BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 DOCKET NO.: 041272-EI 3 4 In the Matter of: 5 PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF STORM 6 COST RECOVERY CLAUSE FOR RECOVERY OF EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES RELATED TO HURRICANES CHARLEY, FRANCES, JEANNE, AND IVAN, BY ٤ PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA, INC. (10 PROCEEDINGS: OCALA SERVICE HEARING 11 CHAIRMAN BRAULIO L. BAEZ **BEFORE:** 12 COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY 13 COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR 14 March 15, 2005 DATE: 15 Commenced at 10:05 a.m. TIME: 16 Concluded at 11:30 a.m. 17 City Council Chambers PLACE: City Hall, 2nd Floor 18 151 S.E. Osceola Avenue Ocala, Florida 1! 21 Ellen S. Salenger, CSR, RPR REPORTED BY: 2 Owen & Associates P.O. Box 157 Ocala, FL 34478 (352) 264-2258 23 24 25

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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Good morning.

I would like to call the service hearing to order.

Counsel, will you read the notice?

MS. BRUBAKER: Pursuant to notice, this time and place has been scheduled to conduct a hearing in Docket No. 041272-EI for the purpose of taking customer testimony in this proceeding. The purpose of the hearing is set forth in the notice

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Ms. Brubaker.

I want to welcome you all this morning to the service hearing. Those of you, those customers who are here to get some input on these petitions by Progress Florida, we appreciate you taking the time to come out.

This is, for those of you who have never participated in one of these, this is an official hearing. Your statements -- the statements that you make here today will become part of the official record of this case.

So at some point on down the line, before you give testimony, we're gonna swear all those who are here to give testimony.

Please pardon my rudeness. I did not introduce

myself.

My name is Braullio Baez and I am the Chairman of the Public Service Commission. With me are the other members of the Public Service Commission, and I'll start at stage left: Commissioner Lisa Edgar, Commissioner Rudy Bradley, Commission Terry Deason, and Commission Charles Davidson.

Again, we want to thank you all for coming out and taking the time. This is a very important part of our process and it is the best opportunity for customers that live in the impacted areas, and in any case, to come before us and let us know what you think and give us your input.

Brief housekeeping matters: While you were walking in, you may have noticed a table set up with some brochures. The tables also contain sign-up sheets.

Those of you that are gonna give testimony today, or if you want to, you do need to sign it, and if you haven't done so already, you can go out. We have two Public Service Commission staffers that are out there ready to help you with any information you need to help you sign in.

As well, I've been informed that Progress does have a room, I guess it's across this foyer here.

If any customers are here, happen to have billing issues or other service issues with the company, you do have an opportunity to go back and speak to one of the company representatives, and I'm sure that they will be happy to help solve your problem here today.

Briefly, we're going to be hearing some presentations from the parties. I'm not sure if all the parties have presentations, but I know the PSC staff does have a brief presentation and I know that the company has one as well.

So without further ado, what I would like to do is take some appearances at this point.

Court reporter, can you hear us all right?

COURT REPORTER: It could be a little louder.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: It could be a little louder.

Then I'll make sure and put my parent voice on.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: As you'll notice, we don't have mikes up there, so as you just heard, our kind court reporter suggests, please speak up and let her get your name, or you can step up to the microphone.

So we'll go ahead and take appearances.

MR. McGEE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

My name is Jim McGee. I'm representing

Progress Energy Florida. My address is Post Office Box 14042, St. Petersburg, 33733.

MS. CHRISTIANSEN: Good morning. Patti Christensen with the Office Of Public Counsel representing the citizens of Florida.

MR. TWOMEY: Good morning, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners.

My name is Mike Twomey. I'm appearing on behalf of Bud Hansen individually and the Sugarmill Woods Civic Association, Inc.

My address is Post Office Box 5256, Tallahassee, Florida, 32314-5256.

MS. BRUBAKER: And Jennifer Brubaker here on behalf of the Florida Public Service Commission.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you all.

The one thing I failed to mention, those customers that are here and do not wish to speak publicly do still have an opportunity to provide your comments in writing.

On the table outside, as I mentioned, you'll see a blue handout, if you will, with a summary of the case that's before us and that we're considering today. And I guess it's on the last page, there is space for you all to enter your written comments.

You can leave them with the PSC staff and they'll be

happy to enter them into the record on the corresponding side.

And as well, if you don't feel like doing that now, at any time up to the resolution of the case, you can provide comments on-line, you can provide written comments and provide them to the Public Service Commission by fax. As I mentioned, you can also go on line to provide your comments that way.

At this point, I think, Ms. Brubaker, do we need to do anything before we get started with the presentations?

MS. BRUBAKER: I think that's it.

MR. BAEZ: All right. Very well.

Then I will hand it over to you.

MS. BRUBAKER: Thank you, Chairman.

As I read from the notice earlier today, we're here to take customer testimony in Docket 041272-EI. That's the petition filed by Progress Energy Florida for approval of the Storm Cost Recovery Clause. The clause is being requested to recover expenditures that were incurred from Hurricanes Charley, Frances, Jeanne and Ivan, all during the 2004 hurricane season.

The purpose of the clause, as I said, is to recover the storm damage costs that are in excess of

the amount that is contained in the utility's Storm Reserve.

Progress has requested in its petition a recovery of the excess storm damage cost over a two year period.

All of the large Investor-owned Electric

Utilities, or IOUs, in the state have been accruing an annual amount each year through base rates, which goes into the company's storm reserve. After Hurricane Andrew, the Commission allowed the electric companies, such as Progress, to establish these storm reserves because insurance for Transmission and Distribution systems became unaffordable. Progress has been accruing \$6,000,000 per year into its storm reserve.

