BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 DOCKET NO: 090079-EI 3 In the Matter of: 4 PETITION FOR INCREASE IN RATES BY PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA, INC. 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 PROCEEDINGS: LAKE MARY SERVICE HEARING 13 14 COMMISSIONERS PARTICIPATING: COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR 15 COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. McMURRIAN COMMISSIONER NANCY ARGENZIANO 16 COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP 17 Wednesday, July 15, 2009 DATE: 18 19 Commenced at 2:00 p.m. TIME: Concluded at 5:07 p.m. 20 21 Lake Mary Events Center PLACE: Ballroom A 22 260 North Country Club Road Lake Mary, Florida 32746

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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nice day.

PROCEEDINGS

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Good afternoon. Hello,
3 everyone. Thank you so much for coming today. What a
4 beautiful facility, what a beautiful area, and what a

My name is Lisa Edgar and I'm a Commissioner with the Florida Public Service Commission. I would like for my colleagues to go ahead and introduce themselves to you briefly.

Commissioner McMurrian.

MR. KELLY: Hi. I am Katrina McMurrian and I am very happy to be here today. And as the Chairman said, this is a very beautiful facility and place, and we are glad to be here to hear from you and hear your comments. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. And I think that we have Commission Nancy Argenziano joining us by phone. So let me check.

Commissioner Argenziano, are you with us?

Commissioner Argenziano. Okay. Not yet, but we think that she will be joining us shortly. She recently broke her leg and has difficulty traveling right now, so she has been calling in to our customer service hearings, and we expect that she may join us by phone here in just a little bit.

Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. I am

Commissioner Nathan Skop and I'm happy to be back in my
hometown of Lake Mary and Sanford, Florida. I spent a
large part of my time spinning pizzas across the street
many years ago in 1985 while I was working my way
through high school and college. But I am happy to be
here in this beautiful facility that did not previously
exist when I lived here, and look forward to hearing all
of the comments from the numerous consumers that turned
out today. So thank you for your time, and look forward
to hearing your comments.

additional colleague, Commissioner Matthew Carter, who is our Chairman, was not able to be here today.

Commissioner Carter recently had surgery and he is to limit his travel, as well. So he sends his regrets.

I would like to make a couple of introductions. With us here at the front is our court reporter, members of our staff, who will be assisting us and helping answer questions as they arise. Also, to our right is another member of our staff who is helping us with phones and other additional duties. And to my right, our Public Counsel, Mr. Kelly, and he will introduce himself more formally here in just a moment.

I would also like to recognize and thank Mr.

Jack Shreve, who is with us, who is representing

Governor Crist. Mr. Shreve was the Public Counsel for this state for a number of years. Jack, we are pleased to have you with us.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you.

commissioner edgar: I would also like to introduce, and ask you to just stand up and wave, and then we will ask you for some brief comments here in a few minutes, Representative Sandi Adams who is with us. Thank you, Representative Adams. Mayor David Mealor, Lake Mary. Commissioner Mike McClean, Seminole County. Thank you. And Councilman Stephen Schenk from Oviedo who is here somewhere, and we are glad to have him.

Very briefly, a couple of additional procedural matters. I hope that everyone saw out right before you came into this room, sign-up sheets. Here in just a little bit Mr. Kelly will be using those sign-up sheets to call names in order. We are hoping that everybody will take advantage of this opportunity to speak to us directly. We would like to hear what you have come here to say to us.

Also, there are some sheets out there at the sign-up table that look like this, green sheets. They have some very general information about the Commission,

about what we do, about the docket that is before us.

On the back sheet is a place where you can write down comments, and it is self-addressed. You can hand it to our staff or mail it in if you would like to take advantage of this opportunity to share your thoughts with us.

Also, please feel free to take a stack with you if you have co-workers, or family, or friends, or neighbors who could not be here today but would like to share their comments with us, as well. So please share the word that that is another way to communicate with us on this matter. And that sheet is also available easily on our website. So please share that information, as well.

This is a part of a series of customer hearings that we are having around the state in the Progress territory. And as I said, I know we are all glad to be here on this beautiful day. We are asking everybody when your came is called to please come forward and share your name with us. If the spelling is unusual, please spell it for us and for our court reporter. We may ask you some brief questions. There is the opportunity for the parties to ask questions. Please, though, feel very, very comfortable. We are glad to be here and we are glad to hear from you.

Before we call names, I will swear you in as a 1 That is because all of the comments that we hear 2 3 today are part of the record of the testimony in this 4 legal proceeding. And we will do that in a few moments. First, though, I would like to go ahead and 5 briefly take appearances from the attorneys representing 6 7 the parties in this case. 8 Mr. Glenn. 9 MR. GLENN: Alex Glenn, Progress Energy 10 Florida general counsel. 11 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Kelly. MR. KELLY: J. R. Kelly, Office of Public 12 13 Counsel. MS. BRADLEY: I am Cecilia Bradley, and I work 14 for Attorney General McCollom, and together with the 15 Public Counsel, we represent all of you so we are 16 17 appreciate you coming today. 18 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. I would also like to recognize Mr. Schef Wright, who is not here with 19 20 us today, but has been participating in the customer hearings up to this time representing the Florida Retail 21 Federation, one of the other intervenors in this case 22 23 that is before us.

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With that, we are going to have some very brief opening comments from the parties that are with us

here today. It gives them an opportunity to share their perspective on these issues with everyone that is with us, and then we will move as quickly as we can into the customer testimony portion of this proceeding.

Mr. Glenn, would you please start off.

Mr. Glenn, Commissioner Skop has reminded me that I neglected one of our preliminaries. Thank you, Commissioner Skop. So if you will give me just a moment. Stay right where you are, and let me ask our staff to read the notice. Ms. Fleming, if you would.

MS. FLEMING: Thank you.

Pursuant to notice issued by the Commission Clerk, this time and place has been set for a customer service hearing in Docket Number 090079. The purpose of this customer service hearing is to take testimony from the public on the quality and adequacy of Progress' service and other matters related to Progress' petition for a rate increase.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Fleming.
Mr. Glenn.

MR. GLENN: Thank you. Before I begin my prepared opening remarks, I would like to let all the customers in the room know that we have a number of customer service representatives who are out back who have realtime access to your customer account. So if

you have an issue regarding your bill, or your service, or any other issue that you may have, you can see any one of our number of customer service representatives.

A gentleman by the name of Ken Talbott, who is standing up right now with a pink tie is our representative who can show you and handle any issues that you may have.

Commissioner Edgar, Commissioners, thank you very much for the opportunity to be here today to speak to our customers, but really more importantly to listen. We value what our customers have to say, whether it is a concern, a question, or a compliment.

We know that there is never a good time to request an increase in base rates. We know no one wants to pay more for electric service, especially during challenging economic times, yet we also know that everyone wants, needs, and expects reliable electric service. It is vital to our livelihoods, our quality of life, and our state and economy run on it. If you just recall the hurricane season of 2004 and 2005, and the critical importance to your community, to our state of safe and quick power restoration that occurred. It is essential that your electric utility has the financial strength and health to be able to provide that kind of service. But that kind of service comes at a cost, and

that is why we are here today.

Base rates, which is what our filing is about, cover a regulated utility's cost of producing and delivering power to your homes and businesses. Now, over the last 25 years Progress Energy Florida has invested about \$4-1/2 billion in investments in the state. Power plants, substations, poles, wires, bucket trucks, new advanced meters, and other capital improvements. And during that same period of time we have managed to keep our base rate increases to about 1 percent over 25 years.

Think about it. Compare that to the price of housing, which has increased 113 percent; or the price of food, which has increased 115 percent; or medical care, which has increased more than 253 percent over the same 25-year period. And we have been able to do this while maintaining top quartile performance in service reliability, power plant operations, and safety. The cost increases, however, that we are facing now can no longer be offset by our cost management, by efficiencies, or by customer growth.

Now, to give you an idea of some of the investments that we are making today, and that make up our rate filing, we are investing this year over \$300 million to replace steam generators at our Crystal

River 3 nuclear plant. These are mammoth 500-ton pieces of equipment that are about a quarter of a football field in length. And they are critical to continuing that you receive low cost carbon free energy from our lowest cost fuel source, and one of the nation's best performing and safest nuclear power plants.

We have also invested a billion dollars in repowering our oil-fired Bartow steam plant with state of the art natural gas-fired technology. The plant now generates twice as much capacity, but significantly lowers the emissions and lowers fuel cost to customers.

We have also got to continue to invest in the backbone of our system, our poles, our wires, our power plants, so that you have got the power when you need it. This costs a lot of money and these costs are going up.

I want to give you an example. This is a turbine blade. This is one of about 800 blades in just one of our 13 natural gas-fired power plants. This blade wears out after being subjected to temperatures of about 2,000 degrees day in and day out and has got to be replaced every several years. Today this blade, this one blade costs \$41,000. That is roughly a \$400 million investment in turbine blades alone, and that is only one investment in one piece of one part of equipment in our 64-power plant system.

Now, as you can see we are a very, very capital intensive business. Now, while we are continuously making these types of investments, we have also got to plan for the future to meet Florida's aggressive energy policy. And we are committed to doing that, one that is aimed at developing a cleaner, more diverse energy portfolio. And how are we doing that, with investments in renewable energy, increased energy efficiency, and state of the art low carbon or carbon free power plants.

But implementing this policy, making investments in those turbine blades, providing you with reliable and excellent service hinges on us being a financially healthy utility. We compete for investors. We compete for investors against other electric utility companies. We compete against other businesses in other industries.

A fair rate of return and a realistic opportunity to earn that return are critical to us attracting those investors, many of whom I hazard to guess are sitting here in this room today. If you own a mutual fund or you have a pension, chances are you own Progress Energy stock. These investors, you, are crucial to us being able to provide the level of service that we do to run our business, to buy those blades, to

keep the lights on.

We understand that you expect reliable electric service to be affordable and to be produced in an environmentally sound manner, and we are committed to meeting those expectations. So on behalf of all the dedicated employees of Progress Energy Florida, especially the 1,195 employees who live in this community and surrounding communities, thank you very much for your time, for listening, and for coming out today. I look forward to hearing what you have to say.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Glenn.

Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Good afternoon. Thank you so much for taking time out of your busy schedules and work days and other things to come out and participate today. And that is going to be a key thing that I am going to harp on in a minute, is participation.

But, first I want to introduce myself. My name is J.R. Kelly. I have the privilege of being the Public Counsel for the state of Florida. My office is responsible for representing you, the ratepayers, individuals, businesses, whomever is a ratepayer from Progress Energy. I represent you on issues that come in front of the Public Service Commission.

Now, what is our goal? Quite simply our goal

is to get you the best quality electric service at the least cost possible. Least cost possible. Now why are we here today? We are here because Progress Energy has come in front of the Public Service Commission to ask for a rate increase. They are asking for an increase in what are called base rates.

Now, to try to explain it to you just a little bit about how your bill comes to you each month and what it —— what it means, I want you to think of a test tube, okay. There is various components that go into filling up the test tube. One of those, about 44 percent in the case of Progress Energy, is considered base rates. The other components, and I will talk about them in just a second, are various what are called cost—recovery or pass—through charges. That involves fuel, you hear a lot about fuel, environmental charges, conservation charges, nuclear charges.

Now, what is the difference in base rates and pass-through clauses? Just what it says, pass-through. When Progress encumbers an expense, for example, fuel. They pay a dollar, it goes through, passes through the cost-recovery clause, you pay a dollar. There is not a whole lot of risk involved there. They pay a dollar, you pay a dollar. Nuclear, they pay a dollar, you pay a dollar. It is what is approved by the Public Service

Commission, but it is whatever is spent they collect.

Base rates is a little different. Base rates in a nutshell -- Mr. Glenn touched on this -- basically, to boil it down into simple terms where I can understand it, is simply that is where a utility recoups a lot of their operating and maintenance expenses. What it takes to carry on their everyday -- their everyday activities of producing electricity and providing electricity to you, its customers.

In addition, they are allowed under Florida law to receive a fair and reasonable rate of return on their investment. Whatever they buy, assets, so forth, they invest in, they get a fair and reasonable, remember those words, fair and reasonable rate of return. In this particular case, Progress is coming to you, its ratepayers, and asking for a \$500 million increase annually to its base rates. That's a 31.46 percent increase. Is that fair and is it reasonable? Well, we don't believe so.

Now, let me first off be the first one here, and I'm sure there are going to be other folks here to speak, let me be the first to say this. Progress Energy is a good company. They are run by very fine men and women, a lot of whom are my friends. They are good community partners. They are a great philanthropic

organization. But that is not why we are here today. That is not why we are here today. We are here today because they are asking for a base rate increase.

Now, some issues that we are going to be contesting Progress Energy when this case is litigated in about two months in September are, one, rate of return. They are asking for a 12.54 percent rate of return. Quick, how many of you are getting 12 percent return on your stocks, your bonds, your CDs? How about 10 percent. I don't see any hands. I'm not either, okay.

We feel in today's economic times that is simply too excessive, too much money to ask you, the ratepayers, to pay them. Just to give you an idea -- just to give you an idea, the national average right now, average authorized rate of return is 10.29 percent. They are asking about 2.25 percent above that. What does that mean in dollars? About 110, \$120 million annually that would go into their pockets.

