I wanted to remind the Commission of that.

I'm just going to list several percentages here from this publication. The first one I thought I would mention is the customer charge is being increased from \$5.25 to \$7. That is a 33 percent increase in itself.

Down under outdoor lighting, charges for FPL-owned units are going to increase from \$6 and change to \$7-plus. And I just ran the percentage out on two of these, and those are 20 percent increases on those items. The charges for customer-owned units are increasing roughly 18 percent from a dollar and change to almost \$2.

There is a charge called nonfuel energy in cents per kilowatt hour. That increase is rising from 2.06 cents to 2.52 cents, which is better than 25 percent increase on that item.

Down under poles, these are utility poles that are going from \$3.18 to \$6.46, which is over a 100 percent increase for wood poles. Concrete poles are increasing, also, over 100 percent from \$4.29 to \$8.72. And fiberglass poles are increasing 21 percent from \$5.03 to \$6.07.

To me, I would rather have seen gradual increases over a period of time rather than being able to say that we haven't requested an increase in 20 years, but now we need an increase all of a sudden, bam. I feel it's better management to -- when they are seeing increases coming along in various

aspects of the operation, that we deal with those on a much less frequent -- more frequent, rather, basis than we are dealing with them today. That's it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Pittman? No?

Thank you, sir.

Is there anyone else? Seeing none, I want to thank you all, all of you that came and gave comments. I want to remind those of you that were here and didn't, that blue report also has a space you can provide your comments in writing, mail them or fax them to the Commission. You can also go on-line to the Commission website and enter your comments in writing, and they will be entered on the correspondence side of the file, and the Commissioners will have access to your comments that way. I want to thank you all again for coming. Your comments are appreciated.

Mr. Keating, our next hearing is tomorrow, when?

This is Wednesday, it must be --

MR. KEATING: Tomorrow morning, 9:00 o'clock a.m. in Viera, Florida.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: In Viera, Florida, tomorrow at 9:00 o'clock a.m. And 1:00 in the afternoon as well, correct?

MR. KEATING: At 6:00 o'clock p.m. in West Palm Beach.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And 6:00 o'clock in West Palm Beach.

Thank you all for coming. Have a good night. Safe

1	driving.								
2		(The	service	hearing	concluded	at	6:05	p.m.)	
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									

1 STATE OF FLORIDA 2) 3 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON 4) 5 I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and 6 Administrative Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing 7 proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated. 8 IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been 9 transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said 10 proceedings. 11 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative 12 or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in 13 the action. 14 DATED THIS 6th day of July, 2005. 15 16 JANI 17 Official FPSC Hearings Reporter FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and 18 Administrative Services (850) 413-6732 19 20 21 22 23 24

25