## BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 In the Matter of: 4 Docket No.: 041272-EI 5 PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF STORM COST RECOVERY CLAUSE FOR RECOVERY 6 OF EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES RELATED TO HURRICANES CHARLEY, FRANCES, JEANNE, AND IVAN, BY PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA, INC. 8 9 10 PROCEEDINGS: APOPKA SERVICE HEARING **BEFORE:** 11 CHAIRMAN BRAULIO L. BAEZ COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON 12 COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR 13 14 DATE: MARCH 15, 2005 15 TIME: Commenced at 6:00 p.m. Concluded at 7:17 p.m. 16 PLACE: City Council Chambers 17 City Hall 120 E. Main Street 18 Apopka, Florida REPORTED BY: 19 NOELANI J. FEHR Notary Public 20 State of Florida at Large Owen & Associates 21 108 N. Magnolia Avenue Suite 501 22 Ocala, Florida 34475 23 24 25

## APPEARANCES:

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JAMES MCGEE, ESQUIRE, Progress Energy Service
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JEFFREY J. LYASH, Senior Vice President, Energy Delivery, Progress Energy Florida, P.O. Box 14042, CX2C1, St. Petersburg, Florida 33733.

1	EXHIBITS		
2	NUMBER:	ID.	ADMTD.
3	Hearing Exhibit 2	43	
4	Hearing Exhibit 3	67	
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## PROCEEDINGS

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MR. BAEZ: We'll go on the record. We call this hearing to order. Good evening. Counsel will read the notice.

MS. BRUBAKER: Pursuant to notice, this time and place has been scheduled to conduct a service hearing in Docket 041272-EI for the purpose of taking customer testimony. The purpose is set forth more fully in the notice.

MR. BAEZ: Thank you, Ms. Brubaker. Let me start by welcoming all of you today. As you know, we are here, this is a service hearing in part to take public testimony, customer testimony, regarding the petition by Florida Progress for storm cost recovery.

Again, I want to thank you for coming out. It's the evening. And it really takes, you know, wanting to come out to give public input to be here. We do appreciate it as the commission.

This is a very important part of our proceedings because this is, perhaps, the only opportunity that we have to hear from the customers on how they feel, and particularly in this case, as it will be outlined a little later in some of the presentations.

But to really hear about what -- what the public's perception of the company's performance, what

the public's perception of what the -- what the company's requests are, all of those things combined. This is one of the only opportunities that we have as part of the process to hear from the customers. So we really do appreciate those of you who took the time to come out here tonight.

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My name is Braulio Baez. I am the chairman of the Public Service Commission. My colleagues are here in full force, thankfully. And my colleagues who are with me, starting to my left; Commission Lisa Edgar, Commissioner Rudy Bradley, Commissioner Terry Deason, Commissioner Charles Davidson. And -- and I think I can speak for them in thanking you for being here, as well.

This is a -- this is a hearing process, so those of you that are going to come and give public testimony, you will be sworn. Your testimony will become part of the record in this case, which will allow us to further consider your statements as part of our deliberations at a later date. So I'll be swearing you in in a little bit.

Before that, we're going to take appearances from -- from counsel for the several parties. We have not just the company's but the Office of Public Counsel is here representing the State. And we also

have a couple of other parties, I'm not sure if they're here at this moment, and they will be participating at this service hearing. But anyway, there are other parties involved in the case, as well.

We are going to be hearing some brief comments.

I'll take this opportunity to ask the parties to keep your comments brief, to five or seven minutes, no longer than that, because we really do want to hear from the customers that are present today.

After the presentations, then we'll go ahead and take public testimony. Did I forget anything?

MS. BRUBAKER: I still think that we should take appearances.

MR. BAEZ: All right. Let's take appearances. Mr. McGee?

MR. McGEE: Yes. Jim McGee, appearing on behalf of Progress Energy. My address --

MR. BAEZ: Question, can you hear all right?

Because we're short of microphones. All right. If
you can speak up for the court reporter.

MR. McGEE: I'll try. My address is Post Office Box 14042, St. Petersburg, 33733. And as I said, I'm appearing on behalf of Progress Energy Florida.

MR. BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. McGee. Ms Christensen.

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MS. CHRISTENSEN: Patricia Christensen, appearing on behalf of the Office of Public Counsel.

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

MR. BAEZ: Thank you, Ms. Brubaker. At this point we'll go ahead and entertain the presentations, and we'll start with staff's presentation. And Staff, the rules apply to you, too, so go ahead and hit the high points for us.

MS. BRUBAKER: I'll try to be precise. Thank you, Chairman. As I read from the notice earlier, we're here today to take customer testimony in Docket 041272-EI, which is the petition filed by Progress Energy Florida for approval of a Storm Cost Recovery Clause. The clause is being requested to recover expenditures incurred to recover from Hurricanes Charley, Frances, Jeanne, and Ivan.

Progress has requested to recover the excess storm damage cost over a two-year period. And the clause is also designed to recover the storm damage costs that are in excess of the amount that is contained in the utility's storm reserve, which I'll talk about a little bit more in a minute.

All of the large investor-owned electric utilities, or IOUs, have been accruing an annual

amount each year through base rates, which goes into the company's storm reserve.

After the damage caused by Andrew, the Commission allowed the electric companies, like Progress, to establish these storm reserves because insurance for transmission and distribution became unaffordable.

Progress has been accruing six million dollars per year in its storm reserve.

Progress is requesting to recover possibly two hundred and fifty-one point nine million dollars. And in this slide you can see how the company has arrived at that amount. The total damage amounted to three hundred and sixty-six point three million, from which the company removed fifty-four point nine million which it capitalized. The company is not requesting a recovery through this petition for that capitalized portion.

The company also removed the non-retail portion of twelve point six million. Then it subtracted the amount that has accrued in the storm reserve over time, which is forty-six point nine million dollars. And the 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 customer's

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bill based on the usage of one thousand kilowatt hours per month. The first twelve months of recovery is expected to be approximately three dollars and eighty-one cents per month. The second year will be slightly less than three dollars and fifty-nine cents per month.

I would like to talk a little bit next about the commission hearing process itself, and how the Commission will process the company's petition to arrive at its final decision.

The process starts by the company filing its petition. And after the petition is filed, the Commission staff begins its discovery process. Also, Interveners, such as the Office of Public Counsel, the Sugarmill Woods Civic Association, the Florida Industrial Power Users Group have intervened in the docket. They are also involved in the discovery at this point.

Service hearings have been scheduled and are being held to hear from the customers. And finally a technical hearing will be held in Tallahassee. And that's scheduled for March 30th, 31st, and April 1st. During the technical hearing the company and the other parties will present evidence through witnesses as to how the issues should be decided for this case.

The purpose of the service hearing today is to hear from the customers of Progress Energy. The Commission is very interested in the testimony concerning the company's request.

And the Commission is also interested in the customers' opinion as to the company's efforts to recover from each hurricane and to restore the electric service.

The hearing, again, is to hear from you, the customer. The company interveners will have their chance to present their case when the -- when they present sworn testimony and evidence at the hearing in Tallahassee.