We are going to be arguing -- and I don't know the exact details right now, because our expert is still putting the case together. We are going to be arguing that somewhere in the neighborhood of probably 9-1/2, maybe 10 percent is reasonable based upon this utility, their size, and so forth, okay. So that is going to be

a huge issue in this case.

Depreciation expense. You may have read some of this in the local papers or heard it on the news. Depreciation, for those of you that do not understand it, it simply this. When you buy an asset, say you buy a car. And say you buy a car and you think it is going to last ten years. Every year that car uses up part of its value. Why? Because you use it. If you buy a car, ten years, you think it is going to last ten years for \$1,000, every year it is going to decrease in value about \$100.

The same idea for Progress Energy's assets.

They go and they buy literally millions of assets that have various useful lives, okay. Maybe some is going to be a five-year asset. Some is going to be a 30 or 40-year asset. There is a very complicated formula that goes into computing depreciation expense, but what you need to understand is when you pay your rates to Progress Energy every year, part of those are paying for their depreciation expense. That is an allowable expense that they can recoup from you.

Well, over the past few years Progress has overcollected over \$700 million in depreciation. They have collected it too fast, if you will. There is a couple ways to deal with it. One, spread out that

excess 700 million-plus over the next 20, 30, 40, ever how long those assets take to be used up. We don't think that is the right way to do it. Today's economic times are bad. Unemployment, all time high. Mortgage foreclosures in Florida, all time high. Mortgage defaults, all time high. We think in this particular case in today's economic times, refund the money back to you, the ratepayer, over the next three or four years, okay, and let you recoup and cut out some of this increase that they are asking for.

(Applause.)

Real quickly, there are going to be some other accounting issues that we are going to argue that some of the projections that Progress Energy is using, we do not agree with them. And that will further reduce the amount they are asking for.

A couple of things I want to make clear that everybody understand, okay. You heard Mr. Glenn talk about they compete for dollars, and they do, but they compete in a different way. One, they are a monopoly. There is no other game in town. It is not like going across the street and say, huh, am I going to go to Publix, Albertson's, whomever, no. They are the only game in town. When you are the only game in town, the risk is reduced for you to make money. Why? Because by

law this Commission behind me has to make them

profitable, okay, has to. What did I say earlier, they

are entitled to a fair and reasonable rate of return.

So the idea they are competing for dollars, yeah, they

compete somewhat, but not like a McDonald's or someone

else that has competitors, okay.

Now, what can you do today? Folks, it is so important, so important that you take the opportunity to come up here and speak today. This is your hearing.

Not mine, not the Commission's. This is your hearing.

Come and talk to these folks behind me and tell them most importantly how this rate increase will affect you. How does it affect your life? Can you afford it? We have heard some horrendous stories over the past few weeks. Please take the opportunity to come up here and speak. It is so important because that is why we are here today.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Kelly.
Ms. Bradley.

MS. BRADLEY: I am Cecilia Bradley, and I work for Attorney General McCollom. And as I mentioned earlier, we work with Public Counsel to represent you in these hearings. And it is important for you to testify today, because otherwise we are kind of going, well, we

don't think they want a rate increase, but we can't really tell you what affect it is going to have. So what you have to say today is very important. We know people don't like to pay more for something they have been purchasing, but we need to know how it personally affects each one of you.

We want strong profitable utilities in Florida. That is important. We are not against that, but we are concerned about this type of rate increase in this type of economy. People have said, well, \$13.83 is not really that big a deal. But we have heard from a lot of people who have said that is a big deal. They are on fixed incomes. They may have medical problems, and that \$13.83, that is the medical co-payment to go see their doctor, or that is the co-payment to go buy a prescription, or one lady with two small children testified that is my breakfast for my family for a week or two. So, \$13.83 means a lot to some people.

And lot of people are talking about they are having a hard time right now. They have done everything they can to cut costs and there is just no money for any increase. And that type of thing concerns us. We have heard people that testified about they were turning off their air conditioner at night and trying not to turn it on during the day too much. That concerns us.

We have had people that testified that they only took their medication every other day. You know, that is not a good thing either. But we want to know how it affects -- this is going to affect you. Your testimony, I can't emphasize enough how important it is.

It helps the Commission determine.

And they've talked about Progress earning a fair and reasonable profit. Well, you are entitled to a fair and reasonable rate. And they can't determine, the Commission can't determine what is fair and reasonable without knowing how it affects you. So that is why it is important for all of you to testify.

Now, they have asked for a 12.54 return on equity, and as Mr. Kelly mentioned, it is a little bit different from a lot of companies, because they are a monopoly. We had a stockbroker that came in and testified at one of the hearings. And he said, well, I can't believe they are asking for this much, because when you are a monopoly, you don't need as high a return on equity. He said these other companies that are competing for your business, you know, they have to compete with the other grocery stores, or the other pharmacies, or this type of thing. They have to have a higher return on equity to assure the bank lenders that they are not a big risk. But utilities, they have a

guaranteed not a big risk because of the fact they have guaranteed rates.

Something was said about, you know, they want to keep the lights on. Well, I can tell you the PCS is going to make sure they keep the lights on. They are required to keep the lights on and provide service. So even if they don't get any increase in rates, that is what they are required to do, and the Commission and their staff will make sure that happens. So that is not something you should be worried about.

Now, we had somebody that came in in a similar hearing, because we have had several of these type requests this year, and at one of the hearings they did the calculations, because one of the arguments is that we need a higher rate of return on equity to benefit our customers. Well, somebody calculated it, and they said, well, that would benefit the customers by 5 million.

But then he looked at it, and he said but it would cost the customers 30 million.

Now, I don't make millions of dollars, so I have to put this on terms that I can understand. It would be kind of like somebody walking up and saying, well, here is five dollars. And you think, well, that is good deal. I can go get a hamburger or something down the street. But then he turns to you and he says,

but you have to pay me \$30 for this five. And all of a sudden that five dollars is just not worth it. So we have concerns about the cost of these benefits that you are supposedly getting.

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And one other thing I wanted to mention to you is the fact that this also -- we are concerned about the trickle down effect this has. We have heard from school districts and places that say there is no more money, and what are we going to cut? You know, do you not -you know, do you not educate some kids or not provide a lot of courses that you have provided in the past if your electricity rates go up? We also know that you have places like grocery stores that consume a large amount of electricity to keep their businesses running. Their electricity is going up, and as we talked about, these people are having to compete for your business. But at some point they are going to have to raise their rates, so we are concerned about the trickle down effect. Not only do you have an increase in electricity on your electrical bill, but you also have to pay more for other goods and services. So we kind of see this as a double whammy on a lot of folks.

But as I mentioned, please, if you haven't signed up to testify, please do so. We want to hear from as many of you as we can, and know how this is

going to affect you and each of your lives, because, you know, you may think, well, somebody else is going to have the same thing. But a lot of people have different circumstances, and we want to hear all of the circumstances.

So I want to thank you for coming. I know you could have done a lot of things this afternoon that would probably have been a lot more fun. It is a beautiful day, but we are glad you are here with us and are going to testify.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Ms. Bradley.

Okay. Mr. Moses is going to help us by turning the podium now. And while he is doing that and making sure that the mikes are all set, I mentioned at the beginning that I would need to swear you all in as a group, those who are going to speak to us. So while they are adjusting that, if everyone who is planning to speak today would please stand together with me and raise your right hand.

(Witnesses sworn.)

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Have a seat.

Thank you. To get us started off with this next phase of our proceeding today, I would like to again recognize Mayor Mealor, Mayor of the City of Lake

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Mary. Thank you for having us, and if you would come forward and make a few comments.

much. And on behalf of the City of Lake Mary, our citizens and our employers, we are glad that you are here. Money Magazine just ranked us in the top 100, the number one city in Florida, and that did not happen in isolation. It happened because of the active and engaged citizens that we have. You will hear from them today. A dedicated professional staff and an incredible business community. Progress Energy that we will hear from today is part of that business community.

Back in 2004, the hurricanes were mentioned.

I served as a state representative, representing and serving this community during that period of time. I will tell you in those very difficult times, Progress Energy stepped up in the area that I served with some of the quickest to have their power restored. That said, we know that you have a very, very difficult task ahead of you. When I was in Tallahassee on a daily basis, I had the privilege of working almost -- very closely with two of the Commissioners not with us today, Commissioner Argenziano and Commissioner Carter. Also, I am very much aware of the task ahead of you --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Excuse me. I hate

to interrupt you.

commissioner EDGAR: Commissioner Argenziano, we're glad that you are with us. Could you go ahead and introduce yourself to the group?

apologize for interrupting, I really do, but I just wanted to make sure that you knew that I was here with you. Unfortunately, I can't be there personally because of a broken leg. But I am here and I'm grateful to have so many people come out to be able to listen to. And, again, I apologize for interrupting you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: We are glad that you have joined us by phone. Thank you.

Mr. Mayor.

much. And, again, we know right now Florida is facing some tremendous challenges, but this is not the first time we have faced those challenges and it won't be the last. But one thing we know, those challenges present opportunities and every challenge has allowed this state to emerge in a stronger pattern.

The task that you have before us, and I have to tell you I have profound respect for what you are asked to do. I know how hard it is. But you are asked to serve the state of Florida to make sure that our

consumers have the safest, the most affordable, and the most reliable service possible.

Thank you very, very much on behalf of the city, our employees. We are glad you are here, and we will do anything we can to make sure you have a successful meeting.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioner McLean, Seminole County.

commissioner mcLean: Madam Chair, members, staff, counsel. And I am going to apologize for my back to everyone behind me, interested citizens, our elected officials, and also the team at Progress Energy.

My name is Michael McLean. I have the pleasure to address you as the Vice Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County. I bid you welcome to Lake Mary and to Seminole county. It is good to have you here.

As we are talking about the issues that we are dealing with, and Mayor Mealor mentioned the fact that our long-term relationship with the management team led by David Maxon of Progress Energy, we have been fortunate to have that relationship, particularly the nine years I have been in elected office, dealing when I was a city commissioner right here in Lake Mary with the

storms of 2004, and as a county commissioner last year with Tropical Storm Faye. They stepped up to the plate and provided the type of service that we expect here in our community.

As we know, with the challenges we have fiscally, there are main priorities that we are all trying to deal with, and it is difficult, a lot of moving parts. But, as an elected person, I hear three that seem to come up most often. One is water. How are we going to deal with the cost, the distribution, the supply. Very difficult questions that need to be answered. Secondly, transportation. Very much the same, the cost, the network, the alternatives. All difficult questions to answer. The last, and what we will deal with here this afternoon with your help is energy. It is the alternatives, the cost, the distribution, the questions, and we are going to delve into that this afternoon, and we would like to thank you for taking your time to be here.

Commissioner Skop, I had to laugh. Being a former pizza guy myself, I can relate to your background, and we are glad to have you here today.

As Mayor Mealor mentioned, we are very fortunate that we have the top 100 rating here in the CNN Money Magazine poll. This is a poll that comes out

every two years rating over 4,000 communities across the country from everything from net capita income to how many theaters are within a five-mile radius of your hometown. In the last two of these surveys we have had two Florida cities that have been ranked in the top 100. Both of them have been in Seminole county, and both times Lake Mary was one of those two. And I bring that to your attention to help you realize that this is we feel an elite community with a very informed citizenry that is very much in tune with the challenges that we are dealing with, particularly in the area of energy.

And we are very fortunate here, and I have learned this from Mayor Mealor and others, that in those types of discussions — we realize there is a lot of opinions here, a lot of different ones, and that is great. That is part of the process, and that is what we want. But, we ask folks to agree, if they do, with enthusiasm, and to disagree, if they choose to, with respect. That we are sensitive and understanding to other points of view and that we move the process forward.

So I would like to, again, on behalf of the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, welcome you here. Thank you much for being here.

Looking forward to a productive afternoon. And I would

like to thank our audience behind me for taking time out of their busy schedules to participate, as well.

Thank you.

few words?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Councilman Schenk.

Okay. We will look for him in a little bit.

Representative Adams, would you like to say a

REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS: Thank you. And I want to thank each and every one of you for coming out today, because this is important. This is your chance to have your voices heard, and it is important that the Office of Public Counsel, the Attorney General's Office, and especially the Public Service Commission hears what you have to say.

I would just like to say that as we move forward -- I'm sure you guys are probably getting tired of seeing me at these meetings, but I come forward each time with one important issue at hand in the constituency. While we want to maintain our good public corporate partnerships with our electric companies, such as Progress Energy, who do do a wonderful job with our citizens, we also have to weigh what is a fair and reasonable rate increase at a time when our country, and especially our state, are seeing record unemployment

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rates, job losses at record rates that no one really thought would happen.

And then you have got a bill that is traveling through Congress right now. It's called a Cap and Trade bill. What happens if that comes out of the Senate as it is currently written today? Does that mean that you are going to have to then come back in a few months and not only raise rates on top of this rate, but at a rate that is really, truly unsustainable to our citizenry.

So when you listen, please listen with an open mind and an open-heart. And understand that when you make your decision during your hearings that you also consider what is in these trying times a fair and reasonable rate increase.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Mr. Kelly, I am going to ask you to help us start down the list. Before Mr. Kelly calls the first name -- and, actually, I will ask you, Mr. Kelly, to help us as you have in the past, and let's call two names at a time. If you are the second name called, then know that you can maybe kind of move to the center and be ready to come forward.

