1	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION MEETING		MEETING
2		DOCKET NO.	020384-GU
3			ORIGINAL
4	IN THE MATTER OF:		Unisiman
5	PETITION BY TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY d/b/a PEOPLES GAS SYSTEM		
6		/	
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12	LOCATION:	Hollywood Beach Cultural Center	and Community
13		1301 South Ocean Drive Hollywood, Florida	
14	DATE: TIME:		
15	COURT	Robert Dale Floyd	
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23		PARTING.	
2 4	RECEIVED 9-		
25	NEW EIVEL	DOI	CUMENT NUMBER - DATE
			10322 SEP 26 8

WHEREUPON the following occurred:

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I'll call this hearing to order.

Counsel, read the notice, please.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Pursuant to notice issued by the clerk of the court, this public service hearing was called for docket number 02-034GU at this time and place.

As stated in the notice, the purpose of this hearing shall be to take testimony as to the rates and service of Peoples Gas System.

The procedure of this hearing shall be as follows.

The company will present a brief summary of its case and then the members of the public may present testimony.

Members of the public who wish to present testimony are urged to appear promptly at the scheduled service hearing time. Since the hearing may be adjourned, the witnesses must be present to testify.

All witnesses shall be subject to cross examination.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Thank you.

24

23

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1	Counsel will stand. We're going to take
2	appearances.
3	MR. WATSON: I'm Ansley Watson, Junior,
4	of the law firm of McFarland, Ferguson and
5	McMullin, P.O. Box 1531, Tampa, Florida,
6	33601, appearing for Peoples Gas System.
7	MR. MANN: My name is Rick Mann of the
8	office of Public Counsel.
9	We represent the customers in this case.
10	We're located at 111 West Madison
11	Street, Suite 812 in Tallahassee, Florida.
12	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Mann.
13	MS. VINING: Adrienne Vining appearing
14	on behalf of the Commission staff.
15	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Thank you.
16	Good afternoon.
17	My name is Braulio Baez. I am a member
18	of the Florida Public Service Commission.
19	I want to welcome those customers in
20	attendance to this Service hearing regarding
21	the Peoples Gas rate case.
22	Just a few words to give you sort of an
23	idea of what it is that we're looking for and
2 4	what we're doing here.
25	This is a formal proceeding that is part

and parcel of the rate case.

The testimony from the customers that we're going to be receiving here, today, will become part of the evidentiary record, and that's going to form part of the record, which I, myself, and the commissioners, are going to consider when considering where and how to set the rates of Peoples Gas, and consider their proposed rates, as well.

This is a formal administrative proceeding. That means that the testimony that you, the customers, are going to be providing us, is sworn testimony and is part of an evidentiary record.

The court reporter will be taking down your testimony, so I would ask that you speak clearly into the microphone, identity yourself, your name and address for the record, and also, something that I don't think should be a problem here, today, is that one person at a time will be speaking.

We're here to solicit your views, and opinions, and thoughts, concerning your experiences with Peoples Gas as a service provider. Service quality is an integral

2.4

part of consideration as a part of a rate case proceeding.

You do not have to give -- if you wish to give oral comments today and offer testimony, you can do that, and that's why we're here.

Also, you've been distributed a blue report. Everyone should have gotten one. This has a lot of useful information, including the proposed rates that Peoples Gas is petitioning for, in addition to a summary and a history of the case.

Also, on the back, on the last page of the handout, there is a space for providing written comments.

If you do not wish to provide oral comments, today, you can fill it out by hand, if you wish, and hand it to the customer affairs staff that is at the back of the room or you can mail it in to the commission, as well.

