BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 041291-EI

In the Matter of:

PETITION FOR AUTHORITY TO RECOVER PRUDENTLY INCURRED STORM RESTORATION COSTS RELATED TO 2004 STORM SEASON THAT EXCEED STORM RESERVE BALANCE, BY FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY.



PROCEEDINGS:

MELBOURNE SERVICE HEARING

BEFORE:

CHAIRMAN BRAULIO L. BAEZ

COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY

COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON

DATE:

April 12, 2005

TIME:

Commenced at 9:00 a.m. Concluded at 11:30 a.m.

PLACE:

Melbourne Civic Auditorium

Hisbiscus Boulevard Melbourne, Florida

REPORTED BY:

Patricia A. Migliaccio, Registered Merit Reporter Certified Realtime Reporter

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Good morning. I'd like to call this service meeting to order. Thank you all for coming. Sorry for the delay. We had various issues trying to set up and getting all our ducks in a row. So, my apologies.

My name is Robert Baez. I'm the chairman of Public Service Commission. With me to my right is Charles Davidson. Hopefully Rod Bradley will be joining us shortly. We are trying to get this on the road.

We have two or three presentations; there will be remarks by the parties. Briefly they will go over all the issues for discussion, and make some opening remarks. And then we are going to take testimony from the public.

I will remind everyone this is part of the official hearing. That means that anyone that's signed up to make public testimony here is going to be sworn in, and as trials go, also subject potentially to cross-examination by the parties. I don't want to say that to scare anyone, but it is the process; it rarely happens. So, please do not be intimidated by the process.

We really do come out here -- it's one of the few opportunities that we had to go out into

the territories of the effected areas this past hurricane season, and take public testimony, and find out what the public is concerned about, and what their experiences were in terms of the restoration efforts of the company.

So, with that, I will, briefly, and then we'll move on, most of you coming in saw the sign-up table outside. If you do want to speak, sign up, fill out a speaker sheet.

Also, I think there's a green special report outside that summarizes the details of the case. On the back of that green form, there's a space. If you don't want to give public testimony today, and still want to get your comments to the Public Service Commission, you have an opportunity to put them in writing. They will be put on the correspondence side of the file.

You can also log onto our web site and provide comments that way, or you can just write them out on a plain old sheet of paper and fax them into the PSE offices. So, there are a number of ways you can contact us, or at least make your thoughts known and comments known to us for our consideration beyond actually standing up here and making public comment.

With that, I'll turn it over to counsel so she can read the notice and start the presentation.

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MS. FLEMING: Pursuant to notice issued by the Commission clerk on March 16, 2005, the customer service hearing has been set for this time and place in docket number 041291EI.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead and summarize the case, Katherine, if you would.

MS. FLEMING: As we know, we are here today to hear from FPL's customers regarding the company's request to recover storm restoration costs in excess of the storm reserve.

What is a storm reserve? Each of the investor-owned utilities in Florida, including FPL, are required to set aside a certain amount of money of their revenue each year to cover cost of storm damage. Currently FPL's incurring \$20.3 million per year to its storm reserve. In the event that the utility's storm reserves or storm damage costs exceed the amount of the storm reserve, FPL may request relief from the Commission.

FPL has petitioned the Commission for establishment of a surcharge on its customer

bills. The purpose of the surcharge will be to recover those costs in excess of the amount of the storm reserve.

This slide provides the information as to the breakdown of hurricane costs that FPL has suffered. And FPL is requesting a total of \$533 million in recovery.

In January, the Commission approved FPL's petition to begin applying a proposed surcharge. This surcharge is subject to refund pending the Commission's final decision of this docket. The surcharge will result in an increase of \$2.90 month per residential building using 1000 kilowatt hours per month. FPL has requested the surcharge remain in effect for three years.

I would briefly like to talk about the Commission's process. It started with FPL filing its petition for relief. And after the petition was filed, Commission, Staff, and parties conducted discovery. And that process is still on-going.

Service hearings like this one have been scheduled, and a technical hearing in Tallahassee is scheduled to begin on April 20. The purpose of the service hearing today is to hear from

customers of FPL. We're interested in hearing your testimony concerning the company's request for relief, and also the company's efforts to restore electric service after each hurricane.

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Because this is like a court proceeding, you will be asked to be sworn in, and your comments may be used in this proceeding. At the technical hearing, parties will put forth their own witnesses and cross-examine other parties. Once the hearing is complete, the parties will file legal briefs which are a summary of the evidence of the case. After legal briefs have been filed, Staff will prepare to present a recommendation of the Commission based on the evidence in the record. The Commission will consider this recommendation at a public meeting which is scheduled for July 7, 2005.

I'd briefly like to comment on three areas of hurricane relief activity that the Commission also looks. The first is underground power lines applied. And we have looked at studies, and the study was provided to the legislature the beginning of this legislative session.

The second, the Commission looks at tree trimming. And that report that the Commission

provides, we look at statistics concerning power outages and their causes.

In addition to those annual reports, the Commission has also initiated a quality service audit for all of the investor-owned utilities in Florida.

Finally, as some of you may know, FPL filed an application for general rate increase. This service hearing today, however, is related only to FPL's request to recover storm damage costs. Separate service hearings will be scheduled to address the general rate increase.

Chairman Baez, Commissioner, that concludes the house presentation.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Miss Fleming.

Now we will hear from the company.

MR. BRYAN: Good morning. My name is

Patrick Bryan, counsel appearing on behalf of

Florida Power & Light Company. And I'd also like
to enter an appearance for Mr. Kenneth Hoffman

who is also representing FPL today.

We have a short presentation which will be given in a moment by Geisha Williams, FPL's Vice-President of Power Distribution. But I first wanted to mention for the benefit of our

customers here today that we have several customer service representatives who are available to assist any customer here who has a question, concern, or issue with his or her specific electric account or service with FPL. The customer service representatives have on-line computers so they should be able to access customer accounts immediately, and resolve the issues today hopefully.

If for some reason they are unable to resolve the issues or answer questions today, we will make every effort to do so within 24 hours. We will respond to the customers, and report the results back to you, the Commission.

Our customer service representatives are located in the back of the auditorium to my left in the back room. They're wearing light blue shirts.

I also wanted to mention that Arlene Santos, FPL's vice-president for customer service, is here today to personally oversee and participate in the efforts to assist our customers.

With that, I would like to introduce Geisha Williams.

MS. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Richard. Thanks,

Pat.

Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, PSE Staff, Ladies and Gentlemen, good morning. My name is Geisha Williams. I'm Vice-President of Power Distribution for Florida Power & Light Company, and I.am responsible for the infrastructure that delivers and electricity to the homes and businesses in our service territory.

One of my most important responsibilities is the restoration of power after a major hurricane. It's great to be in Melbourne today, and I am so grateful so many of you are here. I want to thank the Commission for allowing us the opportunity to speak to you about our storm response during the unbelievable 2004 storm season. And I want to especially thank our customers, public officials, and any members of the Emergency Operations Centers who are in the audience today.

At each of these hearings, we are hearing from our customers, and are so grateful to our customers because it's an important part of our learning process. At FPL, we have a culture of continuous improvement, and your feedback during

these hearings an important part or really helping us getting better.

Today I am going to be providing you with a brief overview of three areas. First, our commitment to reliability; second, our unprecedented storm restoration season; and third, how we are planning for the future because we know there is ging to be a next time, and we also know we can do better in providing service to our customers.

energy, power delivery system because we know how important reliability is to our customers, to their families, and to the communities at large. We are so committed that over the last five years we have invested over \$4 billion in our infrastructure to really enhance the reliability of the service that our customers receive.

Now, last year, four major storms impacted Florida within a period of six weeks, and three of them hit directly in our service territory.

In the last 100 years, nothing like that has happened anywhere in America.

Now, even though Mother Nature can be unpredictable, it is our job to be prepared.

It's our job to be prepared for a disaster in every way; operationally, technologically, and financially. We put a lot of time and energy into this effort. This is a matter of principle. Getting power restored to our customers as quickly as possible is our top priority.

And to that end, our storm preparation begins well beyond, way before our hurricane season actually begins.

Our employees have two jobs: Their normal job, and their storm job. And they practice and train for these storm jobs every year.

unprecedented storm season -- an unprecedented storm season -- FPL mobilized more field crews over a more concentrated time frame than any other electric company since the history of electrification. We had nearly 17,000 workers from 39 states and Canada all working to restore power. It was an effort of national and international teamwork not seen since the tragedy of 9-11. We created a small army with one purpose in mind: To get the lights on as quickly as possible.