We want to make sure that we hear from everybody who is here to speak to us. As I said, please tell us your name, spell it if the spelling is a little unusual. That will help us. And we are looking forward to your comments. We would ask, for instance, if there is somebody whose comments are very much along the same as yours, you could say that you agree with. Just help us keep things moving, but we do want to hear from everyone.

So, Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Well, the first speaker is Pamela Randle followed by Jim Knapp.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Ms. Randle.

PAMELA RANDLE

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. RANDLE: My name is Pamela Randle, and I am a resident of Lake Mary. I have a prepared statement with questions, which I am requesting be submitted for public record. But I will read an abbreviated statement in the interest of time constraints.

Free market competition requires management of costs, which includes cost pressures and risks for investors. Between the federal government and Florida's energy plan, management of costs has evaporated and risks have been shifted from investors to consumers and

taxpayers. The Bartow Repowering Project and the proposed Levy projects serve as prime examples of the disregard for cost management and cost estimates and the transfer of risk to consumers and taxpayers with the impacts of increased rates and taxes.

Cost-recovery clauses, not base rates, are responsible for 61 percent of PEF revenues, and those clauses allow PEF to simply increase rates for expenditures whether they conform to estimates or not. The Bartow Project was estimated in 2005 at a cost of \$435 million, but four years later consumers are facing rate increases reflecting a cost of \$714 million. A 64 percent increase in just four years is considered reasonable by PEF, when new rates are projected to increase net income by 10 percent over 2008. Estimates for the Levy Project have tripled, and quoting Progress Energy, will vary significantly based on inflation, escalation of project costs, and the percentage of joint ownership, close quote.

According to Progress Energy's 2008 annual report, the 2010 base rate increases are only minor and the majority of increases will not be recovered from consumers until the Levy plant is placed in service.

PEF considers the current increases to be a projected test period for setting new base rates and intends to

increase annual rates between 475 million to \$550 million. Market estimates are that electricity rates will double at a minimum with the potential to increase five fold.

Between the Energy Policy Act of '05, recent
DOE rule changes, and Florida's energy plan,
construction costs have been transferred to taxpayers
and consumers. One hundred percent of debt obligation
will be assumed by taxpayers. Mid-construction safety
modifications have been reduced with COL licensure, and
the liabilities have been limited with reduced insurance
requirements.

Taxpayers and consumers are already responsible for nuclear waste and its sky-rocketing costs, and have donated billions of dollars for R&D.

Investors will provide less than 20 percent of the cost, if any at all, for 100 percent of the profits while assuming none of the risk. In the interim, Progress Energy's net income increased 64 percent 2008 over 2007, despite the financial crisis and will increase another 10 percent this year.

There is apparently no end in sight for increased profits and CEO compensations of \$21 million a year as long as the government and taxpayers subsidize those profits. The PSC and PEF do not seem to

comprehend that a determination of need for increased generation capacity must be balanced with the ability of consumers to pay for that generation.

Cost growth rates for electricity will see the same unsustainable increases as that in the health care industry, neither of which is sustainable by the economy. When the PSC considers the impact on customers, they generally consider the 1,000 kilowatt hour rate, when that is not average Florida consumption.

Averages are highly skewed, and little consideration is made for homeowners with average 1,500 to 2,500 square foot homes. A great many Lake Mary homeowners will see 2010 monthly billings increase \$66 a month over just their January '08 billings. If homeowners were to do everything possible to conserve energy and even shut off air conditioning to reduce bills, PEF would be in the position to request a rate increase due to decreased demand.

The 2010 rate increases in the Levy plant will literally hold consumers hostage to the unaffordable rates created by a monopoly. Nuclear power performance has improved, and the industry is about where it should have been if it had proceeded with the appropriate caution in the '60s and '70s.

Despite the major problem of waste and the

near rupture of a reactor vessel in Ohio, the industry is not proposing to utilize known and approved designs, but is, instead, pursuing new untested designs which will result in a case of history being repeated.

CR-3 should serve as a warning for the cost overruns and catastrophic problems that new technologies can create. The CR-3 unit was originally estimated to cost \$108 million, but by the time it went into service in 1977, it had been delayed 51 months and costs had soared. Major design and construction flaws further escalated costs as the NRC reported it with more high risk significant issues than any reactor in the United States.

According to Progress Energy's 2008 annual report, plant investment now stands at \$843 million, and the new 180 megawatt uprate will cost an additional \$364 million. Decommissioning is currently estimated for yet another \$751 million and will easily escalate to \$1 billion or more over the next 20 years, which means consumers can expect even more rate increases just for an existing plant due to dismantled. That is \$2.2 billion for a plant estimated to cost consumers 108 million.

Today's untested nuclear designs are equally as cost volatile with a still unsolved waste problem.

For these reasons Moody's Investor Services, Standard and Poor's, and Nuclear Engineering International have all stated it is impossible to produce definitive estimates for new nuclear costs, while the General Accounting Office and the Congressional Budget Office have both predicted a 50 percent chance of default on taxpayer loans.

With major systems and components to be supplied by foreign corporations, it means Florida is not only building the most expensive generation in history with considerable financial risk, it is outsourcing American tax dollars as profits for foreign corporations. Since the NRC cannot assure that foreign manufacturers will supply the safe, quality products that are required, the prospect of long-term shutdowns and costly modifications are even more likely.

PEF is proposing the Levy project as consumers CCR rates are increasing for preconstruction costs and prepaid financing charges. Yet the proposal is being made without an agreed upon purchase price, without full disclosure of the cost of financing over the long-term of the mortgage, without any warranty to cover construction defects, and with the option to increase monthly payments to any amount deemed appropriate.

Purchasing a home under such conditions would not only

make subprime mortgages look like a good deal, it would make the purchaser look like a fool.

With the new rule issued in October '08, the DOE has decided that taxpayers will guarantee 100 percent of debt obligation if the loan is no more than 80 percent of the total cost and if the borrower has a significant stake in the project. However, the DOE did not set a numerical minimum for the equity contribution at the time the loan application was filed. This could allow PEF to rely on consumer rate increases, such as the CCR rates for Levy costs and financing charges to be used as PEF's equity stake. This loophole leaves consumers not only responsible for construction costs and financing, but also for the company's investor equity share at the same time that taxpayers assume 100 percent of the risk.

Since the current cap on federal loans is set at 18-1/2 billion, the industry is lobbying for a clean energy development bank to borrow directly from Treasury. They need this access to funding because private investment sources have refused to invest in a project where costs are deemed impossible to estimate and are considered to have a possible 50 percent rate of default. In other words, the only ones stupid enough to invest in nuclear energy are taxpayers and consumers,

and we have given Progress Energy a blank check.

The proposed 2010 rate increases reflect the same disregard for cost estimates for the Bartow project as for the Levy project. If PEF has this much trouble managing their costs and estimates as a monopoly, it is difficult to imagine how it could prosper in a competitive market.

Cost-recovery clauses ensure that PEF does not adhere to their own cost estimates, receive a profit regardless of wasteful spending, and sign contracts with built-in clauses that provide for cost contingencies for their suppliers. One wonders why the PSC bothers to look at cost estimates at all if there are no contractual obligations for PEF to even come close to estimates. The only obligation is for consumers to pay, and pay, and pay as they receive the least dependable service this customer has ever experienced.

What Progress Energy has failed to see is that desired profits will create unsustainable cost growth rates, prevent economic stability, and cause another economic crisis. What the PSC is failing to see is that Levy project costs will not be competitive with other technologies, and the Bartow project failure to meet cost estimates will create rates which are not fair or reasonable and profits which are unreasonable.

1 Thank you. 2 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 3 Mr. Kelly, if you would go ahead and call the two names, and then we will mark -- Mr. Kelly. 4 5 MR. KELLY: Jim Knaff -- Knapp, I'm sorry, 6 followed by Flo Bradley. 7 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Just a moment. I'm 8 sorry, sir, I couldn't hear you. 9 MR. KNAPP: I was just saying I think I 10 have -- I am supposed to be up here now. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Oh, were you the second 11 12 name? MR. KNAPP: That's what I said. 13 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm sorry. I couldn't 14 15 hear you. Give me just a moment if you would. I 16 apologize. 17 Ms. Fleming, we will go ahead and mark the document that Ms. Randle gave us as statement and 18 19 questions, Pamela Randle, Exhibit 2. 20 MS. FLEMING: Exhibit 2. (Exhibit Number 2 marked for identification.) 21 22 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 23 And if you could tell us your name and then go 24 right ahead. 25 MR. KNAPP: Yes.

JIM KNAPP

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. KNAPP: My name is Jim Knapp, and I do live on a fixed income.

When I built my house, I used the thermal windows and R-19 in the walls and R-30 in the ceiling. I replaced the AC unit with a SEER of 14-something. I have done everything I can do. I think that Progress Energy needs to do a little, too. I get a lot of brownouts, even to now. Every time the brownout goes, I've got to reset the clock on the microwave, so I know when they happen. And I think I average about two a week. So, that -- you are doing pretty good, I guess.

The other item is I heard people mentioning something about hurricane costs to Progress Energy, and I thought it was my understanding that they got additional funds for doing repairs from the hurricanes when they didn't have enough funds.

One item that I saw, the representative picked up this fin from a turbine, and he is telling us it is \$41,000. If that is \$41,000 worth, I have got a lot of companies back in Michigan where I originally came from that would love to have the contract to build those. I

have a real hard time, unless he is talking about a total fin, meaning the multiple fins for the whole turbine, then I could understand the price.

I was given to understand that the fuel charge subsidy that we have on the bottom portion of our bill is now supposed to -- it is set to include a fee for a nuclear power plant that isn't built, is that correct? And if so, I have worked as a builder down here for many years, and, yes, I got a little bit of a down-payment before I built the house, and then I got funds on progress as I went.

But, if we are putting out all of these funds ahead of time, where is the guarantee that it is ever going to get built, because technology is changing very rapidly. And I just don't feel that we should, as customers, pay for something we don't even have.

Progress is requesting a 12.54 percent rate of return, or profit. Most businesses, even during good times, if they get 7 percent total we are happy as can be. We would like to get more, but 12.54 seems to be exorbitant in today's economy, whoever we are. And a 31.5 percent increase, that is a huge increase at one crack. And as somebody else had mentioned, this 1,000 kilowatt hours per month is not typical of what is being spent, even for people in smaller homes, because the

1 vast majority of the smaller homes do not have the 2 upgrades for insulation, or windows, or HVAC. I think you will find that they are paying about \$250 a month on 3 4 average. 5 The hurricane costs I mentioned are already taken care of. And I think that is about all I have to 6 7 say. 8 Thank you. 9 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 10 MR. KELLY: Ms. Flo Bradley followed by Andrea 11 Frye -- Andrew. I apologize, Andrew Frye. 12 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Kelly, that first 13 name again? 14 MR. KELLY: Flo, Flo Bradley. 15 MS. BRADLEY: I have a handout that I want to 16 give you all. 17 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. If you will come 18 to the -- could you help us out there. Thank you. He 19 will help distribute so that we can keep things moving. 20 Thank you. And, thank you, Earl. If you will make sure 21 22 that the staff gets one, as well. 23 And if you would tell us your name. 24 FLO BRADLEY 25 appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth,

testified as follows:

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DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. F. BRADLEY: Flo Bradley.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MS. F. BRADLEY: I live in a small community of 82 homes. It is approximately two blocks wide and four blocks long, and the north end is a conservation area. During the -- we have -- there is, as I understand it, about 100 other homes that are on the same connection, power connection as our 82 homes, and we get substandard service. I do not feel that it is fair for us to pay for top-of-the-line when we are getting less than that.

Our big concern was that during -- oh, and we have frequent brownouts, and like the man mentioned, it is at least twice a week, and you reset the -- you reboot the TV, and the computer, and the clocks.

But, during -- after the hurricanes we were without power for almost a week. And it was, basically, because some of the power lines are in that conservation area. As I understand it, when the out-of-state electricians came in to make repairs, they built a road into that area to get to the -- I don't know if it is poles, or transformers, or what, but it is the source of our energy, and that is a concern that the conservation

area is disrupted. It is also my understanding that as a general rule the power company doesn't go in there to maintain whatever system is there.

And the very frustrating thing is that behind my house, after the hurricanes where we were without power for almost a week, the people behind us had power within 24 hours. The people on the west of our community had power. And the church, I talked to somebody at the church, and that's right the other side of our fence on the west side, they were — they were never without power. Our homeowners association has requested that we be hooked into a main power grid.

Now, I don't know if that power grid is on Tuscawillow (phonetic) Road, which is a major road, or if it is on Red Bud.

And, again, during the hurricane when we were — after the hurricanes when we were without power, the — all the businesses on the south side of Red Bud Lake Road, across from us, had power. So all around us people had power, and it was really hot in August. And each day it seems like the heat accumulated more, and we were miserable, and yet we could sit and look out the window and know that those people behind us had air conditioning, they had TV, they didn't have to worry about food spoilage.