You can also provide your written

comments via Internet just by accessing the

Florida Public Service Commission website and
that address is, also, I believe or it should

2.2

2.3

be somewhere in this report. 1 It's on the third page at the bottom, 2 FloridaPSC.com. 3 So, you have many ways of participating 4 in our process, and we urge you to do so. 5 At this point, we're going to swear the 6 7 witnesses. We'll administer an oath. Those of you that have signed up to give 8 testimony today, if you have the desire to 9 give testimony, I'd ask you all to rise, 10 11 please, and raise your right hands. POTENTIAL WITNESSES SWORN 12 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: We're going to begin 13 by taking statements from, first, the 14 company, and then public counsel. 15 Public counsel will describe its role in 16 17 this proceeding to you, the customers, as they're acting on your behalf throughout the 18 19 balance of the rate case. 20 Mr. Watson, would you like to begin? MR. WATSON: Yes, sir. 2.1 22 Good morning. 23 Peoples Gas System operates the largest 24 retail natural gas distribution system in the

State of Florida, serving about 273,000

1 customers.

The company provides natural gas service to residential, commercial and industrial customers, both within and adjacent to Miami, North Miami, Broward County, Palm Beach Gardens, Fort Myers, Naples, Avon Park, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Lakeland, Orlando, Ustus, Daytona Beach, Jacksonville, Sarasota, Bradenton, Ocala, and Panama City.

Peoples merged with and into Tampa

Electric Company in the middle of June of

1997.

It added the Ocala and Panama City areas to its system at the end of June 1997, when the former West Florida Natural Gas Company was also merged with and into Tampa Electric Company.

Since these mergers, Peoples Natural Gas operations have been conducted as a separate operating division of Tampa Electric.

Peoples Gas was last granted permanent rate relief effective September 1992, and at that time it was authorized a 9.75 percent overall return on the property that it had invested in serving the public.

Currently, the company's achieved return is 7.81 percent and it continues to deteriorate.

Without the rate relief that the company is seeking, the achieved return for the projected test year, which is 2003, will decline further to 6.66 percent.

In the 10 years since Peoples' last rate case, a number of factors have contributed to the necessity of the company to now seek rate relief.

The consumer price index, during this 10-year period, has increased more than 30 percent, and this has not only required the company to pay more for the goods and services it has to purchase, but it has also contributed to a steady increase to the company's direct and indirect payroll costs.

In addition, health care costs continue to escalate at a rate significantly higher than that of inflation.

During this 10-year period, there have also been major changes in accounting regulations, as well as increases in various taxes, all of which have contributed to the

increase and cost to provide service to the company's customers.

In spite of these increased costs, the company has been able to continue to expand it's pipeline distribution system in order to make natural gas available as an energy choice to more customers.

Since its last rate case, the company, through both growth and acquisition, has expanded its pipeline system from about 5,000 miles in length to approximately 9,000 miles, and it has added over 100,000 customers.

At the same time, the company has strived to improve the efficiency and economy of its operations without compromising the level of service rendered to its customers.

It's essential that the company be permitted to recover its cost of providing service in order to maintain its financial integrity so that it can raise new capital needed to provide service to the public.

It's also essential that the company have fair and reasonable earnings in order to maintain its financial integrity.

That financial integrity bears directly

2 42 5

1.0

1 4

on Peoples' ability to furnish service to its present and future customers, on the cost of the service that it renders, and on the continuity, efficiency, and extension of that service.

In short, Peoples' financial integrity depends on whether or not the rates that it is allowed to charge are adequate, under efficient management, to produce earnings in an amount sufficient to reasonably compensate its investors for the use of their property by the public, and encourage them to make further investments in the business as needed.

In summary, Peoples Gas System has made a concerted effort, over the past 10 years, to maintain its current level of rates in the face of ever increasing costs.

However, the company has reached the point where its rates must be increased so that it may continue to render efficient service to its customers.

In essence, the service rates currently in use by Peoples Gas are totally inadequate to permit it to cover its operating costs and

earn a reasonable rate of return.

In view of the current economic conditions, service rates predicated on a rate of return of 9.29 percent should be approved by the commission so that the company may have the opportunity to cover operating costs and earn a fair and reasonable rate of return.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Thank you,

Mr. Watson.