We had thousands of downed poles, hundreds of miles of downed conductors. We had literally

together. Some of the repairs were conducted in some very difficult conditions; some in water that was waist deep. Through it all, our focus and our customers never waived. Even when our own families were impacted, our employees, even those whose homes were damaged, and even those whose homes were destroyed, they came to work for our customers. Our goal is to get the lights back on as quickly as possible for as many people as possible because we understand how important this is to return the community back to normalcy.

Now, with speed does come a price. Nearly 80 percent of the cost of storm restoration is labor or labor-related. Our 17,000 worker army had to be paid. Most of our crews worked 16 hours a day for the entire restoration process. Our workers had to be fed. So, we provided over 38,000 meals a day, and 20,000 gallons of water a day. Our workers had to be housed. Thousands needed hotel rooms, even though several of our workers did sleep in their trucks and in tents, particularly in the early going of the restoration process.

It was a huge commitment in resources and

manpower costing hundreds of millions of dollars.

But it was worth it. Nearly 75 percent of our customers were restored to power within three days. And nearly 90 percent of our customers had their power restored within five days.

Now, you may hear from the Office of the Public Counsel today about who should share in the storm cost and how much should you cover. Let me assure you that we are only seeking the direct cost for hurricane restoration. We are not asking for the tens of millions of dollars of lost revenue during the storms. We are not asking for the cost of overtime that our people, our employees, had been working, and continue to work today, to catch up with the work that had to be delayed because of the hurricanes.

What we are asking for is a temporary surcharge of about eight cents a day per household only to cover the direct cost of the hurricane restoration. Nothing more. Not a penny.

Storm restoration costs are extraordinary.

They're far beyond normal business. And they are not nearly covered by the rates that we all pay as consumers.

Now, as you heard from the PSE staff, insurance for our poles and wires and other components of our power delivery system is simply not available, and has not been available since Hurricane Andrew. We are also, as a public utility, not eligible for FEMA or federal grant money.

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So, the PSE many years ago established a well-defined process to address those costs, and it has served our customers well for years. It provides a fair and fiscally responsible solution when disaster strikes. It includes a storm reserve fund, along with the ability to seek recovery when the storm costs exceed that fund. This is the most cost effective approach for our customers, and it ensures that FPL will be ready to restore power after a major disaster even when we have three of them back to back to back. At the same time, this approach allows us to lead our customers' growing demand for electricity for the long-term as well.

This has worked very well for many years, and we have applied dollars from the reserve for numerous hurricane restoration efforts in the past. Had Charley been the only hurricane last

year, our customer funded storm reserve would have been more than sufficient. But it wasn't a normal year, was it, and today we have a deficit of nearly \$533 million.

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Per the PSE policy, and per our current agreement with PSE and the Office of Public Counsel, we are seeking recovery of that deficit to enable us to begin rebuilding the fund in anticipation of future storm recovery costs.

Public Counsel has indicated that he thinks we should share in the cost. What they don't recognize, what he doesn't recognize, is that we have been sharing. Our \$4 billion rate reduction for our customers over the last five years, including hundreds of millions of dollars in refunds, would have more than offset those costs.

As you heard, the Commission, with its regulatory oversight, will make the final determination at the technical hearing later this month.

Now, let me shift subjects a little bit.

Something we learned last year, an issue that came up last year was how to go about restoring power, particularly to the essential customers of our community. Hospitals, police and fire, and

other emergency facilities that are critical to the health and welfare of the community, those are our top priority. But our process is flexible. And we understand, and we are responsive to the changing needs of our communities.

For example, many of our communities here in Florida have large elderly populations. So, we're working very closely with the Emergency Operations Centers to ensure we are in alignment in terms of restoration priority. And we're also helping our customers, including nursing homes, to be better prepared for the storm season in 2005.

Meanwhile, we are getting ready for the 2005 storm season ourselves; less than two months away. It's just hard to believe. And we have begun a very strong pre-storm planning process.

Let me be specific.

First, we're continuing to upgrade the logistics and the support structures that are needed for rapid restoration. We are checking inventories and supplies, and securing agreements for housing, transportation, food, all the things that are necessary.

Second, we are enhancing our computer, telecommunications, and satellite systems so we can do a better job of communicating during disasters.

Third, we are examining and expanding our mutual aid agreements with other utilities so we can ensure we can have the large number of people we had last year, and beyond that, to improve the restoration process even further.

Fourth, we continue to collaborate with local and state Emergency Operations Centers, again, to ensure that our restoration priorities are aligned.

Fifth, and perhaps most important of all, we are continuing to enhance our efforts to improve and provide more information on a more timely basis to more customers. You know how important information is during the restoration process.

Finally, we will soon stage our annual full mock hurricane drill -- we call it a dry run.

It's an important process, and one that we have been improving every year -- for decades, as a matter of fact. All of this pre-storm planning is essential in helping us restore power as quickly and safely to as many people as possible,

and at the same time provide customers with the information they need.

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In closing, I'd like to applaud the performance of the local governments, the emergency officials during last year's storms.

It's never easy being on the frontlines when disaster strikes. And I think all of us, all of you, did an exceptional job dealing with the incredible disasters.

We all wish that hurricanes wouldn't come, but this is Florida, and it's beyond our ability to control or to top them. Our job is to respond quickly and safely when they do, to respond to our customers as quickly as we can, to restore as many customers to power in the shortest period of time. We will make the necessary investments, apply state-of-the-art technology, and build upon what we've already learned. Most important, we are continuing to listen to our customers and our communities for their expectations. always strive to do more and to do it better because we know you're counting on us. And working together in partnership with our communities, Florida will have an even stronger future. Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Miss Williams.

2 Mr. McLean.

MR. MC LEAN: Good morning, Folks. My name is Harold McLean. I'm the public counsel, State of Florida. With me this morning is Mr. Joe Crawford who also works in my office.

It's pleasure to be back in Melbourne where I had the pleasure of graduating with limited distinction from the second grade several years ago. It's a vague memory now. I remember south Brevard. What I remember mostly is the gorgeous scenery, the river. I remember playing with my dad. It was a wonderful time to be seven years old.

I want to give you a little history, and kind of give you a look at the big picture here. Back in the early '50s, the legislature -- our legislature -- determined that monopoly providers of essential services, such as Florida Power & Light, were basically regulated by government, and the agency that they chose to do that and created for that purpose -- actually, they transformed the Railroad Commission into the Public Service Commission which are the two gentlemen that you see before you today. They

are joined by the Chairman by three other members of the Public Service Commission, who control the rates of Florida Power & Light and similarly situated utilities. Florida Power and Light cannot change its rates up and down without coming to the Florida Public Service Commission, asking them permission to do so. And that's what this case is about. They're asking for a surcharge for a period of about two years to make up for the deficit from the storm fund.

I want to tell you my function in all this.

In the early '70s, State agencies began to behave more and more like courts as a matter of statutory law. And the court proceedings that seemed to the legislature then looked more and more like a court. But the judges were sitting up front, the utility was sitting on one side of the room, and there was no one sitting on the other side of the room.

So, the legislature established the office that I now hold, Florida Public Counsel, to advocate on behalf of the citizens. So, it is my duty to advocate on behalf of you citizens, and the many citizens who are at work today, at school today, and other places in cases such as

this.

This case is about establishment, continuation of an interim surcharge. I want to tell you a little bit what it's not about. This case is not really about whether Florida Power & Light did a good job. We think they did a good job. The citizens that I represent I believe — I believe it myself — Florida Power & Light did an admirable job. They got out and got the lights turned back on.

And when I left Melbourne back in 1952, we moved to the Mississippi coast, and I was on hand for a hurricane called Camille. Our lights were out for six weeks; six long weeks with no water, no gasoline. It was like primitive camping. If the utilities in that day had the capacity to perform as Florida Power & Light did, our lights would have come on a lot sooner.

So, this was a herculean effort. And it's unusual for me to stand before a crowd and praise a utility, but I'm here to do that. They did a wonderful job. I take no issue with it.

It's true though, some folks -- you can't please everyone all the time, and some people slip through the cracks. But you just can't make

it perfect, but they came as close as humanly possible. We applaud them for that.

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That's not really what this case is about. It's time to pay the piper. That's what this case is about. \$533 million are at risk here, are at issue here.

My office brings to the Commission a case which is going to show essentially three things:

And I ask, in euphoria, having your lights turned back on in time, I can appreciate that concern.

