| 1 | 77.0P.T | BEFORE THE DA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION |
|----|---|---|
| 2 | FLORII | JA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION |
| 3 | | DOCKET NO. 080317-EI |
| 4 | In the Matter of: | |
| 5 | PETITION FOR RATE INCREASE BY TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY. | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | PROCEEDINGS: | TAMPA SERVICE HEARING |
| 11 | BEFORE: | CHAIRMAN MATTHEW M. CARTER, II COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR |
| 12 | | COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. McMURRIAN COMMISSIONER NANCY ARGENZIANO |
| 13 | | COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP |
| 14 | DATE: | Tuesday, October 21, 2008 |
| 15 | TIME: | Commenced at 6:00 p.m. Concluded at 10:10 p.m. |
| 16 | PLACE: | Dr. Blaise F. Alfano Conference |
| 17 | | and Banquet Center 11606 North McKinley Drive |
| 18 | · | Tampa, Florida |
| 19 | REPORTED BY: | LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR Official FPSC Reporter |
| 20 | | (850) 413-6734 |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | | |
| 23 | | |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | | |

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 0372 NOV-48

PARTICIPATING:

LEE L. WILLIS, ESQUIRE, Ausley Law Firm, Post Office Box 391, Tallahassee, 32302, and DEIRDRE A. "DEE" BROWN, Regulatory Affairs, Post Office Box 111, Tampa, Florida 33601-0111, representing Tampa Electric Company.

ROBERT SCHEFFEL WRIGHT, ESQUIRE, Young van Assenderp, P.A., 225 South Adams Street, Suite 200, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, appearing on behalf of the Florida Retail Federation.

MICHAEL B. TWOMEY, ESQUIRE, Post Office Box 5256, Tallahassee, Florida 32314-5256, appearing on behalf of AARP.

JACK SHREVE, SPECIAL COUNSEL, Office of the Governor, The Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida 32399, appearing on behalf of the Governor's Office.

J. R. KELLY, PUBLIC COUNSEL, and PATRICIA
CHRISTENSEN, ESQUIRE, Office of Public Counsel, c/o the Florida
Legislature, 111 West Madison Street, #812, Tallahassee,
Florida 32399-1400, representing the Citizens of the State of
Florida.

CECELIA BRADLEY, ESQUIRE, Office of the Attorney General, The Capitol PL-01, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1050, appearing on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida.

MICHAEL COOKE, GENERAL COUNSEL, KEINO YOUNG, ESQUIRE, MARSHALL WILLIS and CHERYL BANKS, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, appearing on behalf of the Commission Staff.

| 1 | INDEX | |
|----|-----------------------------------|----------|
| 2 | PRESENTATIONS BY: | PAGE: |
| 3 | DEE BROWN | 12 |
| 4 | SCHEF WRIGHT | 15 |
| 5 | MIKE TWOMEY | 17 |
| 6 | CECILIA BRADLEY | 22 |
| 7 | J. R. KELLY | 23 |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | WITNESSES | |
| 10 | | DACE NO |
| 11 | NAME: | PAGE NO. |
| 12 | LINDA SAUL-SENA | |
| 13 | Direct Statement | 31 |
| 14 | MARY ELLEN ELIA | |
| 15 | Direct Statement | 33 |
| 16 | MARK KLUTHO | |
| 17 | Direct Statement | 41 |
| 18 | CHERI DONOHUE | |
| 19 | Direct Statement | 45 |
| 20 | SEYMOUR "SY" ADEL | |
| 21 | Direct Statement | 48 |
| 22 | RICHARD FORMICA | |
| 23 | Direct Statement | 53 |
| 24 | WAYNE VALENTI | |
| 25 | Direct Statement | 61 |
| | | |
| | FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION | |

| 1 | WITI | NESSES | |
|----|-------------------------------|----------|--|
| 2 | NAME: | PAGE NO. | |
| 3 | JAMES SHIRK | | |
| 4 | Direct Statement | 64 | |
| 5 | KATIE HOLTON | | |
| 6 | Direct Statement | 67 | |
| 7 | PHIL COMPTON | | |
| 8 | Direct Statement | 73 | |
| 9 | DOUG PAXTON | | |
| 10 | Direct Statement | 77 | |
| 11 | ANNE KITKO | | |
| 12 | Direct Statement | 78 | |
| 13 | C. J. REYNOLDS | | |
| 14 | Direct Statement | 81 | |
| 15 | BOB STEWART and JULIE STEWART | | |
| 16 | Direct Statement | 87 | |
| 17 | JESS PINCUS | | |
| 18 | Direct Statement | 93 | |
| 19 | DARREN BOOTH | | |
| 20 | Direct Statement | 96 | |
| 21 | SANDY ESTEP | | |
| 22 | Direct Statement | 103 | |
| 23 | DON TAYLOR | | |
| 24 | Direct Statement | 105 | |
| 25 | | | |

| 1 | WITNESSES | | |
|----|------------------|------|-----|
| 2 | NAME: | PAGE | NO. |
| 3 | RUDY ARNAUTS | | |
| 4 | Direct Statement | 113 | |
| 5 | RON ROTELLA | | |
| 6 | Direct Statement | 121 | |
| 7 | CHARLES MOORE | | |
| 8 | Direct Statement | 123 | |
| 9 | ROBERT GAMBRELL | | |
| 10 | Direct Statement | 124 | |
| 11 | WOFFORD JOHNSON | | |
| 12 | Direct Statement | 128 | |
| 13 | SANDRA DEVITA | | |
| 14 | Direct Statement | 130 | |
| 15 | JOE ROBINSON | | |
| 16 | Direct Statement | 133 | |
| 17 | ALVIN MCRAY | | |
| 18 | Direct Statement | 152 | |
| 19 | GENE WRENN | | |
| 20 | Direct Statement | 155 | |
| 21 | BOB WEGMANN | | |
| 22 | Direct Statement | 160 | |
| 23 | | | |
| 24 | | | |
| 25 | | | |

WITNESSES NAME: PAGE NO. JOHN MCWHIRTER Direct Statement SCOTT TYNEFIELD Direct Statement CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

EXHIBITS NUMBER: ID. Comprehensive Exhibit List Notice of Publication Tampa City Council Resolution (Saul-Sena) "Bull's-Eye on your Back" Article (Klutho) (Late-Filed) Complaints (Kitko) (Late-Filed) OSHNA Tree Care Survey and Power Outage Complaints (Reynolds) Photos of Tampa Street and side street (Booth) Statement (Devita) Statements and Questions (Robinson)

PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN CARTER: I'd like to call this hearing to order. First of all, I want to say welcome to everyone that came out to be with us today. I want to let you know that the purpose of our coming out is to hear from you, the public that's impacted upon this request for a rate increase.

The way we're going to go is that we'll initially start off with some housekeeping matters where we have the parties to identify themselves and we'll have a few brief comments from the parties. Then we'll go into our public testimony portion, and at that time we'll go into the public -- can you guys hear me okay? Okay. Let's see here. When we do get into our public testimony portion of the program, what we're going to ask you to do is we'll ask everyone to stand up en masse and we'll swear you in, because we have a court reporter here who's taking down everything. This is going to be part of our official record for this case, so we'll need you to -- and as you do come up, when we do have that point, please state your name and address as we can have that for the record. And you may or may not be asked a question by either the parties or from the, from the bench here.

And with that, let me just say, first of all, I'll introduce my colleagues to you from, starting to my immediate left, my immediate immediate left, Commissioner Nathan Skop, Commissioner Katrina McMurrian. To my immediate right,

| 1 | Commissioner Lisa Edgar. And also coming in will be |
|----|--|
| 2 | Commissioner Nancy Argenziano. There were some, some |
| 3 | mechanical difficulties with her vehicle but she's on the way. |
| 4 | I can assure you of that. |
| 5 | And with that, staff, you're recognized. |
| 6 | MR. YOUNG: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. |
| 7 | By notice issued September 24th, 2008, this time and |
| 8 | place has been set for a Customer Service Hearing in Docket |
| 9 | Number 080317-EI, petition for base rate increase by Tampa |
| 10 | Electric Company. |
| 11 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. With that, let's take |
| 12 | appearances of the parties. |
| 13 | MR. WILLIS: I am Lee L. Willis, Post Office Box 391, |
| 14 | Tallahassee, Florida 32302, appearing on behalf of Tampa |
| 15 | Electric Company. |
| 16 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Wright. |
| 17 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: Patty Christensen I'm sorry. |
| 18 | MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Robert |
| 19 | Scheffel Wright, Young van Assenderp, 225 South Adams Street, |
| 20 | Tallahassee, appearing on behalf of the Florida Retail |
| 21 | Federation. |
| 22 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Twomey. |
| 23 | MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners. |
| 24 | Mike Twomey, Post Office Box 5256, Tallahassee, |
| 25 | Florida 32314, appearing on behalf of AARP. |

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Also before I recognize 1 Ms. Bradley, just for the record, we're honored to have with us 2 this evening Jack Shreve. Jack is Special Counsel to the 3 Governor, and he'll be -- just for the record, Mr. Shreve is 4 here and he'll be participating and watching the proceedings as 5 we go further. 6 7 With that, Ms. Bradley. MS. BRADLEY: Cecilia Bradley, Office of the Attorney 8 9 General, on behalf of the citizens. 10 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Christensen. MS. CHRISTENSEN: Patty Christensen with J. R. Kelly, 11 12 Public Counsel, on behalf of the citizens of Florida. 13 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Young. 14 MR. YOUNG: For the Public Service Commission staff 15 we have Attorney, General Counsel Michael Cooke and Senior 16 Attorney Keino Young. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. 17 Now let me again welcome each of you here before we 18 begin with our formal proceedings. I've got a couple of things 19 20 I'd like to share with you. First of all, those of you that wish to speak, out 21 22 front we have a table set up and we have these white sheets 23 here, white forms here for you to sign in and, and just kind of 24 let us know -- you got it, didn't you? Just sign with your

name and address and we'll call -- because what we're going to

25

do is we're going to call you in order. And as we do call you in order, please be mindful of your friends and neighbors. Everyone wants to have an opportunity to speak. I really don't want to be draconian and say a time, but I would like for you to keep it, you know, within three minutes or so. That way we can hear from everyone.

And we also have another form, the yellow one here, and this yellow form, it tells you who, what, when, where and why about why we're here tonight. And the other thing, the most critical part about this yellow form, other than the fact that it tells you who, what, when, where and why we're here tonight, the last page is a sheet that you can sign, a page that you can complete for — if you're shy about speaking and don't want to speak or if you spoke and you forgot something, you can complete that. And it's a neat little folder, you can fold it in a mailer and send it in to us. If you've got some neighbors who for whatever reason could not be here and you know that they want to be heard, we have extra copies on the table. Please take some of those with you tonight and share those with your neighbors so they can be heard on this matter.

And with that, let's, let's, let's kind of -- any more preliminary matters before we have opening statements?

MR. YOUNG: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Thank you. With that, now let's have the opening statements of the parties. Mr. -- oh,

Dee, you're recognized for the company.

MS. BROWN: Thank you, Commissioners. Good evening and welcome to Tampa. And good evening, ladies and gentlemen.

My name is Dee Brown and I'm the Vice President of Tampa

Electric's Customer Service and Regulatory Affairs.

We appreciate having an opportunity to participate in the service hearing, which is part of the Commission's process of evaluating Tampa Electric's request to increase base rates.

While our customers see their total rates change from year to year as the result of changes in primarily fuel, which is a pass-through item with no profit to the company, Tampa Electric has not sought a base rate change in 16 years. The base rate is the part of the rate that represents the cost of producing and delivering electricity with a return on all of the assets that the company has invested in. It is the only portion of customer rates that has a profit margin.

Over the past 16 years Tampa Electric has invested \$3.4 billion to serve about 200,000 or 42 percent more customers in a reliable and safe manner. This has required the company to add 1,700 megawatts of new or repowered generation, and it also includes the addition of the Polk Power Station, which was named the cleanest coal plant in North America. In the Bayside Power Station, which was repowered from coal to natural gas, Bayside was a part of the company's ten-year, \$1.2 billion environmental commitment that it made several

years ago.

Tampa Electric has also made significant investments in its transmission and distribution system, the poles and wires that move electricity from the generating plants to homes and businesses. Some of the investment was to meet growing customer demand, some of it was the result of working with the Commission and other utilities in the state to address the hurricanes that we have recently experienced, and some of it was due to federal regulation to help ensure we don't experience blackouts like the one that occurred in the northeastern part of the United States five or so years ago.

As we all know, the costs of running households and running businesses have increased, and it's no different for Tampa Electric. Since our last base rate increase in 1992, inflation has gone up 48 percent and commodities that the company uses such as steel and concrete have increased by more than 70 percent. Over the years the company has found ways to control costs through efficiencies and other cost containment actions. Tampa Electric has introduced numerous conservation programs to help reduce the need to build peak generation while at the same time helping customers use energy efficiently. But while over the past 16 years Tampa Electric Company has found ways to keep its costs of business down while enjoying good customer growth year over year to help prevent the company from seeking to increase its rates, it can no longer do so.

| | T.4. |
|----|---|
| 1 | In order to provide reasonably sufficient, adequate |
| 2 | and efficient service to each person who applies for service in |
| 3 | the company's service territory as required by law the company |
| 4 | needs higher base rates and that's what this Commission docket |
| 5 | is all about. |
| 6 | While I understand that most of the people here are |
| 7 | here to provide you, Commission, with input about the company's |
| 8 | rate request, I also understand that some of the customers may |
| 9 | be here to ask specific questions about their electric bill, |
| 10 | and for that we have some customer service representatives |
| 11 | outside that can help customers with their individual needs. |
| 12 | Tampa Electric takes pride in providing reliable |
| 13 | electric service to approximately 667,000 customers in |
| 14 | Hillsborough, in portions of Polk, Pinellas and Pasco Counties, |
| 15 | and appreciates the opportunity to participate in this hearing |
| 16 | this evening. Thank you. |
| 17 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. |
| 18 | Mr. Wright. |
| 19 | MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Is it your |
| 20 | desire that I face y'all? |
| 21 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: You can turn I think you should |

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You can turn -- I think you should be able to turn that around, Mr. Wright.

MR. WRIGHT: That is how we've done it in other customer service hearings, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN CARTER: That's fine. That's fine. Not a

problem.

MR. WRIGHT: Good evening. My name is Robert

Scheffel Wright. I go by Schef. I'm an attorney based in

Tallahassee. I have the privilege of representing the Florida

Retail Federation in this important rate case.

Before we even start on the base rates, Tampa

Electric has asked for and will be granted because none of the

Intervenor parties in the fuel docket could really find

argument with an increase of about 12 percent in their total

rates based on fuel cost increases alone. This is going to

take their rates from presently just under 11.5 cents a

kilowatt hour to around 13 cents a kilowatt hour come January

regardless of what happens in this base rate case.

They're also asking for on top of this another

9 percent increase in their total rates that would raise their
total rate per kilowatt hour for residential service to around
14 cents. It's actually a little more than that because
they're proposing an inverted rate structure, but we'll let
that go.

We can all understand the impact of fuel prices. Oil prices went crazy, they went up, they've come back down, they're still a lot higher than they were a year and a half ago, but we, the Florida Retail Federation, do not believe that this request for a base rate increase is justified. Tampa Electric is asking y'all, the customers, their customers, to --

they're asking the Public Service Commission to set rates and asking that they be authorized to charge you rates that would produce an after-tax rate of return on their stockholders' equity of 12 percent. In our view this is grossly excessive relative to the risks that they face. As of today, leaving aside a small receipt for gross receipt taxes, 53 percent of Tampa Electric's total revenues are recovered through pass-through clauses: Fuel, energy conservation, environmental cost recovery and capacity cost recovery. When their fuel increase kicks in in January, that number is going to go north of 59 percent. They do not face risks that are sufficient to justify a rate of return after tax of 12 percent.

They will say it's only \$9 on a 1,000 kilowatt hour bill, it's only \$12 on a typical average customer's bill. We don't think that washes. As a regulated monopoly provider they have to justify all their costs. You know, how would you feel if you walked into Publix or Wal-Mart and somebody met you at the door and said, "Give me another \$12"? You probably wouldn't think very much of it. You'd say, "Why? Why?" Well, that's why we're here. Why?

We believe that Tampa Electric needs to be more realistic in terms of its request and, frankly, more sensitive to the real world economic realities that all of, all of us face. At this point we're sure of one thing, and that is that the big chunk of their rate increase based on a 12 percent

after-tax return on equity is not justified. We're still fairly early in the discovery process, we have not gotten through all of the other issues, but it is Tampa Electric's burden to prove that they need any increase and we will be examining that very closely. We'll wait and see.

Thank you for coming. Thank you for your interest in this. Energy is the lifeblood of our lives and of our economy. And we look forward to your participation and to the Commission's ultimate decision in this case. Thank you for coming.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners. Like Mr. Wright, if I may, I prefer to face the audience; no disrespect to y'all.

Ladies and gentlemen, as I said before, I'm Mike

Twomey. I'm appearing here on behalf of AARP. Are any of

y'all members? Excellent. Those of you that are 50 and aren't

members should consider joining.

Now as Mr. Wright said --

(Technical audio difficulties.)

Let me start from back here. This is, as Mr. Wright said, this is a, it's essentially a trial. Okay? This is a trial that affects potentially \$228.2 million that TECO is asking the Florida Public Service Commission, which are the

judges in this case, to require you to pay more through your monthly bills on an annual basis. \$228.2 million, it's a big case. Circuit court judges don't get these kind of cases very often. The Commissioners are the judges.

Now AARP, as I'm sure the Public Counsel, the Attorney General's Office, the Governor's Office, the commercial customers, the Retail Federation and the industrial customers, all of us want to see that the Public Service Commission grant Tampa Electric Company the lowest legally permissible rate increase possible under the law. That's what we want to see. They have to get something perhaps, but under the law we want to see them get the least amount possible.

Mr. Wright said there's discovery going on, it's just started essentially, so we're not sure what the company is entitled to, where their claims are subject to the greatest question and that kind of thing. One thing we do know, as Mr. Wright said, is the company is asking for a 12.0 percent return on its equity in this case. That is the amount of money they want you to pay through your rates for their shareholders, 12 percent.

Now he didn't mention it, but rate structure is an issue. They're asking for too much equity in their rate structure versus debt, which makes the rates go up even more.

Okay? That's a little complicated. Let's just stick with equity. Now I've practiced this kind of law for about 29 years

doing electric cases. I was the senior electric utility lawyer for the PSC for about nine years in the '80s. It doesn't make me smart but it makes me experienced enough to know that these cases are exceedingly difficult, they are exceedingly complex. And that point, we've got some good news and we've got some bad news. The bad news or one of them first is that to my knowledge none of these five Commissioners, because they're all relatively new by when they've been appointed by the Governors, haven't sat in a major electric rate case. They haven't decided a major electric rate case. They had a minor one, which I'll mention in a minute, but none of them have decided a major electric rate case. And that's bad because this is complex and you just don't learn this coming in off the street no matter how educated, no matter how smart you are.

The good news is they've got a highly skilled, experienced staff. I worked with a lot of these people 29, 25, 20 years ago. They can rely on their staff. Continuing the bad news, however, is the fact that they don't always follow the advice of their staff. And on the issue of common equity awarded in the minor electric case I told you about earlier this year, the Public Counsel had an expert on equity. Their witness said give them 9.15 for a much smaller electric utility, Florida Public Utility Company, 9.15. The company wanted 11.5. The staff expert who's been doing this for in excess of 20 years cut it right about in the middle and

recommended 10.25 percent.

2.

2.1

The importance of that recommendation is that in this case for a company the size of TECO, for every percentage point the Commission allows the company to get on equity, it's about \$20 million, it's \$19.9 million more you have to pay. In the little case I'm telling you about, the staff recommended 10.25. The Commission ended up awarding 11 percent. That .75 percent, or 75 basis points as we refer to it, in this case if they allowed 75 basis points more than staff recommended, it would be equal to \$15 million. Now two of the Commissioners in that case tried to argue initially that the company should get 11.5 percent or 1.25 percent more than the staff expert recommended. If that happens in this case, there will be an additional \$25 million.

So AARP is going to follow closely the recommendation and probably support the recommendation of the Public Counsel's witness. We don't necessarily expect that the Commission should have to pick that number. This is an adversarial position. The company has 12, maybe they have 12, OPC, Public Counsel may have 9, 9.2, whatever, it ought to be someplace in the middle, and that's what we're going to expect the Public Commission to vote out.

So I'm, I'm telling you this because you should watch. When this case is over, you should watch and see what these Commissioners, what this Commission as a body gives this

company on equity return. It'll be an important signal on whether they're leaning toward the consumer, leaning toward the company or going right down the middle. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Mr. Twomey.

Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. I'm sorry. I apologize, number one, for being late. I had a flat tire, and I never knew a flat tire could cost \$240, but he had me over a barrel and I needed to be here. So I apologize for that.

But with all due respect to Mr. Twomey, I have to respond because it's only fair to do so. And I've known Mr. Twomey for many years as a very, very good watchdog for the consumer when I was in the legislative branch. But I want to let you know the differences between the case he mentioned because he carefully didn't tell you the differences.

This is a tiny, tiny company in the Panhandle who customers actually adore this company, very hard to find that, and with good reason. There's very, very big differences. The company had the lowest and still has the lowest rates in the whole State of Florida. And what they were asking at the time was for bigger compensation for their CEOs and their head guys, which, you know, everybody is getting a little tired of big packages for the CEOs. So the point was let's leave them at their rate of return but disallow them from taking from the consumer for the, for the amount of money for the CEOs or the

| 1 | higher-ups in the company and let the, let the shareholders |
|----|---|
| 2 | take that out of their profits and pay them. So we rewarded |
| 3 | them for being good and keeping their rates low and said you |
| 4 | will not charge the consumer for the big packages that go to |
| 5 | the higher-ups, even though they're small compared to everybody |
| 6 | else, and that's the reason that was granted that way so that |
| 7 | you wouldn't be stuck, or the people of the Panhandle wouldn't |
| 8 | be stuck with paying the higher packages and let the |
| 9 | shareholders pay that. And I think you needed that |
| 10 | explanation. |
| 11 | So thank you. And I still say you're a great |
| 12 | watchdog for the consumer, but sometimes you leave things out |
| 13 | like sometimes that you don't agree with staff of the PSC. |
| 14 | Thank you though. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner. |
| 16 | Ms. Bradley. |
| 17 | MS. BRADLEY: Thank you. I'm Cecilia Bradley and I'm |
| 18 | with the Office of the Attorney General. We've had some people |
| 19 | come to our office and is this not on? |
| 20 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: No. Mr. Twomey broke it. |
| 21 | MS. BRADLEY: It seems Mr. Twomey turned it off |
| 22 | before I got up. |
| 23 | (Technical audio difficulties.) |
| 24 | As I said, I'm Cecilia Bradley. I'm with the Office |

of the Attorney General. We've had some people who have

contacted our office and were concerned about this rate increase and the effect it was going to have on them, so I wanted to come down and hear from you, the effect it's going to have on you and your concerns about it. I have a feeling that this is not on the top ten fun things to do on a, I think this is a Tuesday, still Tuesday, on a Tuesday evening. So we appreciate you taking time away from your families and your activities and coming out to share with us your concerns and letting us know what you really feel about it and what your concerns are and how it's going to affect you.

We realize that \$9 or \$12 a month extra may not seem like a lot to a company that's making millions, but I know to a lot of people on fixed incomes \$9 to \$12 is a huge amount, and we are certainly concerned about that and are anxious to hear from all of you. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Ms. Bradley. Thank you, Ms. Bradley. And now we'll hear from the Public Counsel, Mr. J. R. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Is this on now? No. Mr. Chairman, I'm going to turn around also, if you don't mind.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: No problem, Mr. Kelly.

MR. KELLY: Good afternoon or good evening. My name is J. R. Kelly, and I have the privilege of being the Public Counsel for the State of Florida. And what does that mean? Who am I? What does my office do? Well, folks, I represent,

my office represents you, the ratepayers, the consumers in the State of Florida. We're not part of the Public Service Commission. A lot of folks think we are. We're not. We're funded separately by the Legislature, and our sole responsibility is to represent you, the ratepayers. With me tonight is Ms. Patty Christensen that spoke earlier, and she's the attorney that's assigned to the case. Now we represent you collectively, okay, as ratepayers, everybody in the room, commercial, individual, it doesn't matter, in any of the issues that come in front of the Public Service Commission.

Our focus, our sole focus in this particular case dealing with TECO is to make sure that you, the ratepayers, get the least possible cost of electric service that's the best possible service you can get.

Now what do we do? Well, Ms. Christensen is an attorney. She's been doing this for many years. Okay? She will be representing you just like an attorney, as Mr. Twomey said, in a trial.

And I'm happy to tell you that we've hired two experts that are known throughout the United States as experts in their respective fields. One is a Ph.D. with an MBA and he is a finance expert. He is a professor of finance at Penn State University. He is, he has testified in numerous jurisdictions throughout the United States dealing with utility matters.

Our second expert is a gentleman that is, has been admitted to over 35 jurisdictions as an expert. He is a CPA. He has been testifying for over 30 years and will provide, will be providing expert testimony dealing with obviously accounting issues.

Now for those of you -- you're going to hear a lot of fancy terms and deferred this and depreciation, blah, blah, blah. Let me tell you what it boils down to is this. This is what a rate case is in its simplest forms. Okay? TECO and any other electric utility is allowed to get money from you, the ratepayer, to pay for their operating expenses and they are allowed a fair and reasonable rate of return on the amount that they invest in their plant, their assets, whatever. Okay? You're going to hear all these fancy terms. Folks, that's what it boils down to, those two simple concepts. Okay? That's what we look at.

Now it gets terribly, terribly complicated, terribly sophisticated. That's why we hire the experts that can speak the lingo and can break things down to their simplest terms to make sure that all the expenses that TECO is asking for are fair, reasonable and prudent, as well as what they invest in, is it fair, reasonable and prudent?

Now you've heard a couple of the speakers before me tell you the bottom line in this case: TECO is seeking a \$228 million rate increase. \$228 million, no small amount of

change. Is what TECO asking for fair, is it reasonable, is it prudent? We do not believe so.

There's several issues of contention that we're going to raise on your behalf. First, and you've heard this again by Mr. Twomey and a couple of the other speakers, the rate of return on investment, 12 percent, 12 percent is what TECO is asking for. We do not believe that is reasonable and not in today's time. The economic times are bad. I'm not telling you anything you don't already know. For any of you that may be lucky enough to own some stocks like, and I have a little bit, they're not worth a whole lot today like they were several months ago or even several years ago. Okay? We're going to be analyzing and our expert will be analyzing this rate of return that they're asking for to see what is reasonable in today's marketplace, in today's time, in today's economic dismal outlook.

The second thing we're going to be looking at, operating expenses. I don't have anything to report to you tonight, but our expert at this point in time is going through the huge amount -- I think there were over 1,000 pages filed of financial documents dealing with operating expenses. We're pouring through those as we speak, Ms. Christensen is, along with our expert to see, again, fair, is it reasonable, is it prudent?

