1	FLORIDA	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
2	I BONIDII	DOCKET NO. 090079-EI	
3	In the Matter of:	DOCKET NO. 0900/9-E1	
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13	PROCEEDINGS:	LIVE OAK SERVICE HEARING	
14	COMMISSIONERS.	CHAIRMAN MATTHEW M. CARTER, II	
15		COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. McMURRIAN	
16		COMMISSIONER NANCY ARGENZIANO COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP	
17		COLLIEGICATION MILITARY II. CHOL	
18	DATE:	Thursday, July 9, 2009	
19	TIME:	Commenced at 10:00 a.m.	
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22		Council Chambers 101 White Avenue S.E.	4BER
23		Live Oak, Florida 32064	
24	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Reporter	UMEN
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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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1 PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Good morning to one and all. I'd like to call this hearing to order.

First of all, my name is Matthew Carter, Chairman of the Florida Public Service Commission.

And with that, Staff, would you please read the notice.

MR. YOUNG: Thank you.

Good morning. By notice this time and place has been set for a customer service hearing in Docket Number 090079-EI, petition for rate increase by Progress Energy Florida, Incorporated.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

With that, let me take a moment to allow my fellow Commissioners to introduce themselves.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Good afternoon. Hello. My name is Lisa

Edgar. I'm glad to be here. Thank you all for coming.

I look forward to your comments.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner McMurrian.

McMurrian. I'm also glad to be here today with you all.

And it seems like rain has been following us everywhere.

It's a nice pretty day here, so we are glad to be here

with you and look forward to hearing your comments 1 2 today. 3 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. 4 Commissioner Argenziano. 5 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Good morning, Mr. Chairman. I can't hear the other Commissioners, 6 7 just so staff knows. Also, thank you so much. I don't 8 know how many people are in the audience, but thank you 9 for coming. I apologize for not being able to be there 10 personally. I broke my leg. And I do appreciate that 11 staff has accommodated me with the phones that I can 12 actually be in the room listening to your concerns. 13 love Live Oak. It used to be a part of my district, and 14 I miss you all, and I'm waiting to hear what you have to 15 tell us today. Thank you so much for coming, and thank 16 you, staff, for hooking us up. 17 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner. 18 Also Commissioner Skop is in transit here. So 19 we will have him joining us shortly. Now let's take the 20 appearances of the parties. 21 MR. GLENN: Thank you, Chairman. 22 Alex Glenn on behalf of Progress Energy 23 Florida. 24 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Good morning. I'm J. R. Kelly

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1 along with Charles Rehwinkel, sitting over here to my right; we are with the Office of Public Counsel, we 2 3 represent you, the ratepayers. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Bradley. 4 MS. BRADLEY: I'm Cecilia Bradley from 5 6 Attorney General McCullom's office, and together with 7 Public Counsel, we represent all of you. So we are glad 8 that you are here it today. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Also, representing the 9 10 Florida Retail Federation, Mr. Schef Wright. He called, 11 he's on his way. He will be one of the parties. 12 We are also quite fortunate to have with us, who has been with on all of the hearings, Jack Shreve, 13 who is from the Office of the Governor, the Governor's 14 15 Council on Energy Issues. And Jack has been -- he was 16 Public Counsel for over 25 years for the state of 17 Florida. He has done great work, and he is doing even 18 greater work now for the Governor. Jack, we are glad to have you with us. 19 20 MR. SHREVE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 21 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Staff, you're recognized. 22 MR. YOUNG: Keino Young, Marshall Willis and Cheryl Bulecza-Banks, with Commission staff. 23 24 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

We're here today because we want to hear from

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1 you.

2 Mr. Wright, I entered your appearances for you.

MR. WRIGHT: I appreciate it, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, very much.

chairman carter: And when we get into our public phase, this podium will be turned toward -- it will turned around to us, toward us, and you will be speaking to us. And when you do come up to speak, would you just give your name and address for the court reporter over here. She'll be taking down everything that you are saying. She will probably leave the oohs and aahs out. She does it for me. It make me sound intelligent sometimes. And from that, we'll go on with our public testimony.

But before we do that, we'll have comments from the parties. They will be giving a brief opening of the parties, and then we will go from there. Because we are fundamentally here today because we want to hear from you, the customers. It is very, very important for us to hear from you about how you feel about this proposed rate increase. So, let me see, are there any other preliminary matters?

MR. YOUNG: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Let's have the

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

opening statements of the parties.

Mr. Glenn.

MR. GLENN: Thank you, Chairman.

Before I begin my opening remarks, I just want to let everybody know in the audience that we have customer service representatives in a back room, who have realtime access to your account. So if you have a question about your service, about your bill, or any other issue, you can talk to somebody directly in the back, and we'll, hopefully, be able to address that issue today. If we can't, we are going to get back to you promptly, and then we'll provide responses to the Commissioners on any of those issues. So I just wanted to give you that heads up.

And, also, Mr. Ken Talbott, the gentleman right there with the pink tie, if you have one of those issues, please see Mr. Talbott.

Chairman Carter, Commissioners, thank you for this opportunity to speak to our customers, but really more important to listen. We value what you have to say, whether it is a concern, a question, or a compliment.

We know there is never a good time to ask for an increase in base rates, especially during challenging economic times. No one wants to pay more for

electricity. Yet we also know that people want and need reliable electric power. Just recall the hurricanes of 2004 and 2005, and the critical importance of quick, safe power restoration that occurred. It's essential that your electric utility is financially strong and capable of providing that level of service. But there is a cost to providing that service, and that's why we are here today.

Base rates, which is what our filing is about, cover the cost of the utility's cost of producing and delivering electricity to customers' homes and businesses. Now, if you think about it on your customer bill, a dollar out of every dollar that you spend on your bill, about 24 or 25 cents of that goes to covering the utility's cost of base rates. About 50, 53 percent of that goes to fuel, which we make no profit on. Over the last 25 years, we have invested more than four and a half billion dollars in power plants, in poles, wires, substations, new advanced meters, bucket trucks and other capital improvements, and we have done this while limiting our base rate increases to about one percent over the last 25 years.

Now think about it. Compare that with the price of food which has gone up 115 percent, the cost of housing which has gone up 113 percent, and the cost of

medical care which has gone up 253 percent over that same quarter of a century. At the same time over that last 25-year period, we have been able to maintain outstanding service, top quartile spppp now in reliability, in power plant performance and in safety, thanks to our dedicated and skilled work force.