As Chairman Baez mentioned earlier, because this is a hearing it's much like a court proceeding. And those of you who speak today will be sworn as a witness, so your comments or testimony can be used in the proceeding and any further court challenges that might occur.

A little bit more about the technical hearing and what happens 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 mentioned before, they will be responsible

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for conducting their own discovery, such as depositions of those witnesses. They must attend the technical hearing and present their witnesses who will be subject to cross examination.

Once the hearing is completed the parties will be responsible for filing legal briefs, which are a summary of the evidence that was presented at the hearing and how they believe the Commission, based on that evidence, should decide the case.

When the hearing is concluded the Commission staff puts together a recommendation for the Commissioners based on the evidence that has been presented at the service hearing and at the Tallahassee technical hearing.

The recommendation is filed and set for a final agenda before the Commissioners. There is no participation allowed of the parties at the final agenda conference. Only staff participates at that point. The final agenda for this docket is currently scheduled for June 14th, 2005.

Once the Commission makes its decision, its decision is set out in an order, and at that point any party may seek a review of that order by the Florida Supreme Court if they believe such an action is warranted.

Just to briefly comment on other hurricane related activities being before the Commission. The first deals with underground power lines. Currently customers' existing rates are based on the cost of overhead facilities.

The cost of converting to underground has always been born by the requesting customers to avoid subsidization. Currently, the Commission is conducting a study of the cost of IOUs converting to underground. And if I am correct, I believe the results of the studies have been given to the legislature at the beginning of the March 2005 session.

Another area of the Commission's monitoring relates to tree trimming. The Commission routinely monitors tree trimming. Each IOU is required to file an annual distribution liability report. The areas scrutinized in that report include vegetation management, compliance with voltage standards, electric outage causation, and customer complaints.

In addition to the annual liability review, the Commission initiated a quality service audit of all IOUs in September 2004. Progress's review is targeted for completion in October 2005, and should provide a comprehensive report on current utility management

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practices affecting the liability and quality of service.

Last, I want to mention that Progress notified the Commission in January 2005 that it will be filing an application for a general rate increase to its base rates. They intend to file this application by May 1st, 2005.

The service hearing tonight does not have to do with that request. When that petition is filed it will be handled in a separate docket, a separate filing, and separate service hearings will be scheduled to discuss that application.

And Chairman Baez, that concludes my presentation.

MR. BAEZ: Thank you, Ms. Brubaker. Thank you, Ms. Brubaker. There's something I failed to mention, for those of you who may be pressed for time, there are a couple of other ways that you can get your comments before the Commission.

If you received, or saw as you walked in, some blue summary materials that are handouts, there's a page at the back that you can write your comments in and leave them with the Commission staffer standing outside. And they'll be entered into the case file.

As well, you can also access -- access the

Commission electronically and leave your comments that way, for those of you who are pressed for time. We have other ways of getting your comments before the Commission and Commissioners.

Now, Mr. McGee, your presentation.

MR. McGEE: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. I'm here to introduce Mr. Jeff Lyash. Jeff Lyash is Progress Energy's Senior Vice President for Energy Delivery. He's responsible for all four of the operating regions throughout the State of Florida that Progress Energy operates in. And he will provide a presentation.

I would like to mention that for those customers who have specific questions about their -- about their account, about the service, about restore -- restoration activities that affect them specifically, we have customer service representatives here who have online terminals that are in the next room and can provide that kind of information.

If you have questions that aren't available that don't have answers available through the online facilities, we will conduct an investigation and attempt to provide each customer a response within twenty-four hours. We will also provide that information to the Commissioners. Thank you.

MR. BAEZ: Mr. Lyash.

MR. LYASH: Thank you. Good evening. I would just like to thank the Commission and especially the local elected officials and the citizens in attendance tonight for taking time out in your day to give us feedback and to address this important issue.

The preparation for hurricanes really starts long before the hurricanes. It involves making sure we have a reliable system. And to that end we invested one hundred and twenty million dollars above base over the last three years to ensure the quality of the system. And that has paid for itself in yielding improvements in reliability.

In addition to preparing the system, we work hard to prepare for storm plan. We have a structured storm plan that addresses all our jurisdictions in North and South Carolina and Florida, benchmark against industry best backed practices. And, in fact, our performance has been recognized on five occasions by EEI over the last four years for excellence in storm response.

Really our -- our efforts begin well in advance of the storm. At the seventy-two hour point we are identifying resources that are going to be brought to bear based on our damage assessment.

At forty-eight hours we are mobilizing, moving

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those resources to staging sites.

And at the twenty-four hour period, we're fine tuning those resources based on storm track. So our commitment of manpower and materials begins days in advance.

As the storm passes we get into storm restoration. And we have three major objectives here. The first thing we want to do is get a good damage assessment done, so we know the real impact of the storm. If additional resources are necessary, we cast a net more broadly until we get them.

During this phase, while we're doing damage assessments, we also work very closely with local communities to support them in clearing roads and opening up access to their citizens.

We then prioritize; again, working closely with the EOCs, the sequence of restoration, focusing first on the system backbone, critical infrastructures, such as hospitals, and then ultimately on restoring the most number of people in the least amount of time.

What we don't consider here is, while we spend money prudently, we don't really consider the aggregate cost in prioritizing the restoration. We understand that that's an issue to be dealt with later.

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We communicate with our customers very closely to make sure they know the status of our response and we understand their priorities.

Of course, we all know that the 2004 hurricane season was unprecedented. Four destructive major storms in just six weeks affecting five million people in our thirty-five county service territory. We brought over twenty thousand people there in the response. And even that, if you were an impacted customer your average time without service, average, is less than three days.

We're here on Apopka tonight. This storm had more than just a broad impact across our thirty-five counties. It had very specific impacts here, in Volusia, Seminole, Orange, and Osceola counties.

We -- we worked very closely with our customers and elected officials. And while we're proud of our response, we're not satisfied, and we actively sought out feedback; and, in fact, made course corrections to improve our response.

One issue I might cite is the Orange County EOC had a meeting to get a more detailed understanding of exactly where power was being restored so that they could redeploy their resources, ice, water, police, curfews, from areas that were either restored or would

be restored shortly to areas that were more in need. We were able to produce some projects at their request to help us do that.

Given all that, we are filing for storm cost recovery. I think it's important to note that really these -- this sequence of hurricanes, again, is unprecedented. It's not something that has been experienced, certainly by our own company or these citizens, and not for quite a long time in the United States.

As I said, we're proud of our restoration effort. We think we did a good job, although, as in all cases we have lessons to be learned and we'll act on those.

I know that you will hear arguments that not all of these costs should be passed on to rate payers, that our shareholders should assume risks. We believe that we're filing and following this process consistent with what was laid out after Hurricane Andrew. And that the cost that we accumulated were both prudent and recoverable.

We experienced costs during the hurricane that are not part of this recovery, for work that we did not do during that two month period, was displaced in time, and we are still doing today. The revenues that we lost during that period of time are lost forever.

This calendar is the two months where we were experiencing these hurricanes. And what you can see here is that for that eight week period we were either engaged in preparing for, dealing with, or recovering from a hurricane.

Again, we felt as though our performance was good, our expenditures were prudent. We put the system in a position that it needed to be in prior to the storms. We implemented a good storm plan. We listened to our customers. And where they had feedback, or suggestions, for improvement, we incorporated those going forward, oftentimes between storms.