By its petition, Progress is requesting to recover approximately \$251.9 million dollars.

In the slide here to my left, you can see how the company's arrived at that amount.

The total damage amounted to \$366.3 million, from which the company has removed 54.9 million which is capitalized. The company is not requesting recovery through this petition for this capitalized portion.

The company also removed the non-retail portion

of 12.6 million. Then it subtracted the amount that it accrued in the storm reserve over time of \$46.9 million dollars.

This final amount is the amount in excess of the storm reserve, which is at issue in this proceeding.

Progress has included what they believe to be the expected impact on the average residential customers' bill, based on the usage of 1,000 KW hours per month. The first twelve months was expected to be approximately \$3.81 per month. The second year would be slightly less at \$3.59 per month.

I would like to talk a little bit about the Commission hearing process also at this time.

The Commission will process the company's petition to arrive at a final decision.

The process starts when the company files its petition. After it's filed, Commission staff begins its discovery process.

There are -- have been intervenors in this matter including the Office of Public Council, The Florida Industrial Power Usage Group, and the (inaudible.) They've also conducted their own discovery process.

Service hearings are scheduled and held to hear from the customers. Finally, a technical hearing will be held, which is scheduled for March 30th, 31st, and April 1st. That will be held in Tallahassee.

During the technical hearing, the company and the intervenors will present evidence through witnesses to help the Commission decide how the issues should be decided for this case.

I wanna talk to you a little bit more about the service hearing. The purpose of the service hearing today is to hear from the customers so we can take customer input and factor that into how the Commission should decide this case.

The Commission is very interested in hearing customer testimony concerning the company's request and it's also interested in having customers' opinions to help the company's efforts to recover from each hurricane and restoring electrical service should be factored into this petition on this docket.

The company and intervenors will get their chance when they present sworn testimony and evidence at the technical hearing in Tallahassee.

Because this is a hearing, much like a court

proceeding, you will be asked to be sworn in as a witness so your comments or testimony can be used in this proceeding and in any future court challenges that might occur.

Turning now to what happens at the technical hearing in Tallahassee: Before the hearing, each party will be responsible for prefiling testimony for any witnesses that they intend to present at the hearing.

As I talked before, they will also be responsible for taking discovery such as depositions of witnesses. They must attend the technical hearing, they must present their witnesses, who will be subject to cross-examination by all parties, and once the hearing is completed, the parties will be responsible to filing legal briefs, which are a summary of the evidence that was presented at the hearing, and to present their opinion on how they believe the Commission, based on the evidence, should decide the case.

After the hearing is concluded, there's a period of time in which Commission staff will put together recommendations to the Commissioners based on the evidence that's been presented at the service hearing and the technical hearing. The

recommendation is filed with the Clerk of the Commission and set for an agenda conference before the Commissioners. There is no participation allowed of the parties at the final agenda conference. Only staff may participate at that point.

The final agenda for this case is currently scheduled for June 14th, 2005. Once the Commission makes a decision, it's set out in an order, and at that point, any party who wishes to seek review of that order will take it to the Florida Supreme Court if they believe such an action is warranted.

I'd like to comment next on the hurricane related activities that are currently ongoing at the Commission.

The first deals with underground power lines. There's been a lot of questions about the power lines subsequent to the hurricane season. And currently, customers' existing rates are based on the cost of overhead facilities. The cost of converting underground has always been borne by the requesting customers to avoid subsidization.

Currently, the Commission is conducting a study of the cost of IOUs converting to underground, and the results of that study will be given to the

Legislature at some point during this legislative session.

The second area relates to tree trimming. The Commission routinely monitors tree trimming of each Investor Owned Utility. Each IOU is required to file an annual Distribution Reliability Report with the Commission. And it provides data and (inaudible) which are analyzed to reach unit and by problem areas. These areas might include vegetation management, compliance with voltage standards, electric outage causation, and customer complaints.

In addition to the annual reliability review, the Commission initiated a quality of service audit of all IOUs in September of 2004. And this management audit will provide a comprehensive report on current utility management practices affecting reliability and quality of service.

The Progress review is targeted for completion in October of 2005.

Next slide.

Last, I'd also like to mention that Progress has notified the Commission on January 28th, 2005 that it will be filing an application for a general rate increase to its base rate. They intend to file this application by May 1st, 2005.

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The service hearing today has nothing to do with that request. When the petition is filed, it would be handled as a separate filing which would then include separate service hearings in the future.

And Commission Baez, that completes the presentation.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Ms. Brubaker.

Mr. McGee, do you have a question, comments about her opening remarks?

MR. McGEE: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, my name is Jim McGee. I'm here to introduce Mr. Jeff Lyash, who is Progress Energy Florida Senior Vice-President for Energy Delivery. He's responsible for the company's four operating regions, including the north central region that includes the Ocala area. And he will have a presentation to make.

I wanted to mention, though, the point that you had talked about earlier. We have a number of customer service representatives who are in the room as well. They're set up with on-line terminals in the next room and that should provide specific information for customer accounts.

Customers who have questions that perhaps go

beyond the information that's immediately available, we will take down those questions, do an investigation, and attempt to respond to the customers within 24 hours.

We will also compile those responses and file them as a report with the Commission with a separate report from each of the six service hearings that have been scheduled.

With that, I'd like to ask Mr. Lyash if he would make his presentation.

Thereupon,

JEFF LYASH.

being by the Chairman first duly sworn, testified as follows:

MR. LYASH: Good morning. My name is Jeff Lyash. I'm the Senior Vice-President for Energy Delivery in Florida for Progress Energy and I'm based out of St. Petersburg.