In that euphoria, think about the money. The money phase is now here. Okay?

We want to bring in three elements to our case. Our case has several facets; three are major.

Number one, we say and are prepared to show that it is the case that Florida Power & Light was already paid through your basic rates for a substantial portion of the costs which they incurred when they repaired the storm damage.

Let me give you an example. A repairman is in his truck or her truck, as the case maybe, for 70 hours a week, maybe for three weeks. It is likely we will induce evidence to this Commission that your base rates already paid that repairman

to be in his truck or her truck for 46 hours of those 70. We don't believe that you should pay for those 46 hours again. The balance of the time, and the overtime, of course, we'll allow for because that was a cost associated with this storm, this incremental cost, which arises from the storm. Fair game. We should pay that.

To the extent that we already paid for those 46 hours, those 40 hours, whichever the case may be, we shouldn't have to pay that again. You folks shouldn't have to pay it again. The people who you represent, when you come here to speak as an elected official or as an appointed official, they shouldn't have to pay the rate now.

The second element of our case, you heard referred to a couple times, the sharing. I'd like you to join me in exercising your imagination. I am a sole proprietor of a little stand on the side of the road, the kind that used to be all over Florida, selling food, vegetables, armadillo purses, you name it. I'm on the side of the road selling that so I can get income to feed my family, send my kids to school, and attend the pleasures of life.

A storm comes along, blows the roof off,

blows a wall out. I can't sell anything until I build it back up. No one ever gives me a check for my lost revenue. Is it a sharing because I can't sell anything?

I'm going to suggest to you that's not a sharing at all. I'm going to say that's lost revenue associated with the risk that I undertake when I build my little stand on the side of the road.

The first thing that I need to do when the wind stops blowing is build my business back soon, and build it back well, keep my customers happy. My question to you -- which I implore you to consider carefully -- is when I build my business back, am I building it back for my benefit, am I building it back for the customers? For my benefit, or for the customers?

I want to suggest to you that the genius of the free enterprise system, that the genius of the western capitalism, and that the genius of the invisible hand which guides economic transactions that Adam Smith told us about once a time dictates the answer to my rhetorical question, and that is that I building my fruit stand for me, to serve my interests, and those of

my customers. It benefits us both.

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Capitalism is not a zero sum payment. When there is a voluntary exchange, when I sell a watermelon, and Power & Light sells kilowatt hours, it benefits them, and it benefits their customers.

I am going to suggest to you it benefits
them in equal share. Eight-cents a day, Folks.
Eight-cents a day. What's the big fuss about?
Eight cents a day. When you come up to sing your
praises of Florida Power & Light ask yourself how
much of that miniscule eight cents a day is
Florida Power & Light willing to kick into the
pot.

They're asking you for eight. What's their contribution? Zip. Nadda. What is the contribution of Gulf Power Company in the Panhandle in that example? Four cents. Four cents is what Gulf put in the pot. Florida Power & Light kicks in nothing. What's the contribution of TECO, Tampa Electric Company, across the way? Almost that much. They're sharing, which you recognize is the same thing that I'm telling you about my fruit stand. Benefit for the customers, benefit for me.

How much has Southern Bell asked you for as a result of the storm damage? How much are they issued? In that example, they put out the whole eight cents. Not any sharing here. That billion dollars that the lady from Florida Power & Light referred to, that was because of overcharges.

That was because of excessive costs of billing.

And the gentleman who negotiated that bill is in the room and can tell you about it. Mr. Shareves (Phonetic) sitting right back there is the one who cut that bill for Florida Power & Light.

That was your money. To give you back your money isn't sharing, Folks. It's like sharing someone else's money.

So, when you come to the microphone, if it crosses your mind -- and I hope it does -- tell this Commission what you think about sharing, tell the Commission on behalf of the people that you represent at home that sharing is the way capitalism works. There is benefit to consumers, benefit to providers. And when you build back the facilities that provide those benefits to both parties, you should share in the cost of that just as much as everyone in the private sector does.

And if there are any of you in the audience who run small businesses who sustained damage, you can price it out the building. Those people who are going to come up and speak for the Chamber of Commerce, they are going to price storm losses out the door. They can't price the cost of living out the door, and you can't price the cost of building business back out the door.

The third element is, we believe that

Florida Power & Light, through no fault of their

own, through the honest processes of regulation,

over-appreciated the number of assets to the tune

of \$1.24 billion -- billion dollars with a "B".

Now, I believe that money is yours. I view it as the people's who come up here to speak for it. I view it belongs to the people who sit home writing checks to this company for services.

And, of course, as you can imagine, there will be some controversy about that with the third element of our case, is they should look to that money to satisfy the storm costs first. I think that's a fair way to handle it.

So, number one, should they recover the money they already recovered irrespective of how well they did, irrespective of what decent,

decent conscientious people they put into the field to restore the power, both FPL employees, people from Canada, people from all over the United States? They did a good job. Should they recover money? I say no.

Should they share? By any stretch of any rationale consideration of this scenario, they should share. And with respect to the last one, should they give back some of that appreciation in terms of trying to restore things? We think so. And we are confident in trusting these decisions to these Commissioners up here to make the decision.

So, if you have a position on any of the items I addressed this morning, will you please address those concerns to these Commissioners because \$533 million of the customers' money is currently in their hands.

You have been a great audience. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ladies and gentlemen, all of those that did sign up to give testimony, I want to swear you in. So, if you can please stand and raise your right hand.

(Whereupon, those participating were sworn

at this time.)

2.5

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I know there is a lot of people that are signed up. I want to call up Sheriff Jack Parker, Brevard County Sheriff.

Sheriff, thanks for waiting.

SHERIFF PARKER: Mr. Chairman,

Commissioners, thank you so much for giving me
the opportunity to speak to you this morning. I
wanted to relay upon you just a couple of prior
experiences.

Prior to be being elected sheriff of Brevard County, I was the public safety director of Brevard County. I had the honor being the public safety director during our hurricane season. I had the honor of working in the Emergency Operations Center. I was involved with all the emergency service workers and representatives from Florida Power & Light, also working in the field as well. I got a chance to see it first-hand. I could go on and on about all the wonderful things that I did see, and I'm sure you have been hearing that over and over again as we just heard how wonderful a job FPL did in our eyes as well.

I just want to give you a couple of examples

that were very important to me personally. First of all, one was the fact that in the past, years and years ago, as we've had problems in Brevard County, we have learned that we need to get our citizens back to their homes as quickly as possible. Not necessarily the restoration of power itself, but getting them back to their homes even before power is restored is incredibly important for us.

It's important for us because if we're asking people to evacuate their homes, they have trust in us that we're going to get them back as soon as possible. If we delay them getting back to their homes, we lose credibility, and we lose trust, and if we try do an evacuation in the future, we are going to have people resist that effort.

We had a situation in one of the storms -all three -- but in one that I specifically
remember, where the winds were still in a 40 to
50 miles an hour sustained fashion, and the fire
fighters and the police officers, Public Works,
were out clearing the roadways as the hurricane
was still passing. In the beachside communities,
everybody was working well together to get the

roadways cleared.

And I had a conversation with Mr. Sandy
Sanderson about the power lines. And that's
always one of the trickier areas because we can't
move them ourselves. They were in the process of
getting the crews ready to go at six o'clock in
the morning which is really a phenomenal response
at daybreak. Normally you wait two or three days
for that kind of response. And in this
particular case they were ready at six.

I asked Mr. Sanderson if he could possibly roll those trucks at midnight with us so we can possibly get the roadways cleared by daybreak. It was a very unusual request, and, quite frankly, a dangerous request. But we knew if we could get the people back to their homes it would be greatly appreciated.

He got on the phone and started working that issue for us, and started rolling those trucks in those communities in the hours of darkness when the winds were still going helping us clear those lines, and getting the communities prepared to allow people back in. That allowed us to get people back to their homes very quickly.

The gentleman that spoke before me very

eloquently, I think I have to disagree with one or two of the things that he may have said. One is that FPL is not a fruit stand. This is not a small fruit stand, and it isn't solvent and healthy. It doesn't really have a huge bearing on our community. It's very important for me that Florida Power & Light stays as strong and healthy and solvent as possible so they can help us with all of our future needs. So, I see the comparison of Florida Power & Light and the fruit stand as not being exactly accurate.