We believe that the cost we're seeking to recover were all prudently incurred, and that our filing is consistent with the process that's been laid out.

I thank you for your time. And I look forward to hearing the feedback from our customers here this evening.

MR. BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Lyash. Ms. Christensen.

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

The Office of Public Counsel has been created by the Florida legislature to argue before the Public Service

Commission against rate increases. 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 two hundred and fifty-two million dollars from the customers for the cost Progress says are associated with the hurricanes.

As citizens' representatives we are actively looking at the cost Progress is asking to collect from the customers. We don't believe that all of the costs Progress wants to collect through an additional charge on customers' bills should be allowed. We have two major issues with these costs.

First, it is our position that the customers should only have to pay once for a service or activity that Progress performs. We believe the evidence will show that some of the costs Progress asks to collect through an additional storm charge have already been paid for by the customers through base rates.

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

So the cost of Progress employees regular

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salaries already built into base rates should not be charged to the customers through -- 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 would pass on almost one hundred percent of the cost associated with the 2004 hurricanes to customers. We believe that Progress should contribute a portion of its earnings, profit, to pay for the cost of the storms. There are several reasons for this.

One, Progress signed a settlement in its last rate raise in 2002 that said it would not ask for an increase in base rates unless its return on its investments first fell to ten percent.

Even with the 2004 hurricanes Progress earned well above a ten percent return on its investments in 2004. Because of this settlement Progress should use its earnings above the ten percent return on investment towards the storm cost.

Second, even without the settlement, customers should not have to bear close to one hundred percent of the cost for the 2004 hurricanes. Progress is paid

in base rates for the risk of doing business in

Florida. This risk includes the risk of hurricanes.

So we believe that the customers should not have to insure the company against all hurricane losses.

So it is only fair and reasonable that the company should use its earnings above the ten percent return on its investment toward storm costs.

If the Commission agrees with all of citizens' position, this will result in a reduction of the storm recovery request from two hundred and fifty-two million to one hundred and twenty-three million retail, a reduction of one hundred and twenty million. Thank you.

MR. BAEZ: Thank you, Ms. Christensen. At this point we're ready to take testimony. All those of you that are going to testify before the Commission, we're going to swear you in.

As Ms. Brubraker mentioned, this is a hearing. The statements made are going to be made part of the record for our deliberations. So if you would stand and raise your right hand.

In this matter before the Florida Public Service Commission do you swear or affirm that you will tell the truth and nothing but the truth.

(Thereupon, the audience members responded

affirmatively.)

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MR. BAEZ: Thank you. All right. We have -- we have a few public officials that I will simultaneously acknowledge and thank you for being here, and also call them up to make their comments or statements. I am going to try and take them in the order that I received them as much as possible, and try to pay due respect to the -- to them all the way.

Mayor Bundy of Longwood. Come on up, sir. Thank you for coming.

MR. BUNDY: Thank you. Thank you, Chairman Baez and other Commissioners. It's a good opportunity to speak before you regarding primarily my -- my remarks are towards the recovery efforts, and preparation and recovery efforts that we experienced in the City of Longwood.

Under -- under the preparation, I know that prior to Charley, which was the first storm to hit, Progress Energy had their crews out doing as much tree trimming as was humanly possible. They were securing facilities. They established lines of communications between myself, our staff, and the key personnel with -- with Progress Energy.

They set up a coordination effort. And they also set up a community policy with us. Under

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communications we received the cell phone numbers of They were available to us twenty-four hours a day. And I know that I personally woke a few of them up in the middle of the night on occasion.

And we were kept constantly apprised of updates in the restoration schedule. What areas were coming online when. What areas they were working on. And the damage assessments.

Under their coordination we were out -- I know that immediately after Charley came through on Friday evening, I was out, as well as my fellow commissioners were out, in driving the streets, tagging downed power lines, marking trees, letting our public work staff, letting our administrator know what we had -- what we had seen.

The only people I saw out more than our staff were Progress Energy people doing their damage They did a -- an outstanding job of assessments. setting up the areas, locating the areas, that were most critically hit, and establishing a plan for the restoration of power in those areas.

They did what I consider to be an outstanding job of prioritizing. Now, I can speak from this personally because in Longwood I happen to be in a

feeder line or a service section of the grid that was hit very hard. I was without electricity for almost eight days.

So although my wife and my daughter complained somewhat about being without electricity, I knew that according to priorities that things were proceeding as -- as they had planned.

The order was always, first, public health, hospitals. We have -- South Seminole Hospital is based -- is based in Longwood. And that was a critical need. We have five nursing homes in the City of Longwood. It's a city, a population base of about fourteen thousand people, but we have five nursing homes. A couple of them have acute care facilities on them. They have priorities.

Our list stations for our sanitary sewer system and our pumping -- pump system for our water supply system, as well as our treatment facilities for our water, were given priority.

The next priority was public safety issues, traffic signals. They tried to coordinate with us which areas on the grid had -- were powering the traffic signals so that traffic as -- as it began to flow again could proceed in a safe and orderly manner.

The third thing that they helped us out with

quite a bit was communications systems recovery. We have, of course, our emergency personal, all of our city staff, everything that's based, as with modern technology, is based on computers.

And we were running. The city had generators to operate, but they set a priority in getting electricity installed back on -- on our infrastructure so that we didn't have to worry or be concerned with the communications problems that were experienced, I know, in talking with commissions in other areas of Florida that we didn't experience very many of those problems at all.

In the community I can't say enough about what their personnel did. They were constantly willing to try to assist people in getting relief that was necessary. Our people would come out and give their workers ice, water, a cold beverage if they had it. Their people were taking ice, water, off their trucks and giving it to our residents who did need it.

Even more important than that, on multiple occasions they passed on information to me about residents in Longwood that had special needs that we had not been able to identify prior to the storms that had a -- a situation that it was critical that they get some sort of aid that was not exactly electricity

related.

So by passing that information on to me, I could pass it on to our staff or other people in the community that were in a position to -- you know, to get this aid.

People with health issues that didn't evacuate their homes, that didn't go to the -- to the shelters, they were able -- we were able to get generators supplied to the residents that were in critical need of this.

Once again, much to my wife's chagrin, because I failed to secure a generator for my own house. But I paid the price for that.

As to the cost recovery, as a city we're still going on with the issues. We had just in cleanup alone in a city, once again, the size of Longwood, with fourteen thousand people, approximately five square miles in area, our recovery -- our cleanup costs were in excess of three million dollars. So we're still -- we're getting money promised to us from FEMA. We've gotten some money. We're waiting for other money.

And we are presently evaluating what the economic -- the long-term economic impact is on the city. We're in pretty good shape financially. We

were able to pay for the recovery out of our reserves. We maintained a fairly high level of resources in our general fund reserves.

So we were not faced with the situation that some cities were faced with in having to go out and borrow money on the short term, and then wait for FEMA to get the money to them. And even that is not going to be one hundred percent of it. There are costs that we'll never recover from FEMA there.

That -- and I know that the Public Counsel made a remark about the rate payers not having to pay one hundred percent. And I'm sure that you will sort that out and -- and decide what is fair for Progress Energy to recover.