Mr. Mann.

MR. MANN: Good afternoon.

My name is Rick Mann. I'm with the office of public counsel.

The public counsel represents customers, rate payers, in the State of Florida for public utilities, such as Peoples Gas.

I had spoken with a couple of the witnesses who will present testimony this morning. Already, I understand there's a third one, and hopefully, I'll get a chance to speak with him after he gives his testimony this morning.

We have been urged by some South Florida

customers to get involved in this rate case before the Public Service Commission precisely because of the requested increase in revenues by Peoples Gas.

2.0

2.2

2.4

They have asked the Public Service

Commission to grant them a revenue increase,

revenues to be collected from you, the

customers, of \$22.6 million. That's a 15 and

quarter percent increase over the revenues

they're already collecting from you now.

There are a number of issues that we will bring to the Commission to combat Peoples' request for this increased revenue.

For one thing, as Mr. Watson alluded to, regarding the current economic conditions, it concerns the cost of capital.

We feel strongly that the cost of capital that Peoples Gas is asking for is way too high.

For example, the return on equity that they're asking for, that they're seeking from the Commission, that is the profit for the owners of Peoples Gas, they're asking to receive a range of 10.75 percent to 12.75 percent. That's profit to the owners

of Peoples Gas, and that is for a protected
monopoly. You or I cannot go out into the
stock market and receive a return on our
investment, much less from a protected
monopoly, of 12 percent.

We believe that's way too high and we will fight to decrease that, as well, among a number of other issues that we'll bring to fore.

The rates for Peoples' -- we're interested in all of the rates for all of the customers, but I will point out that for the residential customers, they're being asked to support an increase in their rates of anywhere from 32 percent to 50 percent. That is, the rates for the average customer without the gas costs in there.

The \$20.17 that Peoples intends to increase those customers rates to, on average, will be the highest in the State of Florida.

The public counsel's office will stay active in this case.

We're conducting discovery, and we will be prepared for the hearing on December 13th

2.1

2 4

1	to do all we can for the customers.
2	If any of you has a question of me, I'll
3	speak with you after this meeting or you can
4	call me in Tallahassee. I'd love to hear
5	from any of you.
6	Thank you.
7	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Mann.
8	If there are no preliminary matters,
9	counsel, we can move on to public testimony.
10	MS. VINING: Not at this time.
11	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Thank you.
12	Mr. Mann, has consumer affairs given you
13	the sign-up sheets?
14	MR. MANN: Yes, sir, they have.
15	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Then I will look to
16	you to call your witnesses.
17	MR. MANN: All right.
18	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Thank you.
19	MR. MANN: I'll call, as the first
20	witness, Ms. Holly McHatton.
21	MS. McHATTON: My name is Holly
22	McHatton.
23	I live at 6380 Thomas Street, Hollywood,
24	Florida.
25	The first thing I wish to address is

Peoples Gas, every month, sends a cute little brochure like this, and it's got a cute little barbecue recipe.

I'm amazed that there's nobody here because if it said, rate increases, you'd see -- perhaps, you'd see more, but also, the time, 12 o'clock noontime, people are not going to leave their jobs and be late to come.

Like you were talking about, it is a little slow, and people have lost jobs. So, that part alone, I'm upset. Nothing says anything about a rate increase, just public hearings, until you read it.

This being an investor-owned company, we're talking about profits, guaranteed profits or whatever.

I don't know any investor that has a guaranteed profit, and I don't know why that Peoples Gas should be guaranteed an increase or a rate return of 12 or 10 percent. I can't get that kind of money if I invest it.

I'm going down my little brochure -- if
you have any questions of what I'm asking or
whatever -- and according to this brochure,

it says you're asking for rate increases

because you're providing more services,

direct and indirect payroll costs, inflation,

Now, my question was, too, like before and after accounting regulation changes, where is the need for the increase? Before the changes or after the changes?

major changes in accounting regulations.