The other thing too is I take a little bit of exception to the fact that it doesn't matter that Florida Power & Light did a good job. That matters most of all. We have an agency -- and really whether it's a small scale, as far as a small entity or a large entity, we like to support the entities that do wonderful work during the worst of times. During the worst of times in our history, in my opinion, Florida Power & Light stepped up like no agency, no agency ever before it, and demonstrated efficiency at a time when most other agencies would have failed.

I think that's a true testament to them. I

think that is the point. The point is that we can count on them during the tough times. And I personally support them in ensuring that they have the resources necessary to help us, heaven forbid, we have another hurricane season like the one we had.

I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to speak this morning, and if you have any questions of me as public safety director at that time or elected sheriff at this time I will be glad to answer them.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Sheriff. No questions. Sheriff, thank you for waiting on us.

Next we have Rocky Randels.

MAYOR RANDELS: Thank you. Good morning,
Mr. Chairman, Commissioners. Thank you for the
opportunity to present what I believe is what our
small city saw and experienced during that time.

I am Rocky Randels. I have the privilege of being the mayor of City of Cape Canaveral. It's a beachside community. It's about 10,000 people. We were the unfortunate receiver of three of the hurricanes; not directly, but they came through. I won't list them because you are familiar. The good thing, due to adequate warning, planning,

and things like that, we suffered -- Brevard

County -- suffered no deaths, and very little

damage to individual health. We suffered a lot

of damage to residential buildings, construction,

things like that.

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My purpose to speak to you today, like many of the other elected officials, we asked for this privilege from Florida Power & Light. If I could take a few moments to present to you what I believe the residents of our community, the residents of our city of 10,000, would like you to hear, what we saw in our communities.

We found that disaster brings out the best and the worst in individuals. The best and some of the worst reactions of the people effected.

I guess I'd start first with the best. Some people had little or no damage. It's really heart warming to see them open their homes, open everything they had, whether it was the food in storage, or whatever they had to provide dry clothes, food, lighting, a place to stay, for the people that were not as fortunate.

It sort of grieves me; it also brings out the worst. We had some neighbors calling law enforcement complaining about a neighbor that had

a generator working to provide electricity
because of the noise. Kind of a small,
irresponsible effort, but there are people like
that. So, it does bring out the best and the
worst.

My purpose, again, as I understand it,

Florida Power & Light spent -- I'm looking at my

notes -- about \$890 million on storm recovery.

And if my notes are correct -- they are

handwritten, not very eloquent -- but they only

had about \$356 million in storm reserves for

Florida repair costs. It probably would have

been adequate had we not experienced three

different hurricanes at the same time, almost

within six weeks.

asking now for reimbursement for the expenses that they incurred to replenish this fund for future emergencies. Cape Canaveral residents -- and I do represent them as their elected mayor at least as this time -- and have for many years -- would like to tell you that we support their investment because, as a beachside community that was shut down with no electricity for many days until they came, we were grateful to them to see

the trucks come.

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And as an example, after six days of no electricity -- and I was one of the unfortunate people -- I still found myself reaching for the light switch in an empty room when I would go in and turn it off after just coming out of the dark room where the electric didn't work either. We are creatures of habit. I also discovered that shorts and neck ties and shoes and socks that you pick out with a flashlight don't match when it turns daylight. Sometimes blue becomes brown, and people think you are color blind.

But I can speak for our residents. They understand the reasons for rebuilding the storm reserves, the funds for the future, and they support that.

I have some pictures if you would allow me,
Mr. Chairman, just that I think they tell it all.
The most welcome sight for the residents in our
community is when you see 58 power trucks coming
into town to repair the lines that are down and
to restore your service. I had the opportunity
just to take a picture of this coming down AlA
after these trucks were pulling in after a
three-day drive from another State, probably

driving most of the night. And I'd like to present them just for your consideration on behalf of the residents of Cape Canaveral. That kind of tells it all. Thanks to the people who truly did a good job, but they were there. If I may present them to you, Mr. Chairman.

I guess that tells me that Florida Power &
Light made the right choice; they asked other
utility companies throughout the nation to come
help them. From our experience, Florida Power &
Light had a plan on what to do in a catastrophe
like this. They worked their plan. They carried
it through. They fulfilled their mission.

I had the opportunity, along with some other people, that asked if we could to tour their operation. They set up a small city of some -- small city -- large city compared to our standards -- of probably 8,000 to 10,000 residents -- this is in Brevard County Community College down there -- and was shown by the representative from FPL. They presented hot meals, presented parking, gassed your vehicles up, presented storage, set up a whole city.

My thought would be that the priorities for restoring power and establishing it to our

residents was met.

Our city encourages you to continue to investigate their future requests for a base rate change; certainly we would ask you to do that.

But we want you to know that our city supports their request for compensation for the service they provided us during the recovery for the hurricane damage.

And I thank you for listening to our city's views. And if I can answer any questions, I certainly will try to answer.

Are there any questions?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: No questions. Mayor, thank you for taking your time to be here.

MAYOR RANDELS: Thank you for allowing us to be here to represent the community.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mayor Carol McCormack.

MAYOR MC CORMACK: Good morning, Mr.

Chairman, Commissioners, and Staff. Unlike my
predecessor, I don't have any prepared speech to
give you today. I do want to concur with what
the sheriff had to say. I represent a very small
community. We are based along the Indian River.
I also serve as the EOC. Being a small
municipality, I wear a lot of hats.

Florida Power & Light -- during what has been just the most incredible year, as you know, we had conference calls as EOCs. We had conference calls all during the day where municipalities had a designated number to call in. And at each one of these, there was a representative from Florida Power & Light on that line to give us reassurance as to where they were, what area they were working in.

I have a large degree of senior citizens in my community. My little area received \$5.6 million in damage just from Hurricane Jeanne.

So, it was a devastating time.

I know that you are not here to hear all of the accolades about Florida Power & Light. But that is critical to the decision that you're making. They need to recover this money so that -- you know, we are less than ten weeks away from hurricane season. And I can tell you right now that there are people in my community that still have a blue tarp on their house. There are people that still do not have their homes repaired from last year.

We support Florida Power & Light. They were there for us. They were there immediate, their

response. Our town hall received damage. We had trees down. I had no access. Our town hall served as a comfort station along US1 for people to receive meals, water, diapers, whatever their necessity was. We had ice trucks.

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Florida Power & Light got out there, they removed the lines, they helped make sure the trees were removed, and they were there for us so that we could set up those necessary facilities; not just for my one community, but for anybody along the US1 corridor that needed assistance.

The power trucks were lined up and down US1. And like I said, they did an incredible job.

I urge you to look at that effort, and look at what they did to -- I mean what happened during last year is something that none of us hope we ever go through again. And I just can't say enough about what a great job they did.

And I will be happy to answer any questions.

But I appreciate the opportunity to be here

today. And I understand that you have a tough

job ahead of you, but I urge your support.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of the Mayor?
Thank you, Mayor, for visiting with us.

Robert Lay. Mr. Lay. We'll circle back.

Jackie Burns. Good morning, Miss Burns.

MS. BURNS: I won't be as eloquent as the other people who have been here, but I speak as a city manager, I speak as a grandmother, I speak as someone who has lived in three countries, and five of our 50 states. I could have come here to sing the praises of Florida Power & Light because I truly, truly believe they are the best anywhere given my experience.

I raised four children all around the world, and always had to depend on electricity. And Florida Power & Light is just wonderful. I've been in city government for 28 years down here in this area. I've only been a city manager for ten years, but I cannot tell you strong enough how wonderful Florida Power & Light responds to our citizens.

I speak to all our citizen groups several times a years. I go out and speak with all of our homeowner groups and all. They are just so pleased with the response from Florida Power & Light, their customer service. Not only in the hurricane, but even after the hurricane, they have been calling us and reassuring us they are reassessing the priorities for nursing homes to

be brought back on-line after storms.

People are very frightened out there. I saw a change in our citizens right after 9-11. They lost their comfort zone. And adding to it the hurricanes this past year, it's a very frightening time, especially for elder folks. But everyone is different. Our lives are different now. We need to have the reliability and the professionalism of these people we depend upon. And Florida Power & Light is there for us.

I was pleased to hear that they put it in pennies a day because that's how I speak to my residents. When we tried to get them to support a storm water utility, we put it into pennies a day it would cost them. They bought into that. They said, yes, that's worth it. I think the seven or eight cents a day that this will cost is something that is acceptable to our residents.

And they're just very, very pleased that they have the wonderful Florida Power & Light -- I refer to it as FPL now -- my old days coming out -- but they are just very, very pleased with the job that they do, the professionalism, and just the customer service.