Now, the cost increases that we are facing today can no longer be absorbed by our effective cost management, our efficiencies, or by customer growth. To give you an example of some of the investments that we are making right now, and they make up part of our base rate increase, we are spending \$300 million this year to replace our steam generators in our nuclear power plant in Crystal River. These are mammoth 500-ton pieces of equipment that will ensure that you continue to receive carbon-free energy from an around-the-clock lowest cost power source on our system from one of the nation's best performing nuclear power plants and safest in the country.

We have also invested about a billion dollars in our Bartow power plant. It was an oil-fired steam plant, 1950s vintage. We have repowered that plant with state of the art clean burning natural gas. The plant now has double the capacity of the old plant, but with less emissions and lower fuel costs to you, our

customers.

We have also got to continue to invest in the backbone of our system, our poles, our wires and our power plants to make sure that the power is there when you need it. Now, to give you an example, this is a turbine blade. This is one blade in 800 blades of just one power plant, one natural gas-fired power plant on our system. This blade wears out after being subjected to temperature of about 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit day in and day out, and has got to be replaced every couple of years. This blade, this one blade costs \$41,000. That is just a 400 million-dollar investment in turbine blades alone, and that's just one investment in one part of one piece of equipment in our 64 power plant system. We are an incredibly capital intensive business, and it takes money to run our business.

Now, while we are continuously investing in these types of investments, we have also got to plan for the future to meet Florida aggressive energy policy.

One that is aimed at lower emissions and a more diverse energy portfolio. We support that policy with increased renewable energy, increased energy efficiency, and low carbon or carbon free state of the art power plants.

But implementing this policy and providing excellent and reliable service is dependent upon having a financially

healthy utility.

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We compete for investors we compete against other electric utilities. We compete against other businesses in other industries like Exxon Mobile, like IBM. like the Wal-Marts and McDonald's of this world. Now a fair rate of return and a reasonable opportunity to earn that return is critical to us attracting investors. Many of whom, I bet you, are sitting in this room today. If you own a mutual fund or you have a pension, you probably own some Progress Energy stock. So are people going to invest in Exxon Mobile, which return of -- whose return on equity this year is about 35 percent, are they going to invest in IBM whose return on equity is 68 percent, or are they going to invest in These investors are crucial to providing the capital we need to run our business to buy these blades, to respond to storms and to keep the lights on.

We understand that customers expect electric service to be reliable, affordable, and produced in an environmentally sound manner, and we are committed to meeting those expectations. On behalf of all the dedicated employees of Progress Energy who have been serving this and surrounding communities for nearly one hundred years, thank you.

Thank you for listening today, thank you for

taking the time to come out and talk to us, and I look forward to listening to what you have to say.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Good morning. I also want to echo what some of the previous folks have said. Thank you, so much for taking time to come out of your busy schedule and be with us today. Because this is a very, very important meeting, and I'm going to get to why it is so important in just a few minutes.

But first off, I want to introduce myself.

I'm J.R. Kelly. I'm a Public Counsel for the state of
Florida, and I have the distinct honor of representing
you, the ratepayers, for matters that come in front of
the Public Service Commission. I'm not part of the
Public Service Commission; our office is separate. We
have attorneys, we have consultants, and we hire expert
witnesses on your behalf to represent your interest in
front of Public Service Commission. And our goal is
very simple. In dealing with electric utilities, our
goal is very simple. We want to get you the best
quality electric service at the least cost possible.
The least cost possible.

Now, why are we here today. We are here today because Progress Energy has asked for a request in their base rates. Okay. To put it in perspective what base

rates are -- it can get very complicated -- I want you to think of a test tube. Okay. Different parts go into the test tube to get to the top. When you reach the top, that's the rate that you pay every month when you consume electricity in your home, your business, whatever. Parts of those test tubes at the very bottom about 44 percent in Progress' test tube are base rates.

Base rates are made up of a lot of complicated accounting issues and so forth, but it really boils down to two things. Base rates are an opportunity for Progress Energy to recoup their expenses. What it takes to run their business, depreciation, salaries, et cetera, mainly operating, and maintenance expenses. And in addition, they are entitled to and should be entitled to, to earn a fair and reasonable rate of return on their investment. Fair and reasonable rate of return on their investment.

Now, we're here today because Progress Energy is asking for a \$500 million increase just in the base rate portion of the test tube. That equates to about a 31.46 percent increase. Okay. Now, I want to be the first one today to tell you that Progress Energy is a very, very well-run, fine organization. And I know some of you are going to come up here today and say the same thing, so let me be the first. They are a good run

company. They are good people. They are part of your community and all the other communities they work in around this state. They are a good corporate citizen, and they are a good community partner, but that is not why we are here today. We are here today to talk about the effects of a rate increase on you and how you live your lives and run your businesses.

Now, is what they are asking for, a

31.46 percent increase, reasonable? We do not believe
so. And there are several issues that we are going to
be contesting on your behalf. First is rate of return.

Progress is asking for a 12.54 percent return on their
equity. How many of you right now are earning

12 percent, 10 percent return on whatever you -- anyway
you have invested your money? How many? No hands.

This is the third hearing we have had this week, not one
hand as gone up. Not one hand.

The average authorized rate of return across the nation right now is 10.29 percent. Okay. We argued in a recent case with our expert that 9.75 was reasonable. And our expert, we believe, in this matter, will probably come in somewhere between 9 and a half, 10 percent. Somewhere around there is a reasonable and fair rate of return for Progress Energy.

Now, the difference that you -- so you can it

in terms of dollars, between what we are going to be arguing is reasonable and what they are asking for is going to be about \$130 million a year. Every one percent to Progress Energy represents \$51 million a year coming out of your pocket. Okay. \$51 million for one percent.

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Depreciation. That's going to be a huge issue in this case. Depreciation for those of you that don't understand it, think of it like this. When you buy a car and you expect it to run for maybe ten years. Say you pay a thousand dollars for the car. Every year as you use it, it wears away, right? The value of the asset goes down, that's depreciation. In my example, a thousand dollars, ten years, about \$100 a year value would come off of your car. In the same way, Progress Energy, just like the blade that Mr. Glenn showed you, when they buy assets and pieces of equipment and they have hundreds of thousands probably even millions of assets, they buy those, they aggregate those values together. There is an extremely complicated formula that I can't even begin to understand how they compute depreciation. But they take all the useful lives of all those assets, put them together, put the map together. Some of the assets may last five years, some 50 years. They have various lives. But then they calculate a

yearly depreciation expense, and that's what you, as the ratepayer, pay Progress Energy. And they are entitled to that. They are entitled to depreciation expense, but that is what you pay as part of your rates.