I mean, the big companies, we know, like Enron, after Enron, they changed accounting practices. Does that mean that the CEOs don't get as much money because it's moved somewhere else?

My question is, how did you put -efficiency and running the corporation, does
that include the huge amounts paid to CEOs
for running the corporation?

You also want to recover costs. I don't understand that. I thought you just wrote it off.

Then, I'm looking down all your increases that you wish to provide, and then I'm shocked to see that you want increases but you want to decrease for the larger corporations, and I don't -- I think that's

appalling.

2.1

In particular and especially down here in Florida, South Florida, you have a very large elderly population. After Hurricane Andrew people can't afford to pay insurance. Some choose to go without insurance so they can eat.

Also, medicine is very expensive down here for -- I guess, all over the country -- but for the elderly, medicine or don't eat, insurance or don't eat, and the gas that's provided in most residential homes down here is, basically, for one of three things.

It's to run a stove, it's to give you hot water so you can take a bath, or two days as year, in the summertime, it's to get a home, and for you to put the brunt of this, basically, the brunt of this on the little people, and give the corporations a free ride, I don't understand it, and I think it's outrageous, it's simply outrageous.

Also, I know for a fact that you want to raise the -- you want to increase 30 percent for the natural gas automobiles, 30 percent.

Now, the only people that basically use

1 4

the natural gas automobiles are municipalities. So, when you raise that, of course, they're not going to eat it, our taxes are going to be raised and we're going to get it again, and I don't think that's fair.

I think that the gas company had incentives with the municipalities to go to the natural gas cars, and it's like a switch and bait thing. You're going to bam them for 30 percent. I don't understand that. I don't think it's right.

I pray that this Commission can look at this and realize this is out of whack, it's totally out of whack.

If they truly need such an increase -last time I checked, two plus two was still
four -- go across the board and take a small
increase. You may get the little guy a
little bit, it will still be fair to the
bigger guy, rather than giving them a
decrease and only a little increase.

I still haven't really seen the justification for the huge increases that you're asking for.

From what I understand, I mean, you said
you're building more lines, but maybe I'm

confused, maybe I don't know what I'm talking
about, but I thought other companies built
the lines and charged you to use the lines
and you don't build them. I don't know.

Straighten me out if I'm wrong.

Is that correct?

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Well, actually, I was going to wait until you finished your comments. I've been taking notes and trying to go down the list with your concerns.

A. Okay.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: But the lines on that point, specifically, the lines -- and I'm sure Mr. Watson may clarify me at some point -- but some of the lines that they're talking about are distribution lines, and those are the types of facilities that the local companies, like, Peoples Gas, usually own.

MS. McHATTON: So, but when new property is developed, don't the developers pay for that or at least a portion of it?

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: There is a mechanism

by which developers either contribute or build out lines themselves and then contribute them to the company.

That brings me to one of the other points that you raised.

You mentioned accounting practices, CEO compensations, and you had a comment about the rate classes, how they were proposing, at least, to distribute, if there's an increase or whether there's an increase or a decrease in the rates, and how they propose to distribute it amongst the residential and commercial classes.

All of those issues are things that our staff is looking at, and I failed to mention before, this is just a customer testimony part of the rate case process.

There will be a full-blown hearing where expert witnesses will testify on behalf of the rate payers, through public counsel, as well as the company.

In order to prove up each of their cases, whatever allegation or whatever proposals that they're making, evidence is going to be introduced in addition to your

comments today, that we'll use to come up with a resolution or certainly a determination on the proposed rates.

So, you've raised some very good points, and I just wanted to assure you that those very points are things that are the subject of audits, the subject of testimony at a later date.

I believe the hearing, the technical hearing is going to be in December?

MS. VINING: Yes, December 13th.