1 So, I really feel that in our probably 200 2 homes that we should have a reduction. I also believe 3 that if Florida -- if Progress Energy is unwilling to 4 hook us into the system, that in the future, and I'm 5 sure we will have other storms, and not necessarily a 6 hurricane, maybe a lightening strike that will cause a need to go into that conservation area, that we should 7 8 maybe be paid to stay in hotels instead of swelter. 9 that if the people beyond us, if we are not on line 10 within 12 hours of their going back on, then I feel like 11 we should maybe get \$100 a night so that we can stay somewhere where we can be cool and comfortable. 12 13 In the meantime, we get this less than 14 standard service, we pay the full amount that everybody 15 else does, and I just don't think it is fair. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Can you tell us, again, 16 17 the address at your home? 18 MS. F. BRADLEY: Okay. It is 925 Willow Run 19

MS. F. BRADLEY: Okay. It is 925 Willow Run Lane, and this is the Willow Run Subdivision. You can see from the map that we are very, very close to Tuscawillow and also to Red Bud.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Skop, did you have a comment or a question?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes. Thank you, Madam Chair.

Ms. Bradley, thank you for your comments, and I would ask you, and also to the previous speaker, Mr. Knapp, Progress does have some customer service representatives here today, and perhaps you can get with them with respect to your specific addresses. I think they have heard your concern, and perhaps they could have an area manager take a look at the situations that may be causing that.

And, again, having local knowledge, I saw Red Bud and I saw Tuscawillow Road. I was wondering how close you were to Tuscawillow, and I know it has been substantially developed since I have been out there.

MS. BRADLEY: White Oak, you can just barely see the red lines, but that is basically a concrete block fence that -- except they are on the north end where the conservation area is.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, ma'am.

MS. F. BRADLEY: Oh, and one thing I was going to mention, see where A is marked on the map?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, ma'am.

MS. BRADLEY: Okay. The houses immediately behind that is where the conservation area is, and there is a creek that runs through there.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, ma'am.

MS. F. BRADLEY: And erosion has taken that

thing, so it is about 15 feet deep, and yet there is 1 2 just very little water at the bottom until we have all 3 the rainstorms and heavy rain, and then there is a lot of erosion and that ravine has widened over the years. 4 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'm sure they would be 5 6 happy to take a look at that, specifically speaking, to the concerns that they have heard. And, again, with 7 respect to why somebody across the street or in a 8 different development may have lights on where your 9 10 subdivision may not, that could be a host of reasons, 11 different feeders, different what have you, but, hopefully, they can take a look at what is causing the 12 13 outages. MS. F. BRADLEY: Right. There are 14 15 approximately 200 families to my understanding. 16 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, ma'am. Thank you. 17 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Ms. Fleming, let's mark as Exhibit Number 3, 18 19 Willow Run Subdivision Aerial. 20 MS. FLEMING: Yes. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 21 22 (Exhibit Number 3 marked for identification.) 23 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Frye. 24 ANDREW FRYE 25 appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth,

testified as follows:

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DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. FRYE: That was Andrew Frye, not Andrea

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Sorry.

MR. FRYE: As a Progress Energy customer and also a representative of Concord Management, an affordable multi-family apartment management company that manages over 6,000 units that are serviced by Progress Energy, we are here to state our opposition to this increase.

Personally, my average electric bill is \$250 a month. This increase would take it to \$325, which is a \$900 annual increase. And I didn't even get a raise this year because of the poor economic conditions.

For our residents which, again, is about 6,000 units, many of these people you see working at Target, Lowe's, local restaurants and hotels. The average bill for those that are \$100 per month, this would be a \$360 annual increase. This is more than half a month's rent for many of our residents and more than many make in a 40-hour week.

To our communities that we manage, the increase in expense for our common area lighting and common area electric expense would be about \$12,000 a year. This would be the equivalent of turning the keys for two apartments over to Progress Energy and letting them keep the rent for a full year.

You can see from these examples this is a significant increase, and that many of our affordable residents aren't going to be able to cover this expense. Our receivables are on the increase. We have residents that are moving out because they can't afford rent. We are striving to maintain profitability and cash flow for affordable housing, and we think that this is not the time for this increase.

If I was sitting on the Commission, I would be ashamed if I voted in favor of this raise, and I hope that you will consider these examples when you are making this decision.

We would like the Commission, though, to look at the conjunctive billing rules. We have a community, Oviedo Town Center, that has a solar array that has been installed, over a half a million dollar solar array, and due to the conjunctive billing rules that Progress is following, we can't aggregate our bills, and we are not realizing the savings that we should be on that system.

Again, thank you very much for your consideration.

1 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 2 MR. KELLY: Joseph Weinberg followed by Dori 3 Sutter. 4 JOSEPH WEINBERG 5 appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, 6 testified as follows: 7 DIRECT STATEMENT 8 MR. WEINBERG: Good afternoon. I am Joseph 9 Weinberg. My residence is Longwood, Florida. And the 10 only thing I have got to say, when I hear 30, 11 31 percent, that is ridiculous. I am on a fixed income, 12 and next year there is not going to be an increase in Social Security. So I firmly believe if you want to go 13 with figures, maybe 8 to 10 percent, I could understand. 14 But 30, 31 percent is ludicrous and ridiculous. I would 15 16 like to thank everybody for listening to me. 17 Thank you. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 18 MR. KELLY: Dori Sutter followed by John 19 20 Flannigan. DORI SUTTER 21 appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, 22 23 testified as follows: 24 DIRECT STATEMENT MS. SUTTER: Ladies and gentlemen, my name is 25

1 Dori Sutter. I live in Winter Springs. 2 I just find it very strange that a utility 3 company would ask its consumers to contribute to 4 improvements and building a new nuclear plant without 5 some return on our investment. And then we turn around 6 and we find out that they want a return on their 7 investment. 8 The other item that I am wondering, with the 9 past burst of growth that we have had over the past four 10 or five years, we have found that, as well as the government, corporate entities have increased their 11 12 corporate salaries, their benefits, their bonuses, which 13 can no longer be sustained in today's economy. 14 My question is what has Progress Energy done 15 within their ranks to adjust their costs in that realm 16 to meet today's economy. And that's all I have. 17 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. MS. SUTTER: Thank you. 18 19 MR. KELLY: John Flannigan followed by Aurelio 20 Zonni. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And, Mr. Flannigan, if 21 22 you could hold just a moment.

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I knew you would, Cheryl. I've got one right

To our staff, do any of you have an extra pad

of paper? I just ran out the back end of mine.

now. Thank you. I apologize. Thank you.

Mr. Flannigan, go right ahead.

JOHN FLANNIGAN

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. FLANNIGAN: Yes. Thank you very much. I appreciate you people allowing us to come here this afternoon and to discuss our differences, and I would hope that it goes past 5:00 o'clock, because I turned my air conditioner off in my house, and this is beautiful in here.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes, it is.

MR. FLANNIGAN: Let's keep it that way. And if is part of the monopoly, thank you, Glenn, I appreciate it.

First of all, I would like to indicate my disfavor of any rate increase from what you have heard so far. In December of 2008, or earlier than that, October or November, we had a notice in our bills that the public -- Progress Energy was going to raise rates by some 30 percent. The December bill came out to be about \$100 per 1,000 kilowatt hours. And in January, that jumped up to approximately \$126 per 1,000 kilowatt hours, or an increase of 27 percent.

This went on until just before April, and a lot of people must have called in and complained, I was one of them. And in April they got a little card in there that says, well, we are going to help you out, and we are going to reduce the rates some percentage. Well, they did. They dropped it down to about 11.6 percent. Okay. That was actually 15 percent. I am on the wrong line. Okay.

In April it dropped down 11 percent from the previous time, which left it still at 15 percent higher than the first of the year. Now, we come to today, and we are looking at another increase. I understand by the radio or television that we have a \$4 increase starting this month with the bill. I don't know where that came from, but that raises the total increase up to 16 percent over the first of the year. That is a 16 percent increase already over the first of the year.

If we continue this way, and if this 31-1/2 percent increase is allowed here, that will push us up into the range of approximately 53 percent total increase since the first of the year. Anybody using a calculator? I've got one here if you want to use it.

Fifty-three percent since the first of the year to me is absolutely ridiculous. I don't know where you people get this from, but if you want to see my

numbers, I will be glad to sit down with you.

I have been here since 1975, been in the area. I live in Fern Park, Florida. And Mr. Glenn had an item here, a fin off of a turbine, and for those of you that haven't seen it, this is only one of many, many, many fins that go into that turbine. And I would like to tell Mr. Glenn I think I have made my last payment on this one. So if you want to start me with another one, I would be happy to help you out.

MR. GLENN: Just don't drop it.

MR. FLANNIGAN: Okay. Just like some of the other people said, I am on a fixed income, also. Social Security is not going to give us any raises this coming year, and that is going to hurt. So, please take into consideration what everybody is asking or saying here today, and let's keep these rates down at least this year. We are in hard times.

Thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. FLANNIGAN: And thank you for the air conditioning.

MR. KELLY: Aurelio Lonni.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Zonni.

MR. KELLY: Zonni, I apologize, followed by Thomas Foley.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

AURELIO ZONNI

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. ZONNI: Well, I just lost some hope. I thought, you know, I was going the big raise, you know next year with the Social Security. But the gentleman, I guess, you know, he has got first-hand knowledge.

Okay. So much for that.

Good evening, panel, you know, and I want to thank, you know, the representative, you know, that spoke, you know, earlier for us in our behalf, and all the ladies and gentlemen that we share part of the problems.

I came in with a short list, but I have been taking notes, but I am going to try to be as brief as possible. I am in this country since 1970. I became a citizen, American citizen. I am proud, you know, to be an American.

When I came here the electricity was \$25 a month, and that including, you know, the cooking facility. I have gas and heating facility. In Europe the electricity was very expensive, so when I came over here I said, well, that is a relief. This is the country that, you know, I was looking for. But slowly,

slowly it has been turning around. We are the most expensive country when it comes to, you know, electric. They have, you know, different, you know, system over there. And we should, you know, go and copy for what they are doing so we can save, you know. I'm sure, you

know, we all want the same thing.

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I was going to start, you know, by saying one word, you know. Enough is enough. Now, I don't directly know to the panel enough is enough, but you have to understand, you know, one thing. That besides you folks, I consider myself or us, we are a big funnel. We have the tip. Everybody, you know, keep pooling, and we have, you know, to process it all, all this through the small hole in the bottom. And because there is no more room, they keep adding, you know, an extension to the funnel, and we keep receiving. How can we, as the gentleman also mentioned, we are in -- I am in a fixed income. I am retired, finally. Unfortunately, though, also, I have to say one thing about, you know, this beautiful country which now is my country. I spend more years over here than abroad, but very few company gives you some retirement. We have to depend on Social Security and Social Security does not pay you anything.

And I'm not embarrassed, you know, to tell you and to tell everybody, I live on \$749 a month, which \$48

Social Security last year. They increase us by 5 percent. I almost dropped dead when I saw, oh, you are going to have 5 percent. Oh, my gosh, you know, 5 percent increase. That is excellent. Okay, \$48. You took that money away from me. Only you alone.

Now, if I'm not mistaken, you said 31.5, and the gentleman said 53. I came with 45.5, because if I'm not, you know, you correct me on that. Last time that you did an increase you asked for 25 percent with one hand, and then, you know, it looked like, you know, you were giving us 11 percent back. You said, you know, we are going to give you 11 percent back. So we got the 11 percent back for one month or two, so you have 14 percent of our money.

By adding 31.5, now we are going to get

45.5 percent, which is \$540 a year for me. Now, I don't

want to -- I know we are here, you know, for the

Progress Energy, but I have to just briefly mention, you

know, a few other consumers that, you know, we have

around. State Farm, they wanted to pull out of Florida

unless they increase by 50 percent. For me that I have

a small place, only 1,050 square feet, that is going to

cost me another \$500, so that is \$1,000 at the end of

the year. From \$8,000 the Social Security give me, you

tell me how can I live on that?

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Now, I'm not embarrassed to say for the first time in my life -- I am 68 years old, and, thank God, you know, my health, well, you know, the appearance sometime, you know, deceiving. But, thank God, thank the Lord, you know, I am still, you know, take caring of myself. But what I was saying, you know, with that -- I had to, you know, for the first time to ask, you know, help from the government. Twenty-four dollars in food stamps they can give me. You just tell me what can you buy today -- and some of you gentlemen mentioned earlier about you just mentioned, you know, the increase of the housing, food, and et cetera, et cetera, et cetera. believe it was you, you know, or one of the gentlemen over here, part of the Commission, you know. You tell me, you know, where I am going to, you know, get that money.

I mean, just food, you know, in food alone, he said increasing by 150 percent. So everybody, you know, wants give me some, give me some, give me some. Where am I going to pay? I have a gas for cooking, so I have to add, you know, the electricity with the gas.

Usually, you know, I count to, you know, 140, \$150, you know, a month, if it is not even more. Right now because I am retired, I am by myself, I live in a small duplex, pretty spacious for one person. You know, I

have enough room, you know.