And as an aside, to put it in more

understandable language for the ordinary citizens, I had to call an electrician not too long ago just to do a slight job in my house. It was \$275 for the slight job that that electrician did.

I think the tremendous, tremendous service that FPL provides to us is worth the seven cents a day or eight cents a day that we will pay to restore the reserves for repairing storm damage.

I thank you for your attention.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Any questions of Miss Burns?
Thank you, Miss Burns.

Edward McKenna. Good morning, sir.

MR. ME KENNA: Good morning. Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, Ladies and Gentlemen. I am very pleased to be here this morning. I am here to represent Holy Name of Jesus Catholic Church and School in Indialantic. I'm here as a personal representative of our pastor, Father David Page, who couldn't be here today, although he wanted to be, believes strongly, because he was tremendously impressed with how the people at FPL -- how they responded to our particular situation.

And our church and school is on A1A over on

the beach. We got a lot of the brunt of the hurricanes. And we sustained a tremendous amount of damage to our buildings, and a tremendous amount of damage to the Florida Power & Light light poles and transformers, all that kind of technical stuff that's located on our property.

And the hurricanes, when the hurricanes died down, and our schools -- we have a policy there at Holy Name of Jesus that we follow the same schedule as Brevard County schools. If Brevard County schools are closed, we close because of conditions like a hurricane. And when they are open, then we try to be open too.

But because of the tremendous, extensive damage that we had, the Brevard County schools were just about to open, and we still had one of our poles -- Florida Power & Light poles on our property -- that had three transformers, and it was still on the ground, and several others. And our pastor made one telephone call. And there was a tremendous, tremendous response inside one 12-hour period. I am totally convinced there was three weeks of normal work done on our place which enabled us to open up the doors of our schools so that now, I think, 434 students could

come to school and relieve that many parents from additional pressure at home.

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We really, really appreciated that as well as having the church open for church service. Because again, in situations like that, if you can't get your church open, you don't have the power and all that kind of stuff, people really -- they get tremendous support and spiritual consolation from practicing their religion, and the experience and need of coming to church. And the idea of coming to Holy Name Church, and the doors are closed because there is no power, there is no light, it is unsafe to have services, it was really, really important to us.

I feel slightly awkward on the other part of it. One part I was very glad -- Miss Williams is it -- in her very articulate presentation, I was very pleased to see where she referred to hurricanes and what we do, as kind of the vicissitudes as Mother Nature. Traditionally we hear it referred to as acts of God. And being involved in the church business, I really appreciate the concept of Mother Nature rather than an angry God trying to beat up on us.

The other part is, as I listened, and ${\tt I}$

didn't get his name, the attorney over there who
spoke about --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. McLean.

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MR. MC KENNA: -- the roadside stand and that, I'm reminded of my first introduction to debating back home in rural Ireland when I was 14 or 15 years of age. And I was the son of a small farmer. And the teams that were put together in school, I had to chair a thing where I was saying that the small farmer was the noose around the neck of Irish agriculture. And, of course, that was going to drive my parents crazy. But that was the job I had to do, and we did it.

If I stand up here and appear to say that
I'm in favor of a rate increase for Florida Power
& Light, or in favor of an additional assessment
to recoup losses, the 4500 families of Holy Name
of Jesus of Church are going to be ready to throw
tomatoes at me.

I do honestly feel that in any situation like this, that it has to be -- that it has to be a win/win situation; that Florida Power & Light has to come out of this a winner, the same as the people of Brevard County have already come out of this a winner. And if the price that Florida

Power & Light needs to ensure that we come out of the next one a winner as we did this one is a mere eight cents a day, I run the risk of infuriating 4500 families, and encourage this Commission not to tie the hands of Florida Power & Light or any other group that provides such a tremendous service so that they are in the position to cope with the disastrous situation that befell us when we're approached again.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. McKenna. Any questions? Thank you, sir.

Dr. DiPatri.

MR. DI PATRI: Good morning. Thank you for taking me. I appreciate that.

First, I'd like to thank all of you for this opportunity to provide some remarks to the Commission, and, of course, the citizens of Brevard County, and other members of the public in attendance today.

My name is Dr. Richard DiPatri. I'm the superintendent of schools of Brevard County. Frankly, I'm here to acknowledge the extraordinary customer service and support provided by Florida Power & Light to our district during the 2004 storm season.

The School Board employs about 10,000 full-time staff members and services to 74,000 students. I just want to tell you, frankly, what happened when you can imagine, I'm sure, everybody lived through those hurricanes, but the safety of our students is, of course, paramount. Once the hurricanes are passed, it's critical we get them back into school.

When we first experienced the problems, I had a call from -- I didn't call him, he called me -- Sandy Sanderson, said obviously, you've got some problems, the schools are closed, lots of schools out of electric, here are my numbers, call me anytime day or night. I appreciated that. Of course, I had lots of staff working and so on.

I will simply say FPL delivered. And anytime I had a problem where I had to get a school opened, whether it was electricity right at that building, or even in that neighborhood, it became a priority with me. A lot of that had to do with the governor's initiative, and I appreciate that, but they were there when we needed them.

My staff member here, Richard Lee Smith, was

around the clock at the operation center.

Anytime I had a problem, I called Richard, he could get me an answer from the staff member there.

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I don't know about rate increases, that's your problem to deal with. But I would say this: If we get two more, and parents are calling and I can tell you, they want their schools open, and for the safety of the kids, we have to have them open, because in many cases they were safer with us than they were at home. And if the pot of money is depleted, you're not going to be able to do anything about it the day after the hurricane.

So, I don't understand it all. Obviously, that's not my responsibility. But I can tell you this: We needed them for lots of reasons, obviously, and they delivered. And whether they depleted their funds or not, I leave that to the auditors. But I can tell you, you've got to have some money available because there's a likelihood we are going to get one; if not this year, we are going to get another one. And I just can't describe to you the kind of turmoil it causes when schools aren't open.

For us, it's almost we are stuck with all 81

must open or not open. And that's the 1 difficulty. So, when they brought in extra 2 teams, I need all my schools open. I'm sure if I 3 had five or six that weren't, I was able to open, 4 but I can't open half the schools if only because 5 of communications. There is just no way to tell 6 parents in 81 schools which ones should be coming 7 and which ones should not. So, I urge, again, my 8 very positive Florida Power & Light, and 9 encourage you to do the right thing whatever that 10 is. You will figure it out. I will be glad to 11 12 answer your questions. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you. Questions of Dr. 13 DiPatri? Thank you for coming out, sir. 14 DR. DI PATRI: Thank you. 15 16 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Charles Billias. Good 17 morning, Mr. Billias. MR. BILLIAS: Good morning. My name is 18 Charles Billias. I'm the city manager of the 19 City of Cocoa Beach. I have been with the city 20 21 for 30, 40 years. Back in the early days, I worked with two 22 hats. I was public works director and also 23

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six years.

utilities director. I have been city manager for

So, I basically have an understanding

what FPL's going through with this rate hike.

Trying to run a utility, in a lot of cases it can
be very expensive.

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One of the concerns that I have is that when we try to convince our residents to leave the area during an event like we had this year, it's hard to convince them to leave, and then have to wait to come back into the city.

We had a lot of power lines that were down throughout the city, and most of our lift stations were down. FPL did an incredible job getting the power back to our lift stations so we could service our residents. I think that's real crucial because I don't think anybody mentioned the issue about providing water and wastewater. A big concern is once you have a large spill -- you have stations that are down, and you have a large spill, it becomes a health issue.

Our city runs -- it's not very wide. It's a barrier island; runs north and south. Our stations run in sequence so that if one station is down, you have another station pump into it. It creates a real big problem.

Another issue that we had that FPL stepped up to the plate, was we had a lot of residents

that had shutters that worked off of electricity. They put them down. When the city was opened, I got calls that they couldn't open their shutters; they didn't have electricity. So, it was very hot.

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And we set up a powering system with FPL.

One of the line supervisors, I had his cell phone number. I could call him up and coordinate areas of the city that needed to be addressed.

I just want to say that they did a fantastic job of getting our city power. And I know what it costs in manhours, salaries, and equipment, and parts to put a system back on-line because for 28 years that's what I did, the utility business. I know for the small amount of money that they are asking for, I think it's well worth it.