Tallahassee where all the expert testimony is going to be given, but you know, I just wanted to let you know that we do recognize that those are the very issues that we're going to be dealing with as part of the technical issues, and I will hope that you will have an answer along those lines at THAT time. It's going to be the subject of a lot of testimony and a lot of discussion during this time.

You know, it's three months away, so there's still a lot of time for evidence and information before we can -- you do make some

1	good questions, though.
2	MS. McHATTON: I still have a couple of
3	more.
4	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Have at it. You
5	have the floor.
6	MS. McHATTON: Thank you.
7	I think it's ridiculous that they're
8	doubling connection and disconnection fees.
9	That doesn't make sense.
10	But the only other thing I think I have
11	to say is, when I came in, someone handed me
12	some things about conservation, and other
13	than you know, normally, people will
1 4	insulate their homes and make them
15	energy-efficient and everything, but there is
16	not one thing on how you can conserve on
17	natural gas anywhere.
18	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: That's an
19	interesting point, and I'm sure that the
20	consumer affairs staff is listening, and
21	perhaps have to help
22	MS. McHATTON: The only way I can
23	conserve is to take my hot water heater out
2 4	and say, no, no more gas.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And that just

1	wouldn't be fair.
2	MS. McHATTON: Thank you very much.
3	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Thank you for
4	coming.
5	MS. McHATTON: Thank you.
6	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Mr. Mann, will you
7	call your next witness?
8	MR. MANN: The next witness is Mr. Jeff
9	Barrett.
10	MR. BARRETT: Good afternoon. Thank you
11	for giving us this opportunity of speaking.
12	I certainly appreciate it.
13	I am a new gas customer. I've just
14	started service in the last month, and this
15	is my first little new flyer
16	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Mr. Barrett, before
17	you get too far into your comments, may I ask
18	you to just state your name and address for
19	the record?
20	MR. BARRETT: Sure.
21	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Thank you.
22	MR. BARRETT: I'm Jeff Barrett, 1450
23	Jefferson Street, Hollywood, Florida.
2 4	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Thank you.
25	MR. BARRETT: Okay.

1 4

I was absolutely stunned at the immorality of this planned rate increase, and from what I've heard today and the justifications, probably, are I think the best argument against these rate increases.

I think a corporation that is returning 6 to 9 percent on an investment is doing very well, 10 to 12 percent in this economy is outrageous.

Further, what we were told is that the reason for the reduced return on investment is that they have made substantial investment in increased customer base and increased facilities. That's expensive, and it was paid for based on existing rates, and they're still maintaining a 6-plus percent rate of return. So, I don't think this is a company that is in particularly bad shape, other than, perhaps, economic greed.

They are a monopoly franchise, and that reflects a public trust, that when I decided to turn gas on, I received incentives. It was obvious to me that part of the public trust is that the state sees an interest in expanding the usage of natural gas. To

create burdens on those consumers who have been incented to receive this, is a violation of that public trust.

1.2

2.5

I think the entire structure of this suggests that these people are intending to violate their franchise by violating that trust and act strictly on behalf of investors, rather than on behalf of those whom they serve with the product. I think that's something that should be very clearly taken into account.

For them to come here and propose a large increase to consumers and decreases to the largest users, I just find that offensive, not just to me as a consumer, but it ought to be offensive to the Public Service Commission, that this kind of proposal would be presented.

I do understand that it's cheaper to service a large commercial account, and more profitable, but the fact is, that the biggest problems an industrial user would have with natural gas is tooling up. Once they have that natural gas, they have the cheapest source of power supply available in this

country. Why do they need a decrease?

2.3

You know, there is a tendency in our society today, politically, that people should pay as they go.

I don't think that serves the public interest when you consider that a consumer is out there working. Traditionally, they don't receive the value for what they produce. In fact, the United States, when we spoke speak of it as being one of the most highly productive nations in the world, means that the average worker receives less, as a percentage, of the gross national output. We pay for our participation.