But I know that in our case our rate payers, or our customers, are our residents and taxpayers, and they're going to have to pay one hundred percent of it.

The city, it is a -- in a government entity we are owned completely by the residents of our city, so they're going to have to pay one hundred percent of that, whether it's in fee increases, or if it's in tax increases. Hopefully, it won't come to that.

We -- we felt so highly about -- and I don't want this to sound like a commercial for Progress Energy,

because a couple of years ago when we were involved in litigation it wouldn't have sounded that way.

But we were so impressed as a city with the service that we got from Progress Energy that after the storms were over, I proposed it to the Commission and they passed it unanimously, we presented to Progress Energy representatives a certificate of appreciation for all the efforts that they had done in the city.

I also note being on the Board of the Seminole

County Chamber of Commence that Progress Energy -- and

not just for the storm-related service restoration

efforts that they made, because they are a vital

member of the community and support a lot of things -
but they were named the business of the year in

Seminole County by the Seminole County Chamber of

Commerce.

They were also -- the vice president for the -- I think it's the North Central reason -- Region, how they divide it up, Mr. Billy Railly was named the business person of the year in Seminole County.

So in Longwood we don't want to pay any higher rates than we have to on electricity, but we realize -- or I realize, and I'm not going to try to speak for all fourteen thousand people -- but I do

realize that -- that -- that a good portion of these costs have to be passed along because that's =- somebody has to pay it. There are no free lunches. It has to be paid.

And I'm -- as I said before, I'm sure that you will be able to sort out what is fair and equitable for the rate payers to absorb and what would be fair and equitable for their shareholders to absorb.

Once again, I thank you for the opportunity to speak to you. And if there's anything I can do to help you out, just please let me know.

MR. BAEZ: All right. Commissioners, questions of the mayor?

MR. BRADLEY: I have just one question. How many times was your city impacted by --

MR. BUNDY: Three times.

MR. BRADLEY: Okay.

MR. BUNDY: We were hit by Charley, Frances and Jeanne, so we were hit -- hit three times.

Hopefully, if it was a test that we were given as to how well we'd fare under -- under emergency management, I hope we passed the test. I don't want to have to retake the exam next -- this year.

MR. BRADLEY: One other question. You made mention of the fact that I guess there are going to be

 some additional costs that are going to be associated with your hurricane preparedness that the citizens are going to -- that they're going to have to bear the cost of that.

MR. BUNDY: Absolutely.

MR. BRADLEY: Can you give me some -- some ideas as to what your city is going to do in order to be better prepared?

MR. BUNDY: Well, what we have done and we -- the Commission directed our staff to, because this was the first time that anybody in our city had -- had been in -- we had all been through hurricanes before, but none of us from our city -- from our commission, to our city administrator, our police chief, our fire chief, none of us had been in any positions of authority where, you know, we were -- our concerns -- the last time a storm came through, my concern was worrying about my family --

MR. BRADLEY: Uh-hmm.

MR. BUNDY: -- and making sure that my home and my business were protected. And this time around we all had multiple responsibilities, not just for our families but for everybody else's family and business and properties.

And although our staff takes emergency training,

our -- our fire fighters, our -- all our public safety people, we directed them to write a manual --

MR. BRADLEY: Okay.

MR. BUNDY: -- because there was nothing on the shelf for us to pull out and say, okay, in case this happens, do this; in case this happens, do this.

So we have instructed them to prepare a manual.

What -- and an evaluation. We had a town hall meeting where we invited our residents to come in and give us a critique on it. Tell us what went right, and more importantly tell us what went wrong.

And we know we did -- and -- and with the storms coming in fairly rapid succession the lessons learned in the first one were applied to the second one, and then when we learned further lessons, then they were applied.

But we are creating a manual, an emergency preparedness manual, specifically for hurricanes and a system whereby that the -- hopefully, I will be long gone before and I won't be in that position the next time we're faced with this, if ever -- but so that the people or the personnel at that time won't have to kind of fly by the seat of their pants, so to speak, to -- you know, to do it. That's the biggest lesson we learned.

The other thing that we really -- was a big sticking point is that I know that the media did a good job with Charley. They did. And with each storm the efforts became better and better with each storm.

As they say, practice makes perfect.

But being able to have updates from television, from radio, only works if you have electricity. So we have decided that we're going to establish a series in main locations in the city, a system whereby we can put up manual signs to allow people -- to let people know where ice and water are available, you know, key information. I think communications is probably the biggest area for improvement for our city.

MR. BRADLEY: Thank you, Mr. Mayor.

MR. BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Mayor. I really appreciate you coming in. I am troubled by the fact that you had to wake up some Progress employees in the middle of the night. I was assured by the company that nobody would be sleeping during the middle of the night.

MR. BUNDY: Well, when I -- when I -- when I woke them -- when I woke them up they may have been driving around the city, so. They -- I can assure you, we got rapid response.

And it was one thing, I know that I was out

Friday night and Saturday morning until about 4:30 in the morning. And about six o'clock I got a call from -- from Progress Energy, from Billy Railly, letting me know that there were thirty-five hundred people on the way to help. So, you know the response was -- you know, as I thought, was outstanding. I don't know. You know, I have nothing to compare it to because we've never had been through something like this before.

MR. BAEZ: I really do appreciate your comments.

MR. BUNDY: Thank you.

MR. BAEZ: And you gave us a lot of information.

Thank you. Next I have Dr. Vogel from Seminole County

Public Schools. Welcome, sir.

MR. VOGEL: Thank you very much. It's my pleasure to express appreciation to Progress Energy for the outstanding job they did in restoring power to all of our schools. We also were hit by three burricanes.

Each of the hurricanes provided its own set of challenges. One, of course, went through very fast. We had a lot of wind damage. We had tornado damage. The second one with flooding rain. And the third one hit an entirely different part of our county and caused a lot of damage there.

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So in each case Progress Energy responded in a way that I just couldn't believe after each storm. After the first storm Billy Railly called me on my cell phone and invited me down to their Operations Center. And immediately they start their damage assessment. We had our maintenance people out also checking on our schools. And we had a very coordinated effort because we had determined what schools did not have power. And Progress Energy could determine from their sites what schools we needed to have people on site. They responded it seemed like almost immediately, and then our people went out and checked to make sure power was restored.

We set priorities at schools which were used as shelters because we had little stations to deal with. And so we got all those schools up first as a priority. And we were able to get our schools up because of the miraculous work that they did in short order.

And this occurred after every storm. We got into the same routine. And it was a highly effective system of restoring power to our schools.

And I can tell you that on the last storm it was three o'clock in the afternoon, and we were very anxious to get our students back in school the next

day. And that was Hurricane Jeanne.

And I called Billy Railly at three o'clock. And of course, you know, we have to make all the announcements to make sure everyone knows. I asked, Billy can we do it? He said, you can count on Progress Energy. And that next morning every school was up and running. We notified the parents and everybody was happy with it. And I cannot believe that they never let us down.

Two things that really helped our schools because of the quick restoration were; one is we had minimum -- and actually, I don't recall a single case of mold and mildew that -- that came about because we had the power up and we had the air conditioning running.