And there are a couple of other issues I'm going to

mention real quick and I'm not going to get into -- that can be complicated and I'll be glad to talk to you separate, aside, but I don't want to spend 30 minutes up here -- is, one is transmission expenses. Transmission means simply the cost to take electricity from Point A to Point B, to take it from TECO's plant to your house. Okay? TECO is going to be asking for a special built-in automatic increase, and that's my terms, special built-in automatic increase that every time they spend money on transmission, that they can collect that separate, if you will, from the normal rate. Now without getting into the complication, here's the bottom line to you, the ratepayer. they get granted that special built-in automatic increase, that means you, the ratepayer, could be subjected to additional rate increases from year to year that is outside of your normal rates, meaning, bottom line, your rates could go up without another rate case.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The last issue I'll mention to you is what is called a storm reserve. Bottom line, it's a rainy day fund. We all put money away for a rainy day. Okay? And utilities should, should put money away for the rainy day if a catastrophe, a hurricane or some other type of storm or catastrophic event hits. Okay? However, in this case they want to raise what they've been collecting, \$4 million a year, up to \$20 million a year. We think that's not reasonable today. Could it be reasonable back in 2004 or 2005 when we had a bunch of

hurricanes? I don't know. But we don't believe it's fair and reasonable and prudent given today's economic times.

Now the last thing I want to mention to you is so what? Okay? So what? What can you do? Why are you here tonight? Folks, I can't encourage you enough to get up here tonight and speak, tell these folks up here what you want to say. Don't worry about using big words, don't worry about trying to speak like a lawyer. You ought to know by now I don't sound like a dadgum lawyer, and I am. I want you to speak because it is so vitally important for these fine folks to hear what you have to say. Okay? You need to speak on customer service, good, bad, whatever, that you get from TECO. Okay? You also need to speak on the impact, the impact that this potential rate increase will have on you. Okay? It is so vitally important.

And, folks, I want to give you an example for a minute. Any of you that may want to go out and buy some hamburger, okay, you've got a few choices, don't you? You can go to Publix, Winn Dixie, Albertson's, whatever else you may have down here in this area, but you can pick and choose where you may want to go to get your hamburger. Can you pick and choose where you go get your electric service? No. And that is something that we will be asking the Commission to take into consideration, that it's a monopolistic society when you only have one place to go for the product you need. Okay? You need

to get up here and speak. It is so vitally beneficial to these folks right here to hear what you have to say. But more important, folks, I cannot tell you how important it is, that it will benefit you, you, the ratepayer, to get up here and speak. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Mr. Kelly.

We're going to, we're going to have our microphone adjusted because when you do speak, you'll be speaking to the Commissioner. So you'll have, you'll be facing us. We hear from the lawyers and the advocates all the time, but we came down, we came down here to hear from y'all.

So what we're going to do is that first and fundamentally I want to let you know we do have staff here from the Public Service Commission that are here to my left,
Mr. Willis and Cheryl Banks, and we also have staff outside.
So I want to let you know that the other thing we want to do is that we want to, to swear you in as a group. And if you just got here and were not here when I mentioned these two pieces of paper, I'll be careful this time, the white piece of paper is a sign-up sheet saying that I would like -- can you guys hear me in the back? The white sheet of paper, the white piece of .

paper is a sign-up to where you say I want to speak tonight, I want to be heard. And we do ask, as I said to you earlier, please be courteous enough to, you know, stay within three, you know, about three minutes or so. That way we can hear from

everyone. Because it's important, I know your issue is important, but it's very important to us to hear from your neighbors. We want to hear from everyone that's impacted by this.

The other, the other piece of paper is a yellow piece of paper here that's out front. The critical thing about this paper, if you weren't here before, it tells you who, what, when, why and where we're here tonight. The most significant part about it, after it tells you who, what, when, why and where we're here, this last page, it gives you a place to sign up. If you have some comments that maybe you thought about later on and you want to put in there and send in to us, it's a neat little folder, you can fold it in and mail it in to us, or you've got some friends and neighbors who for, maybe they had childcare concerns or they had work concerns, they couldn't get off tonight, please take them home and get them, get them to your neighbors and get them to us. We will listen to them and have them before we have our final hearing on this matter. So I wanted to make sure we, we did that.

And with that, all of you that are wishing to speak tonight, I'd like to swear you in as a group. Would you please stand, those that are able to do so, and raise your right hand. I need to hear from everybody.

(Witnesses collectively sworn.)

Thank you so kindly. Please be seated. Now here's

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

what we're going to do is that we're going to have your names called and, as we do, we'd ask you to come up to the microphone and speak to us.

Before we go with our list, Ms. Christensen, before we go to, before we -- I'm having trouble with this microphone.

I'll do like James Brown. Before we, before we go with our list is that I'm going to call in this order two people and then we'll go to our list.

First of all, I'd like to call Commissioner Linda
Saul-Sena from the City of Tampa. Would you please come up,
Commissioner, so we can hear from you?
Whereupon,

LINDA SAUL-SENA

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

COMMISSIONER SENA: Thank you. And I want to, I want to thank you all so much for coming to our community. It makes it so much easier for us to communicate with you.

My name is Linda Saul-Sena, and I've been a member of the Tampa City Council, I'm in my fifth four-year term, and I serve citywide. I'm here this evening representing my constituents. Of Tampa Electric Company's 650,000 customers, 350,000 live within the City of Tampa. So we're the largest municipality.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A few weeks ago we received a letter from THAN, Tampa Homeowners Association of Neighborhoods, urging us as elected officials to speak with you all on this proposed rate increase. In response to their question, we adopted a resolution by City Council two weeks ago. I don't have the official stamped version here but I'll provide that to the staff. But I'd like to read you the gist of it.

This resolution is requesting that the Public Service Commission deny the proposed TECO rate increase until a detailed independent analysis of their current and proposed operational plans be conducted with a specific look at TECO's energy efficiency and conservation programs and adoption of renewable energy sources, and it goes on into greater detail.

But the gist of this is we are very concerned at the proposed rate increase and how it will affect our citizens. We're all aware of the current economic situation, and the proposed increase is significant. As a member of City Council I have been involved with rate increases for water and waste, and I can tell you that 3 and 4 percent increases really rile the public because they recognize, particularly our public who are on fixed incomes, what that, what the impact is. As was stated previously, this is a monopoly and we all need energy. I hope you really take these, these things into consideration. And I'm speaking, as I said, not only for myself but on behalf of our community, 350,000 customers who will be impacted by

this rate increase.

I think it's fair that there be some rate increase, perhaps a third, maybe even 50 percent, but what's being proposed is just not tenable at this time. So as one, from one public servant to another, I really want you to think very, very carefully about the impact of this upon our citizenry. Thank you so much for your attendance here tonight. And I am so pleased to see so many of our active citizens here to share their thoughts with you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner.

Next we have the Superintendent of Schools in

Hillsborough County, Ms. MaryEllen Elia. And please forgive me

if I didn't pronounce your last name properly.

Whereupon,

MARYELLEN ELIA

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

SUPERINTENDENT ELIA: That's fine. Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak today and to address some issues that are very important for the school district in Hillsborough County.

First of all, let me give you a little bit of information about Hillsborough County. We are the eighth largest school district in the nation and we serve

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

approximately 191,000 students.

The rate increase that is, that is proposed, and we believe that we have the correct information but it has changed multiple times, will impact Hillsborough County public schools by approximately \$10 million to \$12 million if both the proposed fuel and base rate are imposed. And our projections are a 19 percent fuel increase and a 9 percent base increase.

Let me just give you a little history. Last year our electricity bill was approximately \$39 million, and this year without increases we anticipate that those costs will move to \$40 million since this last August we opened up five new schools. Schools are different kinds of customers and I think that that is a very important thing to keep in mind. I am part of the superintendents organization in the state and I know that our board members are part of the Florida School Board Association, and all of them, all of us collectively are very concerned about these rate increases.

I say that schools are different kinds of customers because we are. Number one, we can't pass this rate increase on to anybody. All we can do -- and I appreciate Mr. Kelly's comments about fair, reasonable and prudent. I think it's very important to realize that in the economic environment that we are in right now the school districts in Florida, the school budget in Florida for K-12 has been decreased by approximately 12.5 percent. For Hillsborough County our decrease from

May of '07 to May of '08 was approximately \$40 million. So our projected decrease in funding coming next year is somewhere between \$30 million and \$40 million if the projections are based on what currently are the revenue streams into the state.

I say all that so that you understand that a \$10 million to \$12 million increase in the cost of our energy where we are to do our business, we must do that, we're going to end up having to take away services to 191,000 families.

And I think it's very important to see that school districts are different customers.

Hillsborough County Public Schools has approximately 240 school sites. We are billed as 240 different customers. Now there are lots of ways for you as the Commissioners to address the issue of school districts are different kinds of customers. One of them would be that in fact the school systems be considered a single customer, not with all the different sites they have throughout our counties in Florida, but that that, that alone would help us in terms of our rate. Operating in the schedules of buildings requires that our rates are not as good as other commercial customers simply because the way that we have usage of our energy is not spread out like it is perhaps for other commercial customers and it ends up being a detriment to us so that the load factors punish school systems, and I think that's a very important thing to keep in mind. We're in a position where to do our job we can't have

our kindergarteners there for extended days so that we can make a better load count. It just doesn't work that way, does it?

And so the reality is that that in itself punishes us on our rates.

I would agree with our city representative on the issues related to conservation. We need to enhance the conservation programs and give greater incentives for energy conservation through all of the providers of energy in the state. It shouldn't need to be a problem. It should be particularly that, that those different kinds of customers, our schools, that people are anxious to work to make sure that that happens.

You know, the rates, and I know you probably are very well versed in the rates, but the rates for the schools are very difficult to understand. We've got to figure this out. If you as the Public Service Commission agree with these rates -- Hillsborough County is only one example and all of the energy providers are coming to you for rate increases -- understand you are going to be influencing 67 counties where we have schools and that all of those children and families in those schools are affected by your decision and the rates that go to schools.

It's a very difficult -- I don't want to be in your position. I understand that it's hard to decide who should be considered different, but I would suggest to you that school

districts are a different kind of customer and they have to be treated that way.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chairman, may I ask a question?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioner Argenziano.

Question. Because in finding and being a Public Service

Commissioner in the past year, a little over a year I've been finding there are things that we can and do have jurisdiction over, and then a lot of times I'm finding the public doesn't know that many times we're mandated by the Legislature in certain areas, and they are the policy, policymakers. And as OPC had said, they are an arm of the, they are part of the Legislature. So is the PSC. But what I like to answer while she's here in front of us is do we have jurisdiction to look at buildings separately or together or is that a policy issue?

Because that -- then I know how to move forward with that. And then perhaps we can ask OPC as well as the AARP to help lobby our legislators for the changes we need because we need to be doing that too. So if staff could answer that.

MR. WILLIS: Commissioner, probably, probably the best way I can answer that is that the Commission can't discriminate within a rate class itself. You can look at how rates or revenue requirements are spread among different rate

classes. And this is an issue that staff can explore when we actually look at this rate case. I don't know if that helps you or not, but.

commissioner argenziano: Okay. Well, I guess what I want to know is do we have it within our jurisdiction to, to, if we find that that's something that should be done, that we can do or do we need to get the policymakers to give us that —they mandate us on a lot of other things, I'm absolutely going to make it my job to make the public understand that some things we are mandated, we're told by the Legislature that this is what you will provide, these are the recoveries you will give a company. And no matter how I look at it and say, well, these are terrible times, people can't afford anymore, sometimes we're mandated, we have no choice. And I'm finding that a lot of times the public is not aware of that and it's going to be this Commissioner's job — because we need the Legislature to help us too.

And I guess what I'm trying to get at, and I don't want to take up the public's time, is if we do have jurisdiction to do that. And if not, and we need the policymakers to do that, then I'm here asking OPC and Mr. Twomey to help, and I'll go to the Legislature also, to help us get the tools we need to do the things we need to do. Because, as I said, I've just seen too many times when it's, you know, it would be nice to have some help to get our

legislators to understand. And I do, and I'll stop talking 1 here, but the public needs to be talking to their legislators 2 too. Because if we're mandated or if we need the policy change 3 from them, it would be great to have that. 4 And I guess the answer I want, do we have 5 jurisdiction to, to bill, to bill wholly or change that? 6 7 MR. WILLIS: You have the jurisdiction to consider 8 rate classes. If you wish to consider schools in a separate 9 rate class, you do have that jurisdiction to do that. 10 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: So we can do that. MR. WILLIS: It's up to the Commission to decide how 11 12 rates are spread and what class of customers would fit within 13 those rate classes. Yes. 14 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, then that's 15 wonderful. I want staff to help me to figure out how we do that and what the impacts are and how we can help the school 16 districts. 17 18 MR. WILLIS: Sure. 19 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you. 20 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner. 21 Commissioner Skop. 22 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 23 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You'll have to hold it closer. 24 COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you.

also had a concern with respect to the question presented.

25

would seem to me that, that there was some concern raised about the reduced funding levels afforded to education and the problems that that's causing in view of rising costs of all services.

I would ask staff, I guess, to do the same thing as Commissioner Argenziano asked to the extent that certainly we can't discriminate within a rate class, but if there is the ability to take a look at, from a policy perspective, whether a separate rate class would be appropriate within a tariff or what have you, I think that that would be something that could be researched or whether that's a public policy decision that also could receive some legislative support in light of reduced funding levels available to education. That may go a long way in kind of equaling things out, but at least it's something to look at and I appreciate the point that was made. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Madam Superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENT ELIA: Thank you very much. And we will work to make sure that the legislators understand the constraints that we have and that, you know, if in fact it needs to go that route as well as working with you. But I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you this evening and to put before you what is, what we believe is a serious issue in the context of the financial situations that we're facing in the state. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Madam Superintendent.

Ms. Christensen, are you calling?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: The first person we have signed up is Mark Klutho.

Whereupon,

MARK KLUTHO

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. KLUTHO: Mark Klutho, 14496 120th Avenue North,
Largo. So sad Linda Saul-Sena and the Superintendent of
Schools getting up here to speak. Been before them many times.
Here is the book, A Primer on Sustainable Building. The author
signed it, "To Mark, thanks for your efforts and passion. Bill
Browning." That was at the seminar that the schools put on
May 29th, 1998, and since then the schools have built over
\$3 billion worth of bad buildings. Had they made high
performance buildings, the utility bills could be cut by
90 percent. And what she suggests is a penny-ante fix.

And, people, these are not experts over here. Why they can't even get the uniform of the day right; wearing coats so this building gets colder and colder and the carbon goes into the atmosphere. And what did I notice the first thing when I came in here? Incandescent bulbs.

Here I have photographs of Steve Graham from the city, an employee under the charge of Saul-Sena, planting live

oaks under the power lines. I was on the Channel 13 news more than ten years ago, and they said they couldn't keep up with their tree clearance policy, \$6 million a year, and regressive (phonetic) energy was spending \$8 million a year. I know it's way more now. And when I told them, "You're violating your own codes," he said, "Mind your own business." So he brings out the forester for TECO, Richard Bailey, and he says, "Take out the trees." He didn't have the authority to do it. And here just two blocks up the street are live oaks under the power lines going down the same street and they're not a foot in diameter and the utility is already having to mutilate them. And then at the City Hall I've gone into the meeting and told them, "You have incandescent bulbs right here." And you're talking about TECO needing to conserve. You hypocrites. I mean, this is just disgusting.

Why yet the school board administration building, they made such a stupid building, a four-floor big building that they had one single light switch for the first floor, one switch for the second, one for the third and one for the fourth, fourth floor. Every single light was, on each floor was run by one switch. And it took me going to the meetings over and over again before they finally had an energy services company come in and fix this. I've coined a term for what's going on here. This is not the Information Age, this is the Second Dark Age.

And then the imaging specular reflectors, remember when I mentioned this? I bet you haven't fixed your board room. 96 watts in each fixture and it could be 32 watts. And these people, they say we need nuclear power. This is absurd, absolutely absurd.

Remember the quiz I gave you? No one said, well, if that's an imaging specular reflector, you have one bulb, not three. Not three bulbs, one bulb. I mean, and I told you about the book from Lester Brown, Plan B. If we did all the efficient lighting that we can do, and this is sitting on the shelf, 700 of the 2,360 coal-fired power plants that are now in use could be turned off.

I mean, you know, the problem, this economic mess here, the US&A is less than 5 percent of the world's population using 25 percent of the world's energy and spending more on defense than all of the rest of the world combined. And we have to do the defense spending because we are wasting that energy. And you people continue to ignore it, see. And I'm speaking here for what's going to happen for mammals, Nowhere to Run study. One in four face extinction. And then this other, Chill Baby, Chill, offshore drilling may not be all bad if royalties help save endangered lands. And they're talking about taking the money from the oil companies and then going and fixing the Everglades. But, see, you get that oil money and you burn the carbon, the Everglades disappears. They go

underwater.

And the economist here says, this article, and it was heavily abbreviated in The Tribune, A Nuclear Bull's-Eye Is On Our Back, after they endorsed nuclear power. But in the Solar Today, the October, September/October issue, A Bull's-Eye Is On Our Back by Michael Totten, it says here that the Economist Magazine repeatedly emphasizes, and Ann Marie Lovenson, his RMI colleagues, recently detailed in Forget Nuclear, nuclear power still makes no sense financially, even disregarding the safety and security and subsidy issues that will cost at least 12 cents per kilowatt hour to build and run a nuclear plant. It will cost even more at the nuclear industry's flagship Finnish project -- I'm not going to say the name of it, it's really weird -- which is now several years behind schedule and \$2.5 billion over budget.

Efficiency services in sharp contrast were allowed by state public utility commissions to compete with supply options deliver four to over 12 times the services for the same cost per kilowatt hour. Now the Economist Magazine, they've been publishing since 1843, and hardly a liberal rag. Now how your staff came up with the notion that it makes economic sense, there's something wrong, something drastically wrong with this picture.

And, you know, TECO says solar doesn't make sense.
Well, we had it installed on our roof December 27th and the

1 backup elements haven't kicked on one time. And I know it for a fact because I have a switch on the wall and it's in the off 2 3 position. They can't possibly come on. Now you people -- and he's wrong about you not making 4 5 any big decision. You made a big bad decision, \$17 billion to 6 do those nuclear plants, \$3 billion which goes to the power 7 lines when you can generate that energy right there on the roof 8 and create a whole bunch more jobs. And, you know, I know I've 9 gone over three minutes. 10 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes. 11 MR. KLUTHO: But to say only three minutes when there 12 are only 25 people signed up to speak, boy, that's not giving much consideration when you're, you're talking about stealing a 13 14 lot of money from people and ignoring a whole bunch of science. 15 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. 16 Ms. Christensen. MS. CHRISTENSEN: Cheri Donohue. 17 18 Whereupon, 19 CHERI DONOHUE 20 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State 21 of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 22 DIRECT STATEMENT 23 MS. DONOHUE: Good evening. My name is Cheri Donohue

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

represent two sides of the hat I wear. One is to represent the

and I live in Temple Terrace, Florida, and I'm here to

24

25

Chamber of Commerce, but not to tell you that I can speak for all of my businesses by saying absolutely not or heck no, we won't pay more. So with that said, I want to tell you a little story.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

My dad was a railroad man and he would come home with stories of somehow miraculously it was always the railroad's fault when some poor guy was sitting on the track and he got hit by a train. Isn't that amazing that all of the sudden it was the railroad's fault? And so it's easy for us to stand here tonight and say this has to be TECO's fault, somehow they've done something wrong or they put us all in a bad position. But, in fact, what we have to remember is that TECO is comprised of taxpayers, of homeowners, of neighbors, of people who I go to the grocery store with, of people who I sit in church with, and these are good corporate citizens and good people who are taking care of the charge that they have, which is providing you and me with electricity. And, yes, they are a monopoly because there's no one else to provide it. that's pretty much, they're it. And so they've been given this charge and I don't think they've taken it lightly.

We find at the chamber that they have been very good corporate citizens and that they have participated in many, many different community events, and not just with a check.

They arrive, they participate, they help educate, they are an integral part of what we consider to be a city for living. And

so I want you to at least think of them in that way when they are asking for this rate.

I really don't think there's anybody, you know, waxing their hands together and saying, wow, let's see how much more we can get out of the taxpayer when, in fact, they also are taxpayers and they also are purchasing electricity.

I also want to tell you from that other side of that hat that I bring to you, as a person who's been a customer since it was Ready Kilowatt, and we all remember how, you can tell how old I must be that I remember good old Ready.

Whenever I myself as a customer and my husband and I have had to call on TECO to come out to our house and take care of whatever it has been, whether it be limbs or lines or whatever the service, they've always sent a person who treats me as if I am a good customer, not somebody who's whining or complaining, but somebody who said, hey, you know, I need help and I don't understand electricity, so please come and help me with my situation.

I may be the rare voice tonight, but I will be surprised if I am because it's easy to say I don't want to pay more. Let's face it, I don't want to pay more for a Hershey bar but I will. I don't want to pay more because it's expensive. And for me to pay a few dollars more, obviously I cannot compare that with what it would cost for the businesses to pay and for the schools. I mean, obviously there are people

who have a lot more at stake than each individual person here tonight.

But when you're thinking about Tampa Electric, think about it as that company as you referred to earlier. It's easy to, to not like the big guys, it really is. And the bigger you are, the easier it is for people to raise your hands and say somehow you're taking advantage of me. But what we have found in our community is that Tampa Electric has been good stewards of what they do for us, they provide it as neighbors, and we are happy to be working with them as individuals. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Ms. Christensen.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Sy Adel.

Whereupon,

SEYMOUR "SY" ADEL

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. ADEL: Adel. My wife told me not to talk about myself when I come here, but they said talk about yourself, what your problem is. Okay. I served in the military between 1942 and 1945 during World War II, came out, went to work for the post office, as my father had done before me, and had to retire on a disability in 1975. Some people here weren't even

born when I quit work. But my check every month was based on what I was making in 1975, \$13,600 a year. I got about half of that because I worked for the post office 31 years. This is not a lot of money to a lot of people who are working because they can go to their boss and say, hey, more money or I go to Jones down the street. I can't do that. I can't work anymore.

And I just was wondering about some of the things that have been said tonight. Number one, about good service. Our power goes out on the average twice a week and I have to run around setting all the clocks, do the thing on the TV. I don't have cable, by the way, or a computer or a cell phone. I have a little antenna in the backyard and that's it. If my grandson wasn't good at this stuff -- I was never able to hook up that little converter box. I opened that book and went into an immediate brain freeze. It was insane. It was not for an ordinary person to do. But my grandson, naturally it was a snap. But the service keeps going out for no apparent reason. There's no storm, no lightning, but suddenly I have to go around fixing all the clocks.

But then there was another thing that occurred to me. I found my last nine months' bills or so. I only average out about 730 kilowatts per month, I guess it is, so I'm not really going to be affected to the full extent, I hope, because I'm a low user of electricity. We turn our heating or air off at night, we don't keep lights burning all around the house. It's

just my wife and myself now. But I've always wondered, they talk about the fuel costs. I may be wrong, but I think TECO owns or has some connection with -- maybe I should phrase it as a question if somebody from TECO could answer. Are they in any way connected to the mines where the coal is being dug up and the barges where it's being transported to the power stations? And I guess that's about it as far as fuel costs would go. I'm just curious about that because if they're saying it's costing more to get the coal to the plant but that's because their own company is taking the money from this pocket and putting it in this one saying we have to charge you more to do it, it doesn't, doesn't resonate with me.

And, as I said, I've been retired a long time. I don't have a lot of money. A thing like this definitely would affect me. And they said come up here and tell how it will affect you. I appreciate your attention. I hope I didn't talk too long or loud. My wife always accuses me of that.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: One second. Hold on. Don't go away.

Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: First of all, thank you for your service. I have a son in the Air Force now for 16 years.

MR. ADEL: Yeah. I read that.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: So I thank you for your service.

1 MR. ADEL: I was in the Army Air Corps before it was 2 the Air Force. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: All right. Before it was 3 the Air Force. That's right. 4 5 MR. ADEL: Yes, ma'am. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: That's right. The original 6 7 Air Force. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Pull your mike a little closer. 8 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I'm sorry. But I'd like to 9 see if we can have his question answered and also to find out 10 for staff why his electric is going off. I'd like to know 11 what's happening in his neighborhood, why his electric is going 12 off. If you could find out and get back to me and the 13 14 Commissioners, I'd appreciate that. MR. WILLIS: We will look into that, Commissioner. 15 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And can we get an answer 16 17 from Dee? CHAIRMAN CARTER: We'll hear from the company now, 18 yes. 19 MS. BROWN: First of all, Commissioner, we will get 20 21 his address and we'll be sure to check and see what's going on 22 on his circuit. You are absolutely correct, TECO Energy does have a 23 coal company; however, none of the coal that's burned in Tampa 24 Electric's system is coal purchased from its sister company. 25

So we are not taking dollars from one pocket and putting them 1 2 in another. MR. ADEL: How about the barges, the transport of the 3 4 5 The barges also. We sold our barge MS. BROWN: 6 company. At one time it was an affiliate and Tampa Electric 7 was in fact using some of their services. But last year the company sold the barge company, and we are still using them but 8 9 that was done through a competitive solicitation. 10 MR. ADEL: So at one time I was right, they owned --11 MS. BROWN: Yes, sir. Yes, sir. 12 MR. ADEL: Okay. Thank you. 13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: What about natural gas? 14 MS. BROWN: TECO Energy does own a local distribution 15 company, a gas company; however, it does not purchase natural 16 gas from People's Gas to burn the gas in the coal -- in the 17 natural gas units at Tampa Electric Company. 18 MR. ADEL: That's counterintuitive. If you own the company, it seems to make more sense to do business with 19 20 yourself. I mean --21 Well, the Commission takes a look at MS. BROWN: 22 what, what makes sense for Tampa Electric and makes sure that all the costs that we're incurring, whether it's with an, with 23 24 an affiliate or with an outside company, is in fact prudent

25

costs.

| 1 | MR. ADEL: Okay. Well, thank you. |
|--|--|
| 2 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. |
| 3 | Commissioner Argenziano. |
| 4 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I think it's only fair to |
| 5 | say, too, that the company and other companies alike, and I'm |
| 6 | not picking on TECO, have not been looked at fully in a broad |
| 7 | sense for rate base for, I think it's 16 years for TECO and |
| 8 | like 24 for, is it FPL, and 16 for, for Progress. So you |
| 9 | should be aware of that, too. |
| 10 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner. |
| 11 | Ms. Christensen. |
| 12 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: Richard Formica. |
| 13 | Whereupon, |
| | - ' |
| 14 | RICHARD FORMICA |
| | |
| 14 | RICHARD FORMICA |
| 14 15 | RICHARD FORMICA was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the |
| 14 15 16 | RICHARD FORMICA was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as |
| 14 15 16 17 | RICHARD FORMICA was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: |
| 14 15 16 17 18 | RICHARD FORMICA was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: DIRECT STATEMENT |
| 14 15 16 17 18 | RICHARD FORMICA was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: DIRECT STATEMENT MR. FORMICA: Good evening. |
| 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 | RICHARD FORMICA was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: DIRECT STATEMENT MR. FORMICA: Good evening. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Would you turn the mike a little |
| 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | RICHARD FORMICA was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: DIRECT STATEMENT MR. FORMICA: Good evening. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Would you turn the mike a little there you go. |
| 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | RICHARD FORMICA was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: DIRECT STATEMENT MR. FORMICA: Good evening. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Would you turn the mike a little there you go. MR. FORMICA: How is this? |

a little piece. I'm here tonight to speak on behalf of Tampa Homeowners, An Association of Neighborhoods and for myself.