I want to thank the Commissioners and the local elected officials and citizens and staff that are here this morning for the opportunity to address you and hear feedback from our customers.

Preparing for a -- I should say, the manner in which we respond to a hurricane really starts long before a hurricane arrives. So one of the things we

focus on extensively is preparing the system, operating reliably during normal conditions, and to sustain, to the extent that it's possible, it's performance during and after a hurricane.

Toward that end, over the last three years, we've invested about \$120,000,000 in upgrading, maintaining, improving our system over and above our base budgets.

And that investment has been effective.

Looking at our performance trends, we've seen pretty substantial improvements in reliability, in personal safety, in customer satisfaction, while maintaining stable order during a time of crisis.

We're very proud of that, and I think it bore itself out well during the storms.

But we're never satisfied with the level of performance we currently have. So we are always looking for ways to do this better and we will listen very carefully and act on any feedback from customers during this series of service hearings.

The Hurricane Season: This has been an unprecedented hurricane season. I think that goes without saying. We had in excess of five million customers impacted over the course of those four hurricanes.

We consider hurricane response and severe weather response to be one of our obligations. This is a product that we focus on in preparing for, so not just getting the system ready to perform reliably but getting the staff ready. And we plan with a structured storm response plan.

That plan applies to our operations here in Florida as well as the Carolinas.

We benchmarket industry-wide against best practices on an ongoing basis and try to make improvements every year.

We drill this plan. We drill it ourselves and we drill it with state and local EOC folks to test it out and make sure we're ready to go.

Our efforts in this area have been recognized a number of times by the Edison Electric Institute.

As a matter of fact, we've been recognized five different years as one of the top performance storm response organizations in the country. That's more than any other utility in the United States. And like I said, we cross our jurisdictions in North and South Carolina and Florida.

As I said, in preparing the system, prepare your organization and your plan, and then when you're confronted with a hurricane like this, we

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implement that plan.

Hopefully, it's in good shape. We've tested with our EOCs, all the players are familiar with it, and then it's a matter of execution.

We begin at least 72 hours before a storm, watching that track and running our damage models given the strength and predicted strength and path of the storm calculating what we think the damage will be. What does that imply in terms of needed materials, in needed manpower? Where should it be staged, what staging sites and logistics do we need to establish, and how will we route these resources?

Then we have a 48 hour point, we begin to mobilize. Resources are moving inside the state, butside the state from our assisting affiliate in the Carolinas, and in the case of some of these storms, from across the country, in order to be here.

24 hours before the storm, we're really into a process of fine tuning. How did the storm track thange, what did the intensity of the storm run, where do we have our resources positioned, and do they need to be repositioned or tuned to enable us to perform optimally?

so by the time the storm strikes, we are out of

the playing phase, we're into execution with handson line resources as well as damage assessment and engineering personal on station ready to go.

Once the storm hits, we really work through three significant priority activities. The first is getting out and doing a damage assessment. Really, to respond effectively, you have to evaluate your entire system, characterize the damage so you can effectively plan and deploy your resources, make those last set of adjustments. We work this in priority order.

One of the ways we try to insure priority before the storm is by setting up priority restoration items, but perhaps even more importantly, we work with state and local officials, we work heavily with the EOCs in cities and counties at the state level so that we insure we're being responsive to their needs. That results in this first building after the backbone; transmission and feeder backbone.

And shortly thereafter, beginning to restore those areas that the EOCs deem critical. These are hospitals, schools that are used as shelters, sewage lift stations, water treatment plants, perhaps red lights at major intersections so we can relieve the

police force so that they can move on from directing traffic to other important duties. And we put those sorts of things at the top of the list. We work very hard to keep EOCs informed of progress and take feedback.

Beyond that, we move into the bulk customer restoration, and that is primarily driven by how to get the most people back in the least amount of time. Because, again, that tends to offload the infrastructure and the emergency response organizations that help people get back to normal lives.

And the last point, though, is that we communicate with the customers. Our commercial and industrial account managers communicate with their accounts. We man each of the EOCs so that we can communicate continuously with the local elected officials who are managing the response, we advertise to reach out to the public to provide information, and -- but lastly, our call centers interface one-on-one with customers, and we try to provide estimated restoration times.

Early in a storm, that's difficult. However, we move to try to set as many restoration times as rapidly as possible, usually within a day, and we

work over the course of the storm to make those times more and more specific, pulling forth where we can and to meet the times that we give so that people can plan their lives.

I'm sure everybody is familiar with this; four storms, six weeks, as I said, over 5,000,000 individuals affected in our service territories spread across 35 counties.

We involved in an aggregate of storms over 20,000 resources in responding to this. More than 2600 miles of transmission lines on the ground, 270 substations out of service.

Given this scope of work for four storms, the average customer restoration time, average time without power, averaged just under three days.

While we're here in Ocala -- and, of course, you know, those are broad system numbers, you know Ocala and this north coastal area were significantly affected.

During Hurricane Frances, we had 114,000 customers out. The restoration time to restore all these customers during Frances in this particular area was seven days.

In Jeanne, we had 84,000 customers out here and the restoration time was roughly four days.

We work very closely and we really appreciate the efforts of the counties here, Marion, Hernando County, Citrus County. Those officials worked very closely with us and, in fact, they give us good feedback all during the storms.

During Frances, we recognized that we had some communications issues, as an example, with Marion and Citrus County officials and EOCs. We weren't doing the job we could have done at reconciling the priorities and help to get roads open, and we took that feedback and were able to correct that issue early on, and I think they were happy with the performance beyond that.