I also want to make one last comment. When Andrew hit Miami, I worked down at Key Biscayne. The city down there, contacted our city manager at the time, and asked if there was any way they could send some staff down there for support. There was a wave that came across the barrier island; it was about a three-foot wave. Key Biscayne is similar to Cocoa Beach; it's a

barrier island. Once you get on it, it looks similar to Cocoa Beach. That's been my biggest fear of people not evacuating in a situation like that if it happens.

So, that's why we want to try to get the residents as quickly as we can, so they will evacuate during a storm.

I want to thank you for hearing my comments, and if I can answer any questions, I will be glad to.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Billias? Thank you, sir.

Larry Dale.

MR. DALE: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners. Thank you for allowing us to speak this morning.

I am the former Mayor of the City of Sanford in Seminole County, county seat, and I am also the president and CEO of Orlando/Sanford International Airport. I agree with the sheriff earlier; it matters that Florida Power & Light does a good job. We don't want Florida Power & Light to share the loss with us. We want them to be prepared that when we have a loss, to come out and do what they did when these three hurricanes

hit.

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I had occasion to deal with them twice in catastrophic events; once a tornado hit when I was Mayor -- they did a tremendous job then -they were Johnny-on-the-spot -- they were very efficient -- and then once as president/CEO when these three storms hit because we allowed them to stage at the airport. So, I witnessed first-hand the type of management that they had for an operational system in this emergency, and how efficient they were, and cost conscious that they were, and the job that they did with hundreds, literally hundreds of vehicles that came from all over the country with their mutual aid system that they have with other conglomerates of power around the country, and how efficiently and timely they did that.

We don't want to them to share the loss with us. We want them to be there for us when we need them. I speak as the former Mayor of the county seat, and I speak as the president of the fastest growing airport in North America to tell you we want them to have sufficient day-to-day funds to be there for us.

When I grew up, my daddy had a pickle jar he

put all his change in and he called it his Rainy
Day Fund. He used it on occasion when we would
have a power outrage, broken windows, or plumbing
problems. And he said, son, that will always be
there; taught me to save. Their pickle jar is
empty. They need to fill it back up. We'd ask
you please allow them to replenish that pickle
jar so that they can be there for us and do the
tremendous job they did the last time. Thank
you.

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Charles Settlast. Did I get that right?

MR. SETTLAST: Yes, sir. Thank you, sir.

Commissioner Baez, Commissioner Davidson,

Commission Bradley. If I look familiar to you,

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Dale.

it's because we worked together in St. Petersburg

THE REPORTER: Sir, could you please speak up a little bit?

MR. SETTLAST: I'm sorry. You heard from public officials to this the State who are interested in spending my money. Now you're going to hear from somebody who does not want their money spent.

A little background. I have been dealing

with Florida Power & Light off and on since 1972. In the interim, I've also had the experience of being a customer of PECO, Petroleum Electric in Maryland, and Florida Power, and Progress Energy in Pinellas County. And I have seen how all these utilities respond to customer requests and to weather emergencies. Up north we have floods in the Potomac, and snow storms.

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Let's talk first about what you've heard.

As I said, you heard from people who have been stroked, given a lot of attention by FPL in their public duties, and are used to spending public monies. In addition, you have witnessed what is a variation of the Stockholm Syndrome whereby people tend to remember the good things out of a disaster rather than the bad things out of a disaster.

Yes, all sorts of good things happened to relieve us, but before they happened, other things did not happen.

Let's talk about the preparation that FPL has made for storms. My son lives in Melbourne Beach, my father lived in Eau Gallie, and I currently live in Timber Lake which is West Melbourne. When I lived in Pinellas County, I

had come to my father's house every two weeks since he was housebound and an invalid. Every time I came to his house -- every single time I came to his house -- I had to reset his clocks because of the power junction from FPL over a period of three years. The neighbors looked in on him all the time, and, therefore, I had a lot of excellent neighbors. The lights in the neighborhood continuously blinked. It was reported to FPL over years. They never found a problem. The problem was intermittent tree limbs on the lines. They did not take the time to find it, and did not clear the tree limbs from the lines. They were not prepared for these hurricanes.

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After Hurricane Frances came, I spent time at my father's house. For four days there was not one FPL truck in Melbourne. The power lines lay across the streets. The street signals laid in the intersections for four days.

After four days, I called the governor. The governor put me in contact with Ellen Blendal (Phonetic) of your Commission at 850-413-6123. I spent a lot of time with Miss Blendal. After five days some FPL trucks showed up. The power

was out in our neighborhood for 16 days which is typical of the power outage in the area.

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I wish you had put the FPL representative under oath. A little less hyperbole, a little more truthfulness might have resulted.

Let's talk about FPL as a business. FPL is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. They are not a public service, non-profit organization.

They have the privilege -- the privilege -- of being a monopoly.

All other businesses have to have insurance. My son's business is included. All other businesses have stockholders that recognize they are at risk. Most of the companies on the New York Stock Exchange, the stockholders recognize that they are at risk.

The first people that are at risk in this situation are the owners of FPL. As a privileged monopoly, they have to accept the first level of risk. There is no indication in any of the publications that you have provided us that shows how this risk is being passed down to the known risk takers of FPL, the stockholders, the managers, and the other stakeholders in the finances of that company. It appears to us that

you have assigned the taxpayers and the normal citizens, who have received, in some cases, very poor service, all of the risk. We don't agree with that.

connection fees whether or not they supply power as opposed to, let's say, a telephone company.

When I call the telephone company to report a loss of service, their computerized system records that. Their computerized system also records when they came and restored my service.

As a result of that, I receive a credit from the telephone company for the time during a hurricane that I had no service on my telephone. I never received such a credit from FPL. They continued to earn money even when they provide no service.

If you decide to support the public statements of all the people who enjoy spending my money and the money of normal taxpayers, if you decide to do that and allow the surcharge, we request that you define the surcharge not as electric power service, and you issue a ruling that there shall be no utility taxes after this.

You are forgetting that this is not the only expense. Cities are jumping on the band wagon

and charging utility taxes. Why do you think the Mayor from Cape Canaveral wants it? He gets utility tax.

He also made a facetious statement that people shouldn't be bothered by being kept awake all night by generators. A lot of people in our community did not act as good public citizens.

When they went to bed at night, they left their generators running, closed their windows, and prevented all the rest of us from sleeping.

That's kind of rubbing salt in the wound.

My position is that there is ample evidence that FPL was not prepared adequately for these storms. My position is that their response was not uniform. My position is that there is no valid statement that 90 percent of the power was restored in five days, especially in Brevard County, especially in Melbourne, and especially in north Melbourne.

My position is that the cities and people who want to spend our money should not benefit by additional utility tax. My position is that the first line of responsibility for these costs are the risk-taking stockholders and other financial stakeholders of FPL, not the tax payers.

Thank you for your time.

I have a question sir, you mentioned, among the comments that you made, you mentioned something -- referred to your billing, getting bills or the company continued charging during times of outage. Have you taken that up with the company?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Settfast?

MR. SETTFAST: No, sir, because as far as I know, the way you set their rate structure, your Commission, you allow them to do it. It's not a company issue.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: If there is -- what I wanted to do was urge you now -- you have an opportunity because of the company representatives are here, spread out throughout the room. And I know they do have billing service representatives in the back. If you were of the mind to at least clear it up either for yourself or for the company, you have an opportunity there as well because that's something that we've heard anecdotally time and time again. But I'm sure it's an issue that the company and the customers can clear up rather easily if --

MR. SETTFAST: I don't understand your

input, Mr. Chairman. The company has the right to bill us as long as there is an electric line hooked to our house, whether or not they provide service. I think, you know, you have allowed them to do that, and they take advantage of it.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I think to the extent the authority has come from the PSE -- there is a portion of -- and now I'm drawing a blank on what the base charge is, and then there is usage charges as well.

MR. SETTFAST: I am talking about the base charges, connection charges.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And that's what you are referring to in particular, not necessarily whatever estimated bills were --

MR. SETTFAST: No, no. In some areas of
Florida -- Progress Energy took advantage, and
they continued to bill on estimated billings and
got paid -- essentially got paid in advance
because when they read the meters they, of
course, could not rebill. They had to take that
into account. But they got paid in advance. I
have no evidence that FPL has done that.
Progress Energy did that. We are not here
talking about Progress Energy. So, we have

problems all over the State.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Right. I appreciate you clearing that up at least for me, to the extent that there are issues outside of that base charge.

MR. SETTFAST: I do wish you would address the utility tax issue.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That's an interesting question. I actually wrote it down.

