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1	FLO	BEFORE THE RIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
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3		DOCKET NO. 070304-EI
4	In the Matter of:	
5	PETITION FOR RATE	
6	FLORIDA PUBLIC UT	ILITIES COMPANY.
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10	F1	ONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE ONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT
11	THE O	FFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING,  VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY.
12	ING .PDr	VERSION INCHODES FREITHED TESTIMONI.
13	PROCEEDINGS:	FERNANDINA BEACH SERVICE HEARING
14	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER MATTHEW M. CARTER, II
15		COMMISSIONER MATTHEW M. CARTER, IT COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. McMURRIAN COMMISSIONER NANCY ARGENZIANO
16		COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP
17	DATE:	Thursday, December 6, 2007
18	TIME:	Commenced at 10:06 a.m.
19		Concluded at 11:44 a.m.
20	PLACE:	Fernandina Beach City Hall City Commission Chambers
21		204 Ash Street Fernandina Beach, Florida
22	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR
23		Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6734
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DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

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	NORMAN 1	H. HORTON,	JR.,	ESQUIRE,	Messer	Law Firm	, Post
Office	Box 15579,	Tallahass	ee, Fl	lorida 32	3175, a	ppearing	on
behalf	of Florida	Public Ut.	ilitie	es Compan	ıy.		

J. R. KELLY, ESQUIRE, and PATRICIA CHRISTENSEN,
ESQUIRE, Office of Public Counsel, c/o The Florida Legislature,
111 W. Madison St., Room 812, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400,
appearing on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida.

LISA BENNETT, ESQUIRE, and JOHN SLEMKEWICZ, FPSC

General Counsel's Office, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard,

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, appearing on behalf of the

Florida Public Service Commission Staff.

1	I	N D E X	
2	W:	ITNESSES	
3	NAME:	PAGE NO	)
4		11102 110	•
5	STANLEY BUNCH	22	
6	JEAN HAINES	24	
7	MICHELE KLING	26	
8	JOHN MANDRICK	33	
9	CLINTON SHELTON	54	
10	DOUG WAGGY	55	
11	JOHN STACK	60	
12	PETER PROCKO	63	
13	MARIANNE CROWLEY	65	
14	MICHAEL MANDRICK	68	
15	LOIS FELIX	70	
16			
17			
18			
19	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER	72	
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

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## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Good morning. I call this customer
hearing to order. I welcome all of you. My name is Lisa Edgar
and I serve as Chairman of the Florida Public Service
Commission. And with me are my fellow Commissioners: To my
right, Commissioner Nancy Argenziano.
COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Good morning.
CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Matthew Carter.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Good morning.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Katrina McMurrian.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Hi. Good morning.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And Commissioner Nathan Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Good morning.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And also joining us here at the front are representatives of the Office of Public Counsel,

J. R. Kelly and Patty Christensen, and we'll ask them to say a few words here in a few moments. And also at the end to my left is staff counsel with the Public Service Commission Lisa Bennett.

We also have staff here who are in the room and are available to help us answer any questions that you may have, technical information, and I'm going to just ask our PSC staff to raise their hands so you know where they are. Thank you. And Mr. Brown is at the back, who is with us, and he is manning the sign-up sheets. Those of you who would like to speak to us

today -- and I very much hope, we all very much hope that you will take advantage of this opportunity because we are here because we want to hear from each of you. And so if you haven't, please do sign up at the signup sheet there by Todd.

In a few minutes we're going to go through some preliminaries. We will hear some comments from both the Office of Public Counsel and from the utility. And then after that we will use the signup sheet to call names to have you come forward and share your comments with us.

And so let me move through some of the preliminaries first. Let me ask our staff counsel to please read the notice.

MS. BENNETT: By notice this time and place has been set for a customer service hearing in Docket Number 070304-EI, Petition for Rate Increase by Florida Public Utilities Company.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. And let's go ahead and take appearances from the attorneys who are representing parties in this matter.

MR. HORTON: Madam Chairman, Commissioners, I'm

Norman H. Horton, Jr., with the Messer, Caparello & Self Law

Firm. I'm appearing on behalf of the Petitioner, Florida

Public Utilities Company.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Patty Christensen and J. R. Kelly with the Office of Public Counsel, and we represent the citizens.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

MS. BENNETT: And Lisa Bennett on behalf of Martha Carter Brown and Katherine Fleming for the Public Service Commission.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. And as I mentioned, this is a part of the hearing process that we will have on this matter, on the petition that FPUC has filed, so this is part of our official record. And as such, the proceedings today are being recorded and transcribed, and that information will also be available as well.

I want to go ahead and mention that we have sheets that look like this, green fact sheets, information sheets that are available in the back. On the back page there is a form. If for some reason you would prefer to put your comments in writing to us rather than speak to us or in addition to, please use this sheet and you can turn it in to our staff today or also on the back you'll see that it can be mailed in. And I always mention, we always mention, we will mention again before we finish today that if you know of anybody that has an interest in this matter that was not able to join us today, please let them know that this is an option. It's also available on the website, and they can -- if you have friends, relatives, co-workers, neighbors that were not able to share their comments with us today, please ask them to take advantage of that opportunity as well. And those comments that we

receive through this means will also be a part of the official record of this proceeding.

I think that right now what we'll do is go ahead and hear from the parties, go ahead and have them give us an overview of their comments on this matter. And then after that we'll talk a little bit more and then we'll begin by calling the names. So I'd like to go ahead and ask Mr. Horton to join us and please give your comments.

MR. HORTON: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

Before -- a couple of preliminary things. Yesterday in Marianna we introduced Composite Exhibit 1, which was the proof of publication, and part of that was the proof of publication for this particular hearing this morning. So that's been introduced.

Also, we have several folks from the, from the company that are here today if the customers have any questions or if we can help them. Mr. George Puentes, the Operations Manager; Roger LaCharite, the Customer Service Manager; and Jay Smith, who is the Energy Conservation Manager is here.

And at this time I'd like to ask Mr. Mark Cutshaw, who is the General Manager for Fernandina Beach, to present our comments.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. CUTSHAW: Good morning, Commissioners. Thank you very much for taking the time for coming and spending a little

time with us enjoying beautiful Amelia Island. And don't run off too quickly. I hope you enjoy the day.

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What I'm going to do very quickly is just go through the presentation. I know you had to sit through this yesterday and I'll make it quick, but I do want to make sure the customers have a chance to look at what's being proposed and try to understand what we're trying to accomplish by doing all this.

This is the Customer Service Hearing for our rate proceeding, 070304. We filed a petition with the Public Service Commission on August 30th, 2007, seeking an approval of an additional \$5.2 million in revenues, which would encompass both the northeast division, which is here on Amelia Island, and also the northwest division, which is parts of Jackson, Calhoun and Liberty Counties. So this will apply to, equally to customers in both locations.

The reason for the increase is to continue to provide good service to our customers, hopefully even make service better, while still balancing that with the ability of the company to make a fair rate of return on our investment.

Next slide, please. Some of the reasons for the increase are like most other companies: The cost of living, inflation, materials have gone up. We utilize a lot of copper, aluminum. Those items, as you're well aware, have gone up tremendously in price in the last few years. Gas, everything

we use on a daily basis continues to go up, which impacts the company.

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The storm hardening initiatives. We have proposed several storm hardening initiatives that were in excess of what we have done in the past. The anticipation is that those will make things better in the future should we have a hurricane that affects our service area. So those are being proposed and are included in the rate case.

Medical costs, other insurance costs continue to be on the rise like everybody else. But also being a publicly held company, we're bound by some of the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which requires that we monitor ourself to avoid issues like some of the companies have had in the past. We have internal and external auditors that are constantly looking at what we're doing, making sure we're following all the accounting regulations and that we're doing things right, and that the investors in our company and our customers know that we're doing things correctly.

Additional facility upgrades. In the past few years we've upgraded the substations in our area. We've got several significant improvements planned around the first of the year. So we have made some improvements to the system which also affects our rate base, which is a big component of our rates. Those are just a few of the reasons for the increase.

Next slide, please. What I want to show now is kind

of a history of, of where our rates have been. This shows the electrical rates for a residential customer using 1,000 kilowatt hours since the year 2000. And you can see this shows all five investor-owned utilities. We're down here at the bottom. You can see for many years we have been well below most of the other companies. Things have changed. The purchased power costs have changed for us. Our base rates are changing. So you can see we're proposing next year to be pretty much where everybody else is as far as investor-owned utilities in the state. So although we are going up significantly, you can see there was a large increase in the beginning of 2007, which everyone was aware of, when our purchased power contract was amended and caused a significant impact.

But you can see we have been very competitive. We'll still be competitive with other companies, but we won't be able to continue to offer the extremely low rates that we've had in the past.