My neighbor, my next door neighbor in wintertime, which there is no air conditioning, he pay \$35 in his electric bill. I pay 70. Explain to me what is the difference. I call you guys, somebody came over. Oh, you know, all of these turn around and I end up, you know, no help. Well, the only thing she said, you know, the refrigerator, how old is that, you know. Okay, this one, okay. I spent -- I changed -- just, you know, to make the improvement. I put in new air conditioning. StarEnergy saving, \$1,500. I put in double pane window with the vinyl framing and non-aluminum framing. I have also blinds on top of that.

I bought, you know, a new refrigerator, \$2,000, Maytag. Okay. Credit card, because after the second week of the month I have to reach my wallet and go for credit card. That is the only way I can survive. Front door. And those beautiful curly light bulbs, all right. I spent \$3,200. I haven't received a return on that. I don't know what else, you know, do I have to do. Why my neighbor pays less than me, I cannot understand that.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Zonni, did you say that you had Progress come out and do an audit at your duplex?

1 MR. ZONNI: Yes, ma'am. 2 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** An energy audit? 3 MR. ZONNI: Yes, ma'am. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: About how long ago was 4 5 that? 6 MR. ZONNI: Oh, I have the refrigerator now for two years, two and a half years. It was about three 7 8 years. 9 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** About three years? MR. ZONNI: Yes. 10 11 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Mr. Zonni, I am 12 going to have to ask you to give us a concluding 13 thought. 14 MR. ZONNI: Well, a concluding thought, you 15 know, I am just, you know, agree with everybody else, 16 you know. I don't think is the right time. This is not 17 the right time. I mean, everybody, you know, wants 18 more, you know. The bank is crying, the insurance 19 crying, and the company crying. They are all, you know, 20 going for, you know, bail out. Who is going to bail me 21 out? 22 We are the last people, you know, down that we 23 have to take care of, but everybody, you know, above 24 us -- is like, you know, me lifting up, you know, 1,000

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pounds. I cannot lift 1,000 pounds. There is no way.

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I mean, you know, you have to understand that. I mean, you know, it is impossible. And since, you know, you cut me short on time, what have you, just in a quick mention, you are not the only one. I mean, we watch the news every day. Now, Social Security employee, they need, you know, to go to the Lux, because they are stressed out. Okay. Their job, you know, you heard this morning on

know, to go to the Lux, because they are stressed out.

Okay. Their job, you know, you heard this morning on
the news, or yesterday, well, tell them to take Xanax,
because that is what I have been taking, because I have,
you know, a stress problem. And I have been taking
these pills. You know, tell them to take this, and not
to go and spend \$700,000 for, you know, I forget how
many per person, you know, 1,000 or 10,000 per person,
you know.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. ZONNI: Lynx wants us, you know, to help them out, too? I don't ride the bus. Why do I have to pay for them?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. ZONNI: Okay. I have a long list, but, you know, thank you for listening to me.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you for your comments.

MR. ZONNI: You're welcome.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam Chair. There seems to be, I guess, some concern about the fuel -- not the fuel, but the bills going up and down. And at least for me and my colleagues, I think it is important that consumers have a complete and accurate understanding of their bills. And I would just ask Mr. Willis to speak briefly to the increase and then decrease in the early part of this year. And I believe that was associated with the midpoint correction to the fuel surcharge, is that correct?

MR. WILLIS: Yes, Commissioner Skop.

There we go. There was a fuel increase at the beginning of the year, which did accompany -- in April, like the gentleman said before, a fuel decrease, a midcourse correction where it did go down.

The gentleman who spoke about the increases coming up at the end of the month would be the portion you approved for the Bartow plant along with the interim increase for Progress.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Thomas Foley followed by Thomas Gleason.

THOMAS FOLEY

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. FOLEY: Commissioners, thank you very much for the opportunity to speak to you. I agree mostly with what everyone else has said concerning the rate of return.

I have been in my residence for 20 years. My primary concern today is to get the quality of service issues before you, and I'm sure you have heard it before, and I'm sure there are many more people who you are going to hear it from.

We have numerous outages from the long ones lasting three to four days during a hurricane or a severe storm, to shorter ones which are down to a couple of minutes to an hour or two. Some of those in clear weather.

And to the short, very short momentary outages that like everyone has said resets everything electric in the house. And I have had to place UPSs on the TV sets for protection and on the computers, et cetera, and on my cable modem so I can -- I work from home and have Internet use.

I have made contacts to Progress Energy, and I heard several disturbing things. One is when I have

talked to the line crews when they come out to fix the problem, they seem to know exactly where to go each time, and they get it fixed within the few hours or whatever. But they always say that they know exactly where -- they say they know exactly where it is. And I say, well, can't management -- you know, can't you fix it, do something about it to make it so it doesn't happen again? And they say we have tried. Call 629-1010. In other words, they don't listen to their employees.

Again, I call in to make a registration of an outage, especially if it is a momentary outage. The service representatives seem to be, well, we are not going to report that. I get the little recording that says, well, you are the first one in your area to have reported an outage, and they send me to a live representative. I tell the live representative, and they say, well, it is back on, isn't it? That is just a quality issue that they need to address.

Now, in all honestly, I have just met

Mr. Maxon here, and there have been people out to the
house, and they have promised to trim trees, and things
like this. I haven't seen anything recently in
20 years. They have trimmed the trees, to the best of
my knowledge, twice.

That is all I have to say, and I thank you again very much for your time.

can you -- will you share your address, either aloud with all of us, or with our staff so that they can follow up with -- and Mr. Kelly has it, as well.

Mr. Willis, thank you. If you will get that, and we will make sure that our staff looks into those issues, as well.

Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Thomas Gleason followed by

Barbara -- I hope I get this right -- Shuette. Shuette,
sorry.

THOMAS GLEASON

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. GLEASON: Good afternoon. My name is
Thomas Gleason. I live in a three-bedroom small house
out on Loma Avenue. And I received my power bill this
month, 367.44. I am a totally disabled veteran on a
fixed income and I can't stand too many more of these
increases.

However, that is not the main problem I have today. On the 28th of June, a line came loose on the

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power pole out in front of my house, and it was flopping around throwing sparks ten feet in the air. We ended up calling the fire department and the electrical company. And I called the electrical company with a complaint. I said I want to fill out a claim. And several hours later a Mr. Bruce Allen called me back from the claims department. He says I'm sorry about that, but we don't pay anything like that. We don't pay anything. I am out over \$2,000 on getting my home back up. Still I have circuits out. I think someone should be available to do something about this. I have talked to several Progress Energy people, and they suggested that I take them to small claims court. I think someone should do something

without me spending any more of my money.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Kelly, do you have Mr. Gleason's address there?

MR. KELLY: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Mr. Willis, can you get with Mr. Kelly and follow up on that as well for us?

MR. WILLIS: I've already got it, Madam Chairman.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: You've got it. Okay.

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1 | Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Barbara Shuette, followed by -oops, sorry -- Michele Burier, Burier.

BARBARA SHUETTE

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. SHUETTE: Good afternoon, Madam Chairman, chairpeople. I represent Concord Management. I am a regional manager, and I have five Seminole County apartment communities in this area that I manage and oversee for my company and my community.

Our multi-family residences struggle every day with being able to remain in their apartment homes effectively and economically. These residents are dealing with their job losses, reduced hours, salary reductions, and a lot of business closures here in Seminole county. Eight percent, or 144 of my Seminole County residents have loss their economic battle the first six months of this 2009. I encourage you to please reconsider the increase in an effort to reduce our neighbors' home losses.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Michele Burier, or -- I apologize.

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I'll let you say it. Jack McRay.

MICHELE BURIER

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. BURIER: I am Michele Burier, and I live in DeBary, Florida. I understand about people saying that they are on a fixed income. Well, mine is worse. I'm a minimum wage employee in the state of Florida. I work in the tourist industry, entertainment industry, and we never get a raise. It just does not happen here. It is minimum wage unless the government changes it.

I use about 750 kilowatts of electric every month. I would never have this many lights on in my house. I have new windows, new doors. I have solar tubes. I have insulated siding and insulated roof. I no longer use my dryer. My AC is at 85.

They have cut our health insurance. We no longer have it at work, because my boss cannot afford it. They have cut everybody's hours. They can no longer keep all of us employed because there are no customers. Our 401k which used to have a match, that is also gone.

I want to know what Progress Energy is going to do in their place, so that they could maybe not need

this increase. How about starting at the top? Do people really need over a million dollars a year for wages, plus bonuses, plus options, plus they have still got their 401k, their match, and then they are going to add to their pension system because their pension has gone down in value.

Well, are they going to give back the money when the pension system goes back up in value? I don't think so. And so I just don't think that an increase is right for any of us here.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Jack McRay followed by Jack Hannahs.

JACK MCRAY

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. MCRAY: Good afternoon, Commissioners and staff. Thank you very much for the opportunity to be here. My name is Jack McRay. I have a Maitland address, but I live in Seminole County, and I am a Progress Energy customer.

I would concur for the sake of brevity with the opening remarks of Representative Adams about the

is. I would concur with the PSC's comment -- or the Public Counsel's comment, excuse me, about the standard that you have to apply, which is whether this request is fair and reasonable. To that, I would add the word prudent. I think under the current circumstances that is a major issue in terms of this request.

Summing up the themes that I have heard, and I have rewritten my little presentation here about six times. But, anyway, I have thrown it out. But I will give you an analogy. That analogy is if you are walking down the street, and you come upon a person who is hemorrhaging on the sidewalk in front of them -- in front of you, I don't think it would be common sense to ask them to go to the blood bank to give more blood. That is the situation we are facing.

Consumers, I heard the phrase before, enough is enough. I am fortunate. I am employed. But even being employed, I have taken a hit on my income. My meager investments are far more meager than they were. But I can tell you that there are hundreds of thousands of employees across Florida who have sacrificed to save jobs of other employees. You have elders in addition to not getting any Medicare — or excuse me, Social Security increases, their Medicare premiums increase

1 every year inexorably.

Lots of these people, medicine, the treatments that they get are absolutely essential and their utilities are absolutely essential. There is a limit to how much consumers can bleed before you take that last drop of blood and they become comatose.

I would encourage the Public Service

Commission to put the breaks on this rate request. I would urge you to give consumers and small businesses, those on fixed incomes, students, the break they deserve. And I would urge you that you need to take this action before you break the backs of more businesses and more consumers.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Jack Hannahs followed by Kyle Keogh.

JACK HANNAHS

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. HANNAHS: I am Jack Hannahs. I live in Longwood, Florida.

Progress Energy can come in here and ask for a 500 percent increase. I don't care what they ask for.

It is up to you to protect us, and I don't think you are doing a good job at it, and that is plain and simple.

You are really not paying attention.

Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Kyle Keogh followed by Rege Davis.

Kyle Keogh.

Rege Davis.

MR. DAVIS: It is pronounced Rege.

MR. KELLY: I'm sorry.

REGE DAVIS

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. DAVIS: I have complaints about the quality of service that I have received from Progress Energy. I have been a customer here since 1987, and until Charley came we were consistently losing electricity. You would have a little rainstorm and we would lose electricity.

After Charley came, we went 79 hours without service. And in the same situation that one of the other people here talked about, we sat in our home sweltering while my neighbor across the street had electricity. We have talked to Progress Energy about that. They tell us, well, we have got trees in the

neighborhood that need to be trimmed, and just we get a big song and dance.

When Charley went through we lost electricity for 79 hours. Francine went through, or Frances, I forget what they named it, we lost it for 69 hours. And then when the third hurricane came through we lost it for 39 hours. And the only way we got the electricity turned on quicker in the last hurricane, we sort of hijacked the line truck and got him to go down, because all it was was a tree was laying across the line and caused it to short out. They put a fuse in, everything worked fine.

But, Progress Energy wants us to pay money or the same rates as everybody else, but the service is poor to say the least. I wanted to know if we are paying for the nuke right now. Is there anything in the bill that we are paying in advance for the nuclear power plant?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes.

MR. DAVIS: Why is that? They don't even have
a permit yet.

commissioner edgar: Mr. Willis, I need you to
jump in, but the Legislature two years ago --

MR. WILLIS: Two years ago, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Two years ago passed a

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1 law that allowed cost-recovery in advance of 2 construction for new nuclear facilities. 3 MR. DAVIS: And when that stuff, if it never 4 comes to fruition, are they going to fine Rege Davis and 5 give me my money back? 6 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: No. 7 MR. DAVIS: Okay. Thanks to our senators and 8 congressmen. 9 That's it. 10 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 11 MR. KELLY: Wayne Chilton followed by Lennon 12 Tatum. 13 WAYNE CHILTON appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, 14 testified as follows: 15 16 DIRECT STATEMENT MR. CHILTON: Ladies and gentlemen, thank you 17 for allowing me here today. Wayne Chilton, for the 18 19 record. I wanted to just make a comment. Some of the 20 things that -- this is my first time that I have ever 21 come to one of these. I know you get rate increases all 22 the time, I sit back, I take them and say nothing, okay. 23 Much like the one that the gentleman before has talked 24 about, we got a significant increase last fall, then 25

your rebate part, now you are back again.

And as Mr. Davis just asked, the fact that the Legislature passed the right for them to recover nuclear cost in advance, did they not require your permission to implement that cost?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Willis.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner, our responsibility is to follow the statute, which means when Progress comes to us, or FPL comes to us with those nuclear costs, we review those costs, make sure they are consistent with the statute, and we pass along what the statute requires.