And the second, it created a sense of normalcy with parents so parents could go ahead and attend to what they had to do to secure their homes and make arrangements for repair when their children were back in school. So I rate them as an A plus job in restoring power to Seminole County Public Schools. Thank you.

MR. BAEZ: Thank you, Dr. Vogel. Commissioner, any questions?

MR. BRADLEY: Yes.

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MR. BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley.

MR. BRADLEY: You made a very interesting comment. So basically with the quick response or quick turnaround time in your opinion would have to be equated to that Progress prevented probably some structural problems that could have developed as a result of mold and mildew if you had not had a quick turnaround by Progress Energy?

MR. VOGEL: That is absolutely correct. And we're proposing that other school superintendents and other districts that became, and still is in some school districts, a major problem they're facing right now. Because you know what happens once the mold and mildew come in. It's very difficult to go ahead and abate that.

MR. BRADLEY: Thank you.

MR. BAEZ: Any other questions? Thank you, Dr. Vogel. Thank you for coming today.

MR. VOGEL: Thank you very much.

MR. BAEZ: I have Mayor Walters from the City of Oviedo. Good evening, Mayor Walters.

MR. WALTERS: Good evening. I apologize. I came in a little bit late, but I think I am going to get the award for coming the furthest tonight. And that's a long haul at five o'clock in the evening.

Well, I would just like to echo the words that both Mayor Bundy and Superintendent Vogel presented to you. I think that the recovery effort of Progress Energy was exemplary. I couldn't -- it surpassed my expectations.

When we got out from under the bed and hunkering down after Charley -- and Charley, by the way, went right over. I mean, we were ground zero for Charley. It went right overhead.

As a bit of a background, Oviedo is about thirty-one thousand population. The good news is, we've been a tree city for thirteen years. The bad news is -- is when Charley goes through it takes out a lot of those trees. So we had devastation in many, many neighborhoods. And, of course, that interrupted power.

When we -- when the sun came up the morning after, the power was out, the telephone was out, and even my cellular phone was out. The first thing to come back of those three entities was my cell phone.

And when I, you know, went to get my voice mails, voice messages, the first message I had was from Sophia O'Keef from Progress Energy asking if she could do anything for us and gave me her secret number so I could call her right away, which I did.

But that was just a good example of the communication that we had during all three storms. And we also were hit by all three storms. Sophia came out. We had a pseudo-emergency council meeting after Charley, trying to just, you know, get our arms around what we needed to do.

Sophia came out with a chart much similar to that one on the easel there. Explained to us, you know, how they need to prioritize and gave us some expectations of when we should expect power back, and so on and so forth.

But again, as Mayor Bundy said, they communicated with us things that we had overlooked within our community. And if their folks saw it, they communicated that to our -- our emergency center. So they were very helpful, and we very much appreciated it.

Let's see. I think that's pretty much it. I'll just go on to say that the communication was just excellent. And with each storm it got better.

And you asked Mayor Bundy, what -- what would we improve? Well, we did have a book on the shelf. And it did have an emergency plan in there. But we found it was woe -- woefully needing after Charley went by. So we, too, have reviewed that plan and have cleaned

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it up, and made it better.

Which is what I would say about Progress Energy is, as we went through the storms it was continuous improvement. The mistakes we made during Charley -and communications was the main area where we had problems. But the mistakes we made during Charley communicating back and forth, not with Progress Energy, but with -- with the county and with other neighboring communities, did not happen again with Frances or with Jeanne. We fixed those.

Piggybacking on what Mayor Bundy said, with Charley our biggest challenge was communication. the elected officials -- Charley went through on Friday. By Sunday, midday on Sunday, we, the elected officials, and the staff that we could get together walked the neighborhoods with flyers on Sunday afternoon because there was no electronic media, there was no communication.

Those that did have radios that were powered by -- by batteries, they were getting the status of downtown Orlando in Orange County and the amusements. We could not for any price or any effort get the electronic media to cover our -- our communities. That was corrected after the first storm.

And in following storms, we had wonderful media

coverage and radio coverage. And it was much easier to get our citizens informed of the status of Oviedo, Florida, and not just Orlando or Orange County, but Oviedo, Longwood, and Seminole County. So that was -- we learned from our mistakes an improved.

Ouestions?

MR. BAEZ: Questions of the Mayor?

MR. WALTERS: The media is probably going to crucify me, but it's the truth.

MR. BAEZ: Well, sir, I wish I could help you with that. Thank you, Mr. Mayor. I really appreciate your comments, and thank you for taking time out to be with us today. Commissioner Donald Gilmore, the City of Winter Springs. Commissioner Gilmore, welcome.

MR. GILMORE: Thank you. I'm Donald -- Donald Gilmore from Winter Springs. Let's say that I represent them but not totally officially and in the capacity of the city commissioner, which I am.

We're Winter Springs, which is between Longwood and Oviedo, so what they got we got, too. Our cost for cleanup was somewhere at six, seven million dollars. And last night we were still arguing about cleaning up trees that are in streams, so this thing still isn't over.

But Progress Energy really responded to the

hurricane problem. Our city staff has been very pleased with all of the things they did. They -- I know as time went on and we got power back on, E-mails everyday, we would receive E-mails updating us as to where they were, what they were doing, and what their next program was. I think that's very important.

We were so impressed that our city also made a proclamation to Progress Energy for their performance.

And I would like to give you a copy of this, if I may.

MR. BAEZ: Commissioner, you can give it to staff counsel at the door. And Ms. Brubraker, you can mark that, as well.

MS. BRUBAKER: (Nods head affirmatively.)

MR. GILMORE: We had problems, but I don't think Progress Energy was our problem. Our city staff had things under control. The police department was doing a great job. We had generators. We've since purchased more generators. So I think all in all you did a real fine job.

On a personal standpoint, I was without power at my house for six days. And my wife has a lung disease. And this was a problem. But I can tell you there were people out there that were hurt, that had problems. They have, you know, trees on their houses, their roofs were gone, sickness and that. So we -- we

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really didn't have that kind of problem. We were back on in six days. And personally I think that was just admirable.

For thirty-five years I personally have been a facility's manager and engineer. Responsible in Orlando for over two million square feet. I can't believe the job that Progress Energy did mustering maintenance and operations people to get this place back going. This was just a magnificent job.

And I talk from that not from a city commissioner but from a facility's manager and engineer who has spent his life doing just this kind of thing. They're to be commended for a wonderful job. Thank you.

MR. BAEZ: Questions of the Commissioner? Commissioner, thank you.

MR. GILMORE: I might comment on their cost recovery. Look, we have two ways to cover costs. One is that we can build tremendous reserves. And, you know, if you see that big reserve sitting there, they're going to holler about that, and they're going to make them knock it down. So the only way to recover is to go back at the end of the storm, spread it out over a couple of years, and make it reasonable for the people. Personally, I support that end of it. Thank you.

MR. BAEZ: Thank you, Commissioner. No questions? Thank you, Commissioner, for joining us. Next we have Commissioner Michael McLean, City of Lake Mary. Welcome, Commissioner. Thank you for joining us.

MR. McLEAN: Members of the Commission, and ladies and gentlemen in the audience this evening, good evening. My name is Michael McLean, and I'm here tonight to relay my experiences regarding Progress Energy from three different vantage points, if I could.