Next slide, please. Another big component of our company is what our rate of return is. In the last rate proceeding we had an allowable rate of return approved in the rate proceeding. That rate was 7.6 to 8.4 percent. You can see where we're at as of the end of September, 5.6 percent. So we're well below what was approved in the last rate proceeding. And as a matter of interest, since that proceeding we have

never been able to get within that allowable rate of return.

We have been -- since April of 2004 when the new rates went into effect we have yet to be able to get up to the allowable rate of return. So operating under those conditions for several years we haven't seen things improve, which is another reason why we're here today to talk about it.

Next slide, please. I think something interesting for the customers is when you give Florida Public Utilities \$100, what is it there for? This is a graph illustrating on the average for the entire electric portion of our business if we take \$100 from a customer, where does it go? You can see the biggest portion, \$70.50, goes to pay our power bill. We're just like every other customer; we have a power bill we have to pay. We pay our energy supplier. It is a straight pass-through. Florida Public Utilities makes no profit on it. It is a straight pass-through to our energy supplier.

Then \$22 of that \$100 bill goes to us operating our business. It includes salaries, it includes providing service to new customers, it includes trimming trees, it includes fixing the trucks. So everything associated with operating the business is in that \$22 of the \$100.

\$5 of that \$100 bill goes to pay taxes. And then on the bottom, \$2.50 of that is used for Florida Public Utilities' profit. Being a publicly held company to continue operations, make improvements in the company and also to pay the

stockholders.

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Next slide, please. So what is going to happen when the rate increases happens? What I'm showing here is -pretend we're next, we're next May after this is resolved. The before is what a customer would pay on their electric bill if, if nothing in the rate proceeding is approved. If we get no increase in rates, next May they will pay \$90.68. If we get the full amount that we've asked for, it will be \$100.62, which is about an 11 percent increase for a residential customer using 1,000 kilowatt hours. You can, you can see the impact next May. This also includes the base rates, which is the portion of the bill that FPU retains, and also the fuel cost, which is what we collect and use to pay our power bill.

Next slide, please. Now this is just another illustration of where we are today with electric rates. You can see compared to the other investor-owned utilities we are still slightly lower than most of them. And as you saw on the earlier graph, we have been very competitive in the past.

Next slide, please. And, again, these are just those particular numbers without the graph.

Next slide, please. This is similar to the first slide you saw on the residential service. This is a general service customer who would use 2,000 kilowatt hours. This would be a small business, maybe a small office that someone would operate, a commercial customer. You can see it will go

from \$181 to \$202 with this rate increase, which is about right at a 12 percent increase.

He's got a question.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Oh, I'm sorry. I didn't see you.

I will give an opportunity for questions, but I'd very much like to work through the opening statements and then we'll call on the customers. But just bear with us and let us work through some of these first things. Thank you.

MR. CUTSHAW: So it's about 12 percent for a small office, small business.

Next slide. This represents a customer which we call a general service demand customer. This would be a commercial customer that we look at that has a demand between 25 and 500 kW. That would be a McDonald's or a lot of the businesses downtown would fall into this category. Most mid-size businesses fall into this category. You can see the before and after numbers. The total cost to the customer would increase about 5 percent in this category.

Next slide. Our general service large demand would be customers with a demand in excess of 500 kW. This would be the Ritz-Carlton hotel, it would be a manufacturing plant, it would be some of the larger customers that we have here on the island. You can see that cost would go up about 5 percent also.

Next slide. The previous line showed us going up to

about 30 -- \$31,300 next May. These were the costs for the other four investor-owned utilities for a similar sized customer in 2006. I did not have access to the data for 2007 and '08, but this is information published on the Public Service Commission website and this is what it was in 2006. So you can imagine they've probably gone up slightly since then, so the \$31,000 is still in line with those customers.

Next slide. Okay. We're here today for the customer service meeting. We want to hear from the customers, the Commission wants to hear from the customers. We are regulated by the Florida Public Service Commission. We are here, we're monitored and we have -- there's a lot of input into what our rates are set at. It's not something we do arbitrarily. There's a lot of work and effort that goes into justification, so I just want to make sure everybody was understanding that this is definitely not done in a vacuum by us. We have a lot of input from a lot of people, so it is closely monitored.

Next slide. And we do realize this is going to have an impact on customers. Any time the bill goes up somebody is impacted. And we've talked about other companies. Most of the customers really don't care what the other customers are paying for another customer, another company. It matters what's coming out of their pocket. And we understand, we're trying to run a very efficient business, but we understand it does have an impact.

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We have personnel available to come to your house, look at what you're doing, look at the business and make recommendations on things that the customers can do to save energy. I think we all within the State of Florida are focused on that: How can we conserve energy? How can we reduce the need to build additional power plants? So we have that expertise available. We would encourage any customer to give us a call and we will do what we can to provide that assistance to you.

Next slide. If anyone would like to look at all the data that's been provided, we do have a copy of the, the filed documents at our office at 911 South 8th Street. Feel free to come by and look through the documents. And if there's any questions, either ourself or the Commission staff, I'm sure, can answer your questions.

And that concludes my presentation. At any time appropriate we'll be glad to answer any questions, or if any of you have questions now, I'll be glad to answer them.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Commissioners, any questions? Yes, Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I don't know which to grab here. If you can hear me, if everybody can hear me.

How much of the increase is, I guess, due to the storm hardening?

MR. CUTSHAW: I don't have that information on top of 1 my head, but we could find out and make, break that down to the 2 3 different components. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And if you could, if the 5 storm hardening was eliminated, let's say, where would that put you as far as an increase, if it wasn't needed at all? 6 MR. CUTSHAW: Okay. We can look at that. 7 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner, I know that our staff 8 has looked at that issue and they may be able to discuss that 9 with you as well. 10 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Great. Thank you. 11 MR. SLEMKEWICZ: Based on my review of, you know, of 12 the filing, there's approximately \$954,000 that's related to 13 storm hardening out of the \$5,250,000 rate request. 14 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And then given that number, 15 I guess what I'd like to know is would the -- I guess the 16 increase would be minus the \$954,000 if the storm hardening was 17 eliminated. 18 MR. CUTSHAW: Correct. 19 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And just one other 20 21 question, if I may. When was the last time you were hit? And I know it 22 could happen at any time. God and nature work in very 23 mysterious ways. But when was the last time this area was hit 24

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with a bad storm?

MR. CUTSHAW: This area to my knowledge has not been impacted significantly in many, many years. I think it was, somebody may help me, the '60s maybe --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: '64.

MR. CUTSHAW: -- from Dora, I think it was. So that was the last time that this area here was impacted. We do have the other service territory in our Northwest Florida area and it was hit pretty well in 2004 and 2005 by several hurricanes. But we want to continue our streak here and keep our pains away.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. And we will, of course, know that you'll be available as we move on and we will be hearing comments and questions from customers and we'll try to answer those.

Right now I'd like to ask the Office of Public Counsel to please make their comments.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Good morning. My name is Patty Christensen, and with me is J. R. Kelly, and we're with the Office of Public Counsel.

The Office of Public Counsel was created by the Legislature to represent you, the citizens, in cases before the Florida Public Service Commission. And the Florida Public Service Commission is the one who will eventually decide how much of a rate increase the Florida public will receive from this request.

As the attorneys representing your interests we are thoroughly reviewing Florida Public's petition for a rate increase. Florida Public has asked for, as you heard, approximately \$5 million. We think plain and simply that

Florida Public is asking for too much money in this increase.

(Applause.)

We oppose a lot of the increases -- thank you. We oppose a lot of the increases that Florida Public is asking for, and we also think that the profit that Florida Public is asking for and requesting in this increase is too high.

Now we've hired consultants to help our office review Florida Public's petition to do discovery and to put on testimony before the Commission. And we have hired Larkin & Associates to look at the accounting issues, and Professor Woolbridge (phonetic) from Pennsylvania State to look at the financial issues and the profit issues. We also have in-house staff, Ms. Merchant, who is also reviewing those accounting issues and looking at other issues.

Based on our review so far we have identified at least 70 items that we have problems with those items. And basically for these 70 issues we believe that Florida Public has either asked for too much money or has not justified the money that they're asking for in their filings.

Now some of these items, just to kind of give you a flavor of what kind of issues we're dealing with, like Issue 7,

"Is the company's projected plan to accelerate the replacement of existing wood pole 69 kV transmission systems with concrete poles reasonable and cost-effective? And, if not, what adjustments should be made to the company's projected test year in rate base?" "What is the appropriate weighted cost of capital for the test year ending December 31st, 2008?" Issue 34, "Is the company's requested salary adjustments reasonable and supported? And, if not, what adjustments are necessary?" And Issue 60, "Is the company's request for recovery of additional expenses to promote growth within the community reasonable and supported? And, if not, what adjustments are necessary?"