So, although an individual consumer may cost more to service, when you think that an individual may have difficulty paying their bill because of illness, job loss, indigency, and that if they have to get that turned on, they're going to be paying fees that amount to three and four times the amount of their average monthly bill, plus the fact, that they have a deposit on account with this company. The company has not lost a dime because somebody didn't pay that bill on

time, but they are going to make a lot of money.

They're going to make money on the bill-hanger they put on the door, they're going to make money on the shut-off, they're going to make money on the reconnection, and they have the added new fees to this.

Consumers should not be treated that way.

Consumers should not be underwriting usurious profits to a corporation that has a public trust to address.

Consumers should not be paying large increases to underwrite the cost of providing cheap volume service to large industrial users.

It seems to me that in the overall scope of things, the costs of servicing people at the home for shut-offs, turn-ons and collections, can be included, in part, in a rate structure, that those who are having difficulty should not be presented with insurmountable burdens.

These people are so cynical that in coming up with these increases, and the

increased fees, they also want to make money on the cost of collecting a bill by a charge card.

Now, when someone is at deadline and needs to pay a bill, the only way they can pay is by a charge card, but they're going pay extra for that, and they're going pay more than this company pays to run that charge.

Well, other companies in this country, and particularly utilities, are making it more convenient and accessible to pay those bills through electronics and telephone without additional charges.

Where did they come off doing this? Why are they raping the consumer? Because there are so many of us?

They went out and got the extra hundred thousand customers. They had a 40 percent increase in their customer base, and now, they're coming after us.

There is no sense to this. There is no basis to the argument that they presented.

If they would present an honest argument with a fair structure with sensitivity to

2.3

2.4

1.0

1.3

their consumers, they may not face the opposition to these rate increases.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

But this is outrageous. This is so wholly inappropriate in an economy where people are struggling, and where the state has established priorities to make these services and utilities available to the public.

A fair rate increase to the largest users is not going to be damaging because they are using cheap power, taking it out on the consumer, and having us, once again, pay more, and simply to allow that would be to violate your responsibilities of the public trust, and I hope that you will consider requiring that this company look to their cost-efficiencies, that investment in expansion in taking over other companies franchises is at their expense, not our expense, and that their request for rate increases, take into account fairness to the public and the broader customer base, the public, that elects these officials, that pays the taxes, that services the industry that will be using this gas.

Thank you. 1 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Thank you, 2 3 Mr. Barrett. You made some interesting points, and I 4 also, as I assured Ms. McHatton, want to 5 assure you that a lot of the points, a lot of 6 7 the objections that you registered, are the subject of much testimony and much 8 information-gathering, and certainly, an 9 audit that gets performed by our staff, as 10 well. 11 12 So, when the company proposes a connection fee or a collection fee or any 13 14 other type of charge of that nature, it is based on cost of service. 15 So, I want to assure you that our staff 16 is doing its level best to establish what 17 that cost of service is and get a rate or a 18 charge that is corresponding to that. 19 20 MR. BARRETT: That is one of my concerns. 2.1 22 I mean, you know, cost of service is a 23 philosophical issue, and we seem to be going

24

25

direct-line on cost of service, and it has

cost us in many areas, many areas.

I have a wind storm insurance bill that is outrageous because they've decided that those who are at the coast should pay the cost of that insurance when, in fact, what happens is, those who get hit create a boom for other areas of the state.

You know, a fair-risk pool would be one that includes everybody who is affected by a storm, those who benefit and those who are devastated. To have people who are devastated pay the costs, is wrong.

It's the same thing with gas.

Those who have the greatest exposure to financial harm -- we live in a society, and they need to be protected from that, and some of those costs, granted they exist, ought to be included in the broader rate structure.

Although consumer gas is expensive, it's in the public interest, and having those least able to bear those costs simply because, hey, those are the costs that go with that part of the pie, well, you know what? It's a big pie, and the costs ought to be distributed throughout that pie to make sure that the entire public trust is

1 addressed, not piecemeal.