Over the past few years Progress Energy has overcollected \$700 million in depreciation expense. That's your money. There's a couple of ways to deal with that. You could reduce the depreciation that you are going to charge in the future and catch up, okay, over the next 20, 30, 40 years. We don't believe that's the right approach. We believe in today's hard economic times you should take the depreciation, put it back in your hands today, reduce the amount of the request they are asking for. Okay. They're still going to get their depreciation expense, but not have you -- you are the ones that have been paying this in. Okay. You may not be around 20, 30 years from now to be recouping that investment that you have already paid in.

And the last issue I just wanted to mention is everything that Progress is asking for, folks, is based upon projections. Estimates. Bottom line, guesses. Expert guesses. Okay. We're going to be challenging many of those guesses with our experts. I don't have a figure for you today to tell you how much. Our experts are now pouring over the documents, and seeing what they

do not feel that Progress Energy has justified in the evidence they have filed in the case.

I want to set the record straight on a couple of things. Okay. Number one, you heard Mr. Glenn talk about he competes against IBM and McDonald's and everything. What do those companies have that Progress Energy doesn't? Competition. Progress Energy is a monopoly. In return for the monopoly they are regulated by the Public Service Commission. They are guaranteed some rate of return. Okay. That's the trade-off, monopoly guaranteed rate of return. Okay.

So when they compete, they are competing on a little bit different plain. Do you remember my test tube I started out a couple of minutes ago talking about. There are different aspects of the test tube. I told you that base rates make up about 44 percent.

Other parts of that test tube are fuel charges, nuclear charges, environmental charges, conservation charges, whatever go into those other parts of the test tube, folks, dollar in is a dollar out, you pay for it. Okay. There is no risk or very, very, very little risk involved. Okay. The risk is down on the bottom portion of the base rates. Okay. It's not in — if they go and spend something, \$100 million that is approved in environmental, they are going to get \$100 million.

Dollar in dollar out. So you need to understand that. Because rate of return is based upon, in large part, risk.

Lastly, I just want to mention that all the things that they do today, their investment, their contributing to the communities, their investments, et cetera, none of that is going to go away if they don't get this rate increase. None of that is going to go away. In fact, over the past 12 months, based upon the documents that Progress Energy has filed with the Public Service Commission just recently, for the previous 12-month period they earned 9.16 percent return on equity. That equates to \$517 million income, okay. Based on about a \$5 billion of revenue. So I don't want you to think I'm up here saying they shouldn't earn anything. Absolutely not. They're entitled to earn a fair and reasonable rate of return, and that is what we are going to argue on your behalf.

Now, today, folks this is your hearing.

That's why we are here today. These folks behind me,
they need to hear from you. Please, if you have already
signed up, thank you so much for signing up to speak.

If you haven't, I encourage you please take the time to
come up here and speak to the Commissioners. This is
your hearing. This is your opportunity. These folks

came from Tallahassee to hear you, and they want to hear you, and they need to hear you. How will this rate increase affect your standard of living?

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Mr. Kelly.
Mr. Wright.

MR. WRIGHT: Good morning. Thank you all for coming. As Mr. Kelly said, this is your hearing. This is your chance to tell the Florida Public Service Commission, who gets to say what your electric rates are going to be, what you think about Progress' proposed rate increase.

My name is Schef Wright. I'm a native

Floridian, undergrad Florida Gator, law degree from

Florida State. So I'm kind of right in the middle

today. I have been working in energy in Tallahassee for

29 years. First for Governor Graham's Energy Office,

then on the Public Service Commission staff, and for

about the last 20 years I have been a private practice

attorney. I represent consumers and renewable energy

producers.

I'm here today representing the Florida Retail Federation. The Federation is a statewide organization of more than 9,000 members from the smallest mom and pop commercial establishments to the largest chains of

grocery, department, electronics, pharmacies and all the other stores that you all shop at. We are consumers, too. We are all in this together. We oppose this rate increase. I agree with everything Mr. Kelly said. Mr. Kelly is a fine Public Counsel, and Mr. Shreve, his predecessor for 25 years before him, have done a marvelous job for you all over the years, over decades.

We agree with Mr. Kelly and with Mr. Glenn that Progress needs sufficient funds, sufficient revenues to provide you with safe, adequate, reliable service. This case is about whether Progress needs, needs another half a billion dollars a year of your money and our members' money to continue providing safe, adequate, reliable service. We don't believe that's the case.

We believe that they have overstated their requested increase for several reasons that Mr. Kelly touched on. We believe the requested rate of return which is the equivalent of profit in this context is too high. We believe that a proper rate of return between 9 and a half and 10 percent would knock something like \$130 million a year off of that half a billion dollar a year requested increase. Giving you and giving our members back the depreciation surplus that we have paid in and created for Progress. Giving that back over a

reason period of time, like four years, would cut another \$120 million or so off their requested increase. We believe, based on preliminary evaluation, that they have overstated depreciation expense and overstated other items. We're not sure whether they deserve any rate increase at all. If they do, we'll say so.

In the case mentioned by others, we didn't say no to -- we didn't say zero rate increase to Tampa Electric Company. Our position was -- they asked for \$230 million a year, we thought 35 million was about right. The Commission gave them more than that, but it was based on the evidence and that was their decision.

I just want to touch on a couple of things.

Mr. Kelly told you that they earned \$517 million over
the last 12 months. That's a 9.1 percent rate of return
on equity. I want to make it clear, that is after they
paid all of their expenses, paid all of their employees,
paid for all of their fuel, all of their environmental
costs, included all depreciation and paid their income
taxes or actually collected from you all an allowance
for income taxes incorporated into the rates. They
still made a 9.1 percent, \$517 million of profit
equivalent in this context after that.