MR. CHILTON: The statute gave a number or did they come to you for the number? May I ask those questions?

MR. WILLIS: The statute basically dictates that the utility company can get pre-siting, clearing costs, as well as their actual debt costs during the time, it is their debt and equity costs during the that the actual plant is being built over the years.

MR. CHILTON: Who do they submit that request to and with what number? Do they justify it?

MR. WILLIS: Well, the actually submittal comes to the Commission. They have to document their costs for the year to the Commission. We audit those

costs, we look at these costs, we make sure that there is nothing but those costs being passed along that the statute requires.

MR. CHILTON: All right. First, as Mr. Davis points out, first of all, there is no permit. Number two, if there were a permit today, it would be another ten years under optimal conditions before construction started. Going back into the '60s, and the '70s, and the early '80s, when nuclear was still a viable product in this nation and projects were built, just as coal-fired plants are built today, et cetera, they didn't come and get an advance premium increase from we, the ratepayers. From you, the ratepayers. You pay the same rates, okay. They didn't come and do that. They went to the finance. When they got time to start construction they went to the outside markets and raised the money.

As the gentleman that led out for Progress

Energy, I noticed starts out, and I would like if he
would to send me, and I will be happy to give my
address, these numbers, says that over the base rate
over the past 30 years it has increased one percent.
Okay. I think we have just discussed something like a
25 percent increase that has occurred in the past 12
months. So I am really interested in seeing how we have

only -- because rough math says that based on the 1,000 rate, that was \$35 30 years ago versus \$53 today. I have to see that, okay, because I just have a hard time believing that one.

The other thing I would like to know is on the variable costs, the other charges that are tacked on there, is there an overhead factor for Progress Energy built into those numbers, or are they straight costs?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Those are generally straight costs.

MR. CHILTON: Because if they are, the math doesn't add up anywhere, okay. I mean, you can't make this math work, you know.

And then we talk about the investors, pension funds, 401ks, et cetera. Most of those people had nothing to do -- none of that capital went to Progress Energy. The only time Progress Energy got any money was the day they issued the stock, okay. Whatever that money was it is there. Since then that stock trades openly in the free markets, and approximately 90 percent of that stock is owned by people outside of the state of Florida. So we, the residents of Florida, get no benefit of that, okay.

The dividends are paid, if they are paid, and the increase in value of the stock is really shared by

people primarily outside of this state versus in this state, okay. So every time we talk about the investors and benefitting us, I want to benefit the rateholder, okay.

So I want to sit back and look at those things and ask what about the rate increases? You know, we do not have any oil-fired plants, okay. People talk about oil prices going up or down. That does not really affect significantly, other than the trucks that are on the road, the generation costs of the power itself. That is primarily coal. I would venture to say that that is probably on a long-term contract, okay. And if it is not, I guess I would say why not, okay.

What hedging practices are in place for the other energy costs for natural gas? Is that not a long-term contract? How do I notice my bill and my fuel cost go up and down constantly, and every time you say something, it's but, well, fuel costs are up. Well, if you are on a long-term contract, your fuel costs aren't up, okay. Your marginal costs might be up, your variable costs might be up, but those are the only things that are there.

As far as the intermittent service, the gentleman just spoke, I can see his house from my house, okay. And it wasn't the hurricanes. I expect to be out

in a hurricane, okay. But it is sort of tough when 50 feet across the street the lights are on because we are on a different transformer. And on these little things that reset all the clocks maybe 20 seconds, maybe two minutes. I could give you the name of the gentleman from Progress -- from the power company that has been to my house with trucks upon trucks, and I would say it is not on. And they would say we have never been out here before. And I say, yes, you have. Check your records, okay.

So then they come, and I tell them, I keep a record of every time they flicker. They say it can't be. I say, well, it is, you know. So they come, and they put a little fancy meter on the side of the house. And they say, well, this will tell us if it flickers, okay. They hadn't been out of my driveway 20 minutes, okay, when it flickers. They leave it for a week. They come back. It's been out three times that week, and they look at their meter and say, no problem, it worked beautiful.

Now, somebody tell me how this occurs. You know, I notice -- no offense, sir, but I notice we send an attorney here today to listen to our complaints and not an executive with the company. Thank you for hearing my complaints.

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Decker.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Lennon Tatum followed by Ginny

LENNON TATUM

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. TATUM: Good afternoon. My name is Lennon I'm a representative of the Apartment Association of Greater Orlando, and I am also a Progress Energy customer, and I live in Oviedo.

Perhaps the most important responsibility our members have is providing quality housing to hundreds of thousands of central Floridians. And in these trying times, these individuals cannot absorb any increase in their expenses, let alone a 24 percent increase. These increases will mean an even greater struggle to make ends meet, when many are already living paycheck to paycheck. And higher utility costs will mean even less gas in the tank and less food on their plates.

From the business perspective, for the last two years our rent growth has been stagnant and more recently in decline. At the same time our expenses have been increasing exponentially. A 24 percent increase in base rates and a 64 percent increase in fees on our

vacant apartments would be extremely hard to overcome.

This is exponentially the case for our affordable housing providers, many of which you have already heard from today.

These companies have central -- house Central

These companies have central -- house Central Florida's most needy residents, and their costs have increased by double digits, but their rents have only been allowed to increase by 4 percent once in the last five years. This makes owning and providing affordable housing communities less and less appealing when it is increasingly more important in our community. These increases could easily cost the jobs and many of our on-site and support staff, as well.

So, in closing, I would just ask that you consider these and weigh these options heavily for the thousands of struggling residents and businesses in Central Florida when you make your decision, and thank you so much.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Ginny Decker followed by Carrie Pope.

GINNY DECKER

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

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MS. DECKER: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

My name is Ginny Decker. I am with Empirian Property

Management. I live in Winter Springs, Florida, and I am also a Progress Energy customer.

I am with Empirian Property Management, who owns and manages 87 apartment communities throughout the state of Florida, and provides housing for over 80,000 Florida residents. Ninety percent of our properties fall within the service area for Progress Energy.

I would like to mirror the sentiments of my peers that have already spoken with you from Concord Management, and Mr. Tatum who just spoke, that my company is also against this rate increase. We have already spoken about the fact that we provide affordable housing for many of the residents in Central Florida and Florida in general.

I would also like to just add that we have, again, many residents losing their homes, turning in keys on a daily basis across the state because they can't simply afford it. I am also seeing an increase lately of residents that can't even afford to pay the deposit to have utilities service turned on. And in many cases that deposit amount is increasing. That means that we can't have residents move in, and we continue to see a fall in our income.

Year over year my company just within the 1 2 state of Florida has seen a 1.3 million reduction in our 3 total revenue, and that is just for the first half of 4 the year. We are pretty certain that this will continue 5 for the rest of the year. I myself have taken a 14 percent pay reduction since the first of the year. 6 My employees are now working a 35-hour work week. These 7 8 are apartment communities that only have two people 9 working at them. 10

So, again, I would just ask you to reconsider the proposed increase.

Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Carrie Pope followed by Dieter Rod -- I think it is Rodler.

CARRIE POPE

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. POPE: Okay. My name is Carrie Pope, and my husband and I own commercial real estate buildings, and those buildings house small businesses. Now, unlike a lot of other management companies, we pay the utility bills for our buildings. We do not pass the increase on to our tenants. They are small businesses. Obviously,

they are trying to make ends meet, but this is going to have to stop. We can certainly not absorb a 31 percent increase. Now, if we pass this along to the small merchants, they are going to be out of business. And this just has to stop somewhere.

I, frankly, would like to know from you how many people you let off last year. I mean, all the companies are cutting down. It sounds to me like you are building up.

In the commercial market you probably are all aware that the CPI has only gone up 2 percent. And, you know, it seems to me you should stay within those realms, also.

And one thing that is very, very important to me is I would like everybody to know that I have an article that was put out by the Heritage Foundation, and this is a quote from John Dingell, who is a Democrat from Michigan regarding the cap and trade, which is the tax we are expecting to come out next year. And he said this is a great big one. His predictions are that we will add \$1,960 to every family budget for eight years. This is in addition to what you are asking. That is more than the average family spends on food, on their property taxes, on other excess reasons. This is a great article if you want to take a look at it. It is

under the Heritage Foundation on the Internet.

In closing, I would just like to say that all the other businesses around have had to tighten their belts, and I think you had better tighten yours, too.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Dieter, I believe it is Rodler, followed by Francine Stessel.

DIETER RODLER

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. RODLER: My name is Dieter Rodler. I live in Deltona, Florida, and I am against the increase for Progress Energy, but I also would like to address the audience.

Do you buy a car without looking at the gas mileage on the car? So why do you buy a house without knowing what it needs on electricity? Or if you have an existing home, and you have an electricity bill from \$250, \$300, why don't you make improvements? Get a certified energy rater, they are looking for work, big time, because I am a certified energy rater, too, and I have problems to find customers. But if I have an electricity bill from \$350, I can show you how you can save \$150 every month. So invest actually in the waste

1 what you are doing.

I am against the increase for Progress Energy, but, also, why don't we look, turn around, where can I save, what can I do? And you don't need to spend thousand of dollars to save hundreds. You can do it in small steps. And I would love to add everybody.

And, also, one other thing, Florida Solar Energy Center made recently a research. If every household, and in Florida we have over eight million, would merely change the light bulbs, actually, additional power plants would not be necessary. So think about it. If everybody makes big improvements in the home, you would not even need the power plants, so there would not be an increase at all in the first place. Everybody should think about that.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Francine Stessel followed by Adeline Price.

FRANCINE STESSEL

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. STESSEL: Hello. Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to speak today. I am here because

actually on July 6th I wrote a letter to Charlie Crist, and to date have not received a response about this Progress Energy debacle. I would like to read that letter today.

Dear Governor Crist, I am a single woman, a high effective and formerly well-compensated operations executive, who has recently been laid off due to a corporate acquisition merger and head count reduction. For the last four months, I find myself among the long-term 10 percent to 14 percent and rising unemployed in the central part of the state of Florida.

This is a first for me, and there doesn't seem to be light at the end of the tunnel. If the status of unemployment were not bad enough, I now have also to cope with the high medical expenses in order to ensure COBRA coverage of 506 a month. And to make matters worse, I have just received my proposed July Progress Energy electric bill. Another first, \$419 for one month. A \$176 estimated increase over my previous two month's billings.

I have two air conditioners in my house. Let me also mention that as a conservative individual, I keep my thermostat stationed at between 82 and 84 degrees on one air conditioner, and the other one is typically stationed at 77 to 78 degrees. Any higher and

I believe we would get into dangerous territory for humans and pets alike, not to mention the onset of mold growth. Here in the state of Florida it is a very big problem.

In my discussions with Progress Energy, I was advised that a significant rate increase was approved by our Legislature due to rising fuel charges, and that an increase of an additional \$4.64 per 1,000 kilowatts had been approved last fall when fuel costs were, in fact, on the rise. They no longer are, and that is where the \$176 increase came from.

Let us also not forget about the added taxes that consumers will pay to the state against the added sales revenue to Progress Energy. It sounds like a pretty good deal for the state. That is just not an incremental increase, that is practically double the average bill. How did this happen? Why did this happen? And isn't there a more moderate, fair, and reasonable solution to the problem? As others before me have mentioned, perhaps Progress Energy should take a look at tightening its own belts.

I guess the real question is, how do you expect the rising unemployed, the fixed income retirees, falling business owners who are not even eligible for state unemployment, and individuals with health issues

to pay for these exorbitant electric bills? Perhaps it is your feeling that we should all be encouraged to leave the state, or let them all eat cake.

I respectfully ask how it is at such a critical time in Florida's history, actually, in the history of United States, that you allow Progress Energy to further crush its constituents with a 31 percent rate hike, when they are already losing their jobs, their medical coverages, their homes?

It is my understanding that Progress Energy has been inundated with calls such as mine. I was advised that I could go to a public hearing to voice my concerns, although no one at Progress Energy or the Public Service Commission that I called that day, could advise me where they were being held. I was told also that perhaps I could call LIHEAP for payment assistance relative to this particular Progress Energy bill, which is simply unaffordable. But when I called, I was told that LIHEAP had ceased taking new applications due to the fact that they have run out of funding.

On behalf of myself and the many others who through no fault of their own are in a state of panic over this issue, I ask that you please give this matter your attention and reconsider what we know to be a shameful unnecessary injustice to the residents of the

state of Florida.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Adeline Price followed by Shirley Gray.

Adeline Price.

Shirley Gray.

SHIRLEY GRAY

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. GRAY: Hi. Thank you, and thank you for being here. I am not as organized. I just took a bunch of notes, but I have been a resident of Seminole County for -- since 1984, and since 1994 here a resident of Lake Mary.

Fair and reasonable. I like those words that Sandi Adams used. Well, she is gone now. But is this fair and reasonable? I think that is the question we need to continue to ask. Fair and reasonable. I know that all of us -- anybody that is in business, we are in business to make a profit. And they, you know, Florida Power -- I mean, Progress Energy, I have been -- in those years that I have been here, I have been a customer of each. But PE needs to make a profit, just like everybody else because they -- for their continuous

maintenance and improvements, and that sort of thing.