One is a residential customer at 378 Woldunn Circle in Lake Mary. The second, as a business customer for the insurance agency I own at 3070 West Lake Mary Boulevard in Lake Mary. And third but -- last but not least, my experience as an elected official for the City of Lake Mary as a Commissioner and Deputy Mayor since November of 2000.

First, regarding the residential situation. When something like this happens, of course, your first thought is to protect your family and your possessions as you can because it's a situation that's beyond your control.

I would have to say that the -- Progress Energy did an excellent job with communicating information to

let us know what would be the best and the most prudent procedures we should take to be able to deal with the circumstances we were in.

The first storm Charley, we -- we were down for seven days. And although that was inconvenient it was understandable because we were getting information multiple times a day, understanding the circumstances and understanding the procedures of what were the priorities. Obviously, hospitals, schools, nursing homes, those were definitely priorities compared to our situation. We were able to deal with our situation fairly easily regarding that.

Secondly as a business owner, and particularly since I happen to be in the insurance business, it was critical that -- that I -- as soon as possible our business was up and going as soon as possible because we have policy holders who are dealing with the type of damage that is involved in these types of circumstances.

In the three storms that Lake Mary was involved in, and in my business, we were -- we were down and without power for a total of three hours, which was -- I must compliment Progress Energy, they did an excellent job.

Not only for my particular business, but for many

businesses on Lake Mary Boulevard, particularly the insurance agencies that needed to be up for people to come -- come to our office, to discuss their policies, what they could do, what they need, what the conditions were, and what aspects they needed to take from there.

The last, regarding the elective part it. It's interesting, when you're in elected life you realize that you -- from -- from your citizen's point of view you become an expert in just about everything, a city planner, an engineer.

I had someone -- my favorite story is that I had a young lady call me who wanted to know when the sun was rising tomorrow morning. And all I can say is, thank you, weather.com happened to be right there. I pulled it up and told her it was 5:59 a.m. And she was very pleased that I knew that information.

But what was critical for us as elected officials is communication. It was vital that we knew what the latest information was so we could relay that to our constituents and our citizens, so they understood what the priorities were, what the circumstances are, and that -- that we're moving forward to solve these problems.

Because it's scary to -- the unknown is what is

the most frightening part of it. When is it we're going to get power back? Why has it happened in this area and not this area? That education process was critical.

And I must compliment Progress Energy, speaking personally, they could not have done a better job at making sure that I was communicated with continually. As Mayor Bundy said, twenty-four seven. And I didn't have the experience of waking anyone up much, but they did -- they did an excellent, excellent job.

MR. BAEZ: That's good to hear.

MR. McLEAN: In -- in conclusion I know we're talking tonight about level of service. And that is going to be up to your folks to decide regarding of the cost on this hurricane recovery, and how that fits in, and you're going to have a long process to do that.

I think there's two sides to that. The level of service that Progress Energy commended in regard to the City of Lake Mary was -- was stellar. We have had a long and mutually beneficial relationship with Progress Energy.

We just recently signed a new thirty-year agreement with Progress Energy back in November 2003. An agreement that we feel very, very good about. And

we think that level of service also means how much you give back to your community. Not so much what you're doing with your product to be able to make a fair profit, but what are you giving back to your community on a day-to-day basis.

And in my opinion, Progress Energy shines in this area, not only involved with many of our events in our city, involved with boards that I have to sit on that they are giving back to the community.

A recent example was we just had an education summit in an organization called Vision Seminole, that I happen to chair, where we're talking about the challenges on public schools and how we'll be able to do that, we were fortunate to have Progress Energy facilitate this meeting of most of the key business leaders in Seminole County in their facilities in Lake Mary.

So I really believe from a level of service point of view, not only from the service they deliver, but also what they give back to the community, that Progress Energy shines in both areas. And with that, I will be glad to answer your questions.

MR. BAEZ: Thank you, Commissioner. Any questions?

MR. McLEAN: Thank you.

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MR. BAEZ: No? Thank you, Commissioner Gilmore 1 for -- for visiting with us. 2 MR. McLEAN: My pleasure. 3 4 MR. BAEZ: Ms. Christensen? MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. McGuffin? Mr. McGuffin? 5 MR. BAEZ: Welcome, sir. 6 MR. McGUFFIN: I'm a private citizen. 7 I'm kind of slow to come up here, but I just came to say that 8 9 Progress Energy is a big company. They knew what the problems were coming into a hurricane state. And it's 10 just --it's a thing that I'm sure they thought about. 11 However, if they're running a lumberyard here in 12 13 Florida, or someplace else, they'd bite the bullet and take it like everybody else. 14 On top of that, they did a magnificent job during 15 the hurricanes. A great job. And I think they 16 17 deserve a moderate increase, or whatever they need, because in two months we're going to be back into it 18 19 again. Thank you. 20 MR. BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. McGuffin. 21 questions of the witness? No. Thank you very much for your comments, sir. Ms. Christensen. 22 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. and Ms. Shepherd. 23 MR. SHEPHERD: Shepherd. 24 25 MR. BAEZ: I'm sorry, sir?

MR. SHEPHERD: We did not ask to speak. 1 Oh. MR. BAEZ: 2 MR. SHEPHERD: We just signed the paper. 3 MR. BAEZ: Very well. Thank you for coming. 4 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Mauney. 5 MR. MAUNEY: Good evening. Thank you for the 6 opportunity to come speak with you on behalf of 7 Volusia County Emergency Management. My name is James 8 Mauney, M-a-u-n-e-y, 49 Keaton Drive in Daytona Beach, 9 32124. 10 The bottom line is Volusia County is 11 approximately thirteen hundred square miles. And 12 within that area we have three primary power 13 corporations; Progress Energy, Florida Power and 14 Light, and Clay Electric. I am here tonight to talk 15 to you about the four hundred and sixty thousand 16 residents, sixteen municipalities, six hospitals, 17 including one Level Two trauma center, and the fact 18 that we opened twenty-five shelters and we filled 19 those shelters to capacity. 20 We did so and in working with, in concert with, 21 Progress Energy. You know, they talked about -- on 22 their slides, they talk about training and they talk 23 about planning. As you all know, we have a 24

comprehensive emergency management plan that we put

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together with the counties, the municipalities, and the State of Florida.

Progress Energy has helped us work with that.

They've continued to train with us in tabletop exercises, and full scale exercises, et cetera. And it's a pleasure to work with those gentlemen and ladies.

Progress Energy was able to participate in the EOC for the forty-four days of activation in which we were -- everybody was there in close quarters. Our EOC is, I believe, rated for fifty-nine people. We had about one hundred and six people in there. But being a deputy fire chief, I don't think I am going to go there. You have make certain leeway sometimes.

When they conducted their rapid impact assessment, we have a team approach in Volusia County. We put two teams out, fire fighters, corrections officers, law enforcement, medical technicians, et cetera. Progress Energy also put personnel with those teams to go out as they went out to clear the roads to get to the infrastructure, and identify those areas they needed to restore power to rapidly.