THAN has been in contact with the Tampa City Council and the PSC. As previously noted, the city council adopted a resolution against the requested rate increase. The letter to the PSC dated September 4th of this year from THAN states in part, to request a 30 percent increase during these challenging economic times, especially when many of our homeowners are seeing increases in all their monthly household bills, is excessive and without merit.

While we can appreciate the fact that since TECO,
TECO Energy's last rate increase a number of costs have risen
including energy costs, Tampa Electric and People's Gas have
also seen a steady gain of new customers to offset much of
these costs. Additionally, we find their argument that this
large increase is justified because they did not ask for one
before or back in February when energy costs were rising -- by
their own admission they showed bad business judgment and now
wish to recoup these losses all in one increase. Such
irresponsible business decisions should not be rewarded in one
large burdensome increase on homeowners who are making
responsible decisions trying to balance their own household
budgets. Again, this is from the letter from THAN to the PSC.

As for myself, the requested increase sought by TECO must be denied. If TECO is operating in the black, then the

increase in the rate is unjustified and unnecessary. In any case it is too much. With the huge increases the last couple of years in property insurance rates, the madly fluctuating prices for gasoline and the exploding problems in the mortgage and banking industries, the double-digit residential increase sought in electric rates will burden many residents to their budgetary limits or beyond. Likewise, commercial and industrial and especially our school systems would be facing massive increases in annual operating costs, costs which will only trickle down as increased product prices or increases in taxes.

Personally even if the latest media reported rate increase is granted, my average electric bill will increase about \$23 a month. That \$23 has to come out of an already strained budget. Any rate increase, if granted, must also mandate the payment for rapid development and installation of alternative energy sources that are efficient, sustainable and environmentally safe like solar and wind.

To conclude, I urge the PSC to do its duty to protect the public. Deny this rate increase unless it meets the objectives I have stated. Lastly, PSC, to get some semblance of public trust back, reverse the decision to extend renewable energy goals at the slow rate as reported in the press. Set new goals that will let Florida lead the nation in renewable energy sources rather than let us become the laggard again.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Richard, I can assure you that we have not finalized the renewable portfolio standards rule, but I can assure you that our goal is to be the leader in the country on that.

MR. FORMICA: Well, again, I have to go with what's available in the media.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're right and I appreciate that.

And as I said to you, that's one of the reasons why we're -but I really can't -- just know this, that on -- we've got a -we're working with the Governor's Office, the PSC is working
with Navigant Consulting. We're finding out exactly what's
available in Florida, what's the, what type of renewables that
are available there, and we're going to go before -- we've got
another committee meeting, we sent our staff back to the
drawing board to give us additional information. We'll have a
meeting on December 3rd to deal with that and we'll have a
subsequent meeting on, I believe it's January 9th we'll be
dealing with that. And I can assure you that our goal is to be
number one in the country.

MR. FORMICA: I would like to throw out some figures that I heard. I cannot justify them or prove them. But it was stated that it takes two square miles to build a nuclear power plant. If on the other hand -- two square miles of concrete and area to build a nuclear power plant, where on the other

57 1 hand if that were used for photovoltaic solar energy 2 installation, it would generate more power cheaper and quicker. 3 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano. 4 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I've been trying to get 5 numbers on solar. 6 MR. FORMICA: Okay. 7 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Because I've been a 8 frequent, I guess, reminder that back in 1972 and '74 we had an 9 energy crisis and we should have moved forward back then. 10 Although a lot of the technology wasn't there, but that's also 11 because the incentive wasn't there and the money wasn't there 12 to help move that technology move forward. But if you have any

information on price per kilowatt, I'd love to have that, anybody out there, because I've been looking at the differences

between nuclear once it's built out and operation and what it's

going to cost the people. Because -- and I look at the

statutes too and the statutes say -- and I may need staff here

18 again.

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And I hate to do this, but I just find this very helpful because when you're trying, sitting on this side trying to understand what the Legislature has said -- and let me just read something very quickly and just bear with me.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Under rates, procedures for fixing and changing under the statute, it basically says, and I'm going to cut to the chase, "The Commission shall have the authority to determine and fix fair, just and reasonable rates that may be requested, demanded, charged or collected by any public utility for its service." It goes on to say, "The Commission shall investigate and determine the actual legitimate cost of the property of each utility company actually used and useful in public service and shall keep it current," and it goes on to say, "And shall be" -- sorry. "And determined by the Commission shall be used for ratemaking purposes and shall be the money honestly and prudently invested by the public utility company in such property used and useful serving the public," and it goes on.

And not to get off the solar, because I really would like the information and I'm trying to research that, but I would like the staff to tell me, does that mean what I think it means, that if the company, if TECO has requested this rate increase and it is determined, and I don't know how you determine reasonable, I'm only going to go by what 52 years of life tells me is reasonable, what is reasonable and prudent, that if we come to the determination that it was reasonable because they had to buy a new generator and it cost this much money, they get the increase basically? And I think the public deserves that kind of an answer because --

MR. WILLIS: Yes, ma'am. That's correct. That's correct.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. So what I'm telling you again, and please try to hear me, I'm going to try to do my job fair to the utility, fair to the consumer. But when we're mandated by the Legislature, which I served in at one point and can talk to you about it later, we need some help there. Because if they're mandating that the only tool we have, the only thing I could look at with TECO and say, okay, the Legislature says I have to give you this but I have to find it reasonable and prudent and those things I have, now if it's reasonable and prudent even though the people, it's at the worst economic time, what other tool do I have? And it may be return on equity. I'm not sure how much we can dip into that. I think we have jurisdiction to look at that. But we need some help. And I'm sorry to do that and I really appreciate it, but -- and I know he's standing there waiting with kilowatts per hour. Because the other thing that I'm having a dilemma is, is I'd love to move forward with solar. I'd love for us to reduce emissions personally, and I think the state has told us that's what we need to do. But if, as I'm hearing, that, to retrofit and to go solar would cost you far more than what you're going to be hit with in increases now, then I need something to argue back and forth with. Otherwise we're not doing any favors except for the fact, and I've said it before

and I'll keep quiet right after this, that if it's true that if we don't cut our emissions by a certain time, the earth, we're destroying everything anyway. So then at that point, well, we have to do what we have to do.

But if you have any of that kind of information, and I think that gentleman is standing there salivating waiting to give me, I would love to have that. Because I'm faced with determining how do I give you the most cost-efficient and move in the direction that the statutes indicate I move in also. But if you have that, because you made the comment -- and I'd love to, anything you have, I'll do the further research on it but would appreciate it.

MR. FORMICA: I have some sources. I will try and contact you through the PSC, the website.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you. I appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, let's do. Mr. -- MR. FORMICA: Formica.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. I started to say Formica. Mr. Formica.

Let's do this, Commissioners, just everybody kind of hold yourself in place. Staff, for a procedural perspective, Exhibit Number 1 will be the Composite Exhibit List. Number 2 will be a placeholder for the notice of publication. Number 3 would be Commissioner Sena from the City

| 1 | of Tampa, the actual resolution. |
|----|--|
| 2 | COMMISSIONER SENA: The resolution. |
| 3 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: We'll hold a place so you can get |
| 4 | us an official copy of that. |
| 5 | COMMISSIONER SENA: Yes. |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. So we're all up on, |
| 7 | everybody, where we are. |
| 8 | So this will be Exhibit 4, Exhibit Number 4. And I |
| 9 | think that you got that from Mr. Klutho; is that correct? |
| 10 | MR. YOUNG: Yes, sir. |
| 11 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: And let's have that as Exhibit |
| 12 | Number 4. And, staff, could you give us a title for that, |
| 13 | please? |
| 14 | MR. YOUNG: Blue (sic.) Eye On Your Back. Blue |
| 15 | (sic.) Eye on your Back. Bull's-Eye On Your Back. |
| 16 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Bull's-Eye On Your Back. |
| 17 | MR. YOUNG: Sorry. I'm sorry. |
| 18 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you so kindly. Thank you, |
| 19 | staff. Thank you, Mr. Formica. |
| 20 | (Exhibits 1, 2, 3 and 4 marked for identification.) |
| 21 | Ms. Christensen. |
| 22 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Wayne Valenti. |
| 23 | Whereupon, |
| 24 | WAYNE VALENTI |
| 25 | was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State |

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. VALENTI: Wayne Valenti, 17740 Morninghigh Drive, and representing Tampa Pitcher Show. Mine's a service issue.

Back in September 2008 we had a power outage. The outage, strangely enough, was the result of an animal getting in the power lines. This is not the first time that this has happened. It caused extensive damage to our equipment, loss in business as well as loss in revenue.

because they can't keep animals out of the power lines.

However, at further observation of the situation the problem has arisen before again. And as I stated, trees, vines and other such debris have been entangled in the lines which cause the animals to be able to get into the lines a lot easier than if they just had to shimmy up the pole.

In our instance it was a squirrel who decided to commit suicide on the transformer, and basically he was below the tree where he jumped out of into the transformer. TECO has responded and said that they are not responsible for this and sent several different tariffs that they aren't responsible for.

The line clearance issue is a, is a problem in that we're a small business, and with cost increases of power as well as other things we can't continue to pay for their losses

as well as ours. It's, it's, it's crazy that we'd have to not have some recourse that the power supplied to us was not something that we can rely on. Again, this has happened probably three times in the last four years and they continue to fail to have the lines cleared.

I was, I spoke with a TECO engineer and they said three weeks ago that they were going to have the situation resolved one way or another, they were going to come and clear the lines, and as of this date they still have not. It's just hard to do business whenever you have, you know, extenuating circumstances as far as cost increases of all your different products, as well as having to pay for things that aren't your fault for happening to your business and livelihood. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Hang on one second before you go.

One is I would like for the company to get his name and number and look into this. Staff, I also want you to follow up so that we can make sure this is taken care of. This, this just, I mean, you know, if it's a line clearing and vegetation issue and things like that, I think he's probably right, that should be something that the company is doing.

MR. WILLIS: We can follow up. We can have a safety engineer go out and look.

MR. VALENTI: Well, the engineer did come out and he stated that, you know, there is a problem. And he said he was

| 1 | going to come out and have it fixed, and I haven't seen anybody |
|--|--|
| 2 | yet. |
| 3 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Staff, let's follow up on it. |
| 4 | MR. WILLIS: We'll follow up. |
| 5 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you so kindly. |
| 6 | MR. VALENTI: Thank you. |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Christensen. |
| 8 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: James |
| 9 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, was that hang on |
| 10 | one second. |
| 11 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: Sure. |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, was that I didn't |
| 13 | want to |
| 14 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: No. No. |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. |
| 16 | |
| | Ms. Christensen. |
| 17 | Ms. Christensen. MS. CHRISTENSEN: James Shirk. |
| | |
| 17 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: James Shirk. |
| 17 18 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: James Shirk. CHAIRMAN CARTER: I didn't hear you. |
| 17 18 19 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: James Shirk. CHAIRMAN CARTER: I didn't hear you. MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Shirk. |
| 17 18 19 20 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: James Shirk. CHAIRMAN CARTER: I didn't hear you. MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Shirk. Whereupon, |
| 17 18 19 20 21 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: James Shirk. CHAIRMAN CARTER: I didn't hear you. MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Shirk. Whereupon, JAMES SHIRK |
| 17 18 19 20 21 22 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: James Shirk. CHAIRMAN CARTER: I didn't hear you. MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Shirk. Whereupon, JAMES SHIRK was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State |
| 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: James Shirk. CHAIRMAN CARTER: I didn't hear you. MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Shirk. Whereupon, JAMES SHIRK was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: |

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Court, Tampa, Florida 33615. And just speaking for myself -CHAIRMAN CARTER: Excuse me. Could you, would you
mind spelling your last name for me?

MR. SHIRK: S-H-I-R-K.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Just like you said it.

MR. SHIRK: Okay. Anyway, just speaking for myself, I'd like to say that rate increases would be much more palatable if we saw a commitment by TECO and the Commission to enhance conservation and to enhance use of renewable sources, particularly solar, not so much wind in Florida, that's more of a Midwestern thing, but solar in Florida. Germany gets more energy out of solar power than we do. Germany, you know, way up there.

I don't see any commitment at all at the Commission level that's aggressive at all. I mean, if, if Governor Crist's goals are more aggressive than yours, that's pretty, pretty shocking and frightening. I'd like to see something a lot more, a lot more creative, especially in terms of conservation. We — there's no way that we're going to get out of this crisis by drilling our way to it, no matter what people say. Anyway, thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, I kind of looked into the, Mr. Shirk, I kind of looked into the solar in Germany, and you're right, they have solar panels everywhere. On their

highways they have solar panels. The only thing I've been finding, and I need some more information again, is that their kilowatt cost per hour is, is a lot more than most Floridians would want to pay. And, and I also know in looking at research right around the corner on the cusp of changing some of the effectiveness of those solar panels is right around the corner. And I think within the next few years I hope that you get greater efficiency from some of those solar panels. He's shaking his head no. And, yes, there is. There are solar panels right now on the cusp of being, being produced hopefully cheaper that will grab more of the colors of the sun and be more efficient, and some laboratories have already reached a greater efficiency. I don't know how long that's going to take to get down to the average homeowner. But with respect to Germany, I don't know if you know the cost per kilowatt over there and what that would mean to your home energy bills, is a lot more than I think people could handle, especially on a fixed income. Even though I love solar, you know.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SHIRK: Well, if it's the cost of paying twice as much per kilowatt hour or being under 100 feet of water when the Greenland ice cap collapses, I think I'd pay twice as much for power.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, I agree with you personally. And that's what I said before, if it comes a time when the scientists have already said there's no, this point of

| 1 | no return, what good is any, arguing anything else? But at the |
|----|---|
| 2 | same time you hear people getting up before this Commission and |
| 3 | saying you better not charge me more because I cannot afford |
| 4 | it, and legitimately on a fixed income many people can't. And |
| 5 | we are charged with looking at the lowest cost also mandated by |
| 6 | the Legislature. |
| 7 | MR. SHIRK: Just that if people see progress, they're |
| 8 | more inclined to cut you some slack. If people see nothing but |
| 9 | the status quo, they're going to want to conserve costs as much |
| 10 | as they can. |
| 11 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Sure. I agree with you |
| 12 | there. |
| 13 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. |
| 14 | Ms. Christensen. |
| 15 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: Katie Holton. |
| 16 | Whereupon, |
| 17 | KATIE HOLTON |
| 18 | was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State |
| 19 | of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: |
| 20 | DIRECT STATEMENT |
| 21 | MS. HOLTON: Thank you. My name is Katie Holton. |
| 22 | I'm a resident of Hillsborough County. I have two homes; one |
| 23 | in Apollo Beach and one up in Hunter's Green. My house in |
| 24 | Hunter's Green I have no service problems. My house in Apollo |

Beach, Florida, I'm regularly cut off from service. In fact,

it used to be a standing joke with my teenager in high school that you could not set an alarm because it would flash. You had to call them on the cell phone or you had to have a battery backup to the alarm clock. This is a constant issue.

I also am a Registered Nurse and I'm Director of
Discharge Planning for a 120-bed hospital. The gentleman from
AARP, Mr. Kelly and then the Attorney General representative
here, I've actually, you know, looked at a lot of what the
people have been saying tonight and I am concerned. I'm
concerned for the seniors, I'm concerned for myself. We've
held the line right now with 0 to 3 percent increases for
nurses at our hospital right now, you know, because we are held
accountable too for cost increases at a time when the
economics, you know, with AHCA and stuff and the legislative
impact on our institution, we're having to cut back. We work
longer, we work through lunch. I'm suggesting that TECO maybe
has to do the same type of cost containment and cutting.

Some gentleman, I'm not sure, said tonight we know that social security is going to give the average recipient like a \$60-a-month increase January 1, 2009. This is outrageous that they want to take \$9 to \$12 a month. Now let's do the math. Let's do some -- I'm not a good mathematician because I'm a nurse. But if you take 12 times 12, that's \$144. And then if you take it like, you know, in terms of their increase, you're looking at taking these people's increases

maybe two and a half months of their increase going into 2009.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I already see seniors making decisions about food, I have them making decisions about medication. I myself am a widow. I have two houses, not by choice, I can't sell one, and I've seen my electric bills skyrocket.

Now what people may not know here, and I don't think the Attorney General or anybody really knows, there's another hidden aspect to TECO. And they have -- first of all, if you're a new consumer, they can do your credit and they can get a deposit. What people may not know in this room is that if you pay late, they can make you pay a deposit equivalent to two and a half times your average monthly bill. This is arbitrary, it's capricious, it's putting impact on consumers. If you pay late a couple of times, and look at this economy right now, people, any one of us, with taxes, insurance, increases everywhere, you pay late, not paying at all, I'm not talking about that, paying late, there's no hardship for seniors. So if you're late, well, if you're in the hospital and you go to a skilled nursing facility, you go home, your mail is unopened, well, guess what, there's no hardship. I've appealed on behalf of people. You know, like they won't waive it so they have to pay the deposit even though they're a longtime consumer. This is not right.

And I tried to find out myself what this meant, and I called the customer service rep at Tampa Electric because you

can only talk to somebody on the phone or on the Internet. if you're an old person, and, like me, I got hard of hearing from rock and roll in my teenage years, but I'm hard of hearing myself, so like, you know, sometimes it's hard for me and so I'm trying to get this. Tampa Electric, if they charge you this deposit, here I'm reading this from their letter, you can pay the deposit by cash or check or credit card. After six months of service the interest will be credited to your account annually. They don't talk about how much interest. Then if you discontinue service with them, the deposit will be applied to your final bill. Residential deposits are refunded after 23 months of continuous service and no more than one late payment. Now I'd like to know how many people in here, a show of hands, how many of you have had a late payment this year on anything, credit card, loan, whatever, raise your hands? Go on. Don't be afraid. Late payments. Okay.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: My wife pays my bills, otherwise --

MS. HOLTON: All right. She's the responsible party in your house.

So what I'm saying here is what a lot of people said, is that, number one, you know, you are held hostage. It's not like Verizon. You can call up Bright House and haggle with them for the \$99 a month special. You're stuck. And then when they sit there and they want to put increases for the elderly,

for people that are held with 0 to 3 percent raises -- that's if you have a job in Tampa right now because it's a I think 6.6 unemployment rate. I think the city will tell you that; they're trying to cut pensions, you know, themselves. I mean, you know, this is a very emotional issue. And I'm not the most eloquent speaker, but, you know, when you call them, the customer service reps can't articulate the deposit demands. The other thing is that they turn off power without putting notices arbitrarily on the door. They used to hang like a yellow sheet up warning people. Now they don't. So people have come home to no power, okay, and that's okay with them. It's an, it's an arbitrary thing that they do not have to unilaterally put it. It's up to the whoever is the rep that roams around in the neighborhood doing this.

So we've got service interruptions, failure to uniformly provide notice of shutoffs, no hardship exemptions. I'm very concerned about the elderly, very, because I see it in the hospital. There is no funding out there. You call 211 for, you know, like that. Churches, food banks, they're tapped out. You used to be able to get like somebody, oh, I'll pay the electric bill for somebody. That's not true today because the people who are giving are tapped out themselves. Their retirement funds, their interest, that gentleman that was here, thank you for your service to our country, he's the kind of patient or person that would come to our hospital that we'd

be dealing with crying, he's on disability. His income is static but yet they want to take any increase he would get from, you know, an increase in social security and they want to take two months of it, you know, instead of giving some relief to seniors. How the heck are you going to get our economy going when money is just going over to utilities?

So it's not like me to come and do something like this, but two weeks from now, you know, we've got a presidential election. I just want to say, you know, that the brownouts, all this hardship, the deposits, I think the Attorney General needs to look into this, and how much money they're holing, why they're not specifying the amount of interest they're paying on these deposits they're holding. Why isn't this public knowledge?

I also want to say that like, you know, like, I mean, I'm not surprised that old people call the Attorney General. Because everybody in here, if you don't know, MyFlorida.com is a state website, fabulous, MyFlorida.com. I get all the seniors on it, you know, and their families to look at health and healthcare, public service, the Attorney General when they were getting ripped off by Sweet Bay, maybe I shouldn't say that, but with Sweet Bay, the identity theft thing, you know, I was telling people "Let Bill McCollum know," you know, let him know like. But there's just so many things right now that I think that we just cannot tolerate another rate increase. I

think they need to be held in line just like our budgets are held, you know. We can't manufacture it. Most people in here look decent, they don't look like they're going to be out selling drugs or doing something illegal or immoral. And I think that right now, you know, an increase of this which basically is 20 percent, you know, like \$9 to \$12, that's a lot of money out of a person's budget, a lot of money. So that's all I have to say, and thank you for giving me the platform.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Katie.

Ms. Christensen.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Phil Compton.

Whereupon,

PHIL COMPTON

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. COMPTON: Good evening. I'm Phil Compton. I am Regional Representative for the Sierra Club's national office in St. Petersburg and I'm also here representing the Sierra Club's approximately 1,000 members, I'm one of them here, in the TECO service area. I live in Tampa.

We've heard about rate of return and rate structures and also these days we're hearing a lot about the economy and energy and the environment, and these things are all related here as we're heading out towards this election. A lot of

folks are saying it's time to leave the era of dirty energy behind and head towards a clean energy economy. The reason for that is many: It will increase our independence nationally, it will reinvigorate our economy like nothing else can with new jobs, and it will make our environment cleaner and safer because this transition will require millions of Americans to do the work of building, delivering and installing clean energy solutions and it will create significant and sustainable economic growth. In fact, right here in Florida we released a report recently that showed that there would be 125,000 new jobs created. Most of those would be with people who have construction skills who have been laid off from the bursting of the bubble in the construction industry but can go right back to work tomorrow.

So that's why we advocate to invest in the immediate and long-term transition both to energy efficiency and energy sources that can stabilize these energy costs. They're going up, they're going down. The cost of wind and solar and other clean energy sources once that work is done by America's construction workers, of course, will remain constant, free and it will reinvigorate our economy and create those new jobs.

What has this got to do with TECO you're probably wondering by this point? Well, the fact is they're asking for a big rate increase tonight, aren't they? None of that is for moving in a new direction. TECO wants to keep it right where

it is right now. And TECO is emblematic in our country of this continued reliance on coal and other fossil fuels. And, yes, that means that global warming will continue to get worse and here in Florida we are going to feel the effect more than any other state. We are more at risk than any other place in America, the droughts, severe storms and, yes, our coastal area is going underwater much sooner than you would possibly imagine.

Now TECO is a nice company in that it's local, we have friends and neighbors that work there, some of my best friends work with TECO, but we have to recognize the fact that they have a responsibility not only to Tampa but to our nation. Not only are they not moving forward in any significant way like Florida Power & Light and Progress Energy have started to towards renewable clean energy, they are also one of the major opponents nationally to America moving forward to a renewable energy standard.

This past fall Congress came within one vote in the United States Senate of passing a renewable energy standard that would say that we would get 15 percent of our energy by the year 2020 from clean renewable sources. TECO is up there working on our dime spending a certain amount of resources lobbying against that, one of the major companies. Why is that? I suppose they want to stay in the coal and natural gas, which is cleaner, thank you for cleaning up one of the dirtiest

coal plants in America by switching to natural gas, but they want to stay in that mode.

This is not the path for America and this is not the path for Tampa; keeping us at the current level of burning coal, burning natural gas, completely dependent on fossil fuel with no real alternative even for people like ourselves. My family invests in TECO's optional program that allows us to buy a little bit of solar energy, but they need more capacity. It is really just lip service compared to what the other utilities are doing. So we urge you to ask them to rework their business plan, to stop their opposition to clean renewable energy here in Florida and nationally, because a lot of people don't know that they are one of the major opponents. They're keeping us vulnerable to higher rates, to this roller coaster that we've been on recently in this past year and the economic impact on our economy and our state's future.

Commissioner, you asked when is the time that we know it's going to be too late? We may have already passed it. But if we haven't, we better get busy and move forward. Germany installed ten times more solar hot water heaters than we did here in Florida in the last year. How much sun do they have? How much sun do we have? I'm not saying that TECO can't make money on these new forms of energy. Absolutely. This is not a socialistic approach. This is how actually we're going to make money in this decade and the decades to come, the clean energy

future. Europe is ahead of us, the Chinese are ahead of us. 1 2 TECO is actually holding America back. So by raising our rates and keeping us stuck with the same dirty fuel economy, they're 3 doing a disservice. Please ask them to rework things. Thank 4 5 you. CHAIRMAN CARTER: 6 Thank you. 7 Ms. Christensen. 8 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Doug -- I ran out of energy 9 literally. 10 CHAIRMAN CARTER: The battery is dead? 11 MS. CHRISTENSEN: The battery is dead. 12 Doug Paxton. 13 Whereupon, 14 DOUG PAXTON 15 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State 16 of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 17 DIRECT STATEMENT 18 MR. PAXTON: Yeah, I'm Doug, Chairman and 19 Commissioners, I'm Doug Paxton, 4208 Fleewell Court, Valrico. 20 And I didn't know this was going to be a political platform 21 tonight, global warming, environmentalists, and I'm going to 22 get down to the facts. I'm not a politician, we have some 23 here. I'm not a business owner, we have some here. I'm not an environmentalist, and there are a lot here. I'm an ordinary 24

retired taxpayer. And, in fact, I'm a retired plumber. My

name is Doug, Doug the plumber, not related to Joe. But, and I don't hold stock in TECO. And I'd like to thank TECO for the service we get in our Valrico area.

And the thing that I had was when Katrina hit

Louisiana and we got a surcharge on fuel from TECO and I never
seen that come back to us after Katrina. And I don't know if
they did that during Ike. Now Progress Energy, I think it was
like two weeks ago, gave their customers a rebate on all those
fuel surcharges. And nothing's come back from TECO that I
could, I could see.

Now TECO sent out information how we could do better in our, in our house for energy purposes. Our house was built in 2003. It's well insulated, we put — the only thing we did was put tint on the windows and they recommended all that stuff, and our bill is \$226 and that's keeping our stat at 79 degrees. And I guess I'm depending on the Commission to study this, and I know you will, to study this and give us a fair break. That's all I'm asking for. And I do support nuclear power houses, so that's it.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Ms. Christensen.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Anne Kitko.