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Now as you can tell from the example that I just read, we have a very long list of very technical issues. But these issues are very important because the bottom line dollar amount that you ultimately will pay will be determined by these very technical issues.

Now we're still looking at the case and we're still refining these issues, and then we will be filing testimony that address a lot of the issues that we've looked at. We'll be filing our testimony by the end of December, and we'll be presenting our case before the Public Service Commission at the hearing in Tallahassee February 27th through the 29th. And we welcome anybody who wants to come in and listen to the hearing and listen to all the testimony. You can also listen to it

online. If you're not able to make the drive over there, you can also dial it up if you have computer access and watch the proceeding online. And as I said, at that hearing we'll be addressing these technical issues.

And as the Commissioner has said today, it's very important that the Commission hears from you all, the customers, and that you guys provide your comments to them. For those of you who are speaking today, it would be helpful if you quys could speak to issues of customer -- of the utility's quality of service as well as your opinions regarding the rate increase. And I want to thank all of you for taking your time to come today for those of you who are about to speak and provide your opinions to the Commission. J. R. and myself are available to speak with any of you after the customer service meeting if you have questions about our office or would just like to speak with us about any of these issues regarding the case. And, again, I would encourage you to fill out the forms, go to the website. I think there's ways to also provide comments through the website. These do have an impact when the Commission is deciding whether or not to grant certain rate increases. They like to know what the customers feel about it. So thank you for your time today.

(Applause.)

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CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. And now we are ready to move into the customer testimony and comment period. I

mentioned when we started that this is, and it has been mentioned again, part of the official record for the proceeding and is part of the information gathering as we move through the process and move towards hearing and then a later decision.

As, as part of that and because it is part of the official record we will need to swear you in, and we will do that as a group here in moment for those of you who would like to take advantage of this opportunity to speak to us. When your name -- and so we'll do that in a moment.

When your name is called, if you would come forward to the microphone, if you would tell us your name, if you would spell your name if it's an unusual spelling, that's helpful to us and it's helpful for our court reporter. Also if you will tell us your address, that's useful information. If you have questions, as we mentioned, the utility representatives are here and will certainly try to answer those questions. Our staff will try to answer those questions. If it's a question that needs to have some follow-up done, our staff will do that with you. And so there again having your address as part of the record is very helpful so that they can follow up on any questions or comments that you've given us.

And so with that, I would ask those of you who are going to speak, if you will stand with me as a group and raise your right hand.

(Witnesses collectively sworn.)

Thank you. And so let's get into it.

Ms. Christensen, please.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Okay. Mr. Stanley Bunch. Stanley Bunch. I do apologize if I mess up anyone's name.

## STANLEY BUNCH

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

## DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. BUNCH: That's like a bunch of bananas.

(Laughter.)

Okay. My address is 1941 Sycamore Lane. I've been a customer of Florida Public Utilities for 50 years. My cost went up, my increase went up 50 percent last year and now they're proposing an 11 percent rate increase. Well, I got a notice here two to three weeks ago that my social security check has went up a whole 2 percent. Now that don't balance out. And I realize that this is becoming a very developed island and it's an island for the rich folks, I guess, but some of us middle class people would still like to be able to stay here and live here.

I hear all of these comparisons and see the comparisons with Florida Public Utilities and other companies.

Well, that's kind of like a, kind of like a parable, I guess.

Just because all my rich neighbors like to drive Cadillacs, I can operate just as efficiently driving a Ford or Chevrolet.

Τ	And I just, I just think so percent in the past year I just
2	think we need kind of a breathing spell. Let us, let us get
3	adjusted. And I thank you.
4	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Bunch.
5	COMMISSIONER CARTER: Excuse me. Mr. Bunch.
6	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Bunch, Mr. Bunch, could you hang
7	on for a moment and come back to the mike, if you would. I
8	think Commissioner Carter would like to ask you a question.
9	COMMISSIONER CARTER: I don't know which one of these
10	mikes I'll probably just yell. I don't know which one of
11	these mikes work. But you've been a customer for 50 years?
12	MR. BUNCH: Yes.
13	COMMISSIONER CARTER: What kind of service have you
14	gotten?
15	MR. BUNCH: I certainly have no complaints about the
16	service. Like I say, the only Hurricane Dora in 1964, that
17	was the last, the last time it was out for very long at a time.
18	I know we lost it a day or two then.
19	COMMISSIONER CARTER: Thank you very much.
20	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Ms. Jean Haines.
21	MS. HAINES: I was supposed to be next to last.
22	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Oh, I'm sorry. I apologize.
23	MS. HAINES: That's okay.
24	JEAN HAINES
25	appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth,

testified as follows: 1 DIRECT STATEMENT 2 MS. HAINES: Hi. My name is Jean Haines. I live at 3 604 Elizabeth Road. I need -- can I ask the FPU man a 4 5 question? CHAIRMAN EDGAR: You may. 6 MS. HAINES: Did -- where are you? Oh, there you 7 are. 8 MR. CUTSHAW: Here. 9 (Laughter.) 10 MS. HAINES: Did you not get an increase the first of 11 the year? 12 13 MR. CUTSHAW: Correct. MS. HAINES: Okay. I thought so. Because I read in 14 this that it's been 2004, I think. 15 MR. CUTSHAW: That was the, the base rate increase. 16 MS. HAINES: Okay. 17 MR. CUTSHAW: The increases this year have been fuel 18 19 related. MS. HAINES: Okay. Okay. Like the gentleman that 20 spoke before me, I am a retired senior citizen living on a 21 fixed income, social security. And the bills, the increases 22 we're getting on the island, that's not only FPU, it's other 23 places. And it's really hard for middle income -- I'm nervous, 24

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so sorry.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Don't be. Take your time. There's nothing to be nervous about. Take your time.

MS. HAINES: Anyway -- let me think. Like I said, our bills on the island keep getting -- it's the garbage bills, it's everything that keeps going up, the taxes and all. And I know this is, you know, this is going to be. But like sometimes my lights go out at the house now, the electricity, I should say, and it'll stay out maybe eight, ten hours. Not often, but it's enough to make me say, oh, my goodness, my freezer, you know, what's going to happen? They come on, I've never had, you know, I've never had any complaints with FPU. But I just cannot -- if I'm not mistaken, I believe they said if they get this increase it'll be going up 75 percent, the total. Am I right or am I wrong? 75 percent total increase.

MR. CUTSHAW: Over the last two years?

MS. HAINES: No. By the end, by -- if we -- if you get this increase, it'll be 75 percent total.

MR. CUTSHAW: I'd have to go back and add up all the different increases over the last year, so.

MS. HAINES: Okay. Because the first of the year my utility bill was \$40 to \$50. Then as the year increased it's gone up and up and now it's anywhere from \$90 to \$100. I mean, that, that's all in this one year. What's going to happen, you know, when we get -- if they get this other high increase, the increase they're asking for? That's all I've got to say.

Thank you. 1 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Ms. Haines. 2 (Applause.) 3 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Ms. Michele Kling, Kling, 4 K-L-I-N-G. 5 MS. KLING: That's me. 6 7 MICHELE KLING 8 appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, testified as follows: 9 DIRECT STATEMENT 10 MS. KLING: Hi. Okay. My name is Michele Kling and 11 I live at 905 Amelia Drive, and I have quite a few issues with 12 your, with your screen thing. 13 You mentioned you needed the increase for the medical 14 and so forth. You know, for the medical insurance and any type 15 of insurance, you know as well as I do you've got to get out 16 there and you've got to, just like anybody else, look for 17 cheaper, better rates. So that there should not affect us. 18 19 You know, we only get a 3 percent cost of living 20 raise, and here you're shooting for an enormous amount to where 21 people probably in a lifetime don't even see that type of increase. 2.2 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Ms. Kling, I do not want to 23 interrupt you, so I apologize. But if you could maybe come a 24

little closer to the microphone so that we can be sure that

25

your comments are on the, on the tape. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Pull it down.

MS. KLING: I'm sorry?

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Pull the microphone down a little bit.

MS. KLING: Oh, it moves. And let's see.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: You were speaking about the 3 percent cost of living.

MS. KLING: Okay. Right. You know, the 3 percent cost of living. Well, you know, it seems to me if we're trying, if we're going to -- you're going to try and get that 75 percent whatever increase, then maybe you need to look in your own backyard and see what you need to do to remove some of your overhead instead of charging us for your overhead. And, you know, the -- I've lived on the island for probably 20 years, and granted the electricity going off has gotten a little bit better. It doesn't go off as much as it used to. And I live over by Container, so it does seem to go off quite a bit. So, you know, it's not like we're paying for better service.

You know, there's just a whole bunch of issues that seem to -- you know, you want to take it, increase our rates when, like I said, in all reality you should be looking to see what you can do to reduce yours so you don't pass it on to us.