They did so. I don't have the figures for you of the amount of time, but the bottom line is they were able to restore the critical facilities, power to those areas, the adult living facilities, which we have over eighty of those in the county, and worked very quickly in that regard.

Communications has been alluded to by several other people prior to me coming up here tonight. The bottom line to everything is communications. With all of the power restoration, utility corporations, and everybody else participates in the emergency operation center, it was refreshing to know that Progress Energy was there continually advising our public information officers, the news media, as well as the operations personnel, myself included in that -- in that venue. It was a pleasure working with them.

And at this point I will ask for any questions.

MR. BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Mauney. Any questions from the Commissioners? Mr. Mauney, thank you very much for vising with us. Thank you for your comments. Ms. Christensen.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Rodriguez?

MR. RODRIGUEZ: I didn't ask to speak (inaudible).

MR. BAEZ: Mr. Rodriguez --

THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, I can't hear you.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: I did not --

MR. BAEZ: You didn't ask to speak? Okay. I'll

just take this opportunity to remind those of you that may have signed up, or chosen not to speak, that you do have still an opportunity to enter any written comments that you may want to inform the Commission about. And that those comments will eventually make them -- make themselves available to us, and make it into the record for our deliberations. So you do have alternative means if you do not chose to speak or give testimony tonight.

Ms. Christensen, do we have any other witnesses that --

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Cornett.

MR. BAEZ: Mr. Cornett.

MR. CORNETT: Good evening. My name is Taver

Cornett. I'm with the Main Street Deland Association
in Deland, Florida. That's in Volusia County. I
would like to address this body from four different
perspectives.

Mr. Mauney just alluded to the fact that there are several hospitals and nursing homes in Volusia County. I sit on a hospital board, and I sit on a nursing home board. And the service that we received during these storms was excellent from both perspectives of those entities.

Prior to my position with the Main Street Deland

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Association, I spent over thirty years in the insurance business processing claims and handling claims. I'm sure that as residents of Florida most people know that hurricanes run in thirty year cycles.

And we have just entered into a thirty-year style cycle. We had unprecedented storms last year. And

That leads me to my fourth thought process, which is from a business perspective. You have the utility that is charged with providing a basic infrastructure need. When you have a catastrophe style scenario, you need to be able to replenish those reserves. And based on the fact that we're staring possibly a repeat scenario in the face, I think it's important that you're able to deal in a positive manner with their request. Questions?

the prediction is for similar storms again this year.

MR. BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Cornett? Sir, thank you for your comments. We appreciate you coming up.

Ms. Christensen.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Kaufman.

MR. KAUFMAN: I want to thank you for allowing me to speak tonight. My name is Aaron Kaufman. I live at 346 Prairie Dune Way in Orlando, which is off of Alfaya Trail in East Orange County. I've been a Progress Energy customer for twelve years.

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Let me start out by saying as of native Floridian I've been through a lot of hurricanes. And I find that electric companies have done a good job in helping us recover from those disasters and getting things up and running after.

But the problem, it seems to me, is that they have not performed well in preventing these massive power outages from occurring. And I don't profess to be an electrical engineer, or to understanding a complete electrical grid, or anything like that. I'm going by observation as a layman.

Last year we lost power after Hurricane Charley for three days. And though -- and we didn't lose it after any of the other hurricanes, which we were grateful for. We did think it was a little unusual that friends of ours on the same development who live less than a quarter mile away from us never lost electricity. I don't know if that had to do with relays, or lines, or anything else.

But unfortunately, many people in Orange and Osceola County were much more severely hit than we were, and lost their power for two to three weeks at a time. And not -- some of them were Progress Energy customers, some were Orlando Utility customers, some of them I guess whatever power authority of the

others.

And it varied greatly from neighborhood to neighborhood. I live near the University of Central Florida. They lost power for five days, and we lost it for three. Some people in our neighborhood never lost it. Others lost it for a day.

My concern over the proposed increase is that I don't see the power companies doing any mitigation to prevent widespread power outages. Just like the home insurance companies who for years were selling home insurance for a hundred dollars a year betting on the big one never happening, well, unfortunately it did.

And while their exposure was enormous they didn't basically have rates to cover that exposure. When I moved in my house right after Hurricane Andrew my homeowners insurance was one hundred and eighty-nine dollars a year, and now it's seven hundred.

But also, as I said, I'm not an electrical engineer, but it seems to me that we're in the twenty-first century and we're still delivering power with nineteenth century technology.

Just driving to work every day I see power lines that are -- some are running underground. Some are on wood poles. Some are on concrete poles. There seems to be no rhyme or reason to it, and it just looks like

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a mishmash to me.

Sometimes I see power lines still running through the middle of trees. They will prune around the power line but there's still a tree growing around it. And I don't know how that's solves that problem, because if that whole tree falls down the line still goes with it.

When I was living in Sanford in the '70s we had Florida Power and Light. And in my neighborhood every time we had a severe thunderstorm the same transformer would blow. I would hear it go bang, and we knew within five seconds our power is out for four hours. They never fixed the problem. I lived there seventeen years, and we had the same problem for seventeen years.

My point is the power companies, it seems to me, they're going to put all this money into reserves to fix downed lines but they don't seem to be trying to improve the way that power is delivered to prevent outages. Now, in scattered instances, they are; like in my community, all the lines are underground.

And they -- the power companies say that's too expensive and it doesn't really prevent outages from happening. Well, from my experience I disagree with that. I've had less than four power outages in twelve

years. And none -- and only one of them was over an hour. Excluding the recent -- that's excluding the recent hurricanes, obviously.

Common sense tells me that it has to do with the power lines not being susceptible to falling trees, cars hitting the poles, which is -- actually, most of the power outages we've had in our neighborhood are from car accidents hitting poles about half a mile down the way downing the main lines.

Now, if you grant this request -- I haven't seen anything. I can't say that I am really informed on the subject. All I know is they're asking for the request. Maybe they have provided some plans for mitigating these tremendous outages. But I don't know how you can approve this rate increase if they don't provide a plan that will somehow protect our main power lines from hurricanes.

I can't believe that they didn't ever think that this was going to happen. Maybe that we wouldn't have had three at one time, but it only took the first one to knock down the main power grid in the Central Florida. And just something as simple as requiring the power companies to remove trees from their right of way.

I mean, I know you go over cross jurisdictions

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and all this, but I still see it today. I -practically every mile that I drive to work power
lines are going through trees. And that's been a big
problem in Winter Park.

It was a huge problem in the City of Orlando, why most of the older neighbors in the City of Orlando were without power for two weeks. A friend of mine was without power for two and a half weeks because he lived in the older section of Orlando with the biggest oak trees and the most oak trees. And they lost thirty to forty percent of their tree canopy.

And that wasn't all a Progress Energy section, some of it was, but to me unless you make them and require them to mitigate these problems they'll still keep having the same problems, and they'll still keep coming back here, and they're run -- they'll run out of money again.

I don't -- I don't mean to say that it's that simple, but it seems to me that there must be better ways to protect power systems than what we're doing right now. Thank you very much.

MR. BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Kaufman. Any questions?

MR. DAVIDSON: No.

MR. BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Kaufman. Thank you for

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coming. Ms. Christensen.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Harris.

MR. HARRIS: Mr. Chairman.