Mr. Glenn also made the point that their base rates have only increased about 1 percent over the last

22 years -- well, back to 25 years, because, actually, they had a rate decrease in '87. They had some other rate decreases. But here is the real thing. The rates ain't gone folks. Ten years ago -- and I pulled this out of a Public Service Commission report -- ten years ago, as of December 31st, 1999, the bill for a thousand kilowatt hours, which is what we talked about is the typical residential bill, a thousand kilowatt hours of residential service from Progress Energy was \$82.76. Today that number is \$122.79. That's about a 50 percent increase. And some of those costs are, in fact, in the environmental area in particular, some of those costs are costs that would otherwise have gone into base rates under conventional utility regulatory accounting.

I need to wrap up because we need to hear from you. I want to make a couple more points. We are not talking about cutting jobs. We are not talking about taking people out of the field who are -- keep working hard to keep your lights on. We are not talking about cutting their wages. We are probably going to take a look at executive compensation, because we suspect that might be too high. We are not talking about cutting the amounts that they spend on power plants or on transmission lines or distribution lines or meters or meter readers. Those are reasonable and prudent costs.

We are talking about lowering their profit. We're talking about flowing back to you the depreciation surplus. We are talking about probably reducing their request by other expenses that we believe are unreasonable. Remember what I said at the beginning. The question in this case that's going to be decided by the Public Service Commission is does Progress Energy Florida need another half a billion dollars a year of your money and our members' money to continue providing safe, adequate, reliability service?

We don't believe so. The evidence that is going to come out in the hearing later this summer will tell. The Public Service Commissioners will decide.

Please tell them your beliefs about this important case.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Mr. Wright.
Ms. Bradley.

MS. BRADLEY: Thank you.

As I said, I am Cecilia Bradley, and I work for Attorney General McCullom, and we have the privilege of working with the Public Counsel and his staff, and we represent you all in these cases. That is why it is extremely important for you to speak today. We know that nobody likes to see anything go up more and have to pay more for it. But we need to know how this affects

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you, and the circumstances. And if you think, well, somebody else is going to say what I'm going to say. They may or they may not. You may have very unique circumstances. We spent about five and a half hours in a hearing yesterday. And our youngest speaker was, I think, ten, and our oldest was 90. And a lot of people come in and say, it's only \$13.83, what's the big deal?

Well, we had a lot of people that came, and the 90-year-old talked about when he retired he was only making \$12,000 a year, and the retirement, the Social Security was only about one percent. And, you know, he is only getting a few hundred dollars a month. And so social security is not going up, they have all been notified for the next couple of years. And he was talking about, I have this many dollars each month, and my rent is this much, or my mortgage is this much, and my doctor bills is this much, and all of this. And when you look at it, as one person said, that money, well, that's my doctor co-payment for the month, or that's my prescription co-payment for the month, or people came in and said that's my money for my children for breakfast or lunch for the month. So to a lot of people, this is a big deal.

We had a lot of seniors that came in and talked about the fact, they can't afford to pay any more; and they are not, you know, having a wild time. They talked about all the conservation measures that they have taken, and it included things like — there are several people that said, we don't turn on our air conditioner during the day until it get above 85 degrees in the house. You know, that concerns me, obviously, because we always hear in the summertime about people that turn off the air conditioner or they are trying to cut it back, and the next thing we know they have had a heatstroke or something. So these are real concerns for us when we hear this kind of testimony.

Several people talked about not turning on the heat during the winter, because they couldn't afford the electricity. One lady came in and she said, I have done everything I can. You know, she talked about not using much air conditioning and then she said, I take one bath a week. She said the rest of the time I put a cup of water in my microwave and heat that up, and I sponge off every day with that. You know, People are doing everything they can to conserve on electricity, and they simply can't afford to pay any more, and that's the thing that concerns us.

Now, we want the utilities to be strong profitable companies. We want them to be able to afford to provide good service for you. But I can tell you, if

they don't get any rate increase, the PSC is by law going to make sure they provide the services that you have been getting. So if that is your concern, it shouldn't be. They will make sure you continue to have service. They talked about the 500 million that they made last year. You know, that pays for a lot, if they need that money.

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There was also comments about the return on equity, and that they need this because they have to attract investors, because they're competing with Mobile -- I mean, Exxon and some of these other companies, McDonald's, for investors. Well, that is a little misleading. Those companies are not monopolies, and they have to compete with other companies. need a higher return on equity, because they are more of a risk. They don't have a guaranteed rate of return or quaranteed rates that they can bring in. And the people that are loaning them money are looking to see how stable they are, because there are no guarantees for They are competing with everyone. In contrast, them. the utilities are monopoly. They know, they are quaranteed to have income coming in.

We had -- in another case the same argument was made by another utility, and one of the experts that had worked for the state for a long time, he came in as

an expert and did the calculations. And he said, well, the company would provide a -- if they got this higher rate of return, would provide a 5 billion benefit to their customers, but it would cost them 30 million. So we have to look at the cost of these benefits that they are saying they are going to give you if they get a higher rate of return.

Then we had a stockbroker that came in a few weeks ago, and he said, you know, anybody that can get that high a rate of return, even what they are making now is going to be delighted, because they are such a safe investment.

I talked about the five and the 30 million. I have to put that in terms I can deal with, because I don't deal with millions of dollars in my personal life. I said, you know, if somebody came up and they gave you five dollars. You would say, wow, that's nice. Thank you. I will go down to the Dixie Grill and get something for lunch, you know, I can go down to McDonald's and get food. But then if they told you, well, you are going to have to pay me \$30 for that five. All of that sudden that doesn't look like as nice a deal. So that is kind of the thing that we are looking at here is what kind of benefit are you really getting and what is the cost? And as I said before, you know,

this is a concern with citizens that are at the end of their rope. They talked about how dire the circumstances were yesterday.

There is also -- we have to look at and are concerned about the trickle down effect. Mr. Wright represents a lot of companies. Well, all of your companies are -- all of your other companies are usually competing for your business. And if their electric rate goes up, eventually they are going to have to raise your -- what they charge you for goods and service. So we see it as a trickle down that is going to be more of a double whammy for you. Because not only will you have to pay more for your electric rates, but you are going to have to pay more for goods and services that use electricity.

And these are some of the concerns that we have heard about, and we have, but we want to hear what your concerns are. And if you haven't signed up, as Mr. Kelly said, please go do so. We really want to hear what you have to say, and we want to represent you better by knowing what your concerns and your problems are. But we do thank you for coming. I'm sure there is something else that you could have done that was more fun than coming here today, so we really appreciate it, and thank everyone.