And why can't we offer other electric companies to

1	bid for our electricity, you know? I mean, I know there's
2	other companies out there that would be more than happy to come
3	in. Okay. Do some bidding. I mean, that's what life is all
4	about. Put it out on the table and let the electric companies
5	bid and see what they can offer us. And I guess that's all my
6	griping.
7	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Ms. Kling. Ms. Kling,
8	hang on. If you would bear with us for a moment.
9	Commissioner Carter, did you have a question?
10	COMMISSIONER CARTER: Thank you. Thank you, Madam
11	Chair.
12	Ms. Kling, I wanted to follow up on the fact that you
13	mentioned, you said that your electricity goes off quite a bit.
14	Is that even now?
15	MS. KLING: Uh-huh. Uh-huh.
16	COMMISSIONER CARTER: When you say "quite a bit," can
17	you help me?
18	MS. KLING: At least once a month.
19	COMMISSIONER CARTER: At least once a month?
20	MS. KLING: And my mother was the lady that spoke
21	before. Hers goes off more than mine does.
22	COMMISSIONER CARTER: Oh, really?
23	MS. KLING: And this has been like this like I
24	said, I've lived on the island for 20 years and, you know, it
25	just happens. I mean, sometimes it'll go off, you'll have the

little short brownouts to where it fades in and out, or 1 2 sometimes you'll have the, it'll go out for a long period of 3 time. And it usually happens in the middle of the night when 4 you wake up for work late the next morning, so. And I had 5 moved to Virginia for a three-year period and with the snow and 6 everything else up there, and Duke Energy, we never once had 7 any type of, you know, the electricity going off or anything 8 like that. And, you know, to ask for that type of rate 9 increase, it seems to me you ought to offer a better service 10 too. 11 COMMISSIONER CARTER: Just don't go away. 12 Madam Chairman, permission to follow up. 13 Now Ms. Haines, that's your mom? 14 MS. KLING: Yes. 15

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Now you said yours goes off at least once a month and hers --

MS. KLING: Oh, hers goes off more than mine.

MS. HAINES: Not lately.

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MS. KLING: No, not lately?

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Not lately? Thank you.

MS. HAINES: In the winter time more.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: In the winter time more?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: I just wanted to follow up.

When your electricity goes out do you file a

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

complaint with Florida Public Utilities Company? And, if so, what has been your experience with them handling your complaints?

MS. KLING: When the electricity goes out, you can never get through to the, you know, through to them. And then finally -- it's just -- it's so repetitious you don't even -- you know there's no sense in doing it. You just, you know, it's just a pattern and something that happens and you know they're aware of it because everybody else has already called them. It's just, you know, "Well, we're working in your area" or -- you know. I mean, I can think of 50 million excuses they have given us already, but it happens quite a bit.

MR. KELLY: Thank you, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: One more.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: I'm just trying to get some more information.

MS. KLING: That's okay. Don't worry about it.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Quality of service is an issue.

20 We like to understand it.

Let me ask you this, is that when your power goes out, is it because of where you're located or does it go out pretty much around, throughout the island? Are you able to ascertain that? Because I notice you said in response to Mr. Kelly's questions, you said, "Well, everybody is calling so

1	they already know about it." Is it, is it localized or
2	MS. KLING: Uh-huh. Well, I think mostly in my area
3	it happens quite a bit because I live near Container, but that
4	I don't know.
5	COMMISSIONER CARTER: What is that, Container? What
6	is that?
7	MS. KLING: Container Corporation off 14th Street,
8	the end of 14th Street where you have the mill.
9	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner.
10	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: If I can ask, does it, does
11	it, does it happen when there are storms or it just happens?
12	MS. KLING: It just happens.
13	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Maybe no storm related, no
14	wind related, it just happens?
15	MS. KLING: It just happens.
16	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And just for clarification,
17	why would living near Container be a problem? What is it about
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19	MS. KLING: Well, I don't really know if living near
20	Container is it, but I know sometimes you can be shopping down
21	at Winn Dixie or Publix or something, the electricity will be
22	on there. Then I go home and I don't have any electricity, so.
23	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And not, it's not storm
24	related?
25	MS. KLING: Oh, no. No. No. In fact,

sometimes it survives storms and just goes out for the heck of 1 2 it, so. 3 (Laughter.) Thank you. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: 4 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And Commissioner McMurrian for a 5 6 question. 7 COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you. Ms. Kling, I just wanted to follow up. When you told 8 9 Mr. Kelly that you can't get through to them when you call --MS. KLING: Uh-huh. 10 COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: -- but you said sometimes 11 they say that they are aware of the problems in your area, is 12 it that you're getting a recording when you're calling and 13 you're having the power out, they're saying that they're 14 already working on it, or do you get a live person and they're 15 telling you that or is it different different times? 16 MS. KLING: Well, I have -- I've only been back in 17 town for three months. But I did get one live person one time. 18 But before sometimes it was a recording or, you know, people or 19 whatever, you know. You know, but usually you don't get 20 21 through. Thank you. 22 COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Madam Chair, a follow-up on 23 24 that. 25 Now you've been away for a while and then have just

1	recently come back for three months?
2	MS. KLING: Right. I
3	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And I'm sorry.
4	MS. KLING: No. Go ahead.
5	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And in the three months,
6	each month that you've been back you've had a power outage?
7	MS. KLING: I have had it go out this is I've
8	had it go out three times. Once I woke up in the middle of the
9	night and, you know, there was no electricity, so.
10	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: So basically Madam
11	Chair. What you're telling us is a three-month experience that
12	you're having with the company.
13	MS. KLING: Right. And my past, you know. I mean, I
14	moved away for three years, and have lived in the same house
15	all these years. So, you know, so it's all in the same area.
16	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you.
17	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. I appreciate you coming
18	forward.
19	Ms. Christensen.
20	MS. CHRISTENSEN: The next speaker who signed up is
21	Mr. John Mandrick.
22	JOHN MANDRICK
23	appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth,
24	testified as follows:
25	DIRECT STATEMENT

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MR. MANDRICK: Good morning. Thank you, Commissioners and Madam Chair, for coming to Fernandina. a pleasure seeing all of you here. This particular rate increase is a big concern for everybody on the island, a lot of the city residents and county residents both, so it's very

encouraging to see the full Commission present.

I'm signed up twice. I'm really only speaking once. (Laughter.) I wanted to make sure at least that I was represented as a resident, plus as the Utilities Director for the City. I've been tapped by the City Manager to address some of the City's concerns, and I also have concerns as a residential person that lives in the community and pays bills like everybody else does, and typically our salaries only increase by the cost of living index. And, and other things come into it that are outside of that; lots of questions come to mind.

I had three main things I wanted to speak to more as in terms of a city utilities director that I kind of had some questions about, and they revolve around fairness to the customer base, cross-subsidization issues possibly. FPU is a very diverse company. They're involved in lots of activities. You know, making sure they're not supporting their other activities to the expense of the ratepayers. And also the last kind of thing I wanted to touch on is, you know, what programs are they looking at putting in place for the people that are

economically challenged in our community? So those are the three main things.

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And forgive me if I'm a little nervous. I don't typically -- my background is more engineering; it's not necessarily speaking in front of a huge crowd or anything like that, so.

On the fairness issue, I was a little concerned -- I was called by a couple of different, well, more than a couple, quite a few individuals that live on the island and they have to work during the day. And by just having one session during the day it's very difficult for their voices to be heard, and that was concerning to me. While it was pointed out they can access it by web, they can do, you know, various and sundry of other things, it still deprives them of the ability to come here, hear the exchange live and participate. They're not allowed to participate at all in that. It's a fairness issue with me, especially with the full Commission present. A lot of times we have rate cases -- over the last, you know, ten years at least that I've been involved here -- and Fernandina is a very small, unique community. We're not as large as FP&L or Tampa or lots of other areas that are, I'm sure, huge impacts that the Commission has to look out for, but it's quite a privilege for us to have you all here. And for those people that have to work during the day, they're not, they're not getting that. That's unfortunate.

To hit on some of the more, issues that are more really pressing, I have a lot of questions and concerns with how FPU's rate of return is actually calculated. It's kind of a nebulous thing to say we make X amount of profit. Because in the accounting world you can have an accounting sheet that goes on down, all right, and expenses can get listed and all kinds of expenses can get listed: Line loss, if they take one set number percentage and say, well, we're losing 8 percent or 7 percent on line loss for our area. So there's nothing -we've already went out there and tweaked everything we can possibly tweak, there's nothing more we can do, so that's an acceptable expense. Well, that gets taken off. You know, they may not have that. They may have items out there like burned out streetlights or other items that don't, aren't using any power and yet they're saying that they're expending it. I have some issues with that.