But, to have a base rate increase of 31.5, I think, percent, if I have heard this right, and going to pass that through — you know, a base rate increase of 31.5, plus the 11 or 14 percent that we have already had this year. They first said here is a 25 percent increase, and I think the Public Service Commission said, oh, no, you're not. And so they took back 11 or 14, I can't remember what it was.

So then they said, oh, that is another decrease in your rate. But it wasn't a decrease. It was just less the 25 percent. So, the 31 percent and the whatever, it is like a 43 percent increase since the first of the year. Is that fair and reasonable? That is a question we are going to have to keep saying.

We have heard about the Medicare and Social Security. I spent two and a half hours this morning at Medicare training. I sell Medicare insurance, and I always have to keep certified, just like I'm sure all of you do. But Medicare and Social Security doesn't have any money anymore. We know that it has been robbed, the trust fund has been robbed, so -- and Social Security is not going to get an increase as everybody has already said that.

But, again, the base rate, 31 percent. I am

going to keep saying that because it is outrageous. To build the fin, we could build that. I think if you need to built that and reduce your cost. If it is \$41,000, I will bet you there are people right here in Seminole County that will build it and retool -- or build a plant for you to build those for less than \$41,000, that fin that was shown, wherever it is now.

But, the environmental impact, I don't think Progress Energy has been a real good neighbor looking at the environmental impact here. Instead of just trimming trees along their power lines — and I know we don't want — you know, we want to mitigate the problems with trees falling on power lines and all of that, but instead of just trimming them, they cut them down.

Now, I have an analogy that I tell friends about what this is, the radical behavior that this is, but I won't use it here, because I just use it with friends. But it was a radical action for something to get the -- instead of trimming the trees.

I am glad the apartment managers were here, because that is going to be a pass-through cost to all of the tenants. This is -- so they will have the -- you know, the rates -- their rates, but they have to pass that through so they can make up their money.

So, anyway, we need to think about them --

Progress Energy being more environmentally friendly and 1 2 try to reduce the carbon footprint here and to keep 3 these trees, some of these trees. We need to look at those. 4 5 I myself try to do my little bitty part where 6 When I am gone right now my house is at --7 between, you know, about 80 -- I go between 80 -- I don't have a digital one, so it is between 82 and 84 8 while I am gone during the day. And at night and when I 9 10 am home it is 78 percent on it -- I mean, 78 degrees. But, thank you, again, and thank you for all 11 12 being here. 13 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. MR. KELLY: Lawrence Berry followed by Ray 14 15 Gilley. 16 Lawrence Berry. 17 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: He is coming. LAWRENCE BERRY 18 19 appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, 20 testified as follows: 21 DIRECT STATEMENT 22 MR. BERRY: Madam Chair and Commissioners, I 23 appreciate the opportunity to be able to talk here 24 today. My name is Lawrence Berry. I am a certified

property manager. I represent the Apartment Association

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of Greater Orlando, Florida Apartment Association, and my parent company, River Stone Residential, as well as 30 percent of the housing industry that choose to live in an apartment home.

In particular, I represent the affordable housing industry. As a professional property manager, I am required to prepare budgets for my communities every year. In preparing these budgets, this means allocating and planning for those capital items, not only now, but in the future as part of doing a business and being responsible.

It seems as though now things have changed, and we are coming up with these costs that they are telling us about for things that I would think would be under the normal course of business. In a time when vacancy is increasing and currently reported at 13 percent and rising, the proposed increase not only impacts landlords, but our valued residents, as well.

All of my communities are affordable. Even a small increase with many of my residents living paycheck to paycheck will have a significant impact on their quality of life and may mean the difference between living at one of my communities or living on the street.

Everyone is looking for ways to be able to cut costs in order to stay in business. I can tell you my

owners are not getting a 12 percent return, and we will be lucky if they could see anything in the three to four percent range. I am sure Progress Energy can find alternatives and ways of tightening their belt that could prevent the domino effect that will increase -- with this increase and what it will cause.

The Progress Energy representative bragged about changing to gas-fired systems and reducing their expenses. I am still looking for that savings in my monthly bill.

We ask the Commission and Progress Energy to reconsider this proposed increase and do what we have done and had to do, and that is finding alternatives and ways of addressing the challenges we face in the times we are in.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Mr. Kelly, if I may -- I'm sorry, I didn't mean to cut you off there. My suggestion, we have been going over two hours, let's maybe do two more names and then take a very short stretch break for all of us.

MR. KELLY: Okay. Mr. Ray Gilley who will be followed by Marco Billante.

RAY GILLEY

appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth,

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testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. GILLEY: Good evening. It's good to be here. Thank you all so much for coming all this way and allowing us to learn and share with you our thoughts regarding this important service to all of us. I, in fact, used to work for the power company and, certainly, I pay the bills now, too.

In a role that I serve as President of Metro
Orlando Economic Development Commission, we are trying
to grow and diversify this economy and infrastructure
like electric utilities, roads, water and sewer. But
nothing is more important than human capital. So
people, people are really the most important thing that
companies say they need to keep their businesses growing
here and for us to attract new high wage, high value
companies to the marketplace.

When energy does come up, and it certainly does come up when the light switch, when you flip it, and the power doesn't come on. So reliable service, reliable service, certainly affordable, but -- and the availability of energy.

We are in the midst of hurricane season. None yet, thank goodness. But there is a lot of concern about the reliability of service and the maintenance of

service and the return to service once there is weather impact, severe weather impact. But, my experience tells me that we are no worse than some other parts of the country. While they don't get hurricanes, we are at least comparable or better in terms of service reliability.

We work with companies throughout the country, but mostly companies within the region here, too, so I am very sensitive to the timing of some of this proposed increase, as well. And there has been a lot of talk about that from a lot of folks, and I don't know what the right number or percentage is. I will leave that to you all and your staff and the input you have heard from others, and that you will hear in the other hearings that you are going to conduct. But would just add that it is significantly important to maintain that healthy balance. And I know that is what you all are looking for in terms of trying to figure out, you know, what is the right level to impose and/or to allow.

And it is our hope, my hope that we don't degrade the system, obviously, but at the same time, you know, make it reasonable and fair to all the customers, and certainly attractive for businesses that rely on energy as a big part of their day-to-day production and operations activities. And that goes from office users

1 to manufacturers to distribution, you name it, they all 2 have -- we all have a need to have reliable, affordable, 3 and available energy. 4 So, I thank you all so much for listening and 5 giving us a chance to be heard, and for the careful 6 consideration that we know you will deploy in making a 7 good decision on behalf of all Floridians. 8 So, thank you so much for the opportunity. 9 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 10 MR. KELLY: Marco Billante. 11 MARCO BILLANTE 1.2 appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, 13 testified as follows: 14 DIRECT STATEMENT 15

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MR. BILLANTE: Good afternoon. My name is Marco Billante. Again, I would like to -- as the others have, I would like to thank you for being here to listen to us. I represent me.

Now, I, along with a lot of the others that have previously spoken, am a retiree on a fixed income. I live in an apartment complex here in Lake Mary. Now, I have been in that apartment complex off and on now for the last six years, and I have seen my electricity in the same size apartment increase almost 100 percent in the five years. And it is not by overuse.

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Along with everybody else in our country, we have been asked to tighten our belts and suffer along with this bad economy. Why can't they? They are asking for a return of, what was it, 12-point whatever percent? That is unconscionable, especially under the circumstances which we are facing today. If they can't tighten their belts, I mean, what do they expect us to do?

I have one question to ask our representative. What is the company going to do when the retirees who are not going to get an increase in their money, can't afford to pay the bill and your company is so quick to cut them off, and not even talk with them if the due date is past, because I have had friends that have suffered this. And, essentially that is all I've got to say.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

Mr. Kelly, and for everyone in attendance, we are going to take a very short stretch. I have 4:15 by my clock. We will come back in ten minutes. That's 4:25 by my clock, and we will pick up on the list in order just where we have stopped. We are on recess.

(Off the record.)

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. We are back on the record and we are coming back after a short stretch.

1 Mr. Kelly, if you could start us off with the 2 names again, please.

MR. KELLY: Alex Brick followed by Nancy Metzger.

ALEX BRICK

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. BRICK: Hi. My name is Alex Brick. I'm a Progress Energy customer. I am also a law student, and I sell insurance part-time, just basically to feed myself. I haven't bought clothes in two years, and I don't drink, I don't smoke. Most of my clients are retirees, so they are on a fixed budget. You said maybe 30 percent increase for your monthly bill. So let's say \$10 a month at the very low end. Now, that is basically a final expenses insurance policy. A lot of people aren't going to be able to afford that, and then they are not going to be able to afford for their funeral, things like that.

I already myself, I don't have health insurance. And I just thought that I heard \$21 million for officer compensation for Progress Energy. I don't know the exact numbers, but I think that should be a factor in what is fair and reasonable. I mean, I don't

know how hard you have to work to make that kind of 1 money, and that's really all I have to say. 2 3 Thank you. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. 4 MR. KELLY: Nancy Metzger followed by Kathy 5 6 Panter. 7 NANCY METZGER appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, 8 testified as follows: 9 DIRECT STATEMENT 10 MS. METZGER: Good afternoon. 11 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Good afternoon. Could 12 you pull the mike down. There you go. 13 MS. METZGER: My name is Nancy Metzger, and I 14 live in Casselberry. I welcome the opportunity to speak 15 to you this afternoon, and I'm sure that I won't be 16 sending you any e-mails anymore this week. 17 As of July 2nd, the unemployment rate in this 18 country reached a 26-year high of 9.5 percent according 19 20 to the Department of Labor. 467 jobs were lost in June, 21 443,000 people were added to the long-term unemployed, 22 that is more than 27 weeks, making a total of 23 4.4 million unemployed. That is an increase of more than 1,000 over May's job loss. That equals 24

14.7 million jobless. When you add the underemployed

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and those who have given up looking for work, the rate is 16.8 percent for a grand total of 25 million people who can't find full-time work.

The first quarter for Progress Energy ending March 31st, their assets were listed, and this column said it was millions, 3,988 millions, compared to 3,520 millions for the same quarter in '08. That looks like a pretty good increase to me. The total assets were 30 -- here again this is millions, 3,903 up from 29,873 in '08. That's for the first three months of the year. Their total capitalization is 100 percent.

The company is now asking for a 31.5 percent increase. In January they said it was going up 25 percent, and then out of the goodness of their hearts, they were going to reduce it a little bit. Bear in mind that there was a rate adjustment, a gross receipt tax, a municipal franchise fee, and a municipal utility tax added to our statements each month. These fees will increase, as well.

Those of us who live on a fixed income, such as Social Security, certainly would never get increases of 25 or 31 percent. Food cost increases rose last summer due to the high cost of gasoline. When gas costs went down, those food prices didn't reflect those decreases.

There is a limit to what the public can afford. We have to make do with what we have. We sacrifice for the necessities and we live without wants. I unplug my TVs, my microwave, my computer, and any other electrical equipment. That is, that plug comes out of the wall. The hot water tank uses a lot of electricity. I only allow it to run for about a half hour before I take a bath or a shower.

Progress should be looking for more economically sound business practices, not going to the well for more money. The well is empty. You are supposed to be paying us back for several years of overpricing. Stop paying more for coal. It has been coming from out west and it is much more economical to get it in the east, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, West Virgina, Tennessee. They are paying way too much for coal.

I could give lots of other ideas on how to save money, but I am going to charge you for them. You are supposed to be paying us back for several years of overpricing. Now, that sounds amazingly like credits, not on more increases. I was unable to determine if Progress Energy is availing itself of the economic stimulus package. However, I am going to keep my eye on it.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MS. METZGER: Thank you. By the way, don't
give them any more.

MR. KELLY: Kathy Panter followed by JoAnn Newman.

Kathy Panter.

JoAnn Newman.

Laura -- is it Saroka?

LAURA SAROKA

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. SAROKA: My name is Laura Saroka, and I agree with just about everything everybody has said here today except for one thing. Nobody has brought up how much the CEO is making, or any of the top executives, or how much they are paying their lobbyists to get passed what they want. And that goes for every branch of any major business, and that is why this country is in the state they are today is because of greed, okay? I have already told the lawyer of Progress Energy I have nothing left to do my improvements. So if you guys want to come and do my improvements in my condo so that I can save energy, be my guest.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

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Binkewicz.

MR. KELLY: Shelly Lauten or Lauter.

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I know I am going to botch this one. J

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appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth,

JOE BINKEWICZ

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testified as follows:

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DIRECT STATEMENT

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MR. BINKEWICZ: Madam Chairlady and

Commissioners, my name is Joseph Binkewicz. I am a

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retired military officer. I have lived in Florida since

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1965, and in Lake Mary since -- my goodness,

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20-something years ago. I am giving away my age, but I

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would like to commend the Office of Public Counsel. The

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yellow sheet that they gave us today is very

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informative. And also the lady from Bill McCollom's

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office, her presentation was right on point.

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citizens here. They have very eloquently and to the

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point expressed pretty much the way I feel, and I think

It is very difficult to follow my fellow

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the way everybody in Lake Mary feels.