23 Whereupon,

ANNE KITKO

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

| 1 | of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: |
|----|---|
| 2 | DIRECT STATEMENT |
| 3 | MS. KITKO: Hello. Anne Kitko, 1218 Tulipwood Drive, |
| 4 | Seffner, Florida. |
| 5 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Do you mind spelling your last name |
| 6 | for us? |
| 7 | MS. KITKO: K-I-T-K-O. The reason I'm here is I've |
| 8 | been experiencing frequent outages for years, some of them |
| 9 | lasting just a split second, others lasting hours. I had to |
| 10 | check into a hotel last year during July. It was out all night |
| 11 | long. I have filed multiple complaints with TECO, multiple |
| 12 | complaints with the Public Service Commission, and I'm still |
| 13 | having the outages. That's basically why I'm here. It finally |
| 14 | took a letter, an e-mail to Governor Crist, who forwarded me to |
| 15 | the Legislature to get something done, and I finally got a |
| 16 | letter from a David Jopling. And basically I've had two |
| 17 | outages since then, so they're persisting. And that's the main |
| 18 | issue. |
| 19 | Also I just wanted to say to Ms. Brown that TECO's |
| 20 | customer service is nonexistent. And there was a serviceman |
| 21 | that came out and he was milking the clock when that power was |
| 22 | out in July, and he must have been there for four hours and |
| 23 | nothing. He was sitting there with his feet up. |
| 24 | And that's basically why I'm here. I am an |

environmentalist. I don't even own a dryer. I hang all my

| 1 | clothes out. And I just want to say there is no safe nuclear |
|----|--|
| 2 | power and I do hope you look into renewable energy. Thank you. |
| 3 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Ma'am? |
| 4 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Hang on one second. |
| 5 | Commissioner Argenziano. |
| 6 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Just have they ever given |
| 7 | you an answer as to why the outages were occurring? |
| 8 | MS. KITKO: I got, I got a lot of lame excuses, |
| 9 | weather, and these are on clear days. You know, no. |
| 10 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you. |
| 11 | MS. KITKO: Nothing. Just lip service, like that |
| 12 | gentleman said. |
| 13 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: If we could look into that, |
| 14 | maybe get Ms. Kitko's address. |
| 15 | MR. WILLIS: Yes, we will, Commissioner. |
| 16 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you. |
| 17 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: And we want to, kind of like to |
| 18 | have a chronology of that too, a history of what exactly |
| 19 | happened on that. Can you guys hear me? |
| 20 | MR. WILLIS: We'll provide that. |
| 21 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: So we can see, we can see what's |
| 22 | happened on that both in terms of from the complaints she's |
| 23 | filed with the company as well as the, as from my notes she |
| 24 | said she filed complaints with the PSC as well. And inquiring |
| 25 | minds want to know. |

| 1 | MR. WILLIS: It might also be helpful if we could get |
|----|--|
| 2 | TECO to actually file a report to the Commission on exactly |
| 3 | what they have done for this customer as well, because I know |
| 4 | the customer has filed complaints with the Commission. |
| 5 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Well, the company is |
| 6 | MS. BROWN: We can do that, Commissioner. |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you very kindly. |
| 8 | Ms. Christensen. Wait one second. |
| 9 | Is there more, Commissioners? |
| 10 | MS. McMURRIAN: We need to make it a late-filed |
| 11 | exhibit. |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Let's do this. Thank you. |
| 13 | That will be thank you, Commissioner. That will be a |
| 14 | late-filed exhibit. That will be Exhibit Number 5. And we'll |
| 15 | have that to be the Kitko complaints. Is that all right, |
| 16 | Ms. Kitko? Can I use that for short? K-I-T |
| 17 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Kitko. |
| 18 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Kitko. I tell you, my South |
| 19 | Georgia accent is showing every time. Kitko complaint. |
| 20 | (Late-Filed Exhibit 5 identified for the record.) |
| 21 | Okay. Ms. Christensen. |
| 22 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: C. J. Reynolds. |
| 23 | Whereupon, |
| 24 | C. J. REYNOLDS |
| 25 | was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State |

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. REYNOLDS: Hello. My name is C. J. Reynolds.

I'm a resident of Tampa and I am representing the Old Seminole
Heights Neighborhood Association. I'm the co-chair for the
committee that's called Information and Outreach. It's a new
committee that was established to engage in dialogue with more
of the neighbors in our area. And for those of you who don't
know, Seminole Heights, it's a large neighborhood. It
represents approximately 20,000 residents in about a six-mile
area. I'm told it's one of the larger neighborhood
associations. It's a beautiful area. It's very, they're old
homes, small bungalows, historic, preserved, other ones not so
much, ranches from the '50s and '60s. It's a very diverse
neighborhood in terms of, in all ways of diversity. I've met
just some of the most amazing people.

And I'm here to speak mostly today -- I agree and our association agrees with the points that have been made by the lawyers, AARP, the federation. We ask you to deny the rate increase on behalf of our residents. They're really -- my husband is a professor at the university. We moved here two years ago to Tampa and specifically chose that neighborhood because of the small homes, the beautiful old trees, the diversity of people and the community, the sense of community that is there.

1 There's a lot of concern on behalf of the board for 2 the residents who, as everyone has mentioned before, the people 3 who live on fixed incomes. My neighbor is a church secretary, 4 she does the newsletter. We have a retired school teacher 5 across the street. She just retired; she's 72 years old. 6 She's fantastic. We have electricians in the neighborhood, we 7 have tradespeople, we have police, we have a lot of university 8 professors, young, junior university professors who have chosen 9 that because it was an affordable neighborhood. So economics 10 is very much an important factor to the citizens as much as, and this is, I need to bring up, is the trees. The tree care 11 and the trimming practices of TECO are one of the major 12 complaints. We actually have, I think it's called the Green 13 14 Ways Committee, and I don't have the specifics but they will be 15 happy to resubmit them. I know that there's been a number of 16 discussions that there's many live oaks that are quite old and 17 other old trees in the neighborhood because it's been around 1.8 since the '20s and '30s.

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

The second thing is, which other people, other citizens have mentioned, is the bizarre, unexplained short outages of power which may seem inconsequential until you have home-based businesses, which there's quite a number of marketing and creative people, lawyers, other support services, and this can be disruptive to your electronics as well as trying to understand what's going on. I think there's been

some complaints submitted on that. Again, I don't have the specifics to submit tonight, but certainly the OSHNA board will collect and provide any, if that's desired, for you guys.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So I just want to be firm in that statement in regard to we ask again that you deny this increase. First and foremost, and for those of you who have been in your other roles and lives business owners, you know the, this is really a cumulative effect. It's not just the 10 bucks to me at my home this month, but it's when I go to the grocery store and to the dry cleaner and the small businesses that make up our neighborhood are already struggling to serve and continue to exist within the community based on, you know, the competition that is out there. We're talking about the paint shops, the body shops, the things that employ people will have to absorb those increases. So it comes into everything from the ice cream we eat to the piece of pizza to the dry cleaner to the mechanic and everything. So it is a cumulative effect on our lives. So it's not just, well, you know, \$10 this month. It's, it's a much greater impact overall when you're talking about these rate increases.

So we thank you for your willingness to listen to us as a community. And I just want to add a note as a citizen, and this is separate from the association, that I am really thrilled to know that you're going to be relooking at your portfolio standards. The renewable issue is very, very key.

We just returned from ten months in Los Angeles where I was -the attention that environmental issues and energy issues and the proactiveness of the utility companies and their partnerships with public companies, private companies to find innovative ways of delivering energy, not -- yes, they also have their one million solar rooftop initiatives, but they also have large commercial ventures that definitely benefit, whether it's SunEdison or some of the other major groups out there. mean, they're, they're going to make money. We want them to have a fair share, but not at the expense of that. And it's very important to understand the hidden costs of coal, the hidden costs of gas, pollution. This is something that a lot of even the economists are still struggling with, so it's not to say -- it's a good learning curve. But I just returned from what was in Orlando, The Campus and Community Sustainability Conference. And, frankly, I was, I was very excited to be there, but there's also a lot of green washing going on by the utility companies. Green washing is a term for when you sort of make things look really pretty and you make a lot of donations to show that you're a good corporate citizen, but all the while you're not really making major progress towards delivering on a sustainable level in regards to the environmental movement. So thank you again for, as a citizen for your look at the future standards. It is important for Florida to be a leader. We are the Sunshine State.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

great opportunities. Thank you. 1 2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Reynolds, hang on before you go. Staff, let's have a placeholder for Exhibit 6. Could you 3 get that information to our staff? 4 5 MS. REYNOLDS: Yes. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Staff, make sure you give her 6 contact information so that she can get that. And that will be 7 under Exhibit Number 6, it'll be the -- I think you said the 8 tree care survey and the power outage complaints. 9 MS. REYNOLDS: Yes, per OSHNA. 10 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. So we'll have that on that 11 12 as well. Thank you so kindly. 13 MS. REYNOLDS: Thank you. (Late-Filed Exhibit 6 identified for the record.) 14 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Ms. Christensen. 15 Wait. Before we -- Commissioners, what I want to do 16 is kind of keep going so maybe one of us can go to the 17 necessary room at any point in time but we'll keep going. And, 18 Linda, are you holding on okay down there? 19 20

THE COURT REPORTER: Yes, sir.

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Because we want to make sure that we hear from everyone. But we'll just kind of keep going and keep going and keep going until we hear from everyone. So with that, I'm going to pass the gavel to Commissioner Edgar as we go ahead on from that, and that way we can kind of go one at a

time and do what we need to do. All right. 1 Commissioner Edgar. 2 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Ms. Christensen. 3 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Bob Stewart. 4 Whereupon, 5 BOB STEWART and JULIE STEWART 6 were called as witnesses on behalf of the Citizens of the State 7 of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 8 DIRECT STATEMENT 9 MS. STEWART: My name is Julie Stewart. I'm his 10 wife. You talk. I can't. 11 MR. STEWART: Yes. My name is Bob Stewart and we 12 live at 2202 132nd Avenue. And what my concern has been is how 13 14 the billing --15 THE COURT REPORTER: Excuse me. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Stewart. 16 THE COURT REPORTER: Turn your mike. There you go. 17 MR. STEWART: Okay. Maybe I'm not being heard very 18 My concern is the bill structure, what TECO sends out to 19 everybody. The problem we're having right now is, one, a bill 20 has been paid, overpaid since the year 2005. We have found 21 that out. We're finding out there have been late charges put 22 on to the money. We had people come out to the home charging 23 \$8. We're not sure what that service charge is. We have 24

\$35 shutoffs which are not really explained. So this is, you

know, ongoing problems that we've been facing. She has, also 1 2 has services that try to help her out and one of the services was not even recognized which paid in bulk. 3 And as far as the rate increase, I feel it's going to 4 5 be very damaging to the economy because I feel it's going to afford a lot more job losses to a lot of people. 6 7 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. Thank you, 8 Mr. Stewart. 9 MS. STEWART: I wish we were better speakers. 10 MR. STEWART: And the other thing I was wondering 11 about --COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Stewart, if your, if your 12 wife would like to speak, could you, yes, could we hand her the 13 14 handheld? And I need you, Mr. Stewart, I'm sorry, I need you 15 to just one at a time so the court reporter can get both of 16 you. 17 MS. STEWART: It's under my name and they have 18 overcharged me. The county has paid, they never took it off. They came over and turned us off November 2005 for three weeks. 19 20 No, it was October. MR. STEWART: 21 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: October? 22 MR. STEWART: Yeah. 23 And they didn't turn me back on until I MS. STEWART: 24 paid the bill, and then they opened the county's check when 25 they knew they had it all that time.

1 | They're (inaudible) -- I wish I could talk better.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: You're doing fine.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: You're fine.

MS. STEWART: And I pay my bill every month, 62 plus for them, and I'm paying them every month at least \$50, no And then come not even two months ago I owed them \$263, I think so, and they came over and put a notice on my door to turn us off the next day. And so I had to go and get the money together. I done forgot how we did it, but we got the money together and I paid them the next day. (Inaudible.) And then they charged all these late payments when I've already paid them. And I got proof of all these bills and I called them. And they used to have an office, I used to go there, talk to them. Now they don't. Now you can only talk to them on the phone and I can't do that. I can't talk right. And then if you hear me on the phone, you're going to hear what you want to hear. You ain't going to hear what I'm saying. You know, that's the way people are. And they don't listen to me. I can't go to their office. I can only pay the bill down the street at this little store.

And then I tell them I pay -- I put my, put my receipts all over the place, and now I found them. I've got proof I paid all these bills because I don't throw things away. Thank God, you know.

So, I mean, and it -- and I'm going to tell you guys

something right now, the president unfroze the gas prices; right? Look at where America is coming to. We're all going to pay because of the gas prices. Everything is going up. People are having depressions. What is going to happen if TECO goes up? The same thing is going to happen in Tampa. And people are going to die because they need electric to live. And I have proof that I need electric because I have an electric wheelchair (Inaudible.) But TECO has ignored this and they come over to turn me off. And I call, they don't listen, you know, because I can't talk right. He talks to them. You understand, you can't let TECO go up because it's going to have what the president has done to America with the gas, we're going to have a Tampa depression.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Well, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, thank you very, very much for coming to talk to us and sharing some of your issues.

MS. STEWART: (Inaudible.) I had a motorcycle accident and I was in a deep coma four months and three days after I turned 16, see, and I didn't talk. I had to learn how to talk again. But I've been with this man for 28 years. I have a good man to sit by my side.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: That's good.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Amen.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: That's wonderful.

What I'd like to suggest, Mr. Stewart, if you would

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 get with one of our staff and Mr., yes, and Ms. Brown, maybe 2 together with somebody that can work on the billing information 3 and somebody in our staff out in the hallway and talk to them 4 while all of these people are right here with you today. 5 sounds like we may have a couple of potential issues to look 6 into a little bit, perhaps medical disability, perhaps maybe 7 with an installment plan. I think I heard some information 8 about an installment plan. 9 I'm all caught up. I'm all caught up. MS. STEWART: 10 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: She's caught up. 11 CHAIRMAN CARTER: She's all caught up. 12 They owe me. MS. STEWART: 13 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I -- and that's one of, and 14 that's one of the reasons why I thought maybe while our staff 15 and the TECO staff are here with both of you together -- and do 16 you have any information that you want to either leave with us 17 or, or send --18 MR. STEWART: Well, there is one question I wanted to 19 find out about. 20 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. MR. STEWART: Is how people are contacted because I 21 22 was contacted by phone, and it looked like we could have had a 23 better turnout.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

What do you mean?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I know that there has been some,

MS. STEWART:

24

there was an article, for instance, I know in the St. Pete 1 Times today. I think that there was probably bill inserts. 2 Ms. Brown, I'm seeing nods, bill inserts, a flier that would 3 have come within your bill to notify customers. 4 MR. STEWART: We didn't see one. 5 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: You didn't see it? You know, 6 sometimes I don't always read the bill inserts, but I, I do 7 know that is one way that these sorts of notices are 8 communicated, and newspapers, as I've mentioned. 9 I wonder if --10 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Commissioner Argenziano. 11 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you. What I would 12 like to know from TECO, staff, is that if, if they are due any 13 refunds from late fees that were maybe improperly or, I don't 14 know if they were properly or improperly, but if they are due 15 16 any refunds, I'd like to know that the company, you know, whatever the company's position is too. And if they are due 17 refunds, that hopefully they get them to the couple as quickly 18 19 as possible, if, if we find that they are. MR. WILLIS: We'll look into that and we will get 20 with TECO to find that out. 21 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you. 22 23 MS. STEWART: (Inaudible).

Thank you.

MR. STEWART: Okay.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

24

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you so kindly.

2 Ms. Christensen.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Jess Pincus.

Whereupon,

JESS PINCUS

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. PINCUS: I'm Jess Pincus. I live in Hillsborough County. I want to clarify, I don't think it was mentioned tonight about these charges, they're supposed to be the plan, and I discussed this extensively with the CEO several weeks ago with Tampa Electric, there's something called an energy charge. And that -- this will have the percentage of increase, but then that's the first 1,000 hours. After that there will be a substantial surcharge added on. So, for example, we're talking about, say, \$9 to \$12 a month. No. No way.

I checked with -- this past month we used about 2,000 kilowatt hours. I checked with a customer service rep at Tampa Electric and if you, the Commission, were to allow the rate structure that's proposed to be implemented, my rates would go up about \$100 a month, not \$9 to \$12, about \$100 a month for 2,000 kilowatt hours. Where is that coming from? The energy charge will carry a surcharge of 1,000 kilowatt hours. On top of that, the fuel charge will carry a surcharge over 1,000.

And that's why if my bill is \$240, it will be about \$330, which things are real tight financially and that will really, you know, just pop the lid as far as financially. And that's, and there's a lot of people that are a lot worse off than me and there are hundreds of thousands of people that that's going to greatly affect.

I discussed this with the CEO of Tampa Electric, we had an extensive phone conversation several weeks ago, and I explained to him that I believe this plan is, is discrimination. Why discrimination? Number one, because you're discriminating against families that have maybe many children. The first 1,000 hours you'll use up with many children real quickly. And so consequently I call this a penalty. You'll be penalized.

Years ago they thought it was really great, I guess Florida Power & Light and others, that they'll limit you to a certain amount of hours and then you'll pay a higher rate. But in essence what it is, no matter what Florida Power & Light does or anybody else does, it's still, I believe, discrimination. Discrimination that you have a big family, you have lots of children, other people living in the home, you're going to easily break that 1,000 kilowatt hours and you're going to face that heavy surcharge.

Number two, the number of appliances that you have.

If you are affluent enough to have many new appliances and the

latest heat pump air conditioner, then you will have lower bills, although you may still easily break the 1,000 kilowatt barrier. But if you are less affluent and you cannot afford to buy the latest appliances, then that will jack up your cost. So in essence what we have here, which I believe if you allow this plan to be implemented by having, allowing a surcharge on the energy charge plus another surcharge on the fuel charge, that you will be allowing significant discrimination for people who are not meaning just to waste electricity but are just living their lives. And so we need to get that \$9 to \$12 or \$15 or more out of our mind. That is \$9 to \$12 to \$15 a month. More like \$100, \$80, \$100, \$150 a month extra if these -- this plan.

Now the CEO had told me he was going to get back with me, I haven't heard from him, that maybe we've overestimated the amount of fuel charge, maybe we can reduce that. I haven't heard back from him. But have -- do, do any of you know if Tampa Electric has filed an amended request reducing the fuel charge?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Staff?

MR. WILLIS: Commissioners, they did file an amended request reducing the fuel charge.

MR. PINCUS: By how much percent?

MR. WILLIS: I think it's down to a 12 percent increase.

MR. PINCUS: A 4 percent versus how much? 1 2 MR. WILLIS: Well, it was a 22 percent increase for fuel. 3 Now it's down to 12. MR. PINCUS: Okay. Well, if he's done that, then he 4 5 did what he said he was going to do. But the other part of 6 this still, and he was not willing to budge on that, is that 7 this -- having the surcharge on both the fuel charge and the energy charge, which I believe is gross discrimination upon 8 9 people that can least afford it. 10 So I hope that the Commission will definitely -- I've tried to make it as clear as possible without using a lot of 11 12 big terms and to make it for the common person in here that's 13 what you can expect based upon this plan, why this plan is 14 basically bad. And they should be able to receive some 15 increase if it's justifiable, but nowhere what they're asking 16 because look what it would do in my case and thousands of other 17 cases. Thank you very much. 18 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Mr. Pincus. 19 Ms. Christensen. 20 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Darren Booth. Whereupon, 21 DARREN BOOTH 22 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State 23 24 of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 25 DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. BOOTH: Good evening. My name is Darren Booth.

I live 17 -- 14743 Canopy Drive, Tampa. I've got a couple of pictures here that if it's okay I'd like to pass up there. And just real briefly, I'm going to hand some pictures here. This is Tampa Street. And just I'll kind of paint the picture of the pictures.

But I'm new to Tampa. I've only lived here a couple of years. I moved down here because this is a great place to live. It's the Sunshine State. I wanted to stop moving and live somewhere I could retire. I'm still fairly young, so I've got a lot of work years ahead of me. But when I came to Tampa -- we have some, some beautiful, scenic beauty and we've got some really ugly stuff in Tampa, and these pictures kind of really capture that for me. I'm a developer by day, so I build communities. But when I drive down Tampa Street, I see telephone pole, telephone pole, no trees, and TECO's rate base gives them an incentive to put more telephone poles in the ground. And if you'll look at these pictures, you'll see that they're spaced so close that if you cut them all down, they'd overlap by multiples.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Are you going to give those to us?

MR. BOOTH: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: We'll keep those. Commissioners, that will be Exhibit Number 7. This will be, Mr. Booth, it'll be --

1 MR. BOOTH: And so to me when you --2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Hang on a second. (Exhibit 7 marked for identification.) 3 4 MR. BOOTH: Okay. 5 CHAIRMAN CARTER: It will be photos of -- did you say 6 this is Tampa Street? 7 MR. BOOTH: Yeah, it's Tampa Street. One of -- the 8 main picture with all the telephone poles is looking up Tampa 9 Street. It's about six blocks north of the TECO corporate 10 headquarters. And the other picture is a side street and you 11 can kind of see the Tampa Street sign in the picture. There's a couple of things that will jump out at you 12 in those pictures. It's a daylight photo with a clear blue 13 sky. You'll see streetlights that are on. If you drive around 14 Tampa, you'll see lots of streetlights that are on during the 15 day. If you drive around Tampa at night, you'll see lots of 16 streetlights that aren't on during the night. 17 18 Every month in your bill you get a little thing that says, "Report streetlights out." Well, I think that is a lot 19 20 of lip service because they just don't get fixed. And it seems 21 a little curious -- there's probably some sort of incentive in 22 their rate structure that causes them not to want to fix the 23 streetlights. 24 I'm a, like I said, I'm a private developer.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

develop our communities, we put all our utilities underground.

It costs a little more up-front to do that, but it is so much cheaper in the long run. A private developer does that with private development money. We invest our money, put it underground, because when you need to replace a line 30, 40, 50 years later, you just pull through a conduit. Very cost-effective. So the rate base needs to look at long-term costs, true life cycle costs.

We also, as we put in lights, we don't use -- you'll see in that photo the, the streetlights. I mean, that's a grim photo. That's like -- if this was 1920s in America, I guess we'd be proud because that would be progress. But in the year 2000, all those overhead wires -- I hear someone, a squirrel keeps interrupting his business. Come on, folks. A squirrel doesn't need to interrupt your business if you use modern technology. Don't pay them to just continue to plant light poles in the ground.

Also look at -- one of those photos you'll see there's two, two poles right next to each other. Instead of removing the old pole, they just cut it off halfway, left it there. I mean, that's, that's not being fair to the community, the guy that has to have that business right, right there. It's not fair to the pedestrian trying to walk down that sidewalk. It's not fair to the car that could accidentally hit that extra pole that shouldn't even be there.

So -- and I guess I would be curious when I heard

TECO takes deposits and I guess they earn, or they pay an interest rate on that deposit. To me a fair rate of return for TECO would probably be tied a little closer to that after-tax rate that they're paying the depositor then. That, to me, would probably be pretty fair. But, again, I think we need to look into the true life cycle costs and then start working towards a future of a Tampa we want to have. So thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Hang on one second.

Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you. Have you called them and told them about the outage, the lights that were out?

MR. BOOTH: Oh, absolutely. I've been working with the city for over a year now to try to highlight just in that particular street the streetlights.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: So when you call, you just get no, there's no response, that obviously the light is still out?

MR. BOOTH: Oh, well, and as a developer I'm kind of in a delicate situation because I'm having to -- I'm going to spend probably about \$5 million undergrounding some utilities. All right? So I'm probably earning some bad points even being up here. But it's the right thing to do to kind of voice the fact that, Tampa, we've got to do a better job of kind of working together as partners. TECO needs to make money and

they need to earn a fair return, but we've got to work together as partners, sit down and work together to create that vision of the city we want to have.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: But --

MR. BOOTH: So, yeah, it's been very frustrating on multiple levels when it comes to streetlights.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Do you get a response from them though? Do you get -- if you report an outage, does it get fixed?

MR. BOOTH: No.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Well --

MR. BOOTH: Or -- and I can't necessarily say no because maybe, maybe they fixed it but then it's not working again two days later when I see it again, so.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, if it's the same light, I doubt that it's been fixed, and I'd love to find out about that because that really should be taken care of.

And just so you know, I think the Commission and the State of Florida has looked at undergrounding and we've had studies, and in some cases it is, you know, topically, of course, it's much better, but in some cases it's actually a problem, problematic in Florida when we have flooding or low-lying areas because the amount of time the studies have shown that -- and only certain cases. Some cases that's not true, it does cost more, as you indicated. But in some cases

it actually takes longer to get people's lights back on after a hurricane or after storms that we have to find them. So we have been looking at it. We haven't come to, I guess, any real conclusion other than that sometimes it's good and sometimes it's not.

MR. BOOTH: Right. And the only thing, when I was watching the hurricane that hit Houston a few weeks ago, I just remember that the newspaper, that the announcer on the radio with CNN saying the only couple of places that had power were the neighborhoods that had underground utilities.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, there was another side of that though and there were places that couldn't get power back on for a very long time because of the undergrounding. That's the dilemma we're faced with.

MR. BOOTH: Right. And I also forgot to bring up that if -- I thought what I heard was the TECO representative said that their gas company and their coal company, they don't, they don't do business with themselves. I'd kind of like that option, that option myself, to not be able to do business with one of the TECO companies, so.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Got you.

MR. BOOTH: Right? It just doesn't quite seem fair.

They know they don't want to do business with themselves but we have to. So thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

1 Ms. Christensen. MS. CHRISTENSEN: Cathy Valdes. 2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Cathy? 3 Okay. Go ahead, Ms. Christensen. 4 5 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Sandy Estep. 6 Whereupon, SANDY ESTEP 7 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State 8 of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 9 10 DIRECT STATEMENT 11 CHAIRMAN CARTER: And, Sandy, help us with your last 12 name. 13 MS. ESTEP: Estep, E-S-T-E-P. 14 MR. TWOMEY: She looks familiar. 15 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Good evening. MS. ESTEP: Good evening, Chairman and Commissioners. 16 I am -- my name is Sandy Estep. I'm Vice President and 17 Comptroller for Publix Supermarkets. I'm also a resident of 18 Tampa and a TECO customer. And I appreciate that you're here 19 20 this evening listening to this. This is my first time and maybe my last. But I actually found it quite interesting and 21 22 really do appreciate that you take the time to listen. 23 I really don't have a lot to add. I am part of the 24 Florida Retail -- Publix is part of the Florida Retail Federation and we're represented by Mr. Schef Wright. And I 25

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

certainly agree with the points that he made earlier at the beginning of the, this customer service hearing this evening.

And I have, I have been through some rate case proceedings with, with Publix. They end up being, the ones I've been involved in, they're settled and but they didn't, you know, end up getting what they requested, the other utilities.

I really think that at the, at the heart of this is this rate of return that they're wanting of 12 percent, I wonder do they really want that or is that just what they're asking for and then, you know, it'll settle somewhere less. But I really think that, you know, at this time asking for a double-digit rate of return is just really unreasonable is a term that I've heard used before.