We'll have issues come up today in these hearings I'm sure the customers will raise. And as I said earlier, that's important feedback. We'll take that and we'll incorporate that into our storm planning phase.

Of course, what this hearing's about is our storm cost recovery filing. And a couple of points I'd like to make on this is this really was an unprecedented storm system. These four storms in a period of six weeks is not something that certainly that Florida has seen, not something that Progress Energy had seen, and really not something the

country had seen in quite a long period of time.

You will likely hear some others contend that this risk should be borne by our shareholders or absorbed by the company. And we just don't see that as the proper approach.

Our view of this is that we focused during this these storms on the mandate that we were given, which is to restore power as rapidly and efficiently as possible working with the EOCs so that the state economy could get back on its feet, and that is what we did, and we accepted some risk in doing that.

There were lost revenues that will never be seen again. Frankly, there are large backlogs of work that we were unable to do during the hurricanes that we carried forward and we are still working to eliminate. That is a long term effort. That's work that didn't happen during the hurricanes, still needs to be done, and we will be doing that.

As was mentioned earlier, after Hurricane

Andrew, there was a process set up to govern this.

I think it was very well thought out and directed by the PSC, and that's the process we're following.

And we believe these costs were prudently incurred and we believe that will be borne out in the end.

In closing, this is a calendar of about two

months. And what you can read here is that all that color coding is either preparing for, dealing with, or recovering from a hurricane.

So, in fact, this was a non-stop effort for our company as well as others for the better part of two months just consuming the organization.

Our system, I think, was well prepared for this. And I think the reliability statistics on line bear that out.

Of course, no system can be designed really in a cost effective manner to tolerate the sort of extreme conditions we saw, so damage resulted. But we believe that our organization was prepared to deal with it and we did a relatively good job.

We're seeking to recover the cost now consistent with the process that was laid out post-Andrew and we'll support the process as it moves on.

I want to reiterate that we are responsive to feedback. We have been during the hurricanes and we will be to the feedback in these hearings, because while we feel confident that our operation is sound and the performance is good, cost improvement is good, we believe equally strongly that there's always room for improvement and that we will go ahead and take action to make that the case coming

out of these hearings.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Lyash.

Ms. Christensen, who is with the Office of Public Counsel.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Good morning. My name is Patti Christensen. I'm with the Office of Public Counsel.

The Office of Public Counsel has been created by the Florida Legislature for the Florida Public Service Commission to demonstrate (phonetic) the crisis.

We represent the citizens of the State of Florida in this matter.

As you have heard, Progress is asking the Commission to allow it to collect some \$252,000,000 from customers for the cost Progress says are associated with the hurricanes.

As citizens' representatives, we are actively looking at the costs Progress is asking to collect from customers.

We don't believe that all of the costs Progress wants to collect through an additional charge on customers' billing should be allowed.

We have two major issues with these costs:

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First, it's our position that customers should only have to pay once for a service or activity that Progress performs.

We believe that the evidence will show that some of the costs Progress asks to collect through an additional storm charge have already been paid for by customers through base rate.

An example of this is Progress to pay regular salaries. This is an example of double dipping because Progress employees who have worked on storm related repairs would have been on the job for a portion of that time anyway, their normal workday, even without the storm.

So the cost of Progress employees' regular salaries are already built into base rate and should not be charged to customers again through an additional storm charge.

This example and others of double dipping should not be allowed.

Second, we believe that the cost of the hurricanes should be shared fairly between the company and the customers.

We disagree with Progress's position in this case which was passed on almost a hundred percent of the cost associated with the 2004 hurricanes to

customers.

We believe that Progress should contribute a portion of its earnings, profits, to pay for the cost of the storms. There are a couple of reasons for this:

One, Progress assigned a settlement in its last rate proceeding in 2002 that said it would not ask for an increase in base rate unless its return on its investment first fell to 10 percent.

Even with the 2004 hurricanes, Progress earned well above 10 percent return on investment in 2004.

Because of this settlement, Progress should use its earnings above the 10 percent return on investment towards the storm costs.

Second, even without the settlement, customers should not have to bear close to 100 percent of the cost for the 2004 hurricane season.

Progress is paid in its base rate for the risk of doing business in Florida. This risk includes the risk of the hurricanes. So we believe the customers should not have to insure the company against all hurricane losses. So it's only fair and reasonable that the company should use its earnings above the 10 percent return on its investment for the storm costs.

If the Commission agrees with all the citizens' positions, this will result in a reduction of the storm recovery request for 252 million to 123 million retail. A reduction of approximately \$128,000,000.

Thank you.

MR. BAEZ: Thank you, Ms. Christensen.

Mr. Twomey, you have a word?

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir, I do.

Mr. Chairman, I'm -- I would only ask if the customers in the room would identify themselves by holding up their hands.

One. Okay. Thank you, sir.

Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, as I said earlier, I'm Mike Twomey. I'm appearing on behalf of Bud Hansen and the Sugarmill Woods Civic Association, Inc., who are located in Citrus County, as many of you know, and who suffered -- this community suffered a fair amount of damage during these hurricanes.

First, I want to commend the company on their efforts to rapidly repair their system as fast as they could. I don't mean to suggest that that should preclude any customers that feel that their service wasn't resumed as fast as possible shouldn't

say so.

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The company had a big effort, as did the rest of utilities in the state, to recover their systems, restore service, and they should be commended for particularly their line personnel who had to get out in the weather and brave the elements to do this.

That said, it doesn't mean these companies -this company in particular today, should receive a
blank check for recovering from its customers all of
the monies it claims to have expended in restoring
its system.