1 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Ms. Bradley.

While Mr. Durbin is organizing the podium, Commissioner Skop, I'll give you an opportunity to introduce yourself. Good morning.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Good morning. I'm Commissioner Nathan Skop and happy to be here in Lake City to hear the comments from all the customers.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Live Oak. You are in Live Oak.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: We've been traveling so far. I'm sorry. Live Oak. My apologies. I should know better, because I have my house in Gainesville.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioners.

Those of you wishing to speak, I will swear you in as a group. But just before you come up to speak, let's just kind of -- a commercial announcement for the division of the Public Service Commission. We have these green forms out on the table by the Public Service Commission. They tell you who, what, when, why and where about this proposed rate increase.

Also, for those of you that may be shy about speaking or have got some neighbors at home that couldn't make it today. The last page, you can write your comments on that. It folds into a mail, and you

can send that in to us. If you know some people that
wanted to be here and had some things to say that could
not, please on our way out just pick up a couple from
the table out there and send them in to, and we'll put
them as part of the record.

Another thing about the record, is that the reason we are asking you when you come up to state your name and address for the record, is that this beautiful young lady down here is transcribing everything. It will be part of the record so we can have that.

Another from the commercial promotion division from the Florida Public Service Commission is this yellow and white sheet, it is Being Prepared. You know that Florida has something we call hurricane season. And this sheet gives you information about some kind of way — safety tips on how to protect yourself. And for the last, it seemed like for the last five days, we have been in some kind of — a storm front had kind of parked over the state, and we have had a lot more water that we really need in one particular point in time. There are some life-saving changes there for you on that.

Staff, are there any other preliminary matters?

MR. YOUNG: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. With that, those of

you wishing to speak, would you please stand and raise your right hand?

(Witnesses sworn.)

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Please be seated. Before I call on Mr. Kelly, who will be calling those of you that are signed up, I want to recognize first of Senator Charley Dean.

Senator.

SENATOR DEAN: Thank you, Chairman Carter.

And thank you members of the PSC for coming to beautiful Suwannee County and downtown Live Oak, a beautiful place.

Chairman Carter, I want to thank you for promptly granting my request to host these hearings in my district, District 3. I really wish -- I want to say this to you, Nancy, I hope you a speedy recovery. The last time you broke, you broke an angle. Now it's a leg. I want you to be very careful; we need you.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you, Charley.

I appreciate that.

SENATOR DEAN: This body before you today, ladies and gentlemen will be making the ultimate decision, what, if any, of the base rate increase of Progress Energy will receive. And part of this decision is this hearing today. I want to thank everybody for

coming. I appreciate representing you as your state senator. And if I know one thing, I know this request could not come at a worse time, and I know that we can't afford it. That's where we are, and I represent the people of my district. I also am very appreciative of Progress Energy. And being in Citrus County, my home base and my home county; they are good neighbors; they are good people. But this is just something today we can't afford.

Thank you for recognizing me.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Senator.

Representing Representative Debbie Boyd, we have Diana Robinson here. Diana. Good morning. Wanted to say hello to us. Good to see you again.

From the city of Live Oak we have the Vice Mayor, Mark Stewart.

MAYOR STEWART: Good morning, Chairman and Commissioners. Just on behalf the City of Live Oak, we do appreciate you coming. We appreciate -- even though we as the city of Live Oak are not on Florida Power -- or Progress Energy, I'm sorry, excuse me, we do appreciate having this hearing here because the people around our community do have that. And we do appreciate each one that has come.

Just a little bit of housekeeping, as you see,

1 we are having a little bit of construction going on. do have some restroom Porta Potties outside, but over in 2 the adjacent building we do have some regular restrooms. 3 So make yourself welcome to go over and do that. 4 But, again, thank you. Thank each of you in 5 the audience, Senator Dean, Diane, appreciate you all 6 7 coming, and thank you again. 8 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you very kindly. We 9 really appreciate the hospitality that we have received receive from the great City of Live Oak. Thank you so 10 11 kindly. 12 Do we have Mr. Wainwright from Suwannee 13 County? 14 Okay. Thank you, so kindly. 15 Mr. Kelly. MR. KELLY: The first speaker is Mr. Dick 16 17 Williams. 18 DICK WILLIAMS 19 appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, 20 testified as follows: 21 DIRECT STATEMENT MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, 22 23 it's -- I appreciate the opportunity to be up here and 24 speaking today. I certainly didn't think I was going to

be the first to be up here. I was hoping I could say,

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as they said, I agree. So I guess I'm stuck with starting out.

I'm here as a retired senior citizen. I am retired from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. I have that retirement, and I am also -- have Social Security. I would like to point out that I am also representing my area. I'm the president of the High Springs Area AARP. And it's in that behalf and in that position that I want to come before you today and speak.

I have heard a lot of numbers. I have heard a lot of figures. And it all sounds good, a million dollars here and a million dollars there. And I think if you were in my position and if you could stand out there once a month and look out over a room of 60 senior citizens from any anywhere from 60, 70, 80, 90 years old, and you hear them talk about the problems that they're facing, before this, I mean, the problems they have been facing for the last few years. It's an extremely difficult time for them. And I know you have heard it before.

It's a matter of are we are going to be able to afford the drugs that we desperately need to maintain our quality of life or can we actually go out and buy food? Can we help our grandchildren? Can we do this?

Can we travel? Can we enjoy our retirement years?

These are questions they have been hard hit with over the last few years. And the answer in most of those cases is, no, they can't do it. They have to cut back and cut back and cut back. If it isn't the gas

increases, it's the food increases.

And now we are talking about the cities, the city of High Springs, the city of Newberry, the city of Alachua, they're facing tough times. And how are they going to get the money to provide fundamental services to these people, to our senior citizens and to everyone in their communities? They have to increase their rates for fundamental services.

And now we have the Public Service Commission facing Progress Energy's request. Are we talking about money that they absolutely have to have to operate? No, we are not. We're talking about profit. And, again, as was pointed out earlier, who is making a profit today? Senior citizens have lost thousands of dollars in their retirement incomes, thousands of dollars because they invested in the stock market. They're not making 9 percent interest. They have no hope of increasing it to 12 percent interest.