MR. SETTFAST. Thank you. I appreciate it. Nice seeing you again.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Robert Lay. Is Mr. Lay here? Good morning, sir.

MR. LAY: Good morning. Sorry that I wasn't here earlier, but I had to run out for a phone call.

I'd like to just start by saying that all of us have somewhat been preparing for this past hurricane season that we had. And I'd like to say that we didn't just have four hurricanes. We had the second most expensive hurricane in the history of the United States, the third most expensive hurricane in the history of the United States, and the fourth most expensive hurricane in the history of the United States all to hit

Florida. The most expensive hurricane was
Hurricane Andrew in 1992. So, Florida has the
distinction of having one through four. That's a
distinction that I hope we don't pick up for
five, six, or seven.

But the indications are for the future that we will have more hurricanes. The activity level is much higher for land-falling hurricanes. So, that means we have to start right now getting ready for this hurricane season and mitigating potential loss from any future hurricane for the future.

The expectations of the public, based on what I've seen during this past hurricane season, is that about four or five days is about all anybody wants to go without power. Yes, during Andrew there were people that went six weeks, and even as much as two months, without power. Those expectations have grown. I witnessed that in Brevard County, and I witnessed that in Charlotte County.

My estimation of what the restoration period should have been following Frances was probably about 30 days. I believe that was accomplished here in about 12 days, and then at a very similar

figure for Hurricane Jeanne. But again, my estimation was for a much longer period than that.

Florida Power & Light doesn't just provide power to our homes, but it provides power to business, to industry. But more importantly it provides it to other utilities.

The telephone companies, the cellular carriers, the cellular sites, all these places depend on electricity. They have back-ups. Some had generators, some didn't. So, when the power went out, the UPSs failed, batteries failed, generators failed or they were stolen. So, some of our other utilities suffered, and we suffered in turn because almost everything is depending on power.

sense of restoration for Florida Power & Light.

The federal government does that for us at local government levels. We use a cautionary basis. I am not here -- you have a hard decision to make, but my point is that we are absolutely dependent today and our expectations today are much higher than they've ever been that we have to have this recovery, and it has to take place very quickly.

amazing that they could find all these crews
across the United States and Canada and get them
here quick enough to do the restoration work that
really needed to be done. That may not ever
happen again. We may not ever be able to bring
that number of crews together again. But it is
essential this fund, some funds be restored as we
go into this hurricane season.

With the four hurricanes that we had, it was

I just want to say -- the last thing -Florida Power & Light has been very easy to work
with over the years that I have been -- for about
seven years I have been the director of emergency
management for our county. They have had a
representative in our EOC -- the person is right
there -- where we can bring issues up, we can
deal with issues within the municipalities, and
we also have someone who we can talk to at the
EOC. I would not like to go into hurricane
season without a person at our EOC. Thank you,
sir.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Lay. A question.

COMMISSION BRADLEY: More of a comment as opposed to a question. You made a very

interesting point as it relates to the increased severity of hurricanes upon the land mass here in Florida. And the thing about that is this: As Florida continues to grow population-wise, these impacts are going to become more severe which presents a special problem for those of you who work as part of your EOCs.

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MR. LAY: Yes, sir. That's certainly true.

I think part of the mitigation effort is to -- as much as we can -- there are issues we are putting things underground. There are issues with things above ground. I just think we have reached a point now with growth and everything that our expectation four, five days maybe without power. We just need to look at if we continue building, as we continue building subdivisions, what is the best way to do that to mitigate it from potential loss, or from a long-term recovery period.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Lay.

Paul Lowry. Good morning, Mr. Lowry.

MR. LOWRY: Good morning. Thank you for this opportunity to address the situation. I would respectfully request that the petition for surcharge be denied. I was among the other 10 percent. We were without power 11 days. We are

not in an outlying area where it was hard to reach or were the only ones. I realize that they take care of the most densely populated first.

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Our problems seemed to be lack of maintenance on the right-of-way. The tree trimming that particular year was little or none in our area. I live in urban Melbourne, right here in the center of the city, and we were among about three or four blocks that had no power for 11 days. We had no downed power poles. We had no downed broken wires. I inspected the grid that I am on myself. And I know where the circuit breakers are that control it. And there was not a broken wire anywhere in that portion of the grid. We didn't get our power back on until 11 days later because it took that long for the Asplundh crew from Arizona to get to us and trim all the trees on our street. They deliberately did not turn on the power because there were close proximity of trees. People a block away in one direction, a block away in another direction, and two blocks away in the other direction had power, and we had none.

For some reason, they didn't take care of the weeds on our street. And when the people did

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come to do the trimming, they didn't remove trees that were in the right-of-way -- actually in the right-of-way -- some of them between the power poles and the street itself, the pavement.

We have trees that came up as weeds. The squirrels planted live Oaks. And the palm trees, as you know, scatter their seeds; they are popping up. We have weeds that are trees. And they didn't remove any of those. They're there. They trimmed them back. They are going to come back, and there is no preparation for the next time because they didn't remove them. So, they essentially deliberately passed by the circuit breaker, and the City of Melbourne left us for 11 days since they didn't have people to trim the trees.

Now, there is two kinds of escrow as far as this kind of a situation is concerned. There is monetary escrow that provides funds for storm damage. There is also another escrow that is put in by our effort and preparation for the storm.

I stayed in my house the whole time. I built that house. I just about know where every nail is. We had no damage to the house at all. Very little damage to any of the houses on our

streets or in those four blocks and still we were without power that long. So, that's part of the escrow of preparing for storms is doing the maintenance in advance that needs to be done in order to ensure reliability.

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By choosing reduced maintenance in the year prior to the storms, and then do it later with a crew that's imported from Arizona, and they are working 16 hours a day, all kinds of overtime, they are on per diem, they have to be taken care of, given a place to eat and sleep and work, that is very, very expensive, far more expensive than doing it routinely in advance. But by choosing to do it that way, their return on the bottom line during that prior year was far greater, I'm sure, than it would be if they were maintaining the things as they should have been.

The gentleman here spoke about the intermittent drop-outs. I was plagued with that on our street for a very long time. Finally, I got it across to them that they needed to trim the trees. I had to keep records and document the drop-outs in power when we had to set the clocks and re-establish everything. With automatic equipment, all of it goes out; the

memories go out and everything else when you have those drop-outs. We got a lot of those drop-outs on our street.

But finally, through complaining quite a bit to the power people, we convinced them that does need to be taken care of a little better, and they are getting by. But they certainly weren't prepared for this storm.

Like I say, there was no downed power poles, no broken wires. As soon as the tree trimming crew -- which was about five of the lift trucks had come from Arizona, a three-man crew on each one of those trucks -- as soon as they got done, the power came back on just immediately. There was no hesitation. They didn't have any repairs to make to the equipment that delivers power. All they had to do is get the trees out of the way.

So, there is two kinds of escrow here when it comes to being prepared for storm damage. And for that reason, I don't think the customers should be bailing out the power company for that because they should be paying that from the improved bottom line that they enjoyed prior to the storm due to reduced maintenance. I thank

you.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Lowry?

Thank you, sir, for your comments.

Jim Ridenour.

MR. RIDENOUR: Good morning, Mr. Chairman,
Commissioners. I'm Jim Ridenour with Courtyard
by Marriott, also Chairman of the Board of
Directors for the Melbourne/Palm Bay area Chamber
of Commerce.

In preparation for your hearing we conducted a survey of our members. We distributed over 1100 surveys, and received 30 back, for an approximate return of three percent. As you see, the pins on the map reflect those who responded. And as you can see, it covered a very large area. In fact, the three pins on top cover all the way to Cocoa Beach and Merritt Island.

We asked our members two questions: How well do you believe that FPL responded to your business needs following last years hurricanes, and, number two, do you believe that FPL had its priorities right in restoring power throughout our communities.

Of the 30 responses, 77 percent, or 23, were favorable, and 23 percent, or seven, were

unfavorable.

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Regarding the first question, the responses were highly complimentary and used additives like "outstanding", "great job", "great service", "great teams", "unbelievable", and "performed well under extremely difficult circumstances". Whereas the unfavorable responses all focused on excessive restoration time, and those times ranged from a minimum of 42 hours to a maximum of two weeks.

As to the second question regarding the priorities, you can probably figure it out, the 77 percent said yes, and the 23 percent said no.

There was another thing that came out from all the responses, and that was, as well the unfavorable and the favorable, was that there was an issue with communications and a lack thereof.