Carving it up, you can come up with all kinds of justifications, but the end result is that we, living in our homes and working, get hurt, while those who are out there to make a profit, have lower costs and greater profitability, and I don't think that's what we're here for.

I don't think the be all and end all of government or society is to make sure that those with the most get to get more, and those what that kind of rate structure and that kind of thinking creates.

So what I'm asking is, not that you sit and consider what are the costs of servicing a consumer and what are the costs of a shut-off or turn-on, but consider the impact of those costs, and how can we best distribute them to meet the greatest public need and benefit.

It's a much larger responsibility than being simplistic.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Barrett.

Mr. Mann.

1 4

1.5

1 MR. MANN: Yes, sir.

The third customer to speak will be Mr. John P. Hayden.

MR. HAYDU: Hi.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Good afternoon.

MR. HAYDU: My name is John Haydu, and I'm with Vehay Manufacturing, Hollywood, Florida, 1980 Grant Street.

I really can't trample over the same grounds that the two previous speakers have, so, rather than get into all the inequities of a rate decease for the larger customers and a rate increase for the small guy -- I'm a general service user, so you know where I'm coming from there.

I'm not getting a big increase, and I'm not complaining about my increase, but why I'm here right now is just to hear everybody else's testimony, and also, to suggest that for small businesses like myself it would be good to have a mechanism similar to FP&L, where, for example, in my business, my business always drops off in the summertime.

I'm a small parts manufacturer for companies like Beckman, Caultier, Tracey

1.5

2.2

1	and others. However, my business always
2	drops off in the summertime every single
3	year, and my prices for gas always increases
4	in the summertime every single year.
5	To give you an example, the price of my
6	gas for the service period ending 7-2, was
7	\$528.77. The very next month, it went to
8	\$1,223.52.
9	That's more than double, as you can see,
10	and it's very difficult to run your cash flow
11	operation with those types of numbers
12	bouncing around.
13	If you had a vehicle similar to FP&L, it
14	would be helpful.
15	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Are you talking
16	about the budget billings?
17	MR. HAYDU: Yes.
18	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: All right.
19	MR. HAYDU: That would be helpful, and
20	at the same time, you would be helping out a
21	lot of other customers like myself.
22	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Thank you,
23	Mr. Haydu.
2 4	I notice that there are company
25	representatives here and maybe someone would

like to talk to you a little bit about it. 1 2 MR. HAYDU: Very good. COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Thank you, 3 Mr. Haydu. 4 Mr. Mann, do you have any other. 5 6 witnesses? 7 MR. MANN: Are there any other witnesses to speak? 8 No, sir, I believe that's it. 9 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Seeing none others, 10 I want to thank the customers that did show 11 12 up. I'm glad to see that y'all have an 13 interest in the process. It is a process, 14 obviously, that affects you, and the Public 1.5 Service Commission is very desirous of your 16 participation, so I thank you for coming 17 today. Should you need any further contact with 18 19 the Commission, we do have a website. It's Florida PSC.com, and we do have a 20 21 1-800-number that will put you in contact 22 with customer service representatives that might be able the address your questions or 23 24 certainly direct you to where you can find

your information.

Once again, I thank you, and I thank the company for bringing out its representatives and public counsel for showing up, as well as the Commission staff. Thank you all, and we are adjourned. (Meeting concluded)

1	THE STATE OF FLORIDA)
2	COUNTY OF BROWARD)
3	I, Robert Dale Floyd, hereby certify that I was authorized to and did stenographically
4	report the foregoing proceedings; and that the transcript is a true and complete record of my
5	stenographic notes. I further certify that I am not a
6	relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any
7	of the parties, attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in this
8	action. Dated this 24th day of Scotmble,
9	2002.
10	
11	
12	Robert Dale Floyd
13	Court Reporter
14	·
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	