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Also, this island is unique. Its load factor as far as a utility is a dream. I mean, I've worked for electric co-ops where you've had maybe three customers per mile. Over in Marianna it's a completely different area. Their lines stretch for miles, very few customers. Fernandina, huge densities. We enjoy not very many outages, but we're also very compact, very dense. It doesn't take a whole lot to maintain that system compared to a system that's spread out over four counties. Or like FP&L, trying to compare FPU to FP&L is like

trying to compare worse than David and Goliath. All right?

FP&L is spread out. They have vast areas that are not very economically viable for electricity. They're terrible. They have to eat the lemon with, you know, the rind with the rest of the good spots. FPU in this area on this island has nothing but good. They have a huge customer base and a very tiny, little island, so their expenses should be really drastically less than other companies that they compare to. And that -- you know, it just doesn't add up.

Some of the other issues, I made a few notes on it, and they revolve around this rate of return number, is FPU as a corporation has an overhead expense. They're involved in natural gas, they're involved in propane sales, they're involved in propane merchandise, fireplaces, fire logs, setting up home and hearth patio stores, doing all kinds of sundry tasks plus electric. How are those corporate overhead expenses put on the electric ratepayers?

You know, there was a shift, I believe, and I don't know whether it occurred in 2000 or 2001, but there was a shift where they were applying certain overhead factors to their natural gas customers for the corporate expenses, CEO salaries, your chief financial officer salaries, you know, the things in the corporate overhead structure, and then there was a shift and all of the sudden the rate of return for this division went drastically down. It was looking halfway decent prior to that,

then all of the sudden it takes a huge dip. Then it seems like, I don't know, six months later or seven months later all the sudden CEO salaries start -- the chief operating officer, the chief financial officer salaries start escalating up drastically.

FPU as a company has had some things change recently within the last six, seven, eight years. They went from a very frugal company that was principally owned by a family and had, had a different corporate philosophy than what they presently have been engaged in and going down a path in, and it's troublesome. It seems like they're out for the buck and they're going to, you know, put in these necessary overhead expenses where we see very little improvement in the quality of our service, and yet we're going to be forced to pay for all these huge expenses that they're throwing on the ratepayers in this, in this particular region.

And I have some concerns over, you know, that cross-subsidization. Are there natural gas customers enjoying lower rates because we're paying more of the corporate overhead burden? You know, selling natural gas in West Palm Beach I'm sure is no treat. It's like selling sand to the Saudi Arabians or something. It's not -- it's a very warm climate down there, it's very challenging, but we shouldn't have to pay for that. We shouldn't also have to pay for the idea that they want to grow propane, an unregulated business, at our expense. If

their corporate leadership is involved in these things, which I'm sure they have to be -- when you're starting up a new business, it swallows vast amounts of your time. You have to have marketing strategies on how to sell propane to customers and things like that. Why should we be paying for that? And I'm really concerned on how that overhead is calculated and how it's figured and what percentage goes to the electric customers for these other program areas that they're in. They're unique as a company that way. I believe compared to some of the comparisons, I don't see FP&L running propane gas trucks down the road. They're not involved in that business. So there's some, there's some big differences between some of the companies.

The other, other kind of items that I had a question for is, you know, the whole -- what was the average percent increase for their top executives over the last five years? I'd like to know what that was. Have their wages doubled in the last five years? Because they moved from an era where family members were actively involved in the company and kept wages down to very reasonable prices to where they sell out their interests and they're no longer involved in the company on a corporate level, and then you have just vast soaring increases that we all get saddled with paying. You know, Sarbanes-Oxley is a relatively new accounting thing. What's transpired since the year 2000 to this, to get us to this

point? Those are, those are a lot of the concerns.

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The other thing that I wanted to bring up is -- and I'm certainly, I don't, I don't mean to sound at all like I'm confrontational with FPU, Florida Public Utilities. I think on a whole it has a lot of dedicated employees. I used to work there. And it has a lot of very good service records in concerns with this tiny, concentrated, loaded area. And, you know, they -- but I think on a whole if people had to say, well, if you, if you wanted to vote for a huge rate increase, would you if you think your quality of service is going to increase that same amount? I would, I would venture to guess most people would say, no, we don't want to increase anything. We're satisfied with just how things are. If they needed a consumer price index increase, yeah, 2 percent, 3 percent. We're very satisfied with how things are going.

We looked at the City's bills, what we pay, and our water and wastewater clients are big customers. Well, we're looking at increases, if everything goes through as they plan, of about \$160,000 a year. Well, what's going to happen is we do everything we can to cut costs. I've shut down a wastewater treatment train, doubled up on another one, cut our electric consumption by 30, 40 percent just to try and maintain our rates. But if they keep going up, my rates at the water plants, I've got three of them, they're all going to about double, a 40 percent increase. The wastewater plant is going

to go up on its energy consumption. I'm going to be forced to pass that on and go through a water and wastewater rate increase with our City Commission, so the water and wastewater customers are also going to get an increase as a result of electric consumption. I can, I can only stem the tide so long. I don't know what FPU has done recently to really crimp down on every known possible expense that they can look at.

And the last thing I wanted to add, and I don't want to belabor a ton of time, is the economically challenged in our area. We see them all the time. FPL has a program that I'm not sure if it's a roundup deal or how they fund it, but they work with the local Salvation Army and they tell them per month they have this many dollars in this account. The Salvation Army qualifies individuals that can't pay their electric bills and they work with FP&L to get them paid, okay, so their lights, they're not out of power.

With these increases that they're planning, is FPU planning on taking a small, miniscule portion, I'm not talking a huge sum of money, but if they're making, planning on making, I don't know, a 2.5 or a 5 percent rate of return, are they going to give back a little bit and say, you know what, let's give -- I don't even ask for 10 percent, 1 percent of that over into a fund to help some of the economically challenged people that maybe they have some things going on in their life and they can't pay their bills this month?

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individuals. And they -- you know, I know when the Salvation Army gets called here on the island through the Hope House, the first question they ask is "Who's your power provider?" they say, "FPU," they say, "Well, we're sorry. We can't do anything for you." If they say they're FP&L, "Yeah. We have programs set up with them to help them." Because some people, they may have something that happens one or two months but then the rest of the year they're fine. So leaving them in the dark or leaving them without power -- you know, we're entering the winter time. Even in the summer it gets beastly hot. So, I mean, you know, not offering that or totally relying on other charities to help, you know, is a little, that's concerning, especially when they see FP&L doing it and they're comparing themselves to FP&L. Okay. If you want to compare to them, why don't you start doing some of the things they're doing. You know, that's -- those are, those are -- you know, and those are just a few of my issues.

I'm very appreciative of Mark's offer to come to FPU to look at some of the financials and reports and things because I think some of my answers could be, some of my questions could be answered by looking at and trying to tabulate some of the data up.

I'm extremely appreciative of the Office of Public Counsel for looking into this very closely, especially when it involves a lot of accounting, you know. And when a company defines their rate of return, everybody has different definitions. And you can talk to somebody and you think you're saying the same thing and it winds up being completely different. And that rate of return is quite a nebulous number at times. And you can have several accountants sit in a room and it gets down to definitions of what are fixed costs, what are overhead costs, what, how all these things enter in. And you can take a company and make them look one way, and a lot of that Sarbanes-Oxley was to try to prevent some of this. But there's still a lot of things, you know, that are out there that could bias that number. And they may be making a higher rate of return than what they report, but you don't know, you know.

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It's pretty -- you know, on the company's side, defense, I guess, in one way for line loss, for instance, there isn't any definitive way you're going to read everything every second all over and be able to subtract the differences, but you can certainly draw some close comparisons. And a densely packed system without as many miles of line and that are in a different configuration than long single-phase feeders are going to have drastic differences in line loss. They're going to be much, much lower, very low. So if they try to say, "Well, Marianna should have the same line loss as Fernandina," no way. No way.

And storm hardening, you heard the last time we got hit with a hurricane. We're on an -- I'm part of the City staff assigned to an underground utilities committee for the City looking into burying a lot of our underground lines. FPU has sent a representative. I wish I could stand up here and say, well, they really want to take the bull by the horns and bury a lot of the more vulnerable areas. It gets down to a money thing. Okay? And on the same token, on some buried lines it gets down to an aesthetic issue. So we're trying to work a matrix where you get the biggest bang for your buck. It's not just beautifying somebody's property. It's actually -- you're getting a benefit by not having something up in the air that could be subjected to winds, high winds and rain and that type of thing from a hurricane standpoint.

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I wish they were more proactive in looking at a schedule of burying, you know, especially like underground secondary services. We recently passed an ordinance in the City that we want all service, new service drops buried. Well, they're defining that as, well, we can still run overhead from our transformer pole to another service pole across the road and angle underground. Well, it's still leaving it overhead exposed.