The sequence we would like to see followed, Commissioners, in your hearings, your technical hearings in Tallahassee would be this, as said by the fellow counsel a moment ago: You need to eliminate all double accounting. That is, you need to make sure that the pot of money you consider imposing upon utility's customers through a surcharge do not include any unreasonable and imprudent And those unreasonable and imprudent expenses. expenses would, of necessity, include any expenses that normally would be included in their annual maintenance. Annual maintenance expenses, of course, having already been paid for once by the utilities customers through their base rate.

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You have to strip out all those things, the accelerated depreciation on vehicles, hours that people normally would spend, and look at the overtime and that kind of thing, the wages, salaries for people out of state, and then get that pot narrowed as much as possible.

Then what we would ask you to do is consistent with what public counsel just said, and that is, you need to decide, Commissioners, how much of the financial pain, how much of the financial burden you're gonna ask this company's shareholders to experience along with its customers.

As it stands right now, and you just heard the senior vice-president say he doesn't think -- the company doesn't think that their shareholders should have to share in a penny or a dollar's worth of the repair costs as a result of these storms experienced in 2004.

Now, I'll tell you, I think that's just selfish. It's selfish on behalf of the company. They need to reflect more closely, I would suggest, on what they're asking of this Commission and what they're asking of their customers.

Now, according to the insurance industry, there was roughly 17.5 billion dollars in storm damage and

wind damage, a lot was experienced in 2004 as a result of these four storms. I don't know what portion of that fell in Progress Energy's service territory and upon its customers. But we know from reading the general press that few people, few customers, whether they be residential or business, few customers that were in the path of these storms escaped without some type of financial damage that was uncompensated by insurance companies, the federal government, FEMA, or others.

We know, for example, that a huge number of people had to pay at least one insurance deductible on their home. Goes without saying that most people that lost their power, at a minimum, suffered the loss of perishable food. Business owners lost the use of their businesses for days, weeks, and perhaps months.

The point is that customers, many of them that were in the path of the storm, have experienced financial damage already irrespective of this request for y'all to impose surcharges on them for the next two years.

Now, what is the Commission's precedent for dealing with hurricane damages in storms of this nature?

It's been said, the size of these storms is truly unprecedented in modern times. But dealing with hurricane costs, hurricane recovery efforts, is not unprecedented by this Commission, as y'all know. And it's strictly -- Commissioner Deason has been here longer, he would know more than the others, but it's not unprecedented.

And what you've done in the past, as I understand your orders, is that outside of the monies you've allowed them to collect, the companies to collect, for storm damage reserves, you have told them, when there's been individual cases, that you're not gonna give them surcharges outside of a rate case or a special hearing.

And even in those cases, Commissioners, what you would do is you would make the increases prospective. You would allow them to accumulate more money going forward to recharge their storm damage fund, the reserve fund, but you wouldn't let them make anything up retroactively.

That's what this company is asking you to do in this case, to be clear, is to pay for past damages through future rates.

You haven't done it in the past and you shouldn't do it again. Because contrary to what

some consumers may believe, these companies are not cost plus companies. They are not cost plus companies.

Rather, as y'all know, when they come in for rates or when you sign off on a settlement agreement, what's understood is that you set or approve rates that allow this company and the others an opportunity, and that's the key word, an opportunity, to recover their reasonable and prudent expenses expended in the course of providing service and to give them an opportunity to earn a fair and reasonable profit. That's ongoing forward basis.

Progress Energy is asking you to do here is to go back, despite the fact that they made, I believe it was in the calendar year 2004, they reported to Wall Street and SEC, I believe they made 13.48 percent return on behalf of -- correct me if that's wrong. They made a very high return notwithstanding the storm damages they suffered and lost sales, presumably, and they have an agreement with my client and the public counsel and FIFO that says that there'll be a certain amount of sharing, but if they get in a position for some reason that they would be forced to earn less than 10 percent, which

I would suggest for you is a relatively decent return in today's market, if they're forced to earn less than 10 percent. then they can come back in for rate increases.

So, along with the public counsel, my client would adopt the public counsel's position and that taken by FIFO and urge you Commissioners after you get the pot of money right, that is, you get the reasonable and prudent expenses only, you need to look at this company and say to the shareholders, when you buy stock in an electric utility, or any utility or business in the state of Florida, you shouldn't act surprised if that business, along with the rest of the state, gets hit occasionally with a hurricane. And you have to say, we want you to say that's a business risk that y'all undertook. And we recognized it when we authorized whatever rate return we gave them.

And what we ask you to do, Commissioners, is to make this company and make its shareholders participate in sharing the financial burden with its customers, many of whom have already suffered a great deal, and make them experience and pay for the cost of restoring and rebuilding their own utility.

The utility doesn't belong to my client and the

rest of these customers. It belongs to the shareholders, and the shareholders ought to have the responsibility for paying for part of the restoration of their business.

So in closing, I would ask you to make this company and its shareholders pay until it gets them down to 10 percent, which is not to say that they can't earn a profit. It would say they can still earn a decent profit of 10 percent and only after they have spent their way down to 10 percent, make the customers pay the rest.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Twomey.

Appreciate your comments.

At this point, we're gonna start taking public testimony.

Those customers that are here to give their input, as I mentioned earlier, you need to be sworn. So at this time, if there's anyone out in the audience that's here to give public testimony, would you stand up and raise your right hand?

(The witnesses wishing to testify were sworn in by Chairman Baez.)

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: **Ms**. Christensen, go ahead and call the first customer.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Lyle Steady.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: When you do come up, state your name, address and telephone number for the record.

Thereupon,

LYLE STEADY.

being by the Chairman first duly sworn, testified as follows:

MR. STEADY: My name is Lyle Steady, my address 1083, Summerfield, 34482. My phone number is 266-3579. Area code 352.