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by the Public Counsel, I have to -- I have to admit that

A return on equity which has been pointed out

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I think that the rate that Progress Energy is asking is

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high, and I do that on the basis that I equate Progress

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Energy with a high quality bond when you go to invest in

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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it. High quality bonds are not getting anywhere near 12-1/2 percent. If the difference between the four or so odd percent the high quality bonds are getting, and the 12 percent that they are asking for is taken from the increase that they want, it will reduce the increase to something that is insignificant. Maybe that is something we should look at.

I don't think that Progress Energy has ever experienced a loss in their entire corporate history. Yet other companies that have have readjusted their way of doing business and survived.

With regard to the depreciation, it seems strange to me that a company has depreciated things to such an extent that the Office of Public Counsel finds that they have overdepreciated. And if they have done that, they have done that at the cost of the people sitting before you, and that should be returned to the people as soon as possible. In addition to the 80 or 97 million that they are asking for in the future, I would have to look at that with a very jaundiced eye.

With regard to accounting issues, I have done government accounting at the federal level. I don't say that the contractors that dealt with the federal government were out to gouge the federal government, but they are out to serve their best interests. And I ask

Reid.

that the Public Service Commission serve the interests of the people.

And, finally, I would like to say as a retired person, I would hope that the federal government would like to give me a 31-1/2 percent increase this year, but I don't think they are going to do it.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Denise Carroll followed by Roger

DENISE CARROLL

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. CARROLL: Good afternoon. Obviously we are all here today because we are concerned about rate increases, and I can have sympathy for that for sure, but I would actually like to talk about a home energy check that I had done back in 2001 by Progress Energy. They came in and went through our home. They told us to add some insulation, which we did. They told us to change our air conditioner to something a little bit better. We put in a 19 SEER. And I would like to say that since then our bill has gone down from \$400 a month to about \$250 a month. And in addition to that, they

gave us a \$300 refund on our bill.

My husband and I are constantly looking for different ways to concern -- to preserve -- to make better usage of the energy that we use in our home. This year we are looking at installing new double pane windows and we continue to be conscientious customers about our power usage. If you look around our house, we have a TV in every room. We have cell phones plugged in, computers. There are lot of places where we can be a little bit more reasonable as consumers.

We have two air conditioners. We have them on a different system, where we have one that goes up automatically during the day when we are not home and cools the house right before we plan to arrive that evening.

We live in a 2,900 square foot home, which is, obviously, in Progress Energy's territory, and we also are a business owner that is in Progress Energy territory. And I will tell you that Progress Energy service in both of those locations has been excellent. Our service rarely goes out. When it does, it flickers and comes right back on. We use this energy. It is crucial for our business to be able to support and be on line all the time.

My competitor -- as a business owner, I watch

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my competitors constantly cut rates and cut service.

And when my customers come to me, I always tell them,
you are going to get what you pay for. So you need to
be conscientious when you constantly lower rates and
expect the same service.

My husband and I, we have a large portion of our stock portfolio in energy. We see the need for power, not only in our home and in our business, but in our retirement funds, as well. We are conscientious owners. We are conscientious consumers. We recently visited Niagara Falls where we toured their water power plant, because we are always looking for different ideas and ways to save energy. And while I understand that water isn't possible here, we like that Progress Energy is looking into different ways to service our communities and offer the cleanest and most efficient energy possible.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Roger Reid followed by Johnny Mae Warner.

ROGER REID

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MR. REID: Good afternoon. My name is Roger Reid. I live in Apopka. I am a Progress Energy user, and I am here for a couple of reasons.

One, I was going to expound on some of the things that you have already heard about the brownouts and the long outages after the storms, but I think you have heard enough of that.

I think what we really should be talking about is cost savings. There are a lot of ways things can be saved. I have -- I am a business consultant, and I have friends in heavy manufacturing that would love a chance to do those \$41,000 fan blades. Whatever they are, however they are made, I bet you we could cut the price in half. That's number one.

Number two, back in January I noticed something that Progress Energy was doing in their methods that I felt with a minor change could save hundreds of thousands, if not millions of dollars for the company. So I wrote to the president of the company, and about two weeks later I received a phone call back from some nice lady in his office. And we had a short discussion on what I — basically, what it was about, without revealing too much, because I expect to be compensated for my ideas. And the phone call ended with we will get back to you.

1 It's July. I wrote again after receiving this 2 little brochure saying that there was going to be this 3 huge increase, and it was pretty much unintelligible 4 except for the fact that there was going to be a hearing 5 here in Lake Mary, so that is why I showed up. 6 I have written twice now to the office of the 7 President, and I have been ignored. And I don't think 8 you should give them one dime in an increase until they 9 explore every possible cost saving method. 10 Thank you. 11. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. MR. KELLY: Johnny Mae Warner. 12 1.3 Deb Ulmer. 14 Linda Moscato. 15 Susan Dupree. 16 George Kosmac. 17 **COMMISSIONER EDGAR:** He is coming. 18 MR. KELLY: And following him will be Fran 19 Butler. 20 GEORGE KOSMAC 21 appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, 22 testified as follows: 23 DIRECT STATEMENT 2.4 MR. KOSMAC: Good afternoon. My name is 25 George Kosmac, Deputy Superintendent for the School

1 Board of Seminole County.

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As many of you may know, Seminole County is one of the top rated school districts in Florida, with this past year 95 percent of our schools being rated either A or B. Many people believe that teachers and parents are the only reason why we have achieved this level of academic excellence. However, we know, also, that services are as essential as great teaching and great parents. And when I say services, I am talking about transportation services, custodial services, food services, and also those electric power needs that our schools depend on.

And I would say that the service that we do get from Progress Energy for our 71 schools is truly outstanding. We have outages, there is no question, and lightning strikes do take effect, and there is accidents where we lose power. The responsiveness of Progress Energy to these outages has been excellent. We also find them very supportive when we are doing new hook-ups, new additions to schools, new portable classrooms. The advice and the assistance that they give us is excellent.

As to the electric rates, school districts, including Seminole are under great financial pressures these days, as you probably know. We are facing huge

cuts next year, \$18 million. In fact, with next year and the past two years of cuts, those cuts amounted to \$46 million. In the past four years, our annual payments, however, to Progress Energy have decreased by \$521,000. That is year over year they have decreased 521,000. And that represents about a 5 percent savings, and it has decreased every year since then.

You ask how did that happen? Well, we have implemented conservation measures that have worked. We have installed more efficient air conditioning units, and we have raised the set points certainly in our classrooms and in our offices. But those measures have worked, and we are very fortunate to have actually seen a decrease in our overall cost structure.

You know, we are concerned about any proposed increase, and we understand also that that increase is not necessarily applied to the bottom line of all the rates. You know, it may only apply, I understand, to a portion of the components of the electric bill. But we also ask that you consider the rate request, again, being fair and reasonable in your consideration, and also consider the reliability aspect of the service that is provided by Progress Energy. We want to ensure that our students and our staff get the same service that we have experienced in the past from Progress Energy.

Thank you very much.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Fran Butler followed by Judy Shaffer.

FRAN BUTLER

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. BUTLER: Good afternoon. My name is Fran Butler. I am from Mount Dora, and this is my first meeting of this sort. And I do want to say that I do appreciate the fact that you are having a public hearing, and with no offense, I do hope that it is not some strategy, that some decision has already been made, and you are going to appease people. However, I hope that is not the case, because so many of these good people have come out and taken their time and have done the research and really want to make a difference. So I do hope that all of these comments are going to make a difference.

One of the reasons that I showed up here was to find out exactly where the money was going. If there is going to be such a big increase, where exactly is the money going? I keep hearing fair and reasonable. Are

we talking fair and reasonable to the shareholders or are we talking about fair and reasonable to the customer? I mean, I would like to know exactly whose

perspective we are looking at really.

To the customer, you have heard a lot of reasons why this increase is way too much, and you know as well -- I mean, you know now that these people are not just sitting at home looking at the TV or sticking their head in the ground, they are aware of what is going on. They are doing their research, and they know what they are talking about.

So we want to know where the money is going, and if it is just going to increase somebody's pay, why are they getting an increase in pay when none of us are getting increases in pay? Not only are we not getting increases in pay, but the health insurance is going up. So many other things are going up. So it is really not fair and reasonable to have this much of an increase on us from Progress Energy.

I did have someone come out to my house about two months ago, and he told me that there was an increase, and that the energy companies were going to be putting an increase on our electric bills. He wanted to look at my electric bill. And his purpose of being there was to look at my house and say what can we do so

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we can reduce your electricity bill, because it is going to be more. It is a given that it is going to be more.

He looked at the windows, he looked at the doors, he looked at, you know, all sorts of things like that. Now, this is all fine and well, and I think these are good things to look at. But if you can afford -- if you are in a set budget, you can't afford this stuff. You are going to get rebates, but how are you going to initially pay for this stuff if you are on a set budget?

I mean, we are not saying that we don't want to work with Progress Energy as far as trying to become more efficient, but where are we going to get the money to pay for this stuff?

At any rate, those are my two points, and, again, I agree with most everything everybody has said. I think it is fair and reasonable to consider being asked, but when it comes down to justifying such an increase, I don't believe that it is a good increase, not for somebody's increase in pay, not for a salary increase and that sort of thing.

And I believe that's it. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Judy Shaffer followed by Seneca Ferry.

JUDY SHAFFER

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

here to represent the unemployed.

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. SHAFFER: Good afternoon. I am Judy
Shaffer. I live in Lake Mary, and I am a Florida
native. I have been in Lake Mary for 18 years. I am

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I have been unemployed twice in the last year and a half. I have worked for two major corporations for the past ten years, and have been unemployed probably about six months out of the last year and a half from two different places.

I just want to give you some real life numbers maybe to make it more realistic. It costs me \$693 a month for my house. And I didn't plan on speaking today, so bear with me. Two hundred and ten dollars a month for my car payment. Thankfully, for the administration that is in office now, even though I didn't vote for him, my COBRA is 178 a month instead of \$509 a month. My electric bill last month was \$114. My phone and my Internet together, \$150 a month. My water runs about \$65 a month. The gasoline for my car runs about \$80 a month. My food runs, if I am lucky, about 120 a month.

Of course, our insurance costs, and there are

also incidentals like clothing, and the \$175 bill I just had to pay to have my computer fixed so that I can apply for jobs. So, roughly my monthly expenditures is \$1,610 a month, not counting incidentals. I get \$1,200 a month on unemployment.

I am living off of my 401k that I had to withdraw. And I have two boys in college that I can't help. I think I am a conscientious consumer. I think I have a really pretty good electric bill, and I am very happy when it is -- you know, sometimes I can get it down to about \$65 a month. I turn my water heater off, like the other lady said. I turn that off unless I am going to take a shower, and then I turn it on about 30 minutes before. I have one of those things on my water heater, so I get a monthly credit of 4 to \$6 a month. Maybe your corporation could offer me a job. I am a certified project manager, and I can't find work. That's all.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. KELLY: Seneca Ferry.

SENECA FERRY

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

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MR. FERRY: Thank you. Thank you for being here. One of the things I was thinking about while people were speaking is the fact that you can spend thousands of dollars and decrease your electric bill, but that doesn't change the fact that they want an increase in the rate anyway. In which case you can decrease your energy bill and then let them increase it. I do think it is an excessive increase, like everybody said, and I don't want to touch that.

I do want to speak on behalf of a population that hasn't been mentioned, and that is the special needs. Many, including our family, have special needs, and I'm not counting myself, although I have a disability. My son has severe cerebral palsy and severe allergies and requires a lot of electricity to keep things going in the house from charging special lifts and other equipment that we have to keep things going.

And so in a way we are -- we can't live without power, and we need to have the filtration constantly for allergies. And generally he does quite well, considering. We don't have a great income. And we did have a nice, I thought, good nest egg when we retired here. And the nest egg got up and flew away. And, hopefully, some will come back.

But, nevertheless, we had to do a lot of

modifications on the home to make it wheelchair accessible. And we have looked in the future and with the costs of doing what we are doing, we feel we probably are going to have to sell our house, and actually have it on the market. But can't — we have to get some equity out in order to — if we have to move to a smaller house, we have to modify it to make it fit, and that takes cash again.

But I think the idea of energy conservation and the things that can be done, if you didn't have to go to the great expense to add those things to your home, it would be great. And then there is all the other pressures of energy coming our way that are coming through our great benefactors in D.C. that are just going to make things worse.

But, I think a 12 percent or whatever profit is unreasonable for anybody, and to raise things at this time for everybody doesn't really make good sense. And I am against this, and I hope you will consider it.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. And I didn't get your name. Could you tell us again, please, your name.

MR. FERRY: Seneca Ferry.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MR. KELLY: That is all the names I have.

afternoon. On behalf of all of our participants up here, thank you to everyone for coming. Thank you for sharing your thoughts. Please thank your friends and neighbors who spoke earlier. And we are finished with our customer hearing here in Lake Mary. We are on our way to St. Petersburg. Thank you all.

(Service Hearing adjourned at 5:07 p.m.)

	H
1	STATE OF FLORIDA)
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	
5	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter Services Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard
6	at the time and place herein stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the
8	same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true
9	transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
11	am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
12	financially interested in the action.
13	DATED THIS 4th day of August, 2009.
14	\cap A
15	JANE FAUROT, RPR
16	Official FPSC Hearings Reporter (850) 413-6732
17	(830) 413-6732
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