Is this money they absolutely have to have to operate? No, it is not. It's money they want to

1 increase their profitability. It is totally and completely unnecessary, and it's going to impose an 2 extreme hardship, more hardship on top of hardship for 3 the senior citizens of our community and our state, and 4 it's unnecessary. And I plead with you to turn down 5 6 this request. 7 Thank you. 8 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. 9 Mr. Kelly. MR. KELLY: December McSherry. 10 11 DECEMBER MCSHERRY 12 appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, testified as follows: 13 DIRECT STATEMENT 14 15 MS. MCSHERRY: Good morning, Chairman and 16 Board. The people of the United States, according to 17 the Energy --CHAIRMAN CARTER: Pull the mike to you little 18 19 bit. 20 MS. MCSHERRY: This mike? 21 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, ma'am. 22 MS. MCSHERRY: The people of America, according to of the Energy Information Administration, 23 24 have already this year alone cut back their electrical

use by 4 percent. People are making changes. And

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they're trying to get their houses more efficient so their bills go down. They're interested in lowering the carbon pollution, the carbon dioxide pollution. They don't want more electrical power, because the carbon dioxide levels are so high right now. We have got to go reverse this trend.

In Florida alone, citizens have reduced their electrical power 3.23 percent. That's amazing. The power industry actually sold 3.4 percent less megawatt hours. From March '08 they told 16,247 megawatt hours — thousand megawatt hours. This year it went down to 15,696 megawatt hours. Now coal prices have gone up 18.7 percent, but natural gas prices have gone down 48 percent.

Progress Energy doesn't need more money. If 50 percent is going into their fuel costs, we've already seen mass reductions in fuel prices. So let's tighten up the pocketbook. Let's lower the rates. Let's not build new nuclear power plants. The first speaker said that nuclear power is carbon free, when, in fact, it takes four coal-burning power plants in Paducah, Kentucky, to operate to process nuclear fuel rods to run one nuclear power plant. So it's a myth that that is carbon neutral.

That's all I have to say right now. Thank

you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you Very kindly.

Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Mr. Dennis Cason.

DENNIS CASON

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. CASON: Good morning, Mr. Chairman and Commission. My name is Dennis Cason of the Suwannee County Economic Alliance. The Alliance is the umbrella that the Chamber, the Development Authority, the Council for Progress and Tourist Development Council fit under. I'm not here speaking for any of those members; I'm just here speaking for Progress Energy. The things that I know about Progress Energy as far as how they interrelate with the communities.

I do know that over the last seven years I've been in economic development in Suwannee County, and I have been in organizations, e-Florida, Enterprise Florida, OTED (phonetic), and I do know that Progress Energy works to further economic development in our communities. And I do know that they set aside funds for education, and I do know that they set aside funds -- I believe they have a grant -- and I also raise

funds to help individuals and people that are not able to pay their power bills. They are able to be -- intercede there and give some money.

I just -- I don't want to get into any of
the -- as far as the raises that they're asking for.
That is not my expertise, but my expertise is to know
that I have worked with and in and around in these
organizations that Progress Energy has supported. They
are good neighbors for the communities, not just in this
state, but in North Carolina, and I really think that
they do a good job.

Now, as far as whether they -- they need this raise or they don't need this raise, that's not for me to judge. But I do know that private enterprise, and I know companies are having to struggle. I know individuals that are private -- in the private sector, I know the senior citizens are having to struggle now.

But we also know that we have got to have somebody that can support this -- support our energy needs and be able to support the communities that they work in.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Ted Ensminger.

TED ENSMINGER

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. ENSMINGER: Commissioners, good morning. Chairman Carter, good morning.

My name is Ted Ensminger, and I serve the Madison County Florida area as the Executive Director for the Chamber of Commerce, I also serve the county as the Administrator for Tourist Development, and I'm a member of the Madison County Development Council.

What I have to say this morning is part yes and part no. And I am truly grateful that the decision that needs to be made here is yours and not mine. So hats off to you. I come before you this morning acknowledging that I know of no one, whether it be for business or for personal use, that would want or welcome additional costs for electrical services, or for anything for that matter.

Having said that, I also know this: During the past year that I have held this position, Progress Energy has demonstrated time and time again to the businesses and residents of Madison County that it is a good neighbor, and that it's conscientious of the needs of our community. Progress Energy for several years has been a leading supporter of our chamber of commerce and

of our community events, serving as title sponsor for primary annual events in our county. Progress Energy serves our community well with regard to economic development. In virtually all instances in negotiations with potential new businesses in our county, Progress Energy does all that it can in providing incentive and considerations to entice new development. And it's satisfying, especially in my shoes, to know that we do not need to second guess the availability of expanded custom -- expanded or custom electrical needs while soliciting new business to Madison county.

I think that perhaps a quote from Site

Magazine, that's S-I-T-E, Site Magazine says it best.

And I quote: Any peek into negotiations for a corporate real estate project will find at least one utility economic development officer at the table. Even as their organizations navigate the latest challenges in power production, security, permitting, alternative energy, deregulation and re-regulation, they are also in peak demand when it comes to representing your area's capabilities to corporate end users.

As recent as one month ago, our chamber received a call from a company out of Canada that is seriously considering Madison County for a new plant.

And in our initial conversations with this company, they

asked specifically if Progress Energy served our area. They asked this, because part of what they do is to develop energy to be sold back to Progress Energy.

Additionally, this past year I personally witnessed Progress Energy taking the lead in educating first responders from throughout our area as to the dangers of electrical restoration after a hurricane, fire, or tornado.

So the bottom line is this: Progress Energy serves Madison County well. They are good neighbors. We could use a few more neighbors just like them.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Penny Staffney.

PENNY STAFFNEY

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. STAFFNEY: Good morning. Let's see, the PCS's (sic) role is to make sure consumers receive essential services in an affordable manner, exercising authority over the base and economic regulation, service, and competitive oversight. Well, headlines, 500 million increase for the state of Florida. After watching the morning news and our federal problems,

on million seems small. But if we bring that on the average household level it is roughly \$200 a year. I'm sure none of you would want to take \$200 out of your pocket and shred it up. It's not a lot to some of us, but then, again, for the businesses and commercial industries that their base rates are going to increase, who gets that passed on to? The consumers. So it's going to be a lot more than the \$200 a year per person.

So let's look at how they're doing financially since they were -- the gentleman at Progress said that they need a financially healthy company to lure in the investors.