And then they make it kind of challenging to some of the customer base in trying to have them put in a conduit network and then they'll pull in their wire. Well, customers

don't know about right-of-ways and acquisition of permits. And even the electricians go from usually the weatherhead or masthead or from the meter base in. They're not used to dealing with out in the public right-of-ways, how to get conduits across the street, pull proper permits. These are activities that the utility should be involved in, not putting an extra burden on their customers that are, you know, trying to relocate these lines.

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Because secondaries, when they fall down, they're last on a utility's list to fix and they're a nuisance.

Because they go out and get the primary lines on first and then they've got to go around town and fix all the secondaries, which eat up hours, resting hours, and it's a waste. You know, it becomes very time-consuming. So I can't understand why they wouldn't want to be super proactive in burying all their secondaries that they possibly could. Instead, they seem like very shortsighted. They only want to look at the instant buck and not the long-term, you know, 20 years or 15 years of, you know, not having to deal with Mrs. Jones' fruit tree way up in her yard growing up through the secondary.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Mandrick, you've raised a number of issues. I'd like to kind of jump in and respond to a couple of them, if I may, briefly.

MR. MANDRICK: Sure.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And then we'll see if there are

questions from any of my colleagues.

And I remember the last time I was here for a customer hearing similar to this that you participated. So I thank you for your interest and for your participation then again and now both as a consumer and as a representative of City offices.

On a couple of the points you've raised, you mentioned the timing of the meeting that we're having here today. And if you recall, when I was here for one of these earlier this year, we had that one in the evening, and about the same number of people, is my memory, were here. We try very hard to, to vary the times and to provide a different means for participation. And I wish there was a time that worked well for everybody, but we have to be efficient too with the use of the limited budget that we have. So we try hard to find times that will work and do move them around. But I absolutely understand that any time does not work for everybody.

MR. MANDRICK: Well, you've definitely got a good mix because at the previous meeting you had people that work during the day, but that was over power and they wanted a future -- a different kind of issue, but the same kind of issue, rates.

This you've got a totally different group. A lot of the people that are more senior don't like to be out at night driving. So it's just unfortunate you can't get, especially a hot topic

like this particular issue where you're looking at 40 percent increases, I mean, that's involving a full gamut of people.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Which is, which is why we're all here because we recognize it is very, very important.

A couple of the other points that you've raised. I assure you issues of potential cross-subsidy and some of the accounting issues, I know that the Office of Public Counsel is going to spend a lot of time examining thoroughly and will use experts that they work with as well on some of those. And our staff on an ongoing office, we have accountants and auditors that monitor all of those issues on a regular basis. So I thank you for raising those as well.

Commissioners, any questions for Mr. Mandrick?

Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. Thank you. And on those couple of things that you already touched base on as far as the meeting times, it is difficult, and I understand that too, it's very difficult to get the right time always. But to that point, if I may, and I realize that a lot of people have to work, they can't take off work to come here today, but please let them know how important it is, and I stressed this yesterday too, how important it is -- because this is a hot topic issue, as you say. A 40 percent increase should not stop them from taking ten minutes at night and getting this to us, just jot it down. It's real important. And that says, you

know, they're trying, couldn't be there at 6:00 at night, but 1 this will go on record, and how important that is. 2 3 MR. MANDRICK: I'll make sure we have it in our lobby where they pay the utility bills and the City has it very 4 available and get it on our website for maybe a link up or 5 something so that we can get, get people involved. 6 7 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. It's so important to get that on the record. So if you could do that, that would be 8 9 somewhat helpful. MR. MANDRICK: I will make sure that -- I will try to 10 the best of my ability to make sure I canvass everything. 11 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Do me a favor. 12 Remind them of that hot topic and that may get them motivated 13 to jot down their feelings. 14 MR. MANDRICK: I mean, it's been in the paper a 15 couple of times and I made the point -- they kind of misquote 16 you, you know, in the paper. But I made the point --17 18 (Laughter.) 19 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: It does happen. MR. MANDRICK: It does happen. But I made a point 20 that people need to come to these meetings and be involved. 21 22 And I went so far as, and this didn't get out of context, if they don't voice their opinion, they have nobody to blame but 23

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: On the cross-subsidies,

themselves, and I made that point.

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exactly as the Chairman said, that is something that I know Public Counsel as well as our staff, those are things that we definitely will be looking into. We don't know that they occur, they don't occur. I have no clue. Those are things that we want answers to also.

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But on the storm hardening, I have to go back to the storm hardening, because it sounded like I heard you say two different things, and I'm struggling with this issue. I mean, storm hardening is very important. We know what the storms have done, we know what can happen. But at a time, at a place when every fee for everything seems to be rising very rapidly, I wonder if maybe putting that aside for a while, if that keeps your bill down, may be the better thing to do.

But I think I'm hearing you say that now, first of all, for aesthetic purposes, and I understand that because I don't want to see all that stuff around, but for aesthetic purposes I don't think you want your bills to be raised by going underground purely for I don't like looking at those lines at a time when your insurance and your mortgage and everything is so high. So I don't know whether I'm hearing an ambiguous thing there. Aesthetically I'd put that aside and say this is not the year to do that for aesthetics. But Undergrounding costs a lot of money. There are benefits in certain areas, but we're not to -- we don't know exactly yet if it's beneficial. What if undergrounding, your secondary lines

are underground and then you have a problem somehow with flooding if it's in a particular area and it takes longer to get to that to solve the problem? So there's so many things in the air about that.

So I'm not sure whether I heard you say you want them to go ahead and do the undergrounding now, which would cost you a lot of money.

MR. MANDRICK: I do not want any -- I personally,

John Mandrick speaking as a resident, I don't want one single

change done to, in terms of the storm hardening to the electric

system, because I'm not seeing any drastic changes on the near,

near future whatsoever. So if I had that option on my bill to

either participate or not, absolutely not.

From a City standpoint, if I can defray any costs for our water and wastewater customers or the taxpayers of the City of Fernandina Beach, we don't want any extra costs put on us.

The City is trying to look at ways to try and fund some of the undergrounding and participate in it and take some of our own money and pay FPU, if certain areas meet our matrix, which doesn't just involve aesthetics, but part of it is. You have historic areas on the island that you might be able to generate better commerce activity if you don't have a bunch of poles and a bunch of wire and there's an economic benefit to it. So the City is trying to look at it from the standpoint of, okay, what, where is our best area to spend our dollar? And we have

in the past paid FPU to underground certain areas of downtown here. So we're expanding that and looking into as a committee, and we're due to give a report back to our Commission on that.

But I don't believe anybody is wanting FPU to jack their rates sky high under the guise of storm hardening. And I use the term "under the guise of storm hardening" because when you open up the door and window to allow a utility to increase rates, I'm not saying they will, but it brings up a possibility of them painting a different picture, defining storm hardening a little differently than what your intent may be.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well -- Madam Chair. Well, I'm sure -- each electric company that I've talked to or each utility, whether it's telecom lines or whatever, there's different storm hardening in different areas. And in some places, you know, they may need a different type of storm hardening than they may need here. And the point being is they're told, "You have to do this. We had storms that were devastating. We want to make sure that the citizens have the best protections against storms so that we can get our electric running very quickly, get our phone service back very quickly." And in some places like right here, I have to wonder as an individual is this the smartest thing to do right now? And I've even heard it from the companies. You know, some places we can do storm hardening, it makes sense, keep the tree branches away from the lines. But does it really make sense to

underground or does it really make sense to put the concrete poles if they're going to bend over anyway?

So sometimes you say, well, is it worth the risk?

And maybe it is in some cases because right now people can't afford the increased cost. And I just wanted to clarify that with you, because that's an issue I'm having a problem with as an individual Commissioner is there may be certain areas we shouldn't -- we maybe should be taking the experience of the company saying we really don't need to do that right now here. It may be better to just stick with this pole, it may not be better. So I wasn't sure if you were really asking for storm hardening, but I think you answered that for me very well.

MR. MANDRICK: No. And just like Mr. Bunch addressed, if there's any way to get breathing room. I know it was a shock with JEA's rate increases. They knew they were coming for a while, but it's still quite a shock for the community to have their purchased power jacked so high and passed straight through with very little opportunity to voice because it was considered a fuel, you know, a fuel type item. But it's, it's been very challenging for the people to pay their bills.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Mandrick.

(Applause.)

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Neil Douglas.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	MR. DOUGLAS: My issue has been addressed, so I
2	withdraw.
3	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Okay.
4	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Douglas.
5	MS. CHRISTENSEN: And I apologize ahead of time, is
6	Mr. Roy Enak, is he here?
7	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Is there a Roy?
8	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Didn't someone just walk
9	out? He may have just walked to the restroom.
10	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We can maybe come are there
11	others?
12	MS. CHRISTENSEN: That, that was the last person
13	signed up to speak.
14	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And I think Todd may have a few more
15	names. Thank you, Todd.
16	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Give Roy a chance to come
17	back.
18	MS. CHRISTENSEN: Clinton Shelton.
19	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Shelton, were you sworn? Did
20	you stand with me?
21	MR. SHELTON: You know, I don't think I did.
22	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. I think maybe you came in
23	just after that, which is fine. And I'm thinking there may
24	be let me just go ahead and ask if there are others who
25	signed up after the first sheet to see if maybe we can just go

1 | ahead and do that.