I'm here to speak on behalf of a large utility in Marion County. It's On Top Of The World. I am the senior operator for that utility.

We represent some 6,000 customers there and maintain water and sewer system for them.

We were one of the few that never had to have a boiled water notice issued to any of them.

Their safety was never in danger as a result of the quick response time from this corporation.

We work very close with them, they work very close with us. We're very pleased with them. If there's any improvements that need to be done, we are not aware of them. We are very satisfied with them.

We have a couple of the letters of

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recommendation we would like to present. We also have general notes from our secretaries in contact with them during these storms.

Would you like to review these?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm not sure if we can go ahead and accept them.

How do we treat customers?

MS. BRUBAKER: We take them in subject to objection.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right. Mr. Steady, you can go ahead and provide them to Ms. Christensen and she will make sure, have them introduced into the record.

MS. BRUBAKER: We can identify them at the time, and if public counsel believes it should be submitted into the record, we can hear them.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. I'll just make notations that Mr. Steady has provided us the first exhibit.

Mr. Steady, we're gonna accept that subject to objection on the part of the state. And we'll have the right to look at them and question and we'll make up our ruling for the record at a later date.

But I do appreciate -- those are copies; right?

MR. STEADY: Yes, sir

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1
             (The Letters were marked I.D. Exhibit No.
 2
    1.)
 3
             CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right. Mr. Steady, do
 4
        you have any other comments?
 5
             MR. STEADY: No, sir.
 6
             CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commission, do you have any
 7
        questions of the witness?
 8
             COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have one. What was the
 9
        name of the utility again?
10
             THE WITNESS: It's On Top Of The World.
11
             COMMISSIONER DEASON: And you have how many
12
        customers?
13
             MR. STEADY: We represent nearly 6,000
14
        residents.
15
             COMMISSIONER DEASON: And what area do you
16
        serve.
17
             MR. STEADY: The north -- I think it's the
        northwest area. It's out here on 200.
18
19
             COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. So you're right
20
        here in Ocala.
             MR. STEADY: Yes, sir, uh-huh.
21
22
             CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. McGee or Mr. Twomey, any
23
        questions?
24
             MR. McGEE: No.
25
             MR. TWOMEY:
                          No.
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Mr. Steady, thank you very much 1 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: 2 for coming. We appreciate your input. 3 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Jaye Baillie. Thereupon. JAYE BAILLIE, 4 being by the Chairman first duly sworn, testified as 5 follows: 6 MS. BAILLIE: Good morning. My name is Jaye 7 Baillie. I'm the president of the Ocala Chamber of 8 9 Commerce. 10 I live at 9443 Northeast 307th Court in Palm 11 Beach (phonetic), Florida. What I'm here today about is the Chamber of 12 Commerce, our business community. The Chamber is 13 14 located 110 East Silver Springs Boulevard, Ocala, 15 Florida. 16 Chairman and Commissioners, thank you for allowing me to briefly address you this morning. 17 Welcome to Ocala. 18 19 I want to talk to you about Progress Energy's 20 commitment to this community during our most interesting hurricane season in 2004. 21 22 From a communication standpoint, their frequent, often, and accurate e-mails to me, phone 23 24 calls, in fact, this allowed us to keep our 1700

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(phonetic) members of this community informed as to

2 2

when power will be restored.

It's very important for this information to get to them. It was really the only utility that kept me fully informed. All I had to do was receive an e-mail and send it out and folks had the information.

Also, from a communications standpoint,
Progress Energy was represented at a special
operations center for all the briefing. They were
there to inform the community of the work that they
were doing, and that was very important to getting
our community back on the road to recovery.

And, finally, from a community standpoint, as the community leader, having Progress Energy taking an interest in our economy, our quality of life, our safety, makes my job easier.

Any issues that come to the forefront in any arena, we are allowed to approach Progress Energy and they are very frequently there to say they're with us.

50 we appreciate their leadership, we appreciate their involvement in our community, and we appreciate their wonderful work that they did during the hurricanes.

Thank you.

1	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Ms. Baillie.
2	Mr. Twomey, do you have any questions?
3	MR. TWOMEY: I'm fine.
4	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, do you have any
5	questions of this witness?
6	(All said no).
7	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Mr. Twomey, you have a
8	question?
9	MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman. Thank
10	you.
11	Ms. Baillie, just one question: If the utility
12	shareholders sharing in the cost of recovery of
13	their utility system requested by the public counsel
14	and my clients were to make your Chamber members'
15	surcharges lower, would you be in favor of that?
16	MS. BAILLEY: As a section of the
17	MR. TWOMEY: Yes, the lesser surcharge, would
18	you be in favor of that?
19	MS. BAILLIE: Yes, that would take we have a
20	Board of Directors that overseas all issues and
21	decisions for the Chamber of Commerce that would
22	take their review and their input.
23	MR. TWOMEY: But did you start to say that you
24	might be in favor of that?
25	MS. BAILLIE: Anything that reduces the cost of

1	doing business is certainly is looked upon as
2	favorable.
3	MR. TWOMEY: Thank you.
4	MS. BAILLIE: Thank you.
5	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: If there's no other questions,
6	thank you, Ms. Baillie.
7	Ms. Christensen, do you have anyone else?
8	MS. CHRISTENSEN: We have no additional
9	speaker.
10	Mr. Chip Wildy?
11	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Officer, let me swear you in.
12	Thereupon,
13	OFFICER CHIP WILDY,
14	being by the Chairman first duly sworn, testified as
15	follows:
16	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, sir.
17	OFFICER WILDY: Good morning. I'm the
18	Emergency Management Director for Marion County and
19	I came to speak on behalf of Progress Energy.
20	And, of course, I keep telling them I gotta
21	remember to say Progress and not Florida. That's
2 2	probably going around here.
2 3	I just want to tell you what a great job
24	Yes, sir?
2 5	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Can you state your name and