And I just respect your, your awesome responsibility as the market in this, you know, regulated monopolistic industry, it's, you know, so different from the business that we, we operate in Publix where everybody gets to choose, every customer gets to choose every day where, where they want to shop. And so, so really that's, that's your awesome responsibility. And we ask that you -- you know, it's a balance certainly for a business between what they're trying to give their stockholders and what they're trying to do for their customers. And we just ask that you really think about the customers, not, and not just the businesses. You know, I'm here representing a business, but we certainly care about the

| 1 | customers, the residential customers, the individual customers. |
|----|---|
| 2 | And that's all. I'll be brief. Thank you. |
| 3 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you very kindly. |
| 4 | Ms. Christensen. Linda one second, hang on are |
| 5 | you okay? |
| 6 | THE COURT REPORTER: Yes. |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Ms. Christensen. |
| 8 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: Taylor Don. |
| 9 | Whereupon, |
| 10 | DON TAYLOR |
| 11 | was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State |
| 12 | of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: |
| 13 | DIRECT STATEMENT |
| 14 | MR. TAYLOR: It's actually Don Taylor. |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Don Taylor? |
| 16 | MR. TAYLOR: Yes. I tried to put a comma there. I'm |
| 17 | happy to be here. I'm a Tampa resident. I live in Southeast |
| 18 | Seminole Heights. I have a business there, so I'm here as both |
| 19 | a businessperson and as a citizen. |
| 20 | So many points have been covered it's hard for me to |
| 21 | even begin. I had a little thing all written out here. Now |
| 22 | you can see all the scribbling that's all over. It's nuts. |
| 23 | Anyway I guess the big thing I'm curious about is I |
| 24 | received this in the mail and this indicates a 40 percent |
| 25 | increase at 1,000 kilowatt hours or over. Okay. This is what |

| 1 | I was handed tonight. And now I want to know at what kilowatt |
|----|---|
| 2 | hours this is figured out at. It's not very clear here. And, |
| 3 | you know, I kind of was hoping I'd come here and I'd see a |
| 4 | graph and a chart and it was like X number of kilowatt hours or |
| 5 | the wall and how much it's going to change people in certain |
| 6 | kilowatt usage instances, and I don't see any of that. So |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Hang on one second and we'll get |
| 8 | staff, Mr. Don, hang on one second and we'll get staff to get |
| 9 | you an answer. While they're looking for that, you may |
| 10 | proceed. |
| 11 | MR. TAYLOR: Keep going? My three minutes are going |
| 12 | fast. |
| 13 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're ready? He's ready. Hang on |
| 14 | a second. He's ready. |
| 15 | MR. WILLIS: I'm ready. These are calculated to |
| 16 | 1,000 kilowatt hours. |
| 17 | MR. TAYLOR: Okay. And what is, and what is the |
| 18 | rate? Is it the rate, one of these rates that's on here or a |
| 19 | different rate, a new rate? |
| 20 | MR. WILLIS: Well, the rates that we have, if you're |
| 21 | looking at Page 5. |
| 22 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Marshall, walk him through that, |
| 23 | walk him through that. Just walk him through that to kind of |
| 24 | help him to understand. |
| 25 | MR. TAYLOR: Well, I'm looking, I'm looking at this |

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

on the 2009. 1 CHAIRMAN CARTER: On Page 5 -- Don, use the yellow 2 3 sheet. MR. TAYLOR: I'm there with you. 4 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Page 5. 5 6 MR. TAYLOR: Yes, sir. 7 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Marshall. MR. WILLIS: Well, on Page 5, this actually 8 represents the components of the bill that you actually get 9 10 now, the base rate increase portion and the actual fuel charge. MR. TAYLOR: So the fuel charge is 6.416 cents, is 11 that what I'm to understand then? 12 MR. WILLIS: No. This is actually the dollar 13 14 breakdown. If you're looking at the actual charge per 15 kilowatt, that's not on here. This is the actual dollar amount 16 at 1,000 kilowatts. 17 MR. TAYLOR: At 1,000. All right. Okay. Great. 18 MR. WILLIS: Yes. 19 MR. TAYLOR: Well, let me move on because now I understand that at least. 20 First, let me, let me address one issue that's 21 22 something personal as a citizen is the, is the possible RSD cancellation, which is the time of day cancellation that 23 they're suggesting. I think it's a great carrot that is 2.4

dangled in front of people that maybe a lot of people don't use

and aren't knowledgeable about. I think it's a great program. It helps out, I think, with midday brownouts. If more people used it, you'd have less brownouts, and I think you'd have cost containment for TECO too so they don't have to purchase more expensive power. I think it's environmentally friendly too because it also encourages conservation of energy during those peak hours. I find that, you know, I'll get up in the morning and go out and read the paper maybe in the sun on my porch instead of cranking the light up because I know it costs three times more to have the lights on than it normally does. So it kind of, kind of forces me to think, think about the energy a little bit more than I might normally.

I would say that as a, as a business owner, and just to recap something that everybody has been saying, is that we're concerned about rising prices naturally in today's economic climate. Anybody who uses energy, anybody who sells a product is going to have energy costs inside of that product that they sell, and that product then is sold to an end consumer. If -- I would challenge the Commission to consider the potential for a heavy inflationary burst if the rate increase is granted. I mean, we're not talking about a small increase in cost of energy here. We're talking at least 20 to 25 percent from what I can gather depending on the numbers. It's kind of like throwing gasoline on a fire. I would hope that you would consider the inflationary effect on consumer

prices, on the health of the economy, especially our local economy in general.

You think about going to the refrigerator, you buy some milk. Well, milk has the price of energy in it. You have to pay more for the milk, you have to pay more to store the milk in your refrigerator, then you have to pay to flip the light switch on and find the refrigerator or at least find the milk in the refrigerator. And I think we're all captive by energy. We can try to make it as painless as possible though.

I think if we -- I would ask you to weigh the needs of the people versus the needs of the corporation and of the shareholders and stand up for the people and approve a minimum hike at best.

And one last thing for the, for Phil, I don't know if Phil Compton is still here from the Sierra Club and all the solar energy buffs. I've talked to friends and they're saying, well, you can, you can get off the grid for \$30,000 to \$40,000, and it's possible to do, I suppose. So the question is, is does TECO want to eat the cow? Because if you do, you'll have no milk. It's just the story of the goose and the golden egg. You know, we're consumers, but at some point in time we'll have had enough. So thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: One second.

Commissioner Argenziano.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I guess it's more of a question for staff again.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Thank you, Don.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Because, because what it comes down to is what we have and what we cannot do. As I mentioned before, maybe if we, if we can't look at -- and I look at it and say can we look, staff, at inflation and what it does to small businesses? Can we look at the impact upon individuals? Is that within our jurisdiction? And when I read the statutes, give me one second, when I read the statutes, it's not. As a past legislator those are the things I looked at in mandating things upon the PSC or other places. And I hear people but I want them to understand before they leave the room what we do have, and I think the only avenue we have that I see, and please correct me, I don't care, anybody here can correct me if I'm wrong, what I see is it has to be determined fair, just and reasonable.

Now in my determination I have to know what fair means. Does fair mean that the Legislature says that they can recover and are, they are, they are allowed to have reasonable rates that may be requested and that we can -- I'm sorry. I'm looking for the spot where it is. I lost it.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Take your time. Take your time.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And instead of doing that basically can we look at those other things or are we really

just looking at is it reasonable, the costs that they're asking for and what is reasonable, is it fair, and I guess that's a big one, is it fair? Maybe I can -- the definition of fair really needs to be looked at because maybe it's not fair in a time when there's such, you know -- I guess you could stretch that definition. And that's probably what I need to know and the, and the people in the room, and then the return on equity. Because that's really where the only place that I see that we have any kind of jurisdiction to say that, well, maybe it's reasonable and maybe it's fair according to the Legislature, and we are mandated to give them what is reasonable and fair if they needed to buy new generators, like I said before, whatever it is. Well, if it's reasonable, we found out that they didn't buy it from a subsidiary that charged more than they would have someplace else, that would be unreasonable, but if it's reasonable, then we have to give them that.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The only other thing I think we can look at, and I'm sorry to be, but this is the way I like to work it while I'm sitting here with the people, is that maybe it's time to look at return on equity. And I know the company probably hates that, but that's not what I'm here to do is please the company. I'm here to do what's fair and what I think is the right thing. But I need to know what it is we can really do. When a gentleman comes up and says this is going to impact my life, I mean, we all have a heart. But if the statute says, tough,

we're not looking at your heart, you can only look at what's reasonable and fair, then I need to know what tools I do have and I want the people to leave this room understanding that from the get-go.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Marshall.

MR. WILLIS: Well, Commissioner, let me, let me address it this way. I believe the statute basically requires the Commission to look at all prudent costs. By doing that, you basically have to look at the inflationary effect upon the utility company. You have to look at how --

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: On the company?

MR. WILLIS: Pardon?

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Did you say on the company or on the customer?

MR. WILLIS: On the company itself, you have to look at how inflation has affected the company. If their costs have gone up and those costs are still prudent even though they've gone up, inflationary costs, then you have to consider those.

Now if you're looking at the fair aspect of the statute, I think you do get into what is fair as far as the rate of return. That's where the fairness comes in, fairness of how you allocate between rate schedules and how you allocate the revenue requirement between customers. But there is a lot of, a lot of what you have to make decisions upon is based on what you believe is fair.

| 1 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: So then, then what I have |
|----|---|
| 2 | as a tool is their costs may be reasonable and just for what |
| 3 | they're asking for, but the rate of return may not be if we all |
| 4 | decide, if the Commission decides that. |
| 5 | MR. WILLIS: You, you certainly have the right to |
| 6 | consider what you believe is a fair rate of return. |
| 7 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you. |
| 8 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner. |
| 9 | Ms. Christensen. |
| 10 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: Rudy Arnauts. |
| 11 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Rudy, help us with your last name |
| 12 | when you get here. |
| 13 | Whereupon, |
| 14 | RUDY ARNAUTS |
| 15 | was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State |
| 16 | of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: |
| 17 | DIRECT STATEMENT |
| 18 | MR. ARNAUTS: Arnauts. That's pretty good. |
| 19 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Spell it, spell it for us. |
| 20 | MR. ARNAUTS: Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen of |
| 21 | the board, how are you? I'm very glad to hear that it's not |
| 22 | just a one-dimensional conversation about, yes, rate hike/no, |
| 23 | rate hike, and that the subject of renewable energy has come |
| 24 | up. I am part of a construction team that is currently |
| 25 | building the first Earthship in Florida, which is a house |

that's completely off grid, it's not hooked up to any sewage, it's not hooked up to anything. It generates its own power, it filters its own water, it processes its own sewage, it grows its own food supply. If it weren't for the fact that we had to get innovative use permits and actually amend sections of the Florida Building Code, the construction costs of this home would be right in line with conventional construction costs. So it's definitely financially feasible to build in this fashion right now. And I would like to extend an open invitation to anyone in this room, members from the public, certainly members from the Public Service Commission, to come and take a look at our project in Ebor City. We have a building that has been generously donated by its owner to be converted to a zero energy use. And we will be documenting the entire process and we're not going to hide anything. We're going to be completely financially transparent, especially when we run into problems. If we run into problems, we're going to disclose what those problems are and we're going to solicit on the Internet for anyone from around the world to help us out.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Now I feel fairly confident doing that because my own brother is developing a village of plus energy homes in Holland right now. So let me repeat that, plus energy homes. So this is, this is a community of only 32 homes that is actually producing more power than they consume. It's possible. Not only is it possible, it's technologically feasible and it's

technologically feasible today.

So one of the other things that we're going to be doing in conjunction with a commercial retrofit is we're also going to be taking an average home in the Tampa Bay area and we will be making this announcement -- well, I guess I'm making it right now. That's right. So we are actually going to be taking a home in the Tampa Bay area, specifically in light of this, and we're going to attempt at least to financially feasibly take that home completely off grid. Not the sewage. I'm just talking about to zero energy use. In reality, we may only achieve an 80 percent reduction, but, you know, a \$40 electric bill versus a \$200 electric bill.

I would guestimate that on average that the number that was thrown out earlier about \$30,000 to retrofit the average home, that sounds about right. We're also in discussions with several green lenders. Green lending is, is the only area in real estate finance that is actually expanding in this economy because there's obviously a need for it. There is a green bank, I'm not going to pitch, but there's a green bank that is opening its doors right now in Florida, and the advantage that a financial institution such as that will have is, number one, they've got a clean slate. It's a new bank. Number two, they factor the total operational costs of the building into account when they make a loan.

In this lending environment very few banks are going

to loan more than 65 percent loan to value. A green lender will loan up to 80 percent loan to value and will actually do so at lower interest rates than a conventional lender will. The reason for that is if you take a stereotypical commercial space that you lease for \$20 a square foot and you have maintenance costs of \$12 to \$15 a square foot in addition to that, most of that is electric and water. It is definitely financially feasible and relatively simple to reduce that cost To take it completely to a zero energy use is in half. obviously more expensive, may not work for all buildings, definitely works far better for larger buildings than it does for smaller ones. But if you take that cost of \$12 to \$15 down to \$7, now your total operational costs of that building are \$27 bucks a foot versus \$32 to \$35. That's why a green lender will give you more favorable terms on your loan.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So what we're going to do is to actually retrofit an historic building and we will also be putting on a green -- so basically it would be a combination of geothermal, green roof, soy-based insulation, polyurethane spray, which actually structurally reinforces the roof, and solar panels. And we will be documenting that as an ongoing process. You know, our goal is for it to be a completely open source. It's not an ego gain, we're not really trying to build a giant development company. I am, I am actually a private developer and I'm glad to see there's another private developer here that isn't just

interested in paving the world with asphalt.

So that's it basically. You know, I, I would very much like for TECO to get involved with that. You know, and if there, if there are problems, we want to be very fair and balanced and look at both sides of the coin, and especially if we run into any obstacles or problems, we're going to disclose what they are. That's --

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. We're going to ask our staff to kind of watch and keep us apprised of this. I think that innovation, wherever we can get some innovation, I think it's a good idea for us to get those.

Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Not to -- what's the name of your company? Do you have a website?

MR. ARNAUTS: Yeah. It'll be on the Campus.TV, which right now that site is actually under construction. We'll probably go public with it in the next 30 days. We're in discussion with a local media outlet joint venture as far as carrying the content and so on. So, but anyone can see me afterwards and I'll give them a business card and get my phone number, whatever.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Staff, make sure you get his business card afterwards so we can do this. Thank you.

MR. ARNAUTS: Well, thank you for this audience. I appreciate it.

| 1 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. |
|----|--|
| 2 | Commissioner Skop. |
| 3 | COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think |
| 4 | we have a few more speakers, but at the end I would |
| 5 | respectfully request to ask a question to Ms. Estep that I |
| 6 | realized I |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Estep? |
| 8 | COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yeah. |
| 9 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Why don't we do it now if she's |
| 10 | still here. Ms. Estep, would you come up, please, and yield |
| 11 | for a question? |
| 12 | I was running over it and I apologize to you, |
| 13 | Commissioners. Let me kind of give me a head signal when |
| 14 | you've got a question. |
| 15 | Commissioner Skop, you're recognized. |
| 16 | COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And the |
| 17 | reason I ask, it's unlike a normal customer who I can talk to, |
| 18 | ex parte considerations would require that I ask Ms. Estep |
| 19 | am I saying that correct |
| 20 | MS. ESTEP: Estep. |
| 21 | COMMISSIONER SKOP: Estep this on the record |
| 22 | just due to the fact that she appeared in her capacity as Vice |
| 23 | President and Comptroller of, of the corporation. |
| 24 | Just because Publix happens to be, I think, one of |
| 25 | the closely, largest closely held employee-owned corporations |

in the state, so you guys would have a good pulse, and I'm interested in trends because rate setting is not an exact art.

And, you know, I've been fortunate enough to speak to some investment bankers recently to get their take on what's happening in the capital markets. But from your perspective just in the, in the tight credit market that we're experiencing now, and noting that Publix is constantly expanding its operations within the state and within the southeast, what trends are you seeing from your perspective in terms of short-term and long-term borrowing rates?

MS. ESTEP: Well, you know, really, really borrowing for just about anybody is, is nonexistent. I mean, we, we don't even, Publix doesn't even have any debt and we have a lot of cash and we were just required to get a line, line of credit and we had difficulty. It's -- our developers can't get loans, you know. We're not sure what's going to happen with stores that are in progress. And it is as bad, I mean, right here as bad as it is anywhere in my opinion.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: So putting that into, somewhat into perspective, you mentioned that you have no debt, which I think it's good to be in a good cash position right now, but assuming for the sake of discussion that you had debt with the, with the short-term and long-term borrowing rates going up exponentially due to the tight credit market, certainly that would have a near-term impact on the weighted average cost of

capital. Would that --

MS. ESTEP: Oh, certainly. And in the industry, you know, no one is really doing well. And I, even though we're privately held, I really can't say, you know, right now -- like we, our stock price only changes every three months. But we're in some pretty, pretty bad times right now. And our stock price hasn't gone up, in fact, has gone down over the past year. So it's just a really bad time for a company to be coming in here and asking for a 12 percent rate of return when that's more than what they're earning right now. So I really appreciate you bringing that up.

understand that and I'm not going to even try and immerse myself into a return on equity discussion. But I'm just trying to better understand the economics of the capital markets because certainly if you have a large corporation that was in the process of capital undertakings and the need to finance those and attract capital or to issue equity, certainly although interest rates have reached probably all time historical lows recently with the reduction of the Fed Funds rates down to I think 1.5 percent the last time I checked, but to raise equity right now, to go out in the capital market and issue additional stock or even debt placement would be difficult at best. Would you agree with that?

MS. ESTEP: Oh, absolutely. And, again, we're

| 1 | different, you know, my company is different. But that's |
|----|--|
| 2 | absolutely correct. |
| 3 | COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. |
| 4 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. |
| 5 | Ms. Christensen. |
| 6 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: Ron Rotella. |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ron. |
| 8 | Whereupon, |
| 9 | RON ROTELLA |
| 10 | was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State |
| 11 | of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: |
| 12 | DIRECT STATEMENT |
| 13 | MR. ROTELLA: Good evening. I'm going to attempt to |
| 14 | be brief. |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Just pull the mike closer to you. |
| 16 | There we go. |
| 17 | MR. ROTELLA: I'm going to attempt to be very brief. |
| 18 | In my years of |
| 19 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ron, state your name for the record |
| 20 | so we can get it. |
| 21 | MR. ROTELLA: Oh, I'm sorry. I already filled out a |
| 22 | form. I thought you had that. Ron Rotella. |
| 23 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: She's taking down, she's writing, |
| 24 | typing down everything you say. |
| 25 | MR. ROTELLA: Okay. That's R-O-T-E-L-L-A, 625 |
| | |

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Bosphorus Avenue, Tampa.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

In my professional experience and my relationship with TECO executives, their management, their supervisory staff and just their general employees, what I've experienced over a period of years is that TECO has been an outstanding corporate citizen as far as being involved in the overall betterment of our community. And I could give you a lot of very specific examples, but to name a few, the redevelopment of our central business district, the redevelopment of our historic district, Ebor City. I've served on many boards and advisory committees with all levels of employees of TECO. And more recently I've had what I would call a very surprising, pleasurable experience in the area of workforce affordable housing working with TECO as a partner. So in my opinion, my professional opinion, I think TECO kind of sets a standard of community involvement that some other corporations in our community should strive to reach.

And then my final comment I would make to you is as a ratepayer, residential, I don't own a business, is that I would consider their service reliable, dependable and above average. In fact, I would, I would rate their service as good. I have a dog that I walk most evenings. Most of my neighbors in my, in my neighborhood, they don't pay attention to what goes on in their own home, much less in their own neighborhood. And if I see a streetlight out, I look at a streetlight as not a

| T | convenience for that streetlight in front of that person s |
|----|--|
| 2 | house but as a deterrent to crime in my neighborhood, so I'll |
| 3 | report that light out even if it's not on my block or in front |
| 4 | of my home. And invariably that will be taken care of in very |
| 5 | short order. So I am very satisfied with, with the service |
| 6 | they provide our community. Thank you. |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. |
| 8 | UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That's somebody for. |
| 9 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Say again? |
| 10 | UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Instead of everybody against. |
| 11 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Oh. Ms. Christensen |
| 12 | Ms. Bradley, will you help us? |
| 13 | MS. BRADLEY: I will do that in just a second, if I |
| 14 | can get this on. |
| 15 | It is Charles Moore. |
| 16 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Ms. Bradley. |
| 17 | Whereupon, |
| 18 | CHARLES MOORE |
| 19 | was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State |
| 20 | of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: |
| 21 | DIRECT STATEMENT |
| 22 | MR. MOORE: Good evening, Mr. Commissioner, |
| 23 | Chairperson, Chairman. I'm nervous. Can you tell? |
| 24 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: That's all right. |
| 25 | MR. MOORE: First time, first time speaking in front |
| | |

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

of someone. I'm a store manager with Wal-Mart. So my name is 1 2 Charles Moore again. And as a retail operator here in Tampa my company is very, operates on very thin margins. Our margins 3 are anywhere from 3 to 5 cents per every dollar in sales that 4 we make. If our costs go up, consequently the costs go up to 5 6 our consumers. So we're very operationally conscientious and we basically skimp on every single penny that we spend. 7 when a rate increase is proposed, then it affects not only us 8 9 as a business but it affects all the customers that also, that 10 shop with us. We believe that TECO needs to be a little more 11 realistic in terms of its request and more sensitive to the 12

realistic in terms of its request and more sensitive to the real world economic situations that we face. And a 12 percent return on equity, we're sure that TECO is asking for far too much of a rate increase when we're looking at the 3 to 5 percent range. So I was quick and concise. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Ms. Christensen.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Robert Gambrell.

Whereupon,

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

ROBERT GAMBRELL

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

| 1 | MR. GAMBRELL: My name is Robert Gambrell. I live at |
|----|---|
| 2 | 6013 Florida Circle South in Apollo Beach. I'm probably about |
| 3 | a mile away from Big Bend, if you threw a rock, if you can |
| 4 | throw that far, and I've been a customer of TECO for 29 years. |
| 5 | And I took those rate increases that came in the mail and I |
| 6 | took my TECO bill and I put down the rates, took my wattage |
| 7 | usage and figured it out, and my bill was \$320. My bill would |
| 8 | be \$449 and that's a 40 percent increase. That's too much. I |
| 9 | don't mind people, like they have cost increases just like |
| 10 | everybody else does and we have to pass that along. I |
| 11 | understand that. I think there's a, such a thing as being |
| 12 | reasonable and this is not reasonable. I mean, I had a |
| 13 | storefront in Apollo Beach for six years, and last July, |
| 14 | because of the gas prices, insurances, other costs, I had to |
| 15 | close the storefront down and basically go mobile and have |
| 16 | worked some of it from in my house. So because I'm at home the |
| 17 | air is on a lot where normally the automatic temperature would |
| 18 | have taken it up. And I just don't see this as being really |
| 19 | anywhere close to reasonable. I, I do stay at home. And I |
| 20 | figure that when, when people hear this 12 percent, they're |
| 21 | talking about the return on their investment. Right? So, and |
| 22 | I think the consumer sees 12 percent and I'm thinking, well, |
| 23 | 12 percent, let's see, that's pretty high, but 12 percent on my |
| 24 | bill would have been \$38.37. That's more reasonable. So I'd |
| 25 | just ask you to look at the numbers and please just remember |

| 1 | that we, we, like everybody else, have been going through |
|----|--|
| 2 | drastic increases in everything. My, I know my insurance went |
| 3 | up 300 percent. That's ridiculous. But we, our hands are tied |
| 4 | here. With insurance I could go to somebody else and get |
| 5 | somebody else to write the policy. But that's really all I |
| 6 | have. Thank you. |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: One second. |
| 8 | Commissioner Skop. |
| 9 | COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. |
| 10 | Chairman. Thank you for coming out tonight. With respect to |
| 11 | the calculation that you did on your, on your bill in terms of |
| 12 | the 12 percent, again |
| 13 | MR. GAMBRELL: No. I based it on that flier |
| 14 | COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. |
| 15 | MR. GAMBRELL that came in. It's basically the |
| 16 | first 1,000. Yeah, the two-tier thing, I forgot to mention |
| 17 | that, please get rid of that. |
| 18 | But the first 1,000 was almost a penny higher. Then |
| 19 | after that it goes to almost 2 cents higher. So you figured it |
| 20 | up and it just works out |
| 21 | COMMISSIONER SKOP: And that was just on the energy |
| 22 | component. |
| 23 | MR. GAMBRELL: That was strictly on the energy. I |
| 24 | did not figure in the Florida gross sales tax. That was the |

energy charge and the fuel charge, both of them.

| 1 | COMMISSIONER SKOP: The fuel charge, and, staff, |
|------------|---|
| 2 | correct me if I'm wrong, they don't get a return on equity on |
| 3 | the fuel charge; is that correct? |
| 4 | MR. WILLIS: No, they do not. |
| 5 | COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Thank you. |
| 6 | MR. GAMBRELL: But they put this same rate increase. |
| 7 | I mean, it's still almost 2 cents. |
| 8 | COMMISSIONER SKOP: Staff, address that briefly. |
| 9 | MR. WILLIS: Yeah. If you, if you apply the rate |
| 10 | increase you're looking at to the fuel charge, there's a |
| 11 | separate, there's a whole separate docket open on the fuel |
| 12 | charge. The fuel charge is what I said a minute ago is going |
| 13 | to they've amended their application for a 12 percent |
| L4 | increase on the fuel charge. What they're asking for here is |
| L 5 | that base rate portion which they're looking at about a |
| L6 | 9 percent increase for. |
| L7 | MR. GAMBRELL: Still |
| 18 | MR. WILLIS: I'm not sure, I'm not sure how your |
| L9 | calculations are, but they sound like they're kind of high. |
| 20 | MR. GAMBRELL: I used that piece of paper that came |
| 21 | in the mail. Thank you. |
| 22 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Mr. Gambrell. |
| 23 | Ms. Christensen. |
| 24 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: Wofford Johnson. |
| 5 | Whereunon |

WOFFORD JOHNSON

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. JOHNSON: Good evening, Commissioners. I'm Wofford Johnson. I live at 4625 Longfellow Avenue in Tampa. I'm President of THAN, and THAN is the umbrella group for all neighborhood associations in the City of Tampa. Mr. Formica spoke earlier. I didn't think I was going to be able to be here tonight, but he spoke earlier and did a good job.

There is a point I wanted to bring up though. At our regular meeting of THAN about two months ago one of the members brought up the subject of the TECO rate increase and what impact it might have. After considerable discussion and so forth, the feeling was it will produce a, or cause a significant increase in the, in the financial burden on most of our residents within our neighborhoods. So a motion was made that we should as a, as a, as a group should, should oppose the rate increase. A motion was made. It passed unanimously.

I think the thing that we need to keep in mind is for the average Joe citizen out there, the increase that he sees on his, on his electric bill each month is just going to be the tip of the iceberg. Any increase that's put on the school system, and our school superintendent earlier said they estimate it to be \$10 to \$12 million, that cost is passed on to

Joe citizen again through his property tax bill. Any other municipality or tax supported entity that has an increase in their, in their electric bill, then they pass that on to Joe citizen through his, through the property tax bill. And then you take establishments, commercial establishments, whether it be retail or whatever, they, when they get an increase in their tax, electric bill, they don't just, they can't just absorb that. Again, they pass it on to Joe citizen through an increase in the price of their products.

. 25

I think that, you know, it really doesn't matter whether you are Joe the plumber or Joe the citizen; the rate increase is just too much in today's economy. Joe citizen does not have anyone to pass his costs on to. He's the one that really absorbs it. The bucks really stop with him. So that was my point. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you.

Commissioners, Commissioners, before we go further, let me just do this. Linda, how are you doing?

THE COURT REPORTER: I'm okay.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Getting close though.

THE COURT REPORTER: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: It's been about three hours. But, you know, you just give me the signal and we'll give you a break.

THE COURT REPORTER: I will. Okay.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Christensen.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Sandra Devita.

Whereupon,

SANDRA DEVITA

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. DEVITA: My name is Sandy, Sandy Devita. I live at 214 Sun Terrace, Tampa, Florida 33613.

Good evening, Florida Public Service Commission members, state and county representatives, honored guests and others presents. I'm a 59-year-old female who worked her whole life until life changing events occurred in her, in my 45th and 46th year, heart attacks and complete deterioration of my health. I lost everything I owned because it took four and a half years to get my disability approved. I currently reside in a small single-wide trailer located in an adult mobile home park. My social security is \$1,054 monthly and I cannot get my pension until I am 65.