Well, looks at some of their -- what they said about themselves. They are a for-profit business. And on their website it says that for 21 straight years they have had dividend growth. Sounds pretty good. They have also paid out in 2007 1.7 billion in dividends. That's pretty fat. 2007 to '08, their income increased 326 million. That's just the difference from one year to the next. Their stock prices in 2008 continued to increase. Again, very nice.

Now, let's see their competitive oversight.

Did you know, PSC, that they have the highest rates in the state of any publicly traded utility? You should know that, because you allowed it. Okay.

Let's see. Miscellaneous revenues. They have an early cost-recovery that you folks have allowed them, and that's not the issue today, but what that is, to refresh people's memory, is for future prospects, I guess in Levy County there is hope of building another new power facility, which the state needs. But I know of no other for-profit company that gets to have a monthly charge on the bills that the people are paying for future speculation that may or may not happen.

That's pretty nice, because if I tack that on at my business, people might go down the road because of these extra fees. But, again, we are talking about a oligopolies or monopolies, which is the case with Progress Energy.

Let's look at how they spend their money. In 2007 the top 20 executives more than doubled their salary, and I'm not talking about one million to 2 million; I'm talking 4 million to 9 million. The top dog doubled his from 9 million to \$20 million per year. Wow! Think of doubling your salaries. That'd be sweet. That's some excessive money. Now 2008, I will give them that, they backed down their salaries; but then, again, they rolled it into stock options, and the base salaries still were not at the 2006 levels that they were.

They also spend their money on ads, millions

of dollars in advertising. Why? They're a monopoly or oligopoly. I mean, they're going to get the business. They also have naming rights to a stadium, I believe, in Tampa. That will save them a few millions.

Let's see what else in their miscellaneous that they've got here. They — as the PSC should know, in 2006 and '07 they were overcharging on their fuel, which should be a direct washout. They were overcharging the public, and you folks mandated that they pay that back. I believe we got checks for that. And then they turned around and did it, again, in 2008, and just recently you have put out that they have to pay it back with interest. But I think it's going to be a quarter a month. That's what I heard. So they have mischarged customers with the direct pass—through of the fuel cost for three years now. And they have even, like I said, been called on it. This is the second time.

Now, I don't know if they are careless with money or what, but their bond ratings are Bs, and B is the lowest investment grade. So why are the bond rating companies thinking Progress Energy is not so hot? And like I said, fuel costs are supposed to direct pass-through, and so that is an irrelevant factor, so people don't think that.

They have also as a fact -- I am the finance

director for the City of Perry, and I can tell you personally for my city and other cities' experience that they flagrantly ignore franchise contracts and also customer contact can be made as inconvenient as possible.

And to address the Progress Energy's person about their the wonderful service during Hurricane Katrina, that's true. And all the power companies kind of have an agreement where they work with each other and they all help each other restore power quickly. So that — all the utility companies have a great cooperative relationship. And, also, I believe FEMA helps them, and probably reimburses them.

Capitalism is great. This is America, and I'm all for that, but let's not abuse it. The company is making money. The stockholders are making money. The customer are getting their essential services. You know, there's absolutely no good reason for them to increase rates other than greed. You know I was taught it never hurts to ask for something, because the worse thing you can hear is maybe a no. But they come here every six or eight months looking for a rate increase. Because didn't they have a 25 percent rate increase, and when the economy got bad, they gave 10 percent back. So they are still ahead 15 percent. This was, what, last

year. And now they're asking to increase again. I think you all should penalize them one percent just for wasting all of our time with this. This is ridiculous. They're making big money.

I appeal to the Commission. You are all leaders in this state, every one of you. And, yes, there are green shoots in the economy, but it is still not solved. We all know that. And I don't want to talk about -- cap and trade might mirror this same amount of money to the homeowners. So 200 here, 200 there, that become four and \$500. And, again, the residual is down to the consumers. So this does not need to be on the backs of consumers. I challenge you to please, be part of the solution.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Jeff Hendry.

JEFF HENDRY

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. HENDRY: Thank you for the opportunity to be here. Jeff Hendry, and I'm representing the North Florida Economic Development Partnership. And that partnership, basically, is a 14-county area that's

designated as ARACEC, which is a rural area of critical economic concern. Our job through the partnership for these 14 counties, the businesses that are in those counties, the communities, the cities, the counties, the school districts, the bottom line is our job, I feel like, is to promote the assets and the resources to attract economic development to this region. It's designated as a critical area for a number of reasons, the characteristics of these 14 counties of which Suwannee is one of those.

This has been so educational for me, and I mean that genuinely. Mr. Kelly, your explanation and the gentleman from Progress Energy, it's so far above my pay grade I can't even begin to understand everything. What I would say is what a number of people have said and others have as well, is that, you know, to the partnership, Progress Energy has been a good partner. They have been a friend to our businesses, to our communities. I am not here to judge whether a rate increase, given my limited expertise, whether that's justified or not. What I will tell from you this region's standpoint is that what we have got to have is a viable, reliable, partner in the energy and communications and those types of infrastructure in order to attract a business, retain the business that we

have, so we can generate jobs for the people in this area.

And so with that said, I don't envy your job.

Obviously, it's a very tough one. I respect and admire your willingness to hear this. And, again, I am not here one way or another. It is so far, again, above my pay grade. But I will just tell you that they have been a good partner to the partnership. I appreciate everything you do as public servants as well. And I thank you for the time.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Henry Land.

HENRY LAND

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. LAND: Thank you. Henry Land, Hamilton

County Emergency Management. As most Floridians or most

Americans, I do not necessarily agree with a rate

increase. But, also, as a small business owner, I

understand the cost of doing business. On the emergency

management side, I have to work closely with Progress

Energy on several aspects. During the time of a

disaster, Progress Energy is Johnny-on-the-spot. They

are right there to try to do anything they can do to try to assist us in restoring power, because in everyday life now people require electricity. They have to have it. And at the times that we do not have it, that makes my job a lot harder, and they are there at any time. I have a question concerning length of time that there is going to be an outage, Progress Energy is there to answer that question. Twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year, Progress Energy is there standing by my side to assist me in providing service back to these people and to getting their lives back in a daily routine. And that's what I have. Thank you. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Mr. Kelly.

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MR. KELLY: Jacqueline, if I get this right, Sulek.

JACQUELINE SULEK

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. SULEK: That's Smith in Czechoslovakian. (Laughter.)