1 address for the record? 2 OFFICER WILDY: Chip Wildy, P.O. Box 3 1987 --CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, sir. 4 5 OFFICER WILDY: -- Ocala, Florida, 34478. 6 Just want to tell you what a great job they 7 did. Very cooperative. They provided the citizens 8 of Marion County with a representative in the 9 emergency operations center 24/7 during the activation hours for all three of the activations. 10 11 We had to activate for Charley. As you 12 guys well know, we did not get hit with Charley and 13 we got hit with Jeanne and Frances. 14 They were there not only helping out with 15 Florida -- Progress Energy's, you know, problems, 16 they were helping -- assisting -- we got great 17 cooperation from three of the four power companies 18 that serve Marion County. They were helping out, 19 you know, answer the public's questions that were 20 coming up with power needs in general. 21 A lot of times, when people are sitting 22 there without power for several days, you know, if 23 they don't have anybody to call and complain to, 24 they called in to us. Their people were fielding

questions from the public.

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They were able to prioritize special situations like getting power back on to schools that were being used as shelters. I mean, they jumped on that immediately. Matter of fact, I think -- to be totally honest, I believe we had power for Flor -- for -- Progress Energy's customers through Marion County were on, I believe, most of it within five days of both events, which I think was phenomenal.

They also were able to work very well with us when we had special needs situations. We were trying to reopen the schools to move our special needs population out of the schools and into other areas, and even to try to get them back into their homes.

If we could get a special needs patient back into their homes, all we had to do is go and ask them -- if it was a Progress Energy customer, go and ask them, said, hey, can you -- here's the address, can you work on getting on -- I mean, their response was great.

And to be honest with you, not just during of the storms. I mean, we've got a real good working relationship with them anytime.

And I just wanted to speak some favorable

words for them.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, sir.

Commissioners, do you have any questions?

(All said no.)

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: No questions.

Mr. Twomey?

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

Captain Wildy, accepting all the well deserved kudos that you've just given to Florida Power Corporation -- I've been around him.

THE WITNESS: I've been a long time growing up here and growing up with the name and --

MR. TWOMEY: But accepting all the good things you said, in the nature of the question I just asked Ms. Baillie, if an office of public counsel and all the customer lawyer representatives in this case are successful in asking the Commission to require the company's shareholders to pay a portion of the cost of recovery, and if that, in turn, would make the surcharge you're gonna end up paying smaller, you and the other deputies and the employees in the Sheriff's Office, and so forth, you're not necessarily opposed to that, are you?

OFFICER WILDY: I don't think we're ever opposed to paying a lower surcharge on anything.

Power companies, just like the taxes and everything else, okay, you know, nobody likes raising taxes, nobody likes to have higher fees, nobody likes to pay more at the gas pumps, but it's just with an economy and costs have to be met, and that's the way it works.

MR. TWOMEY: Right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, sir.

Ms. Christensen?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Commissioner, I have no one else signed up to speak.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right.

And the Commissioners, if you will indulge me, what I would propose is to recess for 15 or 20 minutes, and then if no other -- just to give a chance for other customers to show up if they are running late, and if not, we'll adjourn the hearing at that time.

So at this point, if there's no matters that we need to take up right away, we'll recess for 15 minutes.

(Recess in the proceedings.)

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ms. Christensen, are there any other customers that wish to give testimony?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: We have an additional person,

Mr. Commissioner; Mr. Georg Borchers. 1 COMMISSION BAEZ: Okay. Mr. Borchers? 2 3 MR. BORCHERS: Yes. My name is Georg Borchers. 4 Oh, I have to swear? 5 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes, you do, sir. 6 Raise your right hand. 7 Thereupon, 8 GEORG BORCHERS, 9 being by the Chairman first duly sworn, testified as 10 follows: 11 MR. BORCHERS: My name is Georg Borchers. 12 I just got here a few minutes ago. I was unaware of 13 this meeting. I'll probably go to the next meeting where I'll be a little more fully prepared. 14 15 But the two things I do want to mention is that I represent the Sugarmill Woods Civic Association. 16 17 We're a small community. We're in Citrus County, the southwest corner. There are 18 19 approximately 8,000 residents. We really are kind 2(of off in the middle of nowhere, nobody really 21 bothers us. 22 When you come up the new Sun Coast Parkway, you 23 get off the parkway and there we are, and then you go to nowheresville. 24 2: But we're kind of consumer oriented in the term that we'd like not to be taken advantage of, and in that regard, we tend to sometimes, through counsel, protest things, whether it's like I'm doing now, open-ended, extemporaneously, or through some kind of legal briefs.

We're opposed -- at least the Civic Association is opposed, and we represent the 8,000 people, although not everybody who lives there is a member, but still, we have a substantial majority.

We're opposed to Progress Energy doing something along the lines of the double accounting where they're charging again for something that they do on a daily basis, like maintenance.

And the other thing is -- and there's precedent, I understand, and you people are far more knowledgeable than I am, but there's precedent that there could be a sharing of the hurricane or disaster relief.

It is my understanding, and I'm not sure I got the right number, 252 million is what Progress Energy is looking for, and I'm told that if there was some kind of sharing, a little reduction of the double accounting, that it would drop substantially.

So those basically are the two main things that I'm here to talk about.