My budget is as follows: My lot rent, which goes up yearly, is \$338. My food, and I have numerous special dietary requirements, is \$150 to \$175. My insurance for my car and my home is \$2,600 per year divided by 12 is \$216 per month. I do two gas fill-ups a month, which is approximately \$80, which will go up again. My over-the-counter medications for my

aspirin regimen, IcyHot, et cetera, costs about \$20 a month. My soaps, detergents, cleaners, deodorant and other personal items are about \$20. Electric is about \$175 and I need it due to my heart condition, and I've been a heart -- heat stroke victim twice. My Lifeline telephone is \$7 to \$8 and my Sprint long distance varies. I have not included expenses like clothes, shoes, car maintenance and repair, home repairs and some sort of recreation or a hobby. I am in debt to doctors and hospitals because my medically needy Medicaid requires me to have \$750 in Medicaid bills over three months before they will pay anything.

Why can't TECO raise their rates for the major polluters and wasters of power and force them to install more economic power saving equipment? Why can't TECO have something like the Lifeline or a senior disabled discount?

The service I get when I call about power problems is less than what I should receive. The following is some examples. For more than a year I have watched flashes of light on my phone and electrical wires caused by power surges. They travel into the electric box and are very visible at night.

One surge shorted my phone during a call. When I call and am fortunate enough to get a human, they do not realize my community as a 55-plus community is filled with disabled, elderly and frail people reliant on electric, on electric for oxygen, fall prevention, medication dosage and most landline

falls, calls -- most landline phones to call 911. Forgive me.

I always have to argue with them that my power outage is an emergency. Should their computers not flag communities such as mine for immediate repair? The automated system usually hangs up on me.

2.4

In my home I currently have no lights in my kitchen because I can't afford an electrician. Due to a leak under my sink for which I did the plumbing the cabinet fell apart. I cannot afford a carpenter to repair it. My floor kitchen -- my floor covering in my kitchen is ripped and a trip hazard. I cannot afford the flooring expert to put my tiles down. I am trying to save to get all these items done. I cannot afford to pay an electric increase. I am sure other families, which includes families of ones such as mine on fixed incomes, are experiencing many of the same problems. Please do not increase my electric bill. And I'd like to give you this to place on the record.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you so kindly. That will be Exhibit 8, Commissioners. This will be Sandra Devita?

MS. DEVITA: Devita.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Devita. Spell that for me, please.

MS. DEVITA: D-E-V-I-T-A.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Sandra Devita.

Staff, I need a name for it.

MR. YOUNG: We can call it Ms. Devita's statement.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

| 1 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Statement. Okay. That's original. |
|----|---|
| 2 | MS. DEVITA: That's reality and that's why it should |
| 3 | be on the record. |
| 4 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you so kindly. |
| 5 | (Exhibit 8 marked for identification.) |
| 6 | Ms. Christensen. |
| 7 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: Joe Robinson. |
| 8 | Whereupon, |
| 9 | JOE ROBINSON |
| 10 | was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State |
| 11 | of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: |
| 12 | DIRECT STATEMENT |
| 13 | MR. ROBINSON: I guess I'm Joe the engineer tonight. |
| 14 | Instead of Joe the plumber, I'm Joe the engineer. |
| 15 | Let me just give you a little background, Commission, |
| 16 | Mr. Chair, and I'm going to make a statement here and I'm going |
| 17 | to pass this back to you. |
| 18 | First of all, when I read the paper, it said, "Share |
| 19 | experiences good and bad." That's what you said; right? Well, |
| 20 | I want to make a statement. I do not want to be retaliated |
| 21 | against either personally or corporately as a businessman or a |
| 22 | stockholder. I own stock in TECO. |
| 23 | A little background about me. I worked at Tampa |
| 24 | Electric Company from 1978 to 1985. I worked on the 19 I'm |
| 25 | telling you my age now. I worked on the 1979 rate case for |

Tampa Electric Company. I was working on environmental controls, peak load pricing and fuel oil reduction. So I'm familiar with somewhat of the rate process. I've never appeared before the Public Service Commission. And Governor Jeb Bush several years ago appointed me to the Northwest Hillsborough Basin Board, so I serve on SFWMD's Basin Board, so I understand about appointments, I understand the process. So I'm here to share the good, the bad and the ugly based on my experience as being a customer and a past employee.

2.4

A consulting engineering firm is what I have for the last 18 years doing mechanical, electric, plumbing and fire protection and dealing with Tampa Electric Company. I also have a contract with them. Don't know how long it's going to last, but I'm going to speak, I'm going to talk tonight. Maybe they might do something for me.

And let me just tell you, Tampa Electric Company, first of all, is a great company, it does great things. It's a -- somewhat back in the day it was a real family company.

Today it has changed. It has lost its feelings, I'll put it that way. It's insensitive. Customer service, they cut -- you can't -- you got to go pay your bill at the local gas station.

It's hard to get through. If you know how to manipulate the lines -- I own several rental properties, and I'll tell you about that as well, about voltage, under voltage problems.

I'll tell you about voltage problems out here at MOSI

(phonetic). But the thing is that it appears that they've got away from being friendly and consumer orientated to being about making money and about making deals. There's an arrogance that exists in Tampa Electric Company. It's arrogant, very arrogant. It wasn't like that years ago. They've become arrogant. And with arrogance and paying people a lot of money at different levels and then looking over at the community as -- I'm also the NAACP Economic Development Chair, I want to throw that in there too -- and you're dealing with people of all types of classes and so forth, you lose touch with reality.

Now let me just go down some of the things that I made notes of that I want to share here with you tonight.

First of all, where are -- and I'm going to give these to you because I'd like to have answers to these from somebody, so you don't have to write them down too quickly.

Number one, now this is -- and I'm going, I'm going to share with you things that people talk to me, a lot of people talk to me in the community because I'm not scared of TECO, I'm not scared of anybody around here in Tampa. I've challenged the city council, county commission, I've been in every court there is, okay, every court there is, so I have no fear with TECO. I worked for the City of Tallahassee, another one, for about eight months. I was Assistant Superintendent of Production in Tallahassee in 1985 to 1986. So I understand utilities and I understand the different types of utilities,

you know, public, private, et cetera.

First of all, some of the complaints I get -- so some of these are driven from people that can't speak as well as I can and come here and talk with some type of intelligence. One of the things is, is where are the written contracts and agreements with the City of Tampa streetlights and the rates that Tampa Electric Company charges and the table and its inaudible changes that are made when disputes occur between the City of Tampa and TECO? I understand that one of the employees of TECO that deals with this customer service is very arrogant, he's disrespectful, and if I had seen his boss at the West Tampa Cinema (phonetic) Shop, I would have told him so. They need to get that person straight. That is bad business.

And there's an issue with what they're charging the city lights for being on the streets and the rates and some telling me that lights are not even on but TECO is still charging. Asked TECO for a rebate, nobody can figure it out. There's an issue there. Ask the City of Tampa about it.

Arrogant customer service attitudes and down-sizing of customer service as well as outsourcing of payment locations, you know. Now I was paying \$1 for each bill, now I got to pay \$1.50 and it's probably just going to escalate up as time goes on. So you got to pay now to pay them, you know, to give them their money. No problem. That's business.

TECO pole connections that are bad, such as three

phase only allowing one phase causes air conditioner compressors to blow motors such as at the MOSI chiller yard. There's an electrical study right down the street at MOSI. They've blown ten chiller motors on that facility and they've instituted an electrical study. When I talked to the local resident engineer or technical person, he says, well, TECO has been up there and they say they're doing something to the poles and they're going to correct it. My only opinion is I was asked by the county to study it and we were told that they're going to get, they're going to finish it. But basically, you know, you don't blow ten compressors in less than two years unless there's something wrong at the pole.

Another experience I have, I have a rental at 2338

Beach Street had -- we kept dimming the lights. The tenant says, "Well, when I turn on the TV, I turn on the washing machine, the lights keep dimming." I said, "Well, maybe we've got a loose neutral. Maybe I need to upgrade the panel." I went and upgraded my panel, spent \$800 hooking it up figuring that's going to be the result, the resolution. Didn't work. They still kept dimming. You know, I said I'm calling TECO.

Called TECO and they come out, they got up on the pole and said, "You know what, you're loose up here. That's why your lights are dimming." I done spent all that money, blew up two or three TVs. The problem I had, since the bill was in my name, the tenant whose TV blew up had an issue of trying to

make a claim. How do you make a claim as a tenant when the property owner has the light bill in their name? That's a problem because it's not my TV. Okay? So that was a problem. And I never -- you know what I did? I just told the tenant, "Forget it. Here go another TV." Because it was so much hassle trying to get a claim for them having a loose wire that caused under voltages that caused blowing up TVs in my rental property, much like they're blowing up compressors at MOSI.

Now they're checking it out, maybe that's not the case, but that's not what I was told by the technical person working at MOSI. And I'm a Licensed Professional Engineer since 1982, so I understand telling the truth.

The other thing is, is that an automatic increase for transmission expenses if adopted should be reviewed at least every five years by the PSC for fairness. Just don't give them an automatic rollover or an automatic, you know, increase without some type of scrutiny, without some type of review. It may be needing to be reviewed due to the fact that the economy has gotten better so the increase that would automatically be given to them would not be valid. So it needs to have at least five years if you approve an automatic increase for transmission expenses, which is something new.

Storm reserve of \$20 million. A storm reserve of \$20 million is too large. What happens -- okay, for example, when the storm came, the hurricane, okay, I was out for five

days in the inner city, in West Tampa waiting. So I just did like everybody else and I called. And you'll check your records, I filed a complaint with you guys. It took you guys, after two or three calls, probably a month and a half or two months I get a card back saying, "Please send your complaint on that. We have it registered." Check it out. You'll see that I called in 2005.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And eventually I said, well, the reason that the power went out, because TECO didn't trim their trees. in the inner city. This is not in the country. Inner city. And the power went out because they didn't trim the tree. Well, I called about the tree trimming, that took an act of God, and that was part of my complaint that I made with the PSC. Hence, since that time TECO and all of the other utilities have gone to hardening. Hardening meaning they're going around trimming trees early. And they're doing that, they need to be compensated for that, but they just started doing it. But the tree I got has already grown back and I'm the last person on the end of that particular circuit. And I have a computer and I do a lot of secret work for the feds and all kind of other folks, and when my computer go out, I got to go to my backup power and that only is about 30 minutes. you know, I was a little perturbed about that. I lived through it without the air, without the power. As a matter of fact, I learned to use it, get along without it. But my computer, I

had to run an extension cord from another house that I own in the block to suffice my food in my icebox and my computer. So I did perform and kept going.

But I say that storm reserve of \$20 million is too high. That's just going to be an opportunity for them to play (phonetic) us some money. And my question is, is what happens to the interest if they get the \$20 million that is made to increase the storm reserves if it's granted? Where does that interest go? I mean, that should go back to, not TECO, it should go to the customer because a reserve is just that. I've got an \$11 million reserve on my, over at my basin board. Over the last seven years I've been able to put \$11 million away on reserve only because that's what the government can't touch is reserves. You can't go in and cut that because they're reserved. So I know when you get a reserve it's very limited as to what a person or you guys can do to it. So what do you do with that interest that they're going to be making?

Hillsborough County public schools, I also do a lot of work doing HVAC design for the school district of Hillsborough County and designing these schools. And looking at TECO, let me tell you an example.

Several years ago the school board went on a energy, you know, conservation, going to do designs called ice storage.

Anybody remember that? Ice storage and chilled water storage.

They built these elaborate systems that were supposedly going

to make ice on offpeak hours at night and during the day we were going to melt the ice and generate the chill water to cool the schools. In Florida, external environment, pretty hot, tanks having large insulation requirements.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

One of the things that I found out, and I'm, you know, I'm not scared of TECO, no, I'm not scared of them, that it was -- and I'll name names. It was Ben Hill Middle School. We went out, Ben Hill Middle School, and we went out there and it was an old ice storage supposed to be working. When we went there it was not utilized the way it was designed. They asked us to what would we do? We replaced it with a conventional chiller, an energy efficiency one, modified some pumping arrangements. But the problem that we found out is when we got ready to do the life cycle cost analysis, it was like pulling teeth getting information from TECO on energy usage and what they would charge us. What we found out was is that TECO never entered into an agreement to give the school district a firm price on energy on offpeak hours. If they had done that and it still was in place, I probably wouldn't have replaced that ice system, I would have told them to improve it.

So I don't know of any contract that they've given long-term energy rates to people doing that kind of conservation and that kind of energy project. It was because they would not give them a long-term cost for that power on offpeak. And you can ask the school district that. They

probably may not say it, but I'm going to say it because it's got to be said. And just put it on the, chalk it up as another one of Joe Robinson's, you know, things that he's doing. So that's another issue. You can't get long-term rates from them when you do a chilled water storage or offpeak type pricing project. Tell them to show us one that they've done with the school district. And the school district I think did about six or seven schools like that maybe with this ice storage. Notice you can't do ice storage unless you have electricity to make the ice. And so if you don't get a good rate on the electricity to make the ice, it's not feasible when you do life cycle cost analysis.

Okay. The other thing is that's why it should be a separate rate, a separate rate, a separate rate, a class for schools. Schools need to be disassociated from the rest because they are a different operation animal. Very few people are there at night but there's a lot of people there early in the morning.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Joe, are you close? Are you close to winding down, Joe?

MR. ROBINSON: No, because I got a whole list and you didn't ask anybody else that. And that first person went on forever and ever and ever, and I've waited here, I'm the 25th person, I believe, and you got about 30 something. So there's not that many to go and nobody invoked the rule. But I'm

talking facts and I'd like to have the respect that everybody else had to talk without no time of saying sit down. And they had ample time to talk, especially the first person. So I would like to finish because I made notes.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: I asked you are you close to finishing?

MR. ROBINSON: Okay. No, I'm about halfway done, but I can move, I can move faster. But I thought that y'all want to hear from the public.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: We do indeed, but we want to hear from everybody.

MR. ROBINSON: Okay. Okay. You will.

The other thing is that the rate class of schools needs to be changed due to their size and diversity of operations and load factors. Consider them as a -- and they need to be considered as a single customer, not with ten, 10,000 or 4,000 meters all over the place. We got a meter to meter this, a meter to meter that all at the same school.

Okay? So and then depending on how that meter is depends on how they charge.

One of the other issues is, is that large customers should have special conservation rates and renewable energy rates if they are generating power back to TECO's grid. Case in point, the city has renewable energy, they burn garbage, and they give TECO back energy and they use some of that energy

they generate to run the plant. The reason I know, because I helped repower it. We put -- the city spent \$84 million and we worked on that project with Malcomb Purney (phonetic). So I understand the energy game.

So, I mean, they need to be more upfront. The problem now is there ain't enough garbage to be burning at the plant. Did you know that, because of the economy that there's really, they're looking for garbage now? So they're talking about going to yard waste because garbage has actually gone down, so now you can't generate electricity at that type of plant because of the fact there is not enough garbage. Didn't know that until just a couple of weeks ago.

TECO should break out the environmental control costs and their conservation costs separately from their rate structure so we'll know exactly what they're getting for environmental things that they do good and conservation costs that they do good, if they're doing any at all.

should have been improved as a customer relations issue because it's poor. Okay? It's poor. An engineer calling them up, you know, it's like, okay, I'll get back with you, and here I am waiting to get a design done and get it done. Customer service is poor when it comes to engineers, at least this engineer dealing with schools. Maybe others one have more respect because I guess they wasn't past employees.

1

2

3

4

5

6

•

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

and energy efficiency HVAC systems and installation like they used to have. Used to -- and I bought two or three heat pumps, I used to get a TECO rebate. I don't know if you, I don't know if they do that anymore. Haven't gotten one in a while. think they do installation, they were doing that, but, you know, they claim the economy got bad so they cut back on all these things. And they've never really given anything I don't think for a solar photovoltaic installation, although the new bailout bill -- and I hope this rate today is not a bailout. We do not need a bailout for TECO. Okay? This is not -- I hope this is not a bailout like we just bailed out all of the banks and so forth. I hope this is not a bailout rate increase. Okay? Do your homework like I do. But there's, in that bailout there's a 30 percent tax credit, and I think they need to take advantage of that with customers that want to

TECO needs rebates for installing solar photovoltaic

Power outages. At my place I've got squirrels but they're not turning out the power. The power just going out. Okay? It's not the squirrels. It's just going out, man. I need to continue -- and I'm at 2338 Palmetto Street. Do your homework. I done called TECO, it's on the records over the last three or four years that I called about that issue of outage. And they need to continue to harden their system lines. That's a great thing that they've done going around

install such as the guy talking about plus power.

cutting lines.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Long-term contracts for fuel, namely coal and natural gas, question, how long are they? If they had negotiated their contracts for 20 years and we're into the last ten years of that, they're not getting any increase because they got a long-term contract. That is one of the successes is that they are able, they were able to negotiate in the day when they were burning the low sulfur coal from the power plants in Kentucky and so forth that they were able to get long-term contracts. Now I understand they don't use any coal from their own subsidiaries and they don't use any natural gas from their own subsidiaries, and I'm asking the question who is supplying the natural gas to power up Bayside which used to be called Gannon Station that was all coal? Who's supplying the gas if it ain't TECO? Oh, okay, it's going through People's Gas pipe but it's -- the piped gas is coming from up north out of Pennsylvania because, you know, you have a take-or-pay issue. Anyway, I'd just like to know who their, who's their natural gas? It amazes me that they're not even using People's Gas. Because one of the things were as long as we do business with the unregulated subsidiaries, we'll be okay and make money. Because the regulated utility, which is the energy company, has problems with the PSC.

And how does TECO offshore operations get factored into this rate increase, if any, such as the Guatemala

operations? You know, is that getting factored in this rate increase? Does the merchant plant investment that TECO made in the past, does that, that bad investment that cost them almost a billion dollars to liquidate to get out of causing the stock to drop, does that merchant plant investment they made that was a bad investment impact this rate increase? And I already said who's the natural gas supplier for TECO power plants?

TECO water use, being on SFWMD, there's a project at Polk Power where they want to expand and the water use there is going to be excessive. Will TECO be allowed to use reclaimed water to reducing inground pumping and build a pipeline system for this reclaimed water effort? I support that. I think that is a way that they can reduce rates if they can reduce the cost of their water and use a water product that's renewable. Okay? So, you know, I'm all for that, and I understand they're doing that. They're working, we're working on that right now. They're supposed to be taking lead. That's another project that's going to end up being a subsidiary as opposed to in your rate base type of project that they're going to do. I've got questions about that.

Now I'm getting down to the last three. What is TECO's track record of spending money with local women and minority businesses that help pay these rates? And I'm a minority business. I got a contract with TECO, never got no work orders, so I guess they can say they've got a company.

| 1 | And I also know that the rederal government requires them to | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | report this. They have a dismal record in my opinion of | | | | | |
| 3 | utilizing local women and minority businesses. And even the | | | | | |
| 4 | organizations that they belong to that when Rudy Bradley was | | | | | |
| 5 | sitting up there where you're at on the Public Service | | | | | |
| 6 | Commission, I went to Orlando where they had all the presidents | | | | | |
| 7 | from the big four in the state meet and talk about how they're | | | | | |
| 8 | going to get more minorities opportunities to get some of this | | | | | |
| 9 | money back that we're spending with them in the whole | | | | | |
| 10 | community. That's a main issue with me, and you can ask | | | | | |
| 11 | anybody around. I'm well known. | | | | | |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: One second. | | | | | |
| 13 | Commissioner Argenziano. | | | | | |
| 14 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: We don't have | | | | | |
| 15 | jurisdiction over that, just so you know. | | | | | |
| 16 | MR. ROBINSON: I understand. | | | | | |
| 17 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: We can't do anything about | | | | | |
| 18 | that. | | | | | |
| 19 | MR. ROBINSON: I understand. | | | | | |
| 20 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. | | | | | |
| 21 | MR. ROBINSON: But you can lobby to the Legislature | | | | | |
| 22 | to do so. I think you said that. | | | | | |
| 23 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. | | | | | |
| 24 | MR. ROBINSON: So ask the Legislature how we can get | | | | | |
| 25 | OSD (phonetic) and get these utilities, because that is an | | | | | |

economic engine for small and minority businesses if they would use us and somebody monitors that. They will; they're good guys. I like them. But, you know, it's like a family, you have the good, the bad and the ugly. I'm the black sheep in the family.

Finally, after the hurricane -- here's another one,
TECO disconnecting power without due process of law. Due to
the -- I had a property, rental property, and the city
electrical inspector came in because he saw water falling down
and he saw the panel getting a little wet. He calls up TECO
and says, "Disconnect it," and it was totally erroneous. Once
they -- and they cut me at the pole. By cutting me at the pole
they gave no regard that I had a duplex. So when they cut the
pole, it was only the upstairs unit. They ended up knocking
both units out, so I had to throw both tenants out instead of
the one just upstairs. Caused me all kind of grief.

Check TECO's record, check the phone call I made to TECO and the city, code enforcement. The city decided it was an error, their man made a mistake, it was overreacting. But to get it back on, it took an act of God to get it back on.

Because when I called TECO, "Oh, well, your power has never been off." I said, what happened was, I said, "didn't y'all issue," I said, "How did TECO turn off power without a work order? They have to have a work order to turn it off." This was over the, what was it, the Memorial Day weekend. So they,

you know, like I'm saying, they do what they want to do.

They're good people, they're big enough. But, come on, I got
to call it the way I see it. That wasn't right to have me go
through that because the city made an error. And then once
y'all cut it, now I've got to go back through the whole process
again. Come on. But I paid it. Check the record. They know
it.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

After a hurricane, this is my final item, after a hurricane what is the priority after emergency facilities when it comes to restoring power? I understand, I called y'all, listened to it, I understand about emergency facilities and all of that. That's great. But what is the priority, after the emergency facilities and all that are hooked back up, what, what is the priority for restoring power in residential areas? It appears to me that low income and minority communities such as the one I stay in are last -- are first to get off and last to be restored when it comes to an outage, a major outage. They will tell you we're going to put on as many customers as we can. So since you stay in the black community in the inner city, you're not a suburb, beautiful, you're not a suburb with 4,000 or 5,000 houses, so we're going to take care of you last because we've got to take care of the largest load first. Check it out. I'd like to know have there ever been a study on this issue from a customer service standpoint about low income and minority communities being first off and the last restored

| 1 | after a major nurricane or after a major event: That's all |
|----|---|
| 2 | I've got to say tonight, and I hope I didn't go too far but |
| 3 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: One second. |
| 4 | MR. ROBINSON: I mean, I don't need no quick answer |
| 5 | just as long as I get an answer, and I'll leave this with them. |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, for your records, |
| 7 | that will be Exhibit 9. |
| 8 | (Exhibit 9 marked for identification.) |
| 9 | Commissioners, in all fairness, I've got to give the |
| 10 | court reporter, I have to give the court reporter a break. |
| 11 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Twomey is waving for |
| 12 | some reason. |
| 13 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: But, I mean, we've gone three |
| 14 | hours. |
| 15 | MR. ROBINSON: I want to let me just say this in |
| 16 | closing that |
| 17 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Wait. Hang on a second. |
| 18 | COMMISSIONER SKOP: Give her a break. |
| 19 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: No. No. We're going to give the |
| 20 | court reporter a break. We've got one court reporter. She's |
| 21 | been here for three and a half hours. |
| 22 | MR. ROBINSON: Oh, I know that. I believe you. |
| 23 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: She's going to get a break now. |
| 24 | We're on recess. |
| 25 | MR. ROBINSON: Well, this is a good time to break. |

| 1 | (Recess taken.) | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, we're back on. I | | | | |
| 3 | don't see Ms. Christensen. | | | | |
| 4 | Ms. Christensen, you're recognized. | | | | |
| 5 | MR. YOUNG: Mr. Chairman, before we do that | | | | |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, sir. Mr. Young. | | | | |
| 7 | MR. YOUNG: We have to label the exhibit for | | | | |
| 8 | Mr. Robinson. | | | | |
| 9 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: That's Exhibit Number 9, | | | | |
| 10 | Commissioners. And | | | | |
| 11 | MR. YOUNG: It will be Mr. Robinson's statements and | | | | |
| 12 | questions. | | | | |
| 13 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. | | | | |
| 14 | Ms. Christensen. | | | | |
| 15 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Al McRay. | | | | |
| 16 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Al McRay. | | | | |
| 17 | Whereupon, | | | | |
| 18 | ALVIN MCRAY | | | | |
| 19 | was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State | | | | |
| 20 | of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: | | | | |
| 21 | DIRECT STATEMENT | | | | |
| 22 | MR. MCRAY: Good afternoon. My name is Alvin McRay. | | | | |
| 23 | I'm President of First Southern Bankers. I'm also a very proud | | | | |
| 24 | member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. We're here tonight | | | | |
| 25 | to discuss a very limited topic. We're here to discuss the | | | | |
| | | | | | |

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECO rate increase and I shall limit all my discussions to the TECO rate increase.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

You know, you know, each time I turn on my, my wall circuit my power goes on. When I want to take a hot shower, my water heater works fine. When I got a problem, I call TECO to come out and fix my problem. You know, TECO has not had a rate increase since 1992. How many of us are still making the same money we made in 1992? I mean, anybody in here making the same income? You know, in 1992 the minimum wage was \$4.25 per hour and next year it's going to be in Florida \$6.75, and that's about a 62 percent increase. So my question is how can a utility maintain the same service operating at rates from last, the last decade? It makes no sense to me. How can TECO stay competitive, right infrastructure, hire quality people, how can they attract the right amount of suppliers, brain talent, infrastructure, all this and operate in rates of 1992? reality, the TECO base rate should be \$99.65. If you took what the inflation rate was based on minimum wage and TECO right now should be, the total should be \$177.04 per month. And I got some more stats for you here. I'll be as brief as possible.

In 1992, bread cost between \$.75 to \$1.00 a loaf; haircuts, around \$5.50; and gas was near \$2 per gallon. I mean, TECO is -- I mean, I have no ties to TECO whatsoever, you know. The only think I know at TECO is I get a bill and I pay it. I can't see how we can complain about TECO. I mean, I'm

missing something. Look at the world, look at the states. We have great service here. Sure, there are people who may not can afford the rate increases. Maybe there should be some mechanism for vouchers or credits for those that are disabled, handicapped, retired veterans, a single mom with more than five kids. We all have a way of automatically reducing our electric bill by not playing the Xbox so long, you know, maybe turn off the Mac, the iPhone, the desktop, turn off the lights in the room you're not using.

You know, recently I went to South Carolina in my car. Normally I drive 72 miles an hour and I get like 29 miles a gallon. This time I drove 52 miles an hour, I got 49 miles per gallon, the same car, the same car. It took me three or four hours to get where I was going. So I'm saying that we all have the ability to get automatic rate decreases by modifying our habits. You know, we buy, all our kids we buy cell phones for. Every cell phone has a charger, you know. Every kid got to have a, not no little 3-inch but a 21-inch TV screen. We have to modify our habits. So I suggest we go more on conservation. I think we should leave TECO alone. You know, if I had my way, TECO should be guaranteed a minimum of 6 percent, 6 to 8 percent return on investment. I mean, you're talking about rates in 1992. I mean, I can't think back that far.