MR. BAEZ: Mr. Harris.

MR. HARRIS: Thank you for having me. Good evening. My name is Alan Harris. I'm the Operations Manager for Seminole County Emergency Management.

During the three hurricanes, Hurricanes Charley
Frances, and Jean, I served as the Emergency
Operations Center Coordinator for all communication
and coordination of response and recovery efforts due
to the storms.

I have to thank Progress Energy for a number of different things. Number one, preparedness. They prepared very well in our county. They had crews on the ground, excuse me, before Hurricane Charley approached.

Before Hurricane Charley even got there, they had someone in our EOC providing us good information about where people would be, how they were going to recover, how they're going to respond to the emergencies.

Communication was key. And you've heard that a number of different times. In the Emergency Operation Center where life matters and where injuries are prevented, they played a critical, critical role.

They were able to provide us good communication, where they would be, when they would be there. And when we went out to check they were exactly where they needed to be, and they were exactly where they said they would be.

Public information is also very critical when you're talking about any type of disaster response. They immediately, before Hurricane Charley, joined our joint information center, our public information center, to provide public information through the media, through printed materials to our public.

They participated in all of our media briefings, which was very important to get information out to the citizens, as well as did numerous radio interviews, and provided paper materials for us to provide to our citizens as we went into the community and started our response and our recovery efforts.

Coordination is also critical. I can't say enough about Progress Energy and the way they coordinated their emergency response with our emergency response units. As our emergency response units went out to the community, sometimes they went with public -- Progress Energy units, as well, to help pave the way.

In addition Public Works worked very closely with

Progress Energy to help clear roads so we could get fire trucks, ambulances, and police cruisers and deputy vehicles through there to check on citizens that -- senior citizens that may need our assistance, and to respond to 911 calls, which we had very numerous 911 calls.

Shelters, and special needs, and critical facilities, I can't say enough. I will say one story, and that is one of our special needs shelters was a critical shelter where people are dependent on oxygen, they're dependent on electricity for medical devices, lost power.

The backup generator that had been checked out prior to the storm failed. We were at a critical, critical stage in the middle of the night about 2:00 a.m. I went over to Jim at Progress Energy and I said, hey, I need your help. I need you to do anything you can to restore power. Within an hour there was a crew there working, and we had power back on at that special needs shelter.

Those people didn't -- we didn't have to move those two hundred and fifty special needs people, which would be a feat. We didn't have to do that because Progress Energy was there. They were there to communicate. They were there to coordinate and

provide good emergency response.

Follow-up. I can't say enough about follow-up.

They continued to call us to see if there was anything additional we needed after the emergency response was -- was complete, after recovery efforts were done. They continued to call us to make sure that -- that we were satisfied with the response, satisfied with the recovery efforts, and if there was anything additional that they could do.

Also, commitment. Commitment is very important with any electrical provider, with any utility provider. And I have to say Progress Energy is very committed to what -- emergency response and to emergency management.

We had a number of trainings after the disasters, and we have some trainings that are coming up. We're also looking at different ways that we can respond as emergency managers, fire rescue, law enforcement, to disasters.

In every after-action meeting, in every planning meeting, Progress Energy has been there to -- to provide information, to provide communication and coordination.

They have also participated in our trainings.

They participated in reorganization of our emergency

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operation center by providing us information. And we just can't thank them enough in Seminole County through Seminole County Emergency Management. And with that I will entertain any questions if you have any.

MR. BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Harris,

MR. HARRIS: Thank you.

MR. BAEZ: Mr. Harris, thank you for coming.

Thank you for your time. Ms. Christensen, do we have any other witnesses?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Commissioner, that's the last person that has signed up to speak.

MR. BAEZ: Is there anyone here that wishes to speak and did not sign up?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Commissioner, we did receive some comments after the last hearing in Ocala.

Mr. Borchers took those responses. And we would like to read those into the records if that's permissible.

MR. BAEZ: I don't think --

MS. BRUBAKER: If --

MR. BAEZ: Go ahead, counsel.

MS. BRUBAKER: If I may, in my opinion, probably the better procedure to handling it is to submit it as an exhibit, perhaps, or simply have it mailed in and

processed as those comments generally are.

MR. BAEZ: And I'm trying to remember whenever -whenever we have third -- third person statements
passed along. We may have best handled them as
exhibits. And with the --

MS. BRUBAKER: I believe that's consistent with what the Commission has done.

MR. BORCHERS: Mr. Chairman.

MR. BAEZ: Mr. Borchers.

MR. BORCHERS: This person appeared at twelve o'clock after we had left the hearing room. He really wanted to get his statement into the record. And I promised him that we would try to get it in.

MR. BAEZ: I understand. And I think that's what we're trying to do Mr. Borchers is to accommodate those ends. But we're also trying to stay within context of the hearing. And if we were to have statements read as if they were testimony, that causes a legal issue for us.

And it's not that I don't want to. I can tell you right now the comments will be accepted. But they have to be accepted in the appropriate manner.

MR. BORCHERS: Okay.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: In that case, then I would ask to have that marked as an exhibit for identification.

And I believe that would be a hearing exhibit. 1 MR. BAEZ: What number would that be? 2 MS. BRUBAKER: That would be Number 3. 3 MR. BAEZ: That would be Hearing Exhibit 3. 4 if you want to hand it to staff counsel, we'll make 5 sure that it gets marked and entered at the 6 appropriate time. MS. BRUBAKER: Okay. Thank you. 3 MR. BAEZ: Ms. Christensen, do we have any others С 10 at this point? MS. CHRISTENSEN: Commissioners, I have no other 11 persons signed up to speak this evening. 12 MR. BAEZ: I'll ask once again if there's anyone 13 else that wanted to address the Commission that did 14 not speak? Seeing none, Ms. Brubaker, do we have any 15 matters before closing? 16 MS. BRUBAKER: The staff is aware of none. 17 MR. BAEZ: All right. And just for -- just for 18 all of our information, the next service hearing on 19 this docket is tomorrow at? 20 MR. BRADLEY: 10:00. 21 MR. BAEZ: Ten o'clock in Bartow, Florida. 2.2 of you who stayed behind, thank you for -- for coming 23 out. We appreciate all of your comments. They have 24 been very, very helpful. For those of you who are 25

1	following us down to Bartow, we will see you tomorrow.
2	This meeting is adjourned. Thank you.
3	(The hearing was concluded at 7:17 p.m.)
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## CERTIFICATE

STATE	OF :	FLORIDA	)
COUNTY	OF	MARION	)

I, Noelani J. Fehr, Stenographic Court

Reporter and Notary Public, State of Florida at Large,
do hereby certify that I was authorized to and did

stenographically report the foregoing proceedings taken
in the PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION HEARING, Docket Number
-- 41272-ID, and that the foregoing pages numbered
1 through 63, inclusive, constitute a true and
correct record of the proceedings to the best of my ability.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the parties hereto, nor a relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, nor am I financially interested in the action.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL this 22nd day of

5, at Ocala Marion C

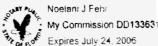
\_\_Nordani J. Jehr

NOELANI J. FEHR

Stenographic Court Reporter

Notary Public

State of Florida at Large



My Commission expires:

7-24-220006