Thank you, sir. Would you stand with me? And if there is anybody else. Yes, sir. Would you stand with me? Again, very, very easy.

If you would, stand, raise your right hand with me as a group and answer as a group here in a moment.

(Witnesses collectively sworn.)

Thank you. Thank you, sir.

### CLINTON SHELTON

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

### DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. SHELTON: And, again, thank y'all for being here today and listening to our concerns, which this is just like you said, a hot topic. But my name is Clinton Shelton and I've lived here all of my life other than a stint in the Navy and a few other things.

About four months ago was when I first noticed my increase in my electric bill. And since then I think they came up with a few times that it's going to run about a 61 percent increase this year, I think it is, or up 'til May of next year.

And like I said, about four months ago my, I did get shocked because my light bill went up to about \$240. Most of the time it runs \$150 to \$160. Of course, middle of summer, I understand that. But I do know there is quite a few people

that's really hurting right now, and I just don't really 1 2 believe that they need to have an increase like that. Oh, yeah, I did not give my address. It's 3 1990 Sycamore Lane. 4 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Shelton. 5 MR. SHELTON: So I live not too far from Mr. Bunch. 6 But like I said, it was a shock. A jump of almost \$60 for that 7 one month, and the following month it was around \$50. 8 since came down. Of course, I'm not using my air conditioner 9 as much. 10 11 I just want to thank y'all for being here. And I 12 have no problems with FPU. They've -- I've always received 13 good service from them. But I'm hoping maybe they can find 14 more ways to -- than passing all of this on to us. Thank you 15 very kindly. CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. 16 MR. SHELTON: Any questions? 17 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: No. You covered it. Thank you. 18 19 (Applause.) MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Doug Waggy. 20 DOUG WAGGY 21 appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, 22 testified as follows: 23 DIRECT STATEMENT 24 25 MR. WAGGY: Good morning.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Good morning.

MR. WAGGY: My name is Doug Waggy. I live at 2132 South Natures Gate Court here on the island.

I had -- actually the first question had to do with one of your slides. You compared your company to several other companies, your rates. I'm curious as to how your rate compares to JEA's rate.

MR. CUTSHAW: It is very comparable right now. I started to put that -- I should have put that up and I apologize, but we're very comparable to JEA.

MR. WAGGY: The reason I asked is one of the things

JEA has been doing -- I work for JEA -- has been doing is

they've had several increases over the past few years, but

they've been, you know, 3 percent and 4 percent increases.

Earlier this year we had the, what was it, a 30 percent

increase and then again a 13 percent increase. That's

43 percent in less than a year, and now we're asking for

another 11 percent. People who are economically challenged,

people on social security, people who work at Publix, places

like that, McDonald's, just regular retail stores, they're not

going to afford, be able to afford to stay here. You're going

to chase them right off the island if you keep increasing the

rates.

Like I say, I work in computer operations at JEA. I have started a small computer business here on the island to

help afford the extra. I mean, my bill has gone from under \$100 to \$179. And I have put in light bulbs that use less electricity. I use less energy and my bill has increased greatly. It's -- not only is the electric bill going up, but, like someone said, it's also going to cause your city, all your other bills to go up. It's going to get to the point where you're not going to be able to afford to have anybody here but rich people. That's just the way it's going to be. If that's what you want, then that's, go ahead and give them the increase. But I don't, I don't think that's really what you're looking for. Because just the average person is not going to be able to continue to afford rate increases, especially, let's see, 43, 50, 50 percent or better in a year.

What, maybe what they should have done is even though they knew they had a ten-year contract and they could have increased a couple percent, a couple percent, knowing that that contract is going to end and it's going to jump up, and that money could be, if you would have charged a little more each year, put somewhere to draw interest.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Can I just interrupt you for one minute?

MR. WAGGY: Sure. Sure.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And I'm new to the Commission, but a little research from my staff showed that this company tried to get an increase, please correct me if I'm

wrong, two years ago and said this is going to come and it's going to hit you like a ton of bricks, and it was denied. So they did try to do that. They said, "Let's do a gradual increase."

MR. WAGGY: Well, two years ago. But this has been -- this was a ten-year contract that they bought power from JEA.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right.

MR. WAGGY: They should have maybe previous to that and be putting that money away and let it grow off interest so it wouldn't be so bad to their customers.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I'm not passing judgment.

I'm just saying that I understood that they did come before and ask for an increase, and that was denied, so it wouldn't be so hard at this point. I don't know what they did years prior to that.

MR. WAGGY: Do you know what that percent increase was?

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Does staff know what that was at that time?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: I participated in that proceeding, as did a few of my other Commissioners, and we can each speak for ourselves, but I don't remember the exact percentage. But the petition request was to do more of a step increase, knowing that some of these additional costs were, you know, already

identified. And we received -- my recollection is that all of the public testimony that we received from consumers, I believe 100 percent was opposed to the step and said, again my recollection was, you know, don't do it until you absolutely have to. But there were many issues in that case, and obviously the order is out there and can be examined. But I remember it well.

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COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: You know, the reason I mentioned that is because you had asked, you had mentioned that they should have done it in smaller increments, and I think that's always easier.

MR. WAGGY: Well, with that ten-year period.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, I can't speak for ten. I only know what it was two years ago. So I just wanted to say I think they tried two years ago. I'm not saying it's justified or it's not because I don't have that information. Again, just starting to work on that. But I think they did try, so. But I don't know how long ago they should have started trying, but they did try from what I understood.

MR. WAGGY: Well, like I say, it's -- maybe that would be an alternative to this rate increase is smaller steps. Because you've already gone up, what, 43 percent this year? You're going -- you've got to give people a little bit of time to catch up. Because I can tell you anybody on a fixed income, they didn't get 43 percent this year. That's a fact. Two,

maybe 3 percent.

And a program like he was talking about, that FPL can do it. And they can't have that kind of loss on their data lines. This is just, this is a little, tiny place. They can't have the kind of damage they had out west and certainly can't have the kind of damage they had down in Orlando and Tampa.

So that \$900,000, I'd have to see some significant data to prove to me that that was actually needed, I guess, because those companies I know didn't, haven't increased their rates that much. That's all I have.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Waggy.

(Applause.)

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. John Stack.

JOHN STACK

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

# DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. STACK: John Stack. I've lived on and off the island for about 25 years here. I currently live off the island in Nassau County, but I do own property on the island. And that's -- I'm speaking to 1001 Atlantic.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Spell your last name for me.

MR. STACK: S-T-A-C-K.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. STACK: And I did fill out the form, my P.O. Box.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

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MR. STACK: But what I want to talk about, FPU, I think, has done a very good job over a number of years. I really haven't had any complaints. I've owned property in Jacksonville and have some comparisons.

The concern that I have is just looking at the rapid increase just over the short history, there's a concern because now I'm wondering what position are they in for providing for the future in our community if we're experiencing these kinds of increases? What alternatives do we have and can we turn to you to say, you know, is this appropriate? Not just their increase based on their expenses, but what alternatives do we have? JEA? Do we have an opportunity to maybe have a company that provides solar power? I mean, we live on a barrier island, we have, we live in Florida, we have lots of opportunity to experiment with things to keep our costs down into the future. And this is pretty much an isolated market, and a lot of the expense, I'm sure, is the transmission for bringing the power here. And I'm just wondering, you know, how are we positioned for the future if we're encountering these kinds of expenses now? You know, what can we do to avoid that continuation of this policy?

And, again, I haven't seen much activity from our local company as far as investing in alternative power. You know, how can we encourage that? Certainly it would be very

difficult to justify increasing your rates so that they could, you know, bring in some other more costly approaches for the future. But that's the kind of thing we need to spend the money wisely. And I'm wondering, you know, if you could help guide the community as to how these rate increases -- or how we can justify keeping our costs down in the future by perhaps even spending some money today.

I did take advantage of FPU's energy efficiency. I bought a little commercial building on Atlantic, and they did come in and do an evaluation for me and I did respond to replacing light bulbs. So I think that they're doing some of the incremental things. But I really think that we need to take maybe a more aggressive step as to how we can really get a handle on these increases and maybe involve some solar power, wind, you know, alternatives. And I know they're very expensive and it's experimental in a lot of ways. But, you know, we have a market I think that maybe we could attract a company to come in and do it. So those are my comments, and thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Stack.

(Applause.)