What I'm saying in closing is that TECO is a fine

| 1 | company. They need to have a minimum rate, rate of return on | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | investment to keep attracting quality help, good infrastructure | | | | |
| 3 | and TECO should stress automatic rate reduction by our own home | | | | |
| 4 | conservation. | | | | |
| 5 | Again, my name is Alvin McRay. I'm President of the | | | | |
| 6 | First Southern Bankers and I'm a very proud member of the Sons | | | | |
| 7 | of Confederate Veterans. | | | | |
| 8 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Mr. McRay. | | | | |
| 9 | Ms. Christensen. | | | | |
| 10 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: Susan Davis. | | | | |
| 11 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Christensen. | | | | |
| 12 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: Susan Davis. | | | | |
| 13 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Susan Davis. | | | | |
| 14 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: Gene Wrenn. | | | | |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Gene, come on down, Gene. | | | | |
| 16 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chairman, you could | | | | |
| 17 | have said that like "Come on down." | | | | |
| 18 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Come on down. Nice boots. | | | | |
| 19 | Whereupon, | | | | |
| 20 | GENE WRENN | | | | |
| 21 | was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State | | | | |
| 22 | of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: | | | | |
| 23 | DIRECT STATEMENT | | | | |
| 24 | MR. WRENN: Thank you. Good evening and thank you | | | | |
| 25 | for letting me speak a minute. I didn't come for this meeting. | | | | |

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

I came for -- wait a minute. I'm going to time myself. I'm timing everybody else. That was 24 minutes and 27 seconds, the second one back, so.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Can you do it in less?

MR. WRENN: Yes, ma'am.

I came, I thought I was coming to a republican meeting and because of this meeting I guess, anyway, they had it last night. So I got here and I said, well, I'll just stay.

Well, to follow the subject. This came in the mail, my wife told me about it, but I knew about the other meeting so she just threw it away and I didn't look at it. Anyway, my name is Gene Wrenn. I've lived in Tampa since 1959. TECO has always provided me good service. The lights go off once in a while. That's, that's life. But they've always got it back on in a timely fashion.

I'm Gene the electrician. I've also got a small electric business and I've always had a very good rapport with the engineers, anybody I've dealt with, they've always treated me kind and courteous and I've gotten along very well with them. Never had any problem. The only problem is you can't get hardly anybody to talk to on the phone. You got to do the machine thing. Other than that, but that's the day we're living in.

I was looking on this paper here on Item 4 where it talks about TECO, the price of dollar -- \$114 will go to \$128,

and it says specifically, "Has filed to increase its rates for fuel costs 12 percent." Then on Item 5, this is on Page 2, Item 5, it says then it's going from the \$128 to \$138 in May of 2009, which increases includes the proposed increase for fuel. On Page 5 where they've got the breakdown, they, they show fuel costs, the second item, the fuel costs going up in January but they don't show any going up in, in May, but their statement on the other part is talking, is indicating all this is fuel cost. That's what I get when you first read it. When you look at the breakdown, you see that there is fuel costs. But, so that's kind of misleading to me.

But also someone said that the passage of the bill would, would give the authority to increase transmission costs any time they deemed it necessary. I don't think this is a good idea because that gives them a blank check to do any upgrade, and you've got to do upgrades, I understand that, but any time they wanted to. And, of course, they're going to make a profit on whatever they do, so this encourages -- I don't think you ought to give them a blank check. I think two years or whatever it should be accounted for, I don't know just how, but it shouldn't be just any time you deem necessary you just go do it. So you hire more people and put in all, take all these poles out and put in underground services like the people are talking about.

But, and on Item 3 it -- let's see, Item 3. It

talks about -- the man said they hadn't had a raise since '92, an increase. I read that as the utility's last rate case was in 1992. I can't believe they haven't had a raise since '92. So that's kind of misleading there too. I picked up on that. I'm not as smart as that guy that talked 25 minutes, thank God. But anyway, but the rainy day fund, \$4 million they want to go to \$20 million, that's, what, a 500 percent increase? To me that's way out of line. We've had some hurricanes and power outages. We need the increase, but I can't imagine, can't imagine needing that much increase, not in this economy. So I think that needs to be looked at.

It's talking about -- what they're talking about in two years -- six months is going up \$24.30. And I wonder why they're doing it in these increments. They're kind of saying, well, we're just going up this much now and then we're going up this much then. It seems to me like if you're going to do it in that six months or whatever, just do it whatever you're going to do. I can't imagine -- I don't understand why that would be the deal.

But my wife, she pays all the bills, thank God. I don't have to worry about that. I've got a good wife and she takes care of that. So, you know, I just work and make money and she takes care of it. She don't spend it unwisely. And, but they're talking about a 40 percent increase. I don't see where that, I don't see anything about a 40 percent increase.

But I'd like to find out what state statute that y'all are working on that y'all are -- what is that? Is it on here someplace just so I could read up more about this?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Young?

MR. YOUNG: It's Florida, excuse me, it's Florida Statute 366.

MR. WRENN: 366?

Also one other thing, I think it comes up to, what, about a 12 percent and then 8 percent, about a 20 percent increase is what I figured up the total of this, in that neighborhood. And I, I think in this economy that's kind of, kind of much. Everybody is having to cut back and watch what they're doing, me and you and everybody else, and I think that's a little bit much.

The, talking about the tree trimmers, I will say something about that. Sometimes they're out in my neighborhood and half the time they're sitting under a tree watching, watching trees. They work about four hours and then they sit down another four hours down the road on a dead-end road. I know TECO is just hiring them to do it, but I think if they'd watch them a little bit, they may want to bid it to somebody else and check that out a little bit more.

But that's all I've got to say. But, I mean, I think they're doing a good job and they've got to have more money to operate, everybody does. They've got all these trucks running

down the road, they've got to put more gas in. I understand they've got to have more money. I don't understand they've got to have that much increase in this short of a period of time in this economy we're in. Thank you very much. Six minutes and seven seconds. I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Thank you, Gene.

Ms. Christensen.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Bob Wegmann.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Bob Wegmann.

Whereupon,

BOB WEGMANN

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. WEGMANN: Good evening and thank you. The good news is Joe Robinson covered most of what I was going to talk about, so I'm not going to be here 25 minutes. My name is Bob Wegmann. I'm a General Manager in the Facilities Department of Hillsborough District schools. I want to speak to one particular part of the rate increase that I think is important as it applies to the schools, that's the conservation and capacity charge that they're — they're not only adding to the demand charge but, from what I can figure, it's about a 34 percent increase in those two lines.

Most of the utilities in, at least in the

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

southeastern United States understand it's cheaper to buy demand or buy capacity from a customer than it is to build power plants. It's also a much greener way to deal with additional demand.

TECO is claiming the 50 percent. I agree with that 100 percent. However, right now in America we have almost twice as many power plants as we need to handle consumption. And the reason we have twice as many power plants is to deal with the demand. The demand is a very small period of time during the summer and during the winter.

I deal with energy conservation at the school board and I work with TECO in their conservation program. At best it's difficult. As Ms. Elia has pointed out, it's complicated, it's weak. And if they're going to increase the conservation capacity, which both of those deal with demand, then what I would like to see is a little bit better accounting of how those monies are spent. I mean, everyone in this room pays something on their electric bill toward conservation. This is strictly the commercial rate and it's strictly the, the conservation capacity that I'm concerned about. And that's really all I have to say. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you so much, Mr. Wegmann.

Ms. Christensen.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: John McWhirter.

MR. McWHIRTER: Thank you, Commissioners. You've

| 1 | heard from me before and I didn't intend to speak tonight. |
|----|--|
| 2 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Where is your bow tie? |
| 3 | MR. McWHIRTER: And I know you want to go to Winter |
| 4 | Haven. And I don't have my bow tie. |
| 5 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're out of uniform tonight. |
| 6 | MR. McWHIRTER: But I'd like to say some nice things |
| 7 | about Tampa Electric Company. |
| 8 | MR. YOUNG: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman. |
| 9 | MR. McWHIRTER: I'm here to praise Tampa Electric |
| 10 | Company. |
| 11 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: One second. One second. Hang on a |
| 12 | second. |
| 13 | MR. YOUNG: I'm afraid that Mr. McWhirter came in |
| 14 | late and he hasn't been sworn. |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. McWhirter |
| 16 | MR. YOUNG: And also Mr. McWhirter, he's also, I |
| 17 | don't know if he's representing FIPUG in this matter, I know |
| 18 | Ms. Kaufman is, but he also gets discovery too. |
| 19 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. McWhirter, Mr. McWhirter, |
| 20 | Mr. McWhirter. |
| 21 | MR. McWHIRTER: I'm here as a customer of Tampa |
| 22 | Electric Company, a residential customer |
| 23 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Raise your right hand. |
| 24 | MR. McWHIRTER: of Tampa Electric Company. |
| 25 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Raise your right hand. Raise your |
| | |

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

right hand. 1

Whereupon,

3

2

JOHN MCWHIRTER

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. McWHIRTER: Yes, sir. This one time.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: For the record, one time. You're recognized.

MR. McWHIRTER: When downtown Tampa was dying, Tampa Electric came to the rescue. It built a \$50 million building in the middle of downtown. But for Tampa Electric Company we wouldn't have a performing arts center. It was the leading cause to make the performing arts center. There isn't a major charitable organization in the City of Tampa that doesn't receive sustenance and support from Tampa Electric Company. pays probably more ad valorem taxes than any other company in the City of Tampa. It pays the City of Tampa a 10 percent utility tax on its gross revenue, which is a major contribution to the City of Tampa. It pays a franchise fee to the City of Tampa and Lakeland and Plant City versus where, I don't guess it operates in Lakeland, but the other cities where it operates, Temple Terrace. Most of all its people go out into the public and they do good things. Dee Brown walked, what, 150 miles for breast cancer last year, and they're nice people.

25

However, the reason I came here was to hear what the residential customers had to say. Harry Truman said, "The buck stops here," but with the residential customer the buck comes from here. And as you may know from papers I've filed with the Commission before, from time to time I do an analysis of comparative electric rates throughout the United States, and I take probably the 200 largest, the companies that have over a billion dollars in gross revenue, and of that number the rates paid by the residential consumer in Tampa Electric's service area are number ten. They are, there are nine that pay higher rates and TECO is right at the top. So when we have a situation where, as I told the renewable energy people last week, in Hillsborough County in 2006 we had something like 900 new foreclosures in the month of June, and since then every month there have been new foreclosures. In the month of August, the last information I have, there were 3,000 new foreclosure actions being filed. So the question in my mind is can citizens who are already paying the tenth highest electric bill in the United States, the residential consumers, can they really afford to pay more? And I wanted to hear what these people said. And it was -- you heard it as well as I did. You've been to service hearings before, most of you, and you have a smattering of people and you'll have some chamber of commerce people and others that come and speak highly for the utility company, and the residential consumer really doesn't

know the impact. And I wanted to know how they felt about it and I think we got a good impression.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

But one of the things -- I still wasn't going to say anything until I read the Special Report, and the Special Report that you published is misleading. And I think one of the things that we need to do with electric utilities is have truth in advertising. Now why is this misleading? Well, it's misleading because they use a customer that consumes 1,000 kilowatt hours. Part of this rate case is to change the rates for a customer that consumes 1,000 kilowatt hours and subsidize that customer by charging higher rates to other customers. And they do that -- and I believe the proposed May 2009 \$138.68 bill is a new subsidized rate. The average customer of Tampa Electric, the last time I looked, consumed around 1,200 kilowatt hours a month, not 1,000. A single-family home consumes about 2,000. They talk about no rate increase since 1992 but, of course, there have been a lot of people that moved in this area and there's been a lot more electrical consumption, and for most of that period TECO has received at or above the maximum of their authorized rate of return.

In 1996 they brought the Polk Plant, number one plant, the most expensive plant they've ever built, online without raising the rates because the revenue from base rates had gone up so much. The other thing that has happened and the most startling thing is the guaranteed cost recovery clauses.

The guaranteed cost recovery clauses according to your report constitutes, will constitute 55 percent of the subsidized 1,000 kilowatt hour customer's bill. But if you look at 2007 revenue and compare it to what Tampa Electric is seeking in its cost recovery proceedings that are coming up in November, 78 percent of its gross revenue will come from cost recovery clauses. Now that's different than the 55 percent from the subsidized 1,000 kilowatt hour customer. But from -- if you just compare the revenue that they're getting to their total revenue, it's 78 percent and that concerns me.

2.2

Another way this is misleading is that it doesn't take into consideration the franchise fee, the utility tax, the sales tax for commercial and business customers. As a residential customer I've been keeping track of my bills since 1972. At that time we were consuming around 4,000 kilowatt hours a month in the house I, two-story house I live in, and the bill was an exorbitant \$60 a month. We have earnestly conserved, if I can get home in time to get the air conditioning off, we earnestly conserve and now we're down to something to around 2,300 kilowatt hours a month. My bill last month was \$500.

Now I'm going to help subsidize the 1,000 kilowatt hour customer, and there's no reason to believe that the 1,000 kilowatt hour customer is a poor person. The probabilities are that the poor people who live in houses that are not well

insulated that have big families, they, they consume a lot more than 1,000 kilowatt hours. This is small condominiums, apartments, vacation homes, vacant properties, and that's the average customer that will consume around 1,200 and this is for only 1,000. So if you want to be truthful in your Special Reports, you ought to tell what the bill really is. Although I'm here as a residential customer, I know that one of the clients I represent is not facing the 21 percent increase that this project, report projects, it's facing a 100 percent rate increase.

Now what does a customer facing a 100 percent increase do? I used to represent a number of phosphate companies. We had 30 phosphate companies.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Are you getting close, Mr. -- are you getting close?

MR. McWHIRTER: Okay. I'm not going to say anymore about that.

What I would suggest to you, you're concerned about what the Legislature authorizes you to do. And if you look at 366.06, you'll see the principles, and part of it is public acceptance of the rates. Part of it, the Legislature said you will look at an inventory of the plant that is in service today and give a return on that disregarding working capital, but you're using a projected test year, not an historic test year. And so you ought to look at that. You want to look at the

adequacy of the reserve margin. And if it's more than

15 percent or so, it should be reduced to 15 percent because
that part of the plant is not in used and useful service.

Now I'm not going to go into the things that we'll go into in detail in the rate case, but the essential element in this case, they're entitled, as Mr., Public Counsel told you, Mr. J. R. Kelly, they're entitled to full recovery of their ordinary and prudent expenses plus a reasonable return on their investment. But when you look at the return on investment, you've got to not look at the utility company, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of a public utility holding company. That's where the investors go. And what did that company do and what is its capital structure?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. McWhirter, I've really given you a lot of time. You've been before us before. You know the purpose of the service hearings is to hear from the customers.

I know you're probably going to be appearing on behalf of one of your clients and all like that. Please, sir --

MR. McWHIRTER: Well, I get -- yeah. I get so excited. I'm going to sit down.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: I know you do and we appreciate that.

MR. McWHIRTER: And I hope y'all have a nice trip to Winter Haven.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: One second.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

| 1 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Very quick question for |
|----|--|
| 2 | you. Since you've done an analysis on the rates, have you done |
| 3 | an analysis on the, at least the southern states and the ROE, |
| 4 | different companies and different states? |
| 5 | MR. McWHIRTER: That will be done in the evidence we |
| 6 | present at the hearing and I won't do that now. |
| 7 | COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Oh, okay. Thank you. |
| 8 | MR. McWHIRTER: Thank you. |
| 9 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. |
| 10 | Ms. Christensen. |
| 11 | MS. CHRISTENSEN: Scott Tynefield. |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN CARTER: Good evening. |
| 13 | Whereupon, |
| 14 | SCOTT TYNEFIELD |
| 15 | was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State |
| 16 | of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: |
| 17 | DIRECT STATEMENT |
| 18 | MR. TYNEFIELD: Good evening. Scott Tynefield, 107 |
| 19 | West Virginia, Tampa. I wasn't going to speak tonight. I |
| 20 | just, I guess I was called by the OPC yesterday and I didn't |
| 21 | have any prepared notes. It's just a customer service issue |
| 22 | apparently that I had a report that I filed with the PSC. I've |
| 23 | never had to call TECO for anything the last 13, 14 years I've |
| 24 | lived in Tampa. And the one time that I had to, my son was |
| 25 | born severely premature, he was hospitalized, and he came home |

with heart monitors and breathing machines and the like. And my wife had to quit her job, so our income was cut in half.

And I was working self-employed at the time and was having trouble paying my bill. Finally, you know, we made it. We never had our power cut off once through the whole time, through the whole year ordeal. Finally got back on my feet, quit -- or started working for Bright House. And, well, I started, you know, started paying my bills on time.

I got a notice in the mail that they were going to cut my power off. And in that notice it said for not paying the, it was a, what do you call it, an increase in my deposit, and it's just like she was saying. And I'd never received a notice prior to that that they were going to give me an increase on the deposit and I had to pay that because I wasn't making my bills on time. Making my bills on time -- I was paying maybe every 40 days, you know, sometimes every 30 days. It wasn't every 20 days like they require.

I called customer service, was basically told that, you know, I've got to pay my bills on time, you know, and I do. And so I looked up the laws and, and looked up your rulings on deposits and what was fair and did some figuring on my own and figured that they wanted a higher increase than they already had, so I reported that. I reported that to the Commission.

Just being one person, I didn't think I was going to get much of a response. And I got a response from TECO, basically .PDFs

of e-mails or of mailings that they said they sent, it didn't look like it was on their header, that I never received. I got all my, I had to get all my mail at that time because we were getting medical bills, I mean, millions of dollars of medical bills, you know, that were being paid by my insurance company. So we were, I never got those mailings. And that was my case was that I wasn't getting the 60-day notice to pay it.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I had to, you know, get loans and stuff like that to make payments, and this was an extra \$50 I didn't have at the And so that's all I was asking for. I ended up, because my son was on -- you know, I went back and forth with their customer service representative and I went ahead and paid it borrowing from my family more money than -- you know, adding to the tab basically because I was afraid that they were going to cut my power off anyway, and, you know, the heart monitors, breathing monitors for my son. So that's basically it. a really bad situation. I paid my deposit. I pay my bills, you know, every month on time now that I've gotten back on my feet. My son is, you know, doing a lot better. But it was just the one time -- you know, you don't, you don't usually think about calling your power company for customer support, and the one time I thought I needed them they just definitely were not there. So that's my story.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Scott.

Ms. Christensen.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Robert Armstead, and he's the last person we have signed up. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Robert Armstead. Did we get everyone here that wanted to speak tonight? Anyone that wanted to speak that didn't get a chance to speak? Commissioners, I'm going to forego any closing comments. And I'm going to really express our profound appreciation to our one court reporter that we have; she's been a loyal trooper. And we'll reconvene, we'll reconvene tomorrow morning at 10:00 in Winter Haven. We are adjourned. (Service hearing adjourned at 10:10 p.m.)

| 1 | STATE OF FLORIDA) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER |
|----|--|
| 2 | 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 3rd day of Movember, |
| 13 | 2008. |
| 14 | L', L-, |
| 15 | LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR |
| 16 | FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6734 |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |

| SERVICE HEARING EXHIBITS | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Exhibit # | Witness | Description | | | | |
| 2 | TECO | Notice of Publication of TECO Customer Service Hearings on 10/21/08 & 10/22/08 | | | | |
| 3 | Linda Saul-Sena | Resolution against TECO rate increase by Tampa City Council (late-filed exhibit) | | | | |
| 4 | Mark P. Klutho | Article in Solar Today entitled "The Bull's-Eye on Our Back" | | | | |
| 5 | Anne Kitko | Kitko Complaint (late-filed exhibit) | | | | |
| 6 | C. J. Reynolds | Tree Care and Power Outage (late-filed exhibit) | | | | |
| 7 | Darren Booth | Photos of Tampa Street | | | | |
| 8 | Sandra Devita | Devita's Statement | | | | |
| 9 | Joe Robinson | Robinson's Statement and Questions | | | | |
| 10 | Rose Thompson | TECO to provide Thompson's most recent 24-month billing period (late-filed exhibit) | | | | |
| 11 | TECO | Non-fee-paying sites map and locations detailing when the sites were created (date of establishment) and which sites are designated as fee or charging sites (late-filed exhibit) | | | | |
| 12 | TECO | Percentage of customers by usage level. Average use by kWh by person (late-filed exhibit) | | | | |

| FLORIDA P | UBLIC | SER | VICE CO | OMMIS | SION | |
|-----------|-------|------|---------|---------------|----------|-------|
| DOCKET NO | 08031 | 7-E7 | EXHIBIT | 1 | | |
| COMPANY | EL | PSC | Sta | 11 | | |
| WITNESS . | Con | uore | hesiv | & EX | hihit | List |
| DATE | 10 | 21 | 08 | | <u> </u> | 01131 |
| | | 7 | | · | | |

Late filed Exhibit

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. D81317-ETEXHIBIT 2

COMPANY TECO-Notice of Publication

WITNESS D4 Service HG on 10-21-08

DATE 0 10/21/08

Late Filed Exhibit

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO.080317-EI EXHIBIT 3

COMPANY Linda Saul-Senna

WITNESS Tampa City Council Resolution against

DATE 10 21 08 TECO

| FLORIDA P | UBLIC SERVICE | COMMISSION |
|-----------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| DOCKET NO | . 080317- <i>EI</i> EXHIB | orr 4 |
| COMPANY | Mark P. 1 | Klotho |
| WITNESS | article in So | lar Today The Bulls-Ey |
| DATE | W-21-08 | on our Back |

TECO SERVICE HEARING EXL #4

SUSTAINABLE WORLDVIEW

The Bull's-Eye on Our Back

A new nuclear plant may be nothing but a big bombing target. By Michael Totten

defining security position of the Bush administration has been a claimed right to wage preemptive war. The key target now is Iran, whose aggressive push to construct a nuclear reactor would give them the capability to build atomic bombs. Presidential candidate John McCain echoes the Bush doctrine, remarking repeatedly that he would not rule out a preemptive military strike against a threat like Iran. Israel has demonstrated, with raids in Iraq and Syria, that reactors make pretty good targets. Proliferation expert Bennett Ramberg, an official in the George H.W. Bush administration, noted in 1984 that any nation with nuclear power plants in effect offers its adversaries a quasi-nuclear capability to use against it. He even wrote an influential book about it, titled Nuclear Power Plants as Weapons for the Enemy: An Unrecognized Military Peril.

It is all the more puzzling, then, that after threatening Iran's nuclear facilities, Sen. McCain endorsed the rapid construction of 45 nuclear reactors in the United States over the next two decades, followed by 55 more reactors over the longer term. That would double the number of operating reactors, which now generate 20 percent of our electricity.

McCain and other nuclear advocates ignore the technology's military peril. They focus instead on nuclear power as an essential part of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. That might be acceptable if climate change were the only peril we face, and if



Michael Totten

there weren't already a large pool of competitive and profitable energy options.

Nuclear power has strong appeal based on the fact that one ton of fissile uranium generates as much power as 20,000 tons of coal. This was part of the reason

why, in 1973, President Nixon called for constructing 1,000 reactors by 2000. But Wall Street concluded that nuclear plants posed higher financial risks to construct and were more expensive to operate than other options. And so, for purely financial reasons, no new nuclear power plant has been ordered since 1978 (the last new American plant came on line in 1996).

The Bush administration has fixated on pushing nuclear power back into the market-place. The Department of Energy appropriations for nuclear electricity-related research and development, adjusted for inflation, totaled \$6.2 billion from fiscal year (FY) 2002 through FY2007. This was a 60 percent growth over six years, and 440 percent more than was appropriated for all renewable electricity-related research R&D (\$1.4 billion). In FY07 the government spent 20 times more for nuclear electricity research R&D than for

wind power. Congress was complicit, too: In 2002 they renewed the 1957 Price-Anderson Nuclear Indemnity Act, a permanent subsidy that puts the burden on taxpayers to absorb the cost of a catastrophic nuclear accident over \$11 billion. According to estimates prepared for Congress by the Sandia National Laboratory in 1980, a large reactor accident would cause more than \$700 billion in damage (in 2007 dollars).

These funding increases occurred after 9/11 — that is, after all operating reactors were put on alert against terrorist attacks. President Bush underscored the danger in his 2002 State of the Union address. "Our discoveries in Afghanistan confirmed our worst fears," he said. "We have found diagrams of American nuclear power plants."

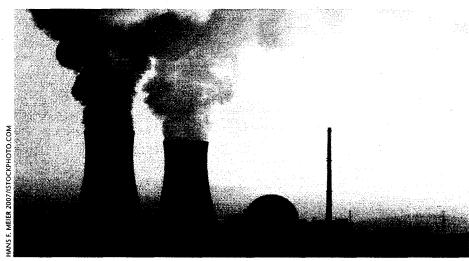
Professor George Bunn, at Stanford University's Center for International Security and Cooperation, posed a key question in the aftermath of the 9/11 attack: "Suppose that the 19 [World Trade Center airline hijackers] had formed into teams to drive four vans with large high-explosive bombs into the power reactors and spent fuel ponds for a large nuclear facility. Does any civilian facility's design ... suggest protection against such threats?"

FBI Director Robert Mueller, testifying before the Senate Committee on Intelligence in 2005, said, "Another area we consider vulnerable and target-rich is the energy sector, particularly nuclear power plants. Al-Qa'ida planner Khalid Sheikh Mohammed had nuclear power plants as part of his target set and we have no reason to believe that al-Qa'ida has reconsidered."

A typical 1,000-megawatt reactor contains more than 15 billion curies (compared to about 2,000 curies from the Hiroshima atomic bomb's fallout). In an impact by a widebody jet or conventional-warhead missile, the heat and chemical energy contained within a reactor vessel could trigger a release comparable to a 1-megaton ground burst. With the cooling system destroyed, the radioactive core would melt. That could contaminate 25 million acres (New Jersey and half of New York, for instance) for 100 to 1,000 years.

Reactors are just one vulnerable part of the nuclear supply chain. The spent fuel pool located at any reactor holds about 10 times more long-lived radioactivity than the reactor core itself. A radioactive release from such a pool would be catastrophic. One major concern is the fission product cesium-137, which comprised 75 percent of the long-term radiological impact of the 1986 Chernobyl accident.

Nuclear waste shipments are another, and easier, terrorist target. Traffic by barge, truck and rail to the Yucca Mountain storage facility in Nevada, between 2010 and 2033, is forecast at nearly 11,000 cask shipments. Transport routes could traverse 45 states, 700 counties and 50 Indian reservations, with populations totalling 120 million people. More than 11 million people live within



The nuclear industry wants permits to build 100 new plants. But they would generate electricity at two to 12 times the cost of efficiency and renewables, take four times longer to build, and furnish tempting targets for terrorist attack.

2,500 feet of a potential highway route. Under the DOE base case scenario (88 percent rail, 12 percent truck), 50 to 260 accidents would be expected based on normal rail and truck accident rates. An attack on a GA-4 truck cask using a state-of-the-art anti-tank weapon could cause some 18,000 latent cancer fatalities. Cleanup and recovery costs would exceed \$17 billion.

By the time Yucca Mountain is filled (77,000 tons), reactors now operating will have produced another 37,000 tons of spent fuel, which, with nowhere to go, will sit in cooling ponds at sites across America. This does not include waste produced by any of Sen. McCain's proposed 100 new reactors.

The only preemptive policies the United States desperately needs right now would aggressively focus regulations, incentives and research on safe, secure, clean, affordable and globally competitive energy systems — that are *uninteresting* targets for bombs. Efficiency and renewable energy systems — widely distributed and largely noncombustible — fill the bill.