2 5

But I thought I'd throw another thing in that I just thought about on my way up here, and that is -- and you may not be able to answer that, but I would think that the Progress Energy pays state and federal income taxes.

Now, I don't know why FEMA is not -- they couldn't go to FEMA, but maybe that's something I'm missing, maybe there's a law against that, but since they're paying federal and state income taxes, perhaps there might be some legislative relief to be given to Progress Energy in the terms of whatever.

Now, I don't know what their tax bracket is.

Mine is 15 percent. Theirs may be a little higher,
may be a little lower.

But let's say, for the sake of arguing, that they're gonna get the 263 million dollars, they would have to pay taxes on that, so if they're in the 10 percent tax bracket, that's about 26 million dollars. Perhaps we could get the Legislative (sic) to look at that and say, okay, I'll tell you what, we'll reduce that amount and we'll just forgive you those tax brackets. So that would bring that down. But that's kind of a suggestion.

Essentially, that's all I have.

At your next meeting, hopefully, I'll be a

1	little better prepared. I think it's in Clearwater
2	or someplace like that. Is that true or not true?
3	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I think the meeting tonight is
4	in Apopka.
5	MR. BORCHERS: Now, is there another one in
6	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: There's one day after tomorrow,
7	there's one in Clearwater.
8	MR. BORCHERS: Okay. I'll be a little better
9	prepared. I apologize for not being as prepared,
10	but I hope you got what my protest is.
11	Thank you very much.
12	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Any questions for Mr. Borchers
13	before he goes?
14	Mr. McGee?
15	Mr. Twomey, I guess this is one of your
16	clients.
17	MR. TWOMEY: I wanna talk to him about it;
18	right.
19	(Laughter.)
20	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Are you going to ask him any
21	questions?
22	MR. TWOMEY: No, sir, I'm not.
23	MR. BORCHERS: Whew.
24	MR. BAEZ: You're the luckiest man in the room,
2 5	c i w

1 (Laughter.) MR. BAEZ: Commissioners, do you have any 2 3 questions. 4 (All said no.) 5 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Borchers, thank you for 6 coming. MR. BORCHERS: Thank you for giving me the 7 8 time. 9 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We're happy that you came. So thanks again. 10 11 Ms. Christensen? 12 MS. CHRISTENSEN: We have no other persons that 13 signed up to speak. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. 14 15 Now, and I'm gonna say this for the parties. 16 know that there have been several suggestions and 17 I'll go on record that -- and say this: We're going 18 to adhere to the terms of the notices that have been 19 published. 20 As a practice, we try to set reasonable windows 21 to hold these service hearings and we have never 22 been -- we have always been committed to staying 23 until the last customer has spoken. 24 Now, that is a double edged sword because we 25 also have to be mindful of the state resources that

1 get expended, and we do have -- you know, there are a lot of -- there's a lot of money being spent in 2 3 this room right now just by people sitting around. 4 And while I do appreciate the suggestions from some 5 of you that we try to stay open, if you will, until 2:00 o'clock, it's my decision that we not do that 6 7 for reasons that I've already stated. 8 But the notices clearly say that everyone that 9 wants to speak should be here early, and I see no 10 reason not to adhere to those kinds of instructions. That's what notices are for, people, so you 11 12 read them. 13 14 15 16 17

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I'm not saying it's necessarily fair, but, you know, we have other interests that we need to preserve as well and I don't think it's in the Commission's best interest to be sitting around till 2:00 o'clock until other witnesses have shown up.

Having said that, if there is nothing, Counsel, there's nothing pending at this point before we adjourn?

MS. BRUBAKER: The staff has nothing further. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Nothing further.

Ms. Christensen, is there anything further?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: We have nothing at this point. I know you still have some outstanding

letters. I don't know if we need to address those. 1 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Outstanding letters? I'm 2 3 sorry. MS. CHRISTENSEN: On top of the exhibit that 4 5 was identified earlier. 6 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes, I'm sorry. And your questions are in the nature of what? 7 8 MS. BRUBAKER: Mr. Chairman, I think my suggestion would be we have identified, believe it's 9 the first exhibit before the service hearing. 10 11 Perhaps we could make use of the time before the 12 additional service hearing to allow the parties to 13 examine the letters, for opposing counsel to review 14 the letters to have a chance to make an evaluation 15 whether to act that it be admitted into the record. 16 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. 17 MS. BRUBAKER: To afford the time for examination. 18 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We'll use the time to sort all 19 20 that out. 21 For the time being, at least, it has been 22 marked as Defendant's Exhibit 1. 23 Mr. McGee, while I have it in my mind, we did 24 discuss about the notice and I know -- I suppose you still don't have one available, but I will remind 25

you that we need to get that one marked as an exhibit as well before we go to the next hearing, or during this series of service hearings, we'll be able to do that. If there is nothing further, we are adjourned. Thank you all for coming. (Thereupon, at 11:30 a.m. the service hearing was concluded.)

CERTIFICATE 1 2 STATE OF FLORIDA 3 COUNTY OF MARION 4) 5 I, ELLEN S. SALENGER, Registered 6 7 Professional Reporter, certify that I was authorized to and did stenographically report the foregoing 8 9 proceedings and that the transcript is a true 10 record. 11 Dated this 22nd day of March, 2005. 12 13 14 15 ELLEN S. SALENGER, Notary Public-State of →Florida 16 My Commission No. DD 040418 Expires: October 30, 2005 17 18 ELLEN S. SALENGER MY COMMISSION # DD 040418 19 EXPIRES: October 30, 2005 1-800-3-NOTARY Ft. Notary Service & Bonding, Inc. 20 21 22 23 24 25