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. -- I'm going to try. Mr. Peter Procko.

MR. PROCKO: Close enough.

(Laughter.)

### PETER PROCKO

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

lj.

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. PROCKO: My name is Peter Procko. It's spelled P-R-O-C-K-O.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought it was a V after the P. Very Soviet.

(Laughter.)

MR. PROCKO: I live at 3017 -- yeah, Slavic. 3017

Amelia Road here on the island. And just real quickly,
everybody's said some great things already. I think it's
common sense to everybody here that the rate increase that
they're asking just doesn't, it doesn't make any sense and it
isn't justified. I mean, McDonald's doesn't do it, the
hospitals don't do it. Everybody increases a little bit, but
the increase that they're asking for at this point is just
completely out of line, especially after what we've already
been through. Everybody that lives here knows that the
increase that we were hit with just, you know, in the last few
months, everybody knows it. So, again, this additional
increase and this burden is just, it's crazy and it's not -- it
doesn't even make sense.

I think it's become a point, the company has kind of become self-aware of its importance and its power. You showed

me a graph that, well, we're charging a little less than this other company and, you know, we're pretty competitive and things. Well, that's all well and good, but our friend here showed the size of the island and the impact that we have. We're so small, and certainly I don't think our overhead is like Jacksonville or even Tampa or any of the other areas. It sort of becomes a point of like price fixing when you compare yourself to another monopoly in a sense. It's sort of like, it may be a bad example, the chocolate companies up in Canada. I don't know if you saw that on the news. They all got together and they said, look, you know, let's start charging 5 cents more for our candy bars. Well, I mean, we should be charged what we should be charged. And to ask for this tremendous increase to match another company's is basically to me something kind of like a price fixing.

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And another issue that I thought that was interesting is obviously the customer base is increasing constantly in Florida. We're an expansive state; everybody knows that.

Well, how can you have a product that everybody wants and you keep having to increase in a customer base and you keep saying, well, we need more money. You're getting more money. Every time somebody builds a house, impact fees and all these other things, people signing up for electricity, you're having an increase in demand and you're asking for more money. So, again, to me it just doesn't make sense. The demand for the

product is there, lots more people are asking for it, yet 1 they're increasing the price. So it kind of -- I'm a little 2 baffled. But that's my part. I thank you for listening. 3 (Applause.) 4 COMMISSIONER CARTER: Where is Roy? 5 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Well, we can try it. Mr. Enak. 6 Did Mr. Enak return? 7 MR. ENAK: I'm here, but I -- no, I have nothing to 8 9 add. CHAIRMAN EDGAR: All right. Thank you, sir. 1.0 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Is there a Ms. Crowley, Marianne 11 12 Crowley? MARIANNE CROWLEY 13 14 appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, 15 testified as follows: DIRECT STATEMENT 16 MS. CROWLEY: My name is Marianne Crowley. I work --17 I live at 14 Laurel Oak here on the island. I'm not retired. 18 I envy the people in the room that are. (Laughter.) 19 I am the sole income provider for a family of six. 20 have watched my utility bill double this year. We have had a 21 family meeting where we sat down and outlined and are now 22 executing on a plan to reduce consumption. So I have taken the 23 increase when management and the utility company didn't want to 24 take their increases to try to figure out how to resolve. As a

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corporate worker, an executive in our company, we're just handed reduction percentages and each department is asked to figure out how to make the reduction happen.

In this case I feel like I've been handed their reduction plan. I'm taking steps within my home to reduce the consumption to address that increase. So now I have the opportunity to receive less for more. And to receive another increase from the utility company says that I'm now going to be asked to do their jobs in their departments one more time to have the opportunity to get even less for even more.

I mean, there comes a point in time where, you know, take -- even accepting the introduction to an additional astronomical increase is unconscionable. When you assess your market rates in the industry and you see where you compete in the industry, you do that as a corporation to get your costs down and compete in the market. When you do that analysis and you see that you are far below your competitors, it's unconscionable to use that data point as an excuse to increase and get back up into the other range with the other players in the market. It's unconscionable as a businessperson to use that as an excuse.

As a child to my parents I was never allowed to say "because all the other kids are doing it." As a mother with my children I don't accept that excuse. And as a consumer in this utility market, I'm not buying that from this company. That's

an unconscionable reason to take the market analysis and say everyone else has increased their price in the market. That allows me to do lazy management, not contain my costs like I've been doing greatly in the corporation, contain my costs, keep the market price point down, and now it's just lazy management. If you want to escalate your prices and pass it on to me, I'm done. I'm done. I'm executing on my strategy to drive down consumption, but I can't -- there's nothing more to give you. There's nothing more to give you.

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And I think it's unconscionable to continue to come back and pass on your cost challenges to the consumer. It's now time for management to look inside themselves, pass out to each department a challenge, a percentage challenge, and let them figure out how to do it. Because the other option is in my business if you don't figure out how to do it, you have layoffs. You take it out in labor. And when you ask the employees, "Guess what? This year we're not going to get a raise. You put your oar in the corporate water and row because the alternative is a layoff, " I'll tell you how many employees said, "Fine. I won't take the raise this year." So forget about an increase in salary. I'm telling you to put your oars in the water, the executives clear down to the lower ranks, and say it's either a layoff coming or nobody gets a raise. You'll be surprised what your employees vote on.

So you can't, you can't have all of this and keep

passing it on to the consumer. I'm executing my plan, I'll continue to execute on my family plan to lower my consumption, but I can't take anymore. You've got to fix it within your own corporation. As businesspeople you need to resolve it.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

(Applause.)

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MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Michael Mandrick.

### MICHAEL MANDRICK

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

#### DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. MANDRICK: My name is Michael Mandrick. I live at 1015 Isle of Palms here in Fernandina Beach.

I want to thank the Office of Public Counsel for their aggressive approach in reviewing this. I only have one comment to add other than echoing much of what I've heard in the room today. And that comment addresses the fact that -- and I believe, and I'll stand corrected if I need to be corrected, that Florida Public Utilities does not manufacture one single kilowatt hour of electricity. They are a retailer; they buy the electricity and they sell it to me. They're entitled to a markup and they're entitled to a profit. I don't object to that as long as it's reasonable. But when unbridled greed takes over, then I have become incensed.

And I direct my comment to perhaps all the

comparisons that have been shown here are a bit of smoke when we compare a retailer who doesn't manufacture a single kilowatt hour of electricity to power companies which have business investments and produce the product that's retailed is comparing Joe's Used Car Lot to General Motors and saying that Joe should be entitled to the same profit and the same overhead and the same investment return as a major corporation. I have not heard that issue raised. I would like this body to look at that issue. Are we comparing apples to apples or are we comparing apples and cabbages? And with that perhaps a more reasonable rate increase would be justifiable when seeing what other retailing utilities that retail electricity only are getting in terms of return. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

(Applause.)

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MS. CHRISTENSEN: Is that it? Madam Chairman, that's the last person I have signed up to speak.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. So we've gone through the signup sheet. Is there anyone else who maybe came in late or has decided to speak that maybe wasn't sure about it when they first got here? Is there anybody else who would like to address -- ma'am, would you like to come forward? And I need you to come to the microphone, if you'd like to speak to us, please. And were you sworn?

MS. FELIX: I didn't sign up.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: That's okay. We'll work through it.

But I do need to -- and I apologize for the formality, but I need to stick to the rules. So let me swear you in, if you would. Thank you.

MS. FELIX: Sure.

(Witness sworn.)

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. And please tell us your name.

### LOIS FELIX

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

## DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. FELIX: I'm Lois Felix and I live at 2517 Capris

Lane in the Arbors. I've been there since 2000.

I have one comment to make. I'm sure no one here is naive enough to think that these businesses that have a rate increase, that we're not going to have to pay for that too in higher prices in anything we purchase. McDonald's, Winn Dixie, any of them that we visit, their prices are going up and we're going to pay for that in the long run too. That hasn't been addressed, and I think somebody should consider that. And all of this rate increase, 60 percent, we're going to have another 10 to 15 percent on top of that every store we visit. That's all I needed to say.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Ms. Felix.

(Applause.)

Okay. My understanding is that we have gone through the list and that there isn't anybody else who would like to take advantage of this opportunity to speak. I'll give the plug again for the green sheet. Please grab a bunch as you're walking out. Share them with your friends, colleagues, co-workers, neighbors. We do want to hear from the consumers, from the residents. So thank you to all of you who have participated. Thank you for coming out today, and we are adjourned.

(Service Hearing adjourned at 11:44 a.m.)

1	STATE OF FLORIDA )
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON )
3	
4	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was
5	heard at the time and place herein stated.
6	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been
7	transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said
8	proceedings.
9	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative
10	or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in
11	the action.
12	DATED THIS day of December, 2007.
13	2.
14	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR
15	FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6734
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