As *The Economist* magazine repeatedly emphasizes, and Amory Lovins and his RMI colleagues recently detailed in "Forget Nuclear," nuclear power *still* makes no sense financially. Even disregarding the safety, security and subsidy issues, it will cost at least 12 cents per kilowatt-hour to build and run a new nuclear plant. It will cost even more at the nuclear industry's flagship Finnish project,

Sen. McCain voted repeatedly against renewable electricity production tax credits.

Olkiluoto 3, which is now several years behind schedule and \$2.5 billion over budget. Efficiency services, in sharp contrast, where allowed by state public utility commissions to compete with supply options, deliver four to over 12 times the services for the same cost per kilowatt-hour. Wind farms and cogeneration plants can now generate power at half the cost of nuclear, and, as the RMI report shows, they can replace the output of nuclear plants 14 times over. Renewables can also displace coal-plant carbon emissions more rapidly, per dollar of investment: Whereas nuclear will displace 8 kilograms of CO2 per 2007 dollar invested, these other options can achieve from 12 kg CO₂ (for wind) to 93 kg CO₂ (for 1 cent per kilowatt-hour efficiency) per dollar.

Former Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Energy Joe Romm has pointed out that for the quarter century Sen. McCain has been in Congress, he joined with fellow conservatives and "repeatedly gutted the wind budget, then opposed efforts by progressives to increase it, and repeatedly blocked efforts to extend the wind power

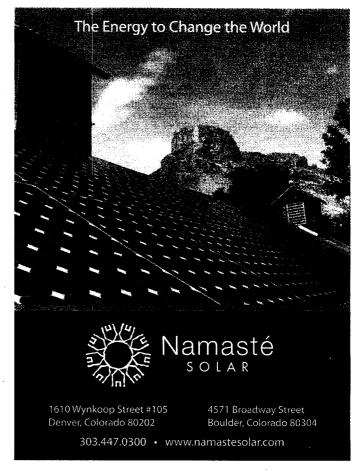
tax credit." Sen. McCain voted against renewable electricity time and time again. While calling for fast-tracking subsidies for nuclear power and coal plants, McCain told *Grist* magazine last October that, "I'm not one who believes that we need to subsidize things. The wind industry is doing fine, the solar industry is doing fine. In the '70s, we gave too many subsidies and too much help, and we had substandard products sold to the American people, which then made them disenchanted with solar for a long time."

Sen. McCain and many of his congressional colleagues appear oblivious to the fact that the United States added more wind power capacity in 2007 than it added in coalfired capacity over the past five years combined. Yet to go from today's 16,000 MW of installed wind to 305,000 MW by 2030 (that would be 20 percent of America's electricity) is going to take more than believing the wind industry is "doing fine."

We need leadership to meet the 20 percent goal. We need multidecade tax credits and \$60 billion in new transmission capacity. We need to shift the nuclear research budget to support wind and solar and geothermal power. We need to aim at our own targets, and not build targets for our enemies.

Michael Totten is chief adviser on climate, water and ecosystem services at Conservation International. Contact him at m.totten@conservation.org.





| Late | Filed | Exhibit |
|----------------------|------------|---------|
| VIVA BEIRLIC SERVICE | COMMISSION | |

PLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 086317-ETEXHIBIT 5

COMPANY Anne Kitko

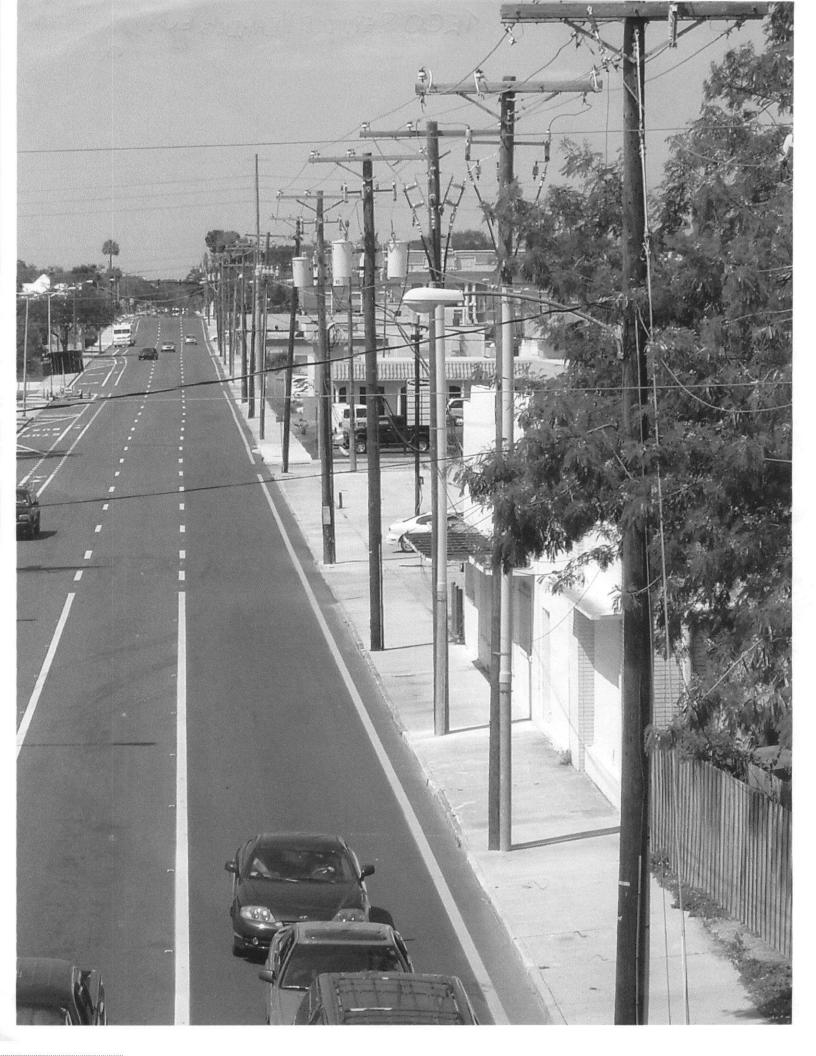
WITNESS Kitko's Complaint

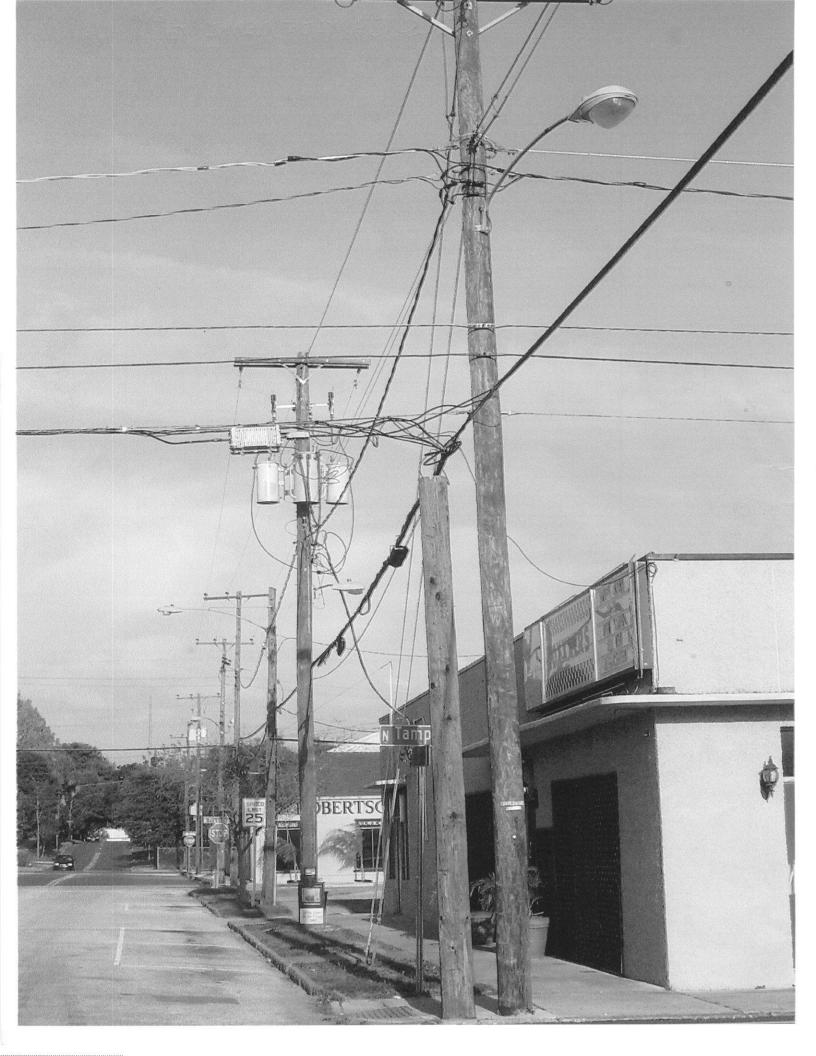
DATE 10-21-08

| $\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}$ | ete Filed | Echiloit |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISS. EXHIBIT | ION |
| COMPANY | C. J. Reynolds | ver Out age |
| WITNESS | 10-31-08 | - Curage |

| FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| DOCKET N | 0. 080317 EIFXHIBIT 7 | | | |
| COMPANY | Darren Booth | | | |
| WITNESS | Photos of Tampa Street | | | |
| DATE | 10-21-08 | | | |

•





| FLORIDA P | UBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| DOCKET NO | D80319.E4xHIBIT 8 |
| COMPANY | Sandra Devita |
| WITNESS | Devita's Statemen |
| DATE | -10/2//08 |

GOOD Evening Florida Publice Services Commission members, state and County Representatives, honored guests, and Others Present.

I am a 59 year old Female who worked her whole life until life changing. events occurred in my 45 that 46 the year-heart attacks and complete deterioration of my health. I lost deterioration of my health. I lost everything Fowned because it Took everything Fowned because it Took 42 years to get my disability up proved.

I currently reside in a Small Single wide trailer located in an adult mobile home park (55t) my social Security Disability is my social Security Disability is Musy Monthly and Cannot get my pension until I am 65.

My budget is as follows:

Food (special diet); \$150-175 permonth
In surance (Carthome); \$600 peryeor-12=1216 month

gas (which will goupaguing) 100 11 mes a monthfillops: \$80+ overthe counter medications (Aspirin regimen, 104 hots, et c):420 Soaps, defraents, cleaners, deoderant and other electric, \$175 crequired, due to being personal items; \$20,00 a heart patient and having heat stroke Twice, is my Air conditioning) Lite Line telephone \$7-8 Sprint long distance: varies. most calls are made Totallahassee for information on State agencies, benefits, and regulations.

Thave not included expenses like Clother, Shows, Carmaintenance and repair, Clother, Shows, Carmaintenance and repair, home repairs and some sort of recreation home repairs and some sort to doctors and or a hobby. I am indebt to doctors and hospitals because medically heady medicaid hospitals because medically heady medicaid bills requires me to have & 250 in medicaid bills over a 3 month period before they will over a 3 month period before they will payany thing

why can't teco raise the rates for the major Polluters and wasters of Power and force them to install more economic Power Saving equipment.

why can't teco have some thing like life line or usenior/disabled dis count? The Service I get when I call a bout Power problems is less than one should receive. The following are gomee xamples: For more than 1 year I have warched flashes of light onmy phone q electrical wires caused by power surges. they travel into the electrical box and aré very visible at night. one surge shorted my Phone during a Call. when I call, and am ForTunate enough toget who man, they do not realize
my community, as a 55+ community is
filled with disabled; elderly, and frail pople; reliant on electric for oxygen, full prevention, medication dosage, and most landline Phones to call 911. I alway have to argue with them that my have to argue with them that my power outege is an emergency. Should Power outege is an emergency. Should their computers not Flag Communities repair computers not for immediate ties such as mine for immediate repair? Their automated system usually repair? Their automated system usually have no frances upon me. Currently have no I may home, I currently have no I ishts in my kitchen as I can I tafford in electrician. Due to a leak under my Kitchen Sink Forwhitch Edid The Plumbing, The anelectrician

cabinet fell apart. I cannot afford the carpenter to repair it.

my floor covering in my kitchem, s ripped and a Trip hazard. I cannot afford the flooring expert to put my tiles down.

I am Trying To Save to get all these items done. I cannot afford to pay an electric inchease.

I am sure other families of 1) on fixed cincludes families of 1) on fixed incomes are experiencing many of the same Problems.

PLEASE DO NOT INCREASE MY ELECTRIC BILL.

SandyBandra Devita 214 Son Frace tampa, Florida 33613 813-960-1979

| | | | | | | ESTA | ř.f | |
|-----------|-----------------|--|-----|------|------|------------|-------|----------------|
| FLORIDA I | | | | | MIMI | , isain | 177 | |
| DOCKET NO |). <u>08031</u> | <u>} </u> | XH | BIT_ | , | 1 | _ | |
| COMPANY | 550 | 6,4 | YO | oing | 1102 | | | |
| WITNESS | Kobil | 1500 | ,eC | St | ates | nont | 7 (V) | <i>uestion</i> |
| | troon | | 5)6 | | | | ٠. ٣ | ,,, |
| DATE | $\underline{}$ | 0 | 00 | | | | | |

AUSLEY & MCMULLEN

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

227 SOUTH CALHOUN STREET
P.O. BOX 391 (ZIP 32302)
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301
(850) 224-9115 FAX (850) 222-7560

October 31, 2008

HAND DELIVERED

Ms. Ann Cole, Director Commission Clerk and Administrative Services Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Re:

Petition for Rate Increase by Tampa Electric Company;

Docket No. 080317-EI

Dear Ms. Cole:

Enclosed are the original and fifteen (15) copies of Tampa Electric Company's Service Hearings Late-Filed Exhibit 10 "Inverted Rate Analysis" in the above-referenced docket.

Please acknowledge receipt and filing of this document by stamping the duplicate copy of this letter and returning same to this writer.

Thank you for your assistance in connection with this matter.

Lee L. Willis

LLW/bjd

cc: All Parties of Record (w/encls.)

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 080317-EI EXHIBIT 10

COMPANY KUSE Thempsen

WITNESS Latest 24 month Billing peròs

DATE 10/21/08

Ms. Ann Cole October 31, 2008 Page Two

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Service Hearings Exhibit 10 "Inverted Rate Analysis", filed on behalf of Tampa Electric Company, has been furnished by U. S. Mail or hand delivery (*) on this 31st day of October 2008 to the following:

Keino Young/Martha Brown*
Jennifer Brubaker/Jean Hartman
Office of General Counsel
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

J. R. Kelly/Patricia A. Christensen Office of Public Counsel c/o The Florida Legislature 111 West Madison Street, Room 812 Tallahassee, FL 32399-1400

Robert Scheffel Wright John T. LaVia, III Young van Assenderp, P.A. 225 South Adams Street, Suite 200 Tallahassee, FL 32301 Vicki Gordon Kaufman Jon C. Moyle, Jr. Anchors Smith Grimsley 118 North Gadsden Street Tallahassee, FL 32301

John W. McWhirter, Jr. McWhirter, Reeves & Davidson, P.A. Post Office Box 3350 Tampa, FL 33601-3350

Michael B. Twomey Post Office Box 5256 Tallahassee, FL 32314-5256

ATTORNEY

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY DOCKET NO. 080317-EI

SERVICE HEARINGS

LATE-FILED EXHIBIT 10

PAGE 1 OF 5

FILED: OCTOBER 31, 2008

INVERTED RATE ANALYSIS
Percentage of Customers by Usage Level
Average Use by KWH by Person

Request

The request was initiated from discussions at the Winter Haven Service Hearing on October 22,

2008 regarding Tampa Electric's proposed residential inclining block rate or inverted rate.

Specifically, the company was asked to provide the number and percentage of customers by

various usage ranges.

Background

In the direct testimony of Tampa Electric witness William R. Ashburn, the company considered

numerous objectives in designing its rates. One of its objectives was to provide conservation-

oriented price signals. The company is proposing to meet this objective by changing the

residential standard service rate schedule from a flat base energy rate to a two-block, inverted

base energy rate design, with break point at 1,000 kWh and a \$0.01 per kWh differential between

the two blocks. It is proposing to make a similar change to its fuel factor in Docket No. 080001-

EI to fully take advantage of this conservation-oriented rate design.

As witness Ashburn describes in his testimony, an inverted base energy rate has become a

standard in Florida with the Florida Public Service Commission having approved such rates for

Florida Power & Light ("FP&L") and Progress Energy Florida ("PEF") in Order No. PSC-05-

0902-S-EI in Docket Nos. 050045-EI and 050188-EI, issued September 14, 2005 and in Order

No. PSC-02-0655-AS-EI in Docket No. 000824-EI, issued May 14, 2002, respectively.

1

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY DOCKET NO. 080317-EI

SERVICE HEARINGS

LATE-FILED EXHIBIT 10

PAGE 2 OF 5

FILED: OCTOBER 31, 2008

Additionally, the Commission approved inverted residential fuel rates at 1,000 kWh for both

FP&L and PEF in Order No. PSC-05-1252-FOF-EI in Docket No. 050001-EI, issued December

23, 2005. More recently the Commission approved Florida Public Utilities inverted fuel rate at

1,000 kWh in the fuel docket in Order PSC-08-0030-FOF-EI, issued January 08, 2008. The

higher rate at the second block, above 1,000 kWh, provides a price signal to customers about

energy use that can serve as a way to encourage energy conservation while the lower first block

rate provides a billing benefit to lower use customers.

Tampa Electric's proposed residential inverted rate structure would be applied similarly to that

of FP&L and PEF. For the first block of energy usage, 1,000 kWh, customers would pay a base

energy charge of \$.05079 per kWh. As usage exceeds 1,000 kWh, customers would pay a higher

base energy charge of \$.06079 per kWh for all energy consumed above 1,000 kWh. For

example, if a customer uses 1,100 kWh, the first 1,000 kWh is priced at the lower block rate and

the 100 kWh is priced at the higher block rate for a total base energy charge of \$56.16. Under a

levelized rate per kWh consumed, the total base energy charge would be \$59.72.

Response

The attached chart, "Tampa Electric Company - Residential Monthly Number of Bills and

Percent of Bills per Monthly Customer kWh Usage", shows the monthly number of bills per

kWh usage, and the percent of monthly bills at various usage levels with cumulative totals.

Tampa Electric used similar data from 2007 to evaluate the overall impact inverted rates would

have on residential customers as it developed its rate design. Based on this usage information,

the "breakeven" for customers under a levelized design compared to an inverted rate design is at

2

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY DOCKET NO. 080317-EI SERVICE HEARINGS LATE-FILED EXHIBIT 10 PAGE 3 OF 5 FILED: OCTOBER 31, 2008

approximately 1,500 kWh; that is, customers' rates would be the same under both rate designs (current and proposed). Furthermore, approximately two-thirds of Tampa Electric's customers use less than 1,500 kWh per month and will benefit from the proposed inverted rate.

Tampa Electric has also provided two additional charts showing the proposed monthly bill amounts per customer usage by assuming 1) proposed inverted fuel and energy charges and 2) flat fuel and energy charges. It demonstrates that at 1,500 kWh of monthly usage, the base rate increase is about the same under both rate designs; a 10.1 percent increase for inverted fuel and energy charges and a 10.2 percent increase for flat fuel and energy charges.

Tampa Electric Company Residential Monthly Number of Bills and Percent of Bills per Monthly Customer kWh Usage 12-Months Ending September 2008

| Customer Monthly kWh Usage | Monthly Number of Bills | Cumulative Number of Bills | Percent of Total Monthly Bills | Cumulative Percent of Total Monthly Bills |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 0 | 3,478 | 3,478 | 0.61% | 0.61% |
| 1 - 500 | 88,846 | 92,324 | 15.60% | 16.21% |
| 501 - 600 | 30,981 | 123,305 | 5.44% | 21.65% |
| 601 - 700 | 33,518 | 156,823 | 5.88% | 27.53% |
| 701 - 800 | 34,691 | 191,514 | 6.09% | 33.62% |
| 801 - 900 | 34,649 | 226,163 | 6.08% | 39.71% |
| 901 -1,000 | 33,811 | 259,974 | 5.94% | 45.64% |
| 1,001 - 1,250 | 76,997 | 336,971 | 13.52% | 59.16% |
| 1,251 - 1,500 | 63,304 | 400,275 | 11.11% | 70.27% |
| 1,501 - 1,750 | 48,936 | 449,211 | 8.59% | 78.86% |
| 1,751 - 2,000 | 36,005 | 485,216 | 6.32% | 85.19% |
| 2,001 - 2,250 | 25,808 | 511,024 | 4.53% | 89.72% |
| 2,251 - 2,500 | 18,130 | 529,154 | 3.18% | 92.90% |
| 2,501 - 2,750 | 12,572 | 541,726 | 2.21% | 95.11% |
| 2,751 - 3,000 | 8,641 | 550,367 | 1.52% | 96.62% |
| 3,001 - 3,500 | 9,856 | 560,223 | 1.73% | 98.35% |
| 3,501 - 4,000 | 4,574 | 564,797 | 0.80% | 99.16% |
| 4,001 - 4,500 | 2,143 | 566,940 | 0.38% | 99.53% |
| 4,501 - 5,000 | 1,071 | 568,011 | 0.19% | 99.72% |
| Over 5,000 | 1,588 | 569,599 | 0.28% | 100.00% |
| Total | 569,599 | · | 100.00% | |

4

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY DOCKET NO. 080317-EI SERVICE HEARINGS LATE-FILED EXHIBIT 10

OCTOBER 31,

2008

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY DOCKET NO. 080317-EI SERVICE HEARINGS LATE-FILED EXHIBIT 10 PAGE 5 OF 5 FILED: OCTOBER 31, 2008

Tampa Electric Company Proposed Monthly Bill Amounts per Monthly Customer kWh Usage Assuming Inverted Fuel and Energy Charges

| Customer Monthly kWh Usage | Proposed Monthly Bill as of 1/1/09 | Proposed Monthly Bill as of 5/7/09 | Dollar Increase | Percent of Total Monthly |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 500 | \$68.58 | \$74.72 | \$6.14 | 9.0% |
| 750 | \$98.51 | \$106.70 | \$8.19 | 8.3% |
| 1,000 | \$128.44 | \$138.68 | \$10.24 | 8.0% |
| 1,100 | \$141.44 | \$153.52 | \$12.08 | 8.5% |
| 1,200 | \$154.44 | \$168.36 | \$13.92 | 9.0% |
| 1,300 | \$167.43 | \$183.20 | \$15.77 | 9.4% |
| 1,400 | \$180.43 | \$198.05 | \$17.62 | 9.8% |
| 1,500 | \$193.43 | \$212.89 | \$19.46 | 10.1% |
| 1,800 | \$232.42 | \$257.41 | \$24.99 | 10.8% |
| 2,000 | \$258.42 [°] | \$287.10 | \$28.68 | 11.1% |
| 3,000 | \$388.40 | \$435.52 | \$47.12 | 12.1% |
| 5,000 | \$648.36 | \$732.36 | \$84.00 | 13.0% |

Tampa Electric Company Proposed Monthly Bill Amounts per Monthly Customer kWh Usage Assuming Flat Fuel and Energy Charges

| Customer Monthly kWh Usage | Proposed Monthly Bill as of 1/1/09 | Proposed Monthly Bill as of 5/7/09 | Dollar Increase | Percent Increase |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| 500 | \$70.37 | \$78.31 | \$7.94 | 11.3% |
| 750 | \$101.20 | \$112.08 | \$10.88 | 10.8% |
| 1,000 | \$132.03 | \$145.86 | \$13.83 | 10.5% |
| 1,100 | \$144.36 | \$159.37 | \$15.01 | 10.4% |
| 1,200 | \$156.69 | \$172.87 | \$16.18 | 10.3% |
| 1,300 | \$169.02 | \$186.38 | \$17.36 | 10.3% |
| 1,400 | \$181.36 | \$199.89 | \$18.53 | 10.2% |
| 1,500 | \$193.69 | \$213.40 | \$19.71 | 10.2% |
| 1,800 | \$230.68 | \$253.93 | \$23.25 | 10.1% |
| 2,000 | \$255.34· | \$280.94 | \$25.60 | 10.0% |
| 3,000 | \$378.66 | \$416.03 | \$37.37 | 9.9% |
| 5,000 | \$625.28 | \$686.21 | \$60.93 | 9.7% |

| Late | Filed | Exhibit |
|--|--------------------------------|---------|
| FLORIDA PUBLIC SE DOCKET NO. 080317-E | RVICE COMMISSION [ZEXHIBIT // | |

COMPANY TECO
WITNESS Non-Fee-paying sites map
DATE 10-21-08

| Late | Fild | Exhibit |
|--------|------|---------|
| () /ww | | |

| FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION |
|--|
| DOCKET NO. 08 D3/7-EEXHIBIT /2 |
| WITNESS Percentage of customers by Usage level |
| WITNESS PErcentage of Customers of |
| DATE 10-9/90 |

Mr. Robinson's Statements Generalisms IECO SEMVICE MEHHLING FROM I Shave Experiences Good and Bod TO Not want to be Rotalished Against either JWN Page of 2 personally or corporatly has businessman and stockholder" Whereavethe · Writter Contracts and Agreements thath the City of Tampa Streetlights for votes and auditable charges made whow disputes occur between the City and TECO. · Avvigant Customer Service affitudes and downsiring if Customer Service as well as out someting of payment locations. * TECO Pole Connections that are bad such as 3 Phase only allowing one phase causes HUAC compressous to blow motors such as at MOSI Chiller Yard. Also occurred at my property of a bad low voltage convention blew out TV's. Asproperty bunewwith lights in my name executed claims problem for Rental tennant · Automotic Increases For Transmission expenses if adodpted should be reviewed at least every 5 years by the PSC for fairness. & Storm Resease of \$20 million / ye is too large - What happens to the interest that will be made on this increase instrum reserves it gravited + HCRS should be in a seperate rate class for schools due
to their Stie de diversity of operations. Consideras Single Customer.
Large
Constomers should have special Conservation rates and Renewable energy rates it they are generating power back to TECO's grid. · TECO should break out their Environmental Control Costs and Conservations Costs Soperately From vate structure. * TECO Coordinated with Design Engineeus on Schools should be improved as a customer (HCPS) relations issue.

TECO need relates for justally Solar and Every exfrant HVAC

Systems Etc. · Power Octages - Need to continue to Harles their System Lives"

Long Term Contracts for Fire (Namely Coal and Watered Gas) How long aucthory. · How does TECO complying with EPA Consent ander factor into this vate incuraçõe · How does TECO offshove Operations get factored into this rate increase if any (Guidenala Operations)

Does the "Mechant Plant" investment made by TE contrepest impact this rate increase, Who is the Natural Gus Supplier for TECO passerplants?
TECO Water Use at its Polk Power Plant Expansion will be excessive. Wil TECO be allowed to use reclaim water to reduced to ground pumping and build a pipelinic System for this Reclaim Water effort? What is TE(0's track viccord of spending money with local Minority Businesses that help pay these rectos?

TECO Discounciting Power wothout due process of Low. Duc to Cety Inspersor making a false call on the danger of the Situation · After a Knowieme what is the priority after Emuguay Facilities when it comes to restoring power in residutial areas? It appears that low income and mirrorty communities are first off and last restored. Here their been any studies on this issue

from a Customer Service standpoint?