Greetings, Chairman, Mr. Chairman, and members of the board. I didn't really come here expecting to

speak today. But since there really has been a call to speak, I butched up a made a couple of notes to share with you.

I don't think you really heard the personal side of this today, and I must say I'm fortunate not to be one of the people who is going to be hurt the most. I live in the small town of Fort White. Fort White is close to Lake City where the average household income is \$20,000 a year. Pretty shocking. I work for a nonprofit, and in these financial times we all know how difficult it is to make ends meet. We have been asked -- first of all, we are not getting merit raises. We are -- my travel and miscellaneous budget has been cut completely.

We have -- they have proposed an in-work place giving program where you can actually lower your own income and get a tax break for that. I took a 3 percent decrease in my pay to do that to support my organization. So I'm one of the lucky ones; I still have a job, and I wake up every day feeling very lucky about that.

I work for a nonprofit that is also an environmental organization. And one of the things we are working on is climate change. So that's great. What can I do in my own household to eliminate some of

the consummative habits that I have? I have put up a clothesline. My neighbors are starting to mimic me. I don't iron my clothes. I don't know if you noticed that. That saves on energy as well. All of my clothes are washed in cold water. I turn off the air conditioning every night, and I also don't turn it on until it's about 82 or 83 in the morning, or in the early afternoon. I unplug my computer every night, my stereo, my -- all the elements that drain, that tap energy. I'm really, really working hard at this.

So I have been comparing my bills to last year. And my bills have gone up in spite of the fact that I have done everything possible to eliminate my consumption. I don't see Progress Energy working on conservation at all. I see a culture of building more, bigger, better, not working with us to solve energy — the energy use problems.

So what I would say is I agree with many of these folks who have said what a great partner Progress Energy is. I know they do support local communities a lot and, clearly, they have program to help people offset their expenses if it is really, really that tough. But my vision would be if they are really such a great neighbor, then why put additional financial burden on our neighborhood at this time with such financial

crisis? So I would say if in the future perhaps they need to increase the rates, so be it. But I do not believe this is the time.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Arthur, I apologize, Maruna.

ARTHUR MARUNA

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. MARUNA: That's exactly right, thank you.

Arthur Maruna from Chiefland, Florida, which is in Levy County. And I agree very much with our friend from Czechoslovakia, being from Bohemia myself. I came here today with AARP, which, as you know, is a senior element of our society. However, I have been given permission to speak on my behalf and the low income people of Florida, which I don't think have been covered so far today.

Of the 30 -- of the 67 counties in Florida, 37 of them are rural counties. In your rural counties you don't have the high income jobs that you have on the panhandle or down the east coast. I'm sure Senator Dean can tell you that most of the employment opportunities

in these rural counties are farm oriented. Therefore, the average income of this population is around 17,000 a year. That's not a whole lot of money to try to support a family, pay your mortgage, and your high electric bill, especially now when you have so many people unemployed. Those that were in building trades, so many of them have been laid off because housing is not being built, industrial buildings are not being built.

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These people are unemployed, and yet here is an energy organization coming forward to say we want a 12 percent or a 31 percent increase and let the low-income people pay for it. Where are they going to get the money to pay for it? They have got children to put through school, to feed. There's just no way that they can come up with this kind of money. Now, prior to my present activity, I was a SHINE (phonetic) representative, and I got to meet with an awful lot of low income people. And I recall one little lady, 82 years old, trying get along on \$332 a month. But she got food stamps, ten dollars a month in food stamps. That just blew me away. How are people like that going to pay for a \$13 a month increase? I mean, that is 180, \$200 a year. Where are they going to get the money to pay for that?

I mean, the electric company says, well, we

just want more money. We want more income. We want more profit. Yes, everybody wants profit, but this is not the time to do it. And if you give this group an increase like they're asking for, isn't it logical that all of the other electric companies are going say, hey, look what they got. If they got it, we can get it. We will all ask for big increases, why not?

I mean, you, the Public Service Commission, are protecting us, the population of Florida, and not just the wealthy population, but the low-income people that just plain and simple do not have the money, and they need your protection. I seriously hope that you will turn down this request or at least reduce it to a reasonable level. What they are asking for is totally unreasonable, and we really look for your support.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you very kindly.

Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Alton Scott.

ALTON SCOTT

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. SCOTT: Thank you very much. Alton Scott, Emergency Management Lafayette County.

First of all, I would like to make a statement about our Suwannee River. Last April it went nuts on us, and the people, most of them looked forward to Progress Energy and Suwannee Valley Electric, because that was the first thing that went out was the electricity. Suwannee Valley and Progress Energy, both proceeded to the incident and were exceptional, and they were there from the beginning to the end. And they went out of their way to protect the people of all the counties especially that were affected by the big flood.

I am also a member of the Suwannee Valley

Long-Term Recovery. I would like to tell you or inform

you that Progress Energy also assists in the recovery

efforts monetarily for those that can't afford it. So

they go out of their way, not only to help individuals,

but through the community. They assist the communities

in doing the same. And I would like to stand before you

to at least inform you that Progress Energy is an

excellent partner for our area.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you so kindly.

Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: That's all the names I have, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Is there anyone else here

that wanted to speak, or did not have a chance to speak?

Commissioners, let's do this. We have been going for a little over an hour and a quarter. I'm going to just suggest that we take maybe a ten-minute recess, maybe come back in on the half hour, and see if anyone is here. If not, then we will make a decision on the rest of the hearing. With that, we're on recess.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. We're back on the record, and when we last left, we wanted to take an opportunity to make sure that we went above and beyond the call of duty to see if there's anyone that had an opportunity — that wanted an opportunity to speak that did not have it, and we wanted to give you that chance now.

Is there anyone here in the audience that wanted to speak that did not have an opportunity to speak this morning? Can we have someone check with our staff out front to see if there is anyone that has signed up or in the line to sign up? (Pause.)

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: There's no one.

Commissioners, we have heard from all the people that were here today, and there is no one outside sign up to hear again; and, again, next week we will

1 start anew with several cases.

I want to, first of all, thank the parties, thank Jack Shreve from the Governor's Office, thank Mr. Kelly. My fellow Commissioners, thank you. Thank you to our staff. To the wonderful City of Live Oak, we thank you from the depths of our heart for the wonderful hospitality we have felt here, being here in this facility.

And with that, Commissioners, we are adjourned.

(The hearing concluded at 11:32 a.m.)