In conclusion, maybe you can't draw conclusions from such a small sample. However, on the positive side, we could also conclude that the 1,070 who failed to respond were also satisfied and/or were not all that concerned with the superb services provided by FPL under very challenging services.

I thank you for considering our input in

your hearings today.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you. Any questions from the Commissioners? Thank you, sir.

Dr. Beach: Good morning, sir.

DR. BEACH: Good morning. I'd like to thank the Chairman and Commissioners for taking my testimony today. For context, my name is Doug Beach, and I'm CEO of the Senior Resource Alliance one of The Area Agency on Aging in central Florida.

For those of you who don't know what area agencies are, we are a private, non-profit, Title 501(c(3) organization. We're one of 650 Area Agencies nationwide.

Our federal statutory requirements are two.

Number one, we are to be the focal point for all policy issues impacting seniors 60 plus in Brevard, Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties; about 350,000 seniors in total. We also coordinate and manage nearly \$23 million in federal and state tax funds for programs like Meals On Wheels and Congregate Meals.

Our purpose in Brevard County includes

Brevard Community Services Council -- are any of
you from Brevard County -- okay -- and Brevard

Alzheimer's Association.

As has been stated here several times, three of the four hurricanes hit the central Florida area quite hard. Our organization was able to pull down roughly \$1.3 million in outside funding, additional funding, to make our organizations whole. And we're looking at organizations in Osceola County that were particularly hard hit, Brevard County that was also hard hit, and Seminole County.

It is my understanding with respect to FPL that what they're asking today from you all is to be made whole, and we would support that.

My association with FPL starts with the
Emergency Home Energy Assistance Program, which
you may or may not be familiar with. It is known
as EE for short. We get roughly \$100,000 a year
from EE to help keep the seniors in Brevard,
Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties, to make
sure they have energy, and are able to stay in
their homes. This includes working with FPL in
Brevard County as well as Seminole County.

I also serve with Dave Lynn, who is a special consumer manager at FPL, on the Florida Council on Aging, also known as FLCA. FLCA is

probably the most powerful and influential committee or council of its type in Florida, and it includes all the major providers of Meals on Wheels, senior citizen activities, as well as in-home activities for the State of Florida.

Folks on FCLA control roughly \$300 million of federal and state funding every year making sure seniors are aided and placed with independence in living.

Lastly, FPL was extremely responsible in restoring electricity to our seniors during the hurricanes. We got very few complaints, and were very pleased with the response we got from FPL.

For example, Brevard County Services Council is a meal provider, Congregate Meals, Meals On Wheels, provider here in Brevard County. Their facility where their kitchen is was hit, and it was in an industrial area. Because it was in an industrial area, they were on a grid scheduled to get electricity restored much later in the process.

What we did is we called the folks from FPL.

We told them this is a kitchen. This is
responsible for all the Meals on Wheels programs,
all the Congregate Meals programs, as well as

some of the Kids Meals programs in Brevard

County. We have to figure out a way to get their electricity restored as quickly as possible.

Within three hours a truck was down to flip the switch -- what had happened was one of the circuit breakers had gone out -- flipped the switch, and the meals were restored that quickly.

So, as I stated, from my perspective, we support allowing FPL to recover some of the costs -- not all of their costs -- due to the hurricanes.

And I thank you for hearing my testimony.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Dr. Beach. Any questions? Thank you, sir.

Gene McCarthy.

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MR. MC CARTHY: Good morning, Mr. Chairman.

Commissioners. Thank you for the opportunity to address you today. My name is Gene McCarthy, and I serve as chair-elect for the Economic

Development Commission of the Florida Space

Coast. I will be brief as a lot of my points have been stated by other speakers.

The first one though, to start off, I live on a barrier island. I've lived there for almost 40 years. And we take hurricanes very, very

seriously on the barrier island. We plan on evacuation whenever we are told to, particularly my wife's 84-year-old father who starts planning the evacuation when the storms are announced off the west coast of Africa. We leave briefly and quickly, and generally stay three or four days in hotels over in Orlando.

The last season we stayed twice at the same hotel, and I'll mention that for a particular reason, was the hotel attached to the Florida Mall over in Orlando. Very fine facility.

People were very generous over there. In fact, they gave us a hurricane rate because we were evacuees. It was very fair.

I noticed on the morning after the storm, I awoke early, about 6:30, I looked out, and there must have been 125 to 150 trucks in their parking lot. Obviously the mall there, they can accommodate a lot, use that as a staging area. That was very impressive to me that that many trucks from out of the area. As I walked through the parking lot, I realized the locals were not familiar with the trucks from all over the country.

We left when we found out that have power

was restored to my father-in-law's condominium in Cocoa Beach after probably about three or four hours out. He was pleased to hear that, and we got him back home to his condo.

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We left the hotel and drove across the Bee Line and passed many of those trucks we had seen in the parking lot.

We got him back to Cocoa Beach and settled in. We drove down AlA and recognized the carnage had taken place in the last two or three days; lines down, transformers on the ground, power poles across the roadway. And we made it to our place down in Indialantic and realized our power was out.

By the clocks, we estimated it was out about 12 or 14 hours. And by that point, meat started thawing and food started thawing in the freezer. We thought it would be a nice idea perhaps for our neighbors to come get together and perhaps took their meat and food so as not to waste it.

We had a community party, set up grills in the front of my home and had about 10, 15 neighbors come down and share their food. As we put them on the girl, the power was restored, however. That put a damper on the hurricane

party. It was quite nice because we were able to meet a lot of neighbors we had not meet before.

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Power was restored. It was amazing to me after seeing the transformers and the power poles and power lines down on A1A. I was astounded.

My wife said we will be three or four days until we see the power restored. Prepare yourself. We got it back, and we were trilled.

From an Economic Development Commission standpoint, the EDC acts as sort of an advocate and clearing house during situations like that. For example, we were the point organization for the governor's State-wide program where he had established bridge loans for businesses that needed immediate cash before insurance would make their settlement. Those 25,000 bridge loans kept a lot of businesses going and alive and in business today. We sort of coordinated and We are also the liaison for organized that. members and investors in the EDC, as well as other businesses, that were concerned about what went on, what was going on for their business, when power will be restored and problems they had because of the lack of power.

We got one call from Scott Sorensen, one of

the large moving and storage companies here in town. Scott was concerned about wires that were down in front of his business. We notified our contacts, Sandy Sanderson — his name has been mentioned several times. Sandy was a God-send during that time period. He was able to get trucks out there immediately and take care of that problem.

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Other companies, particularly in the manufacturing industry, would contact us and we in turn would get back to FPL. And virtually in no time they would have trucks on the site and be taking care of the problem.

We also received feedback from Florida Power & Light, particularly Sandy by e-mail or telephone, communicating with us that message was received, message was received, what was to be done. And after it was completed, he would call back and see if everything was satisfactory. We certainly appreciated that.

Our staff, when I questioned them about what exactly went on, what kind of words they heard, their comments were "responsive", "respectful", and "top notch service". So, I've got to thank FPL for all they did during that trying period

for business.

So, as a private consumer and as a businessman in our community, I report that we continue the charge that had been established back in February and allow us to continue the service and efficiency we experienced during that time. Thank you very much. Any questions?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. McCarthy?

Robert Smith.

Thank you, sir.

MR. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, Staff, my name is Robert Smith. I'm from Palm Bay. I'm a retired corporate attorney from a large utility, and I had a chance to work with the PUCs up north on tariff negotiations and that type of thing. So, I'm a little familiar with what you do.

I'm hear to talk money, not just to praise the utility whether they did good or not during a storm. Like anything else, every organization, every utility I've been involved with, they say, hey, let's look and see that this thing, they're getting the most out of their finances, where is every dollar going, because when these things come up, then we don't have to ask for all that money perhaps as has been suggested by some of

the people here.

Now, there's a -- tariffs, which you are familiar with, they have to have -- and most of the tariffs have to be related, the expenses, to operations for the customer, especially with a utility, whether it be telephone or whatever.

Now, there is an expenditure which is not clear in any reporting. And I have asked this question because I don't think it's related to our customers use as far as utilities. This might be a minute, but it might be quite a bit. It could be a couple million dollars. But FPL won't tell me, okay, or won't tell anybody. They have avoided all requests, I don't know why. It's not an item in their 10Q, 10Ks. And I even called several times the, PSC and nobody seems to want to tackle them.

However, several years ago, the Department of Environmental Protection drafted a plan under the pressure of Fish and Wildlife that the FPL maintain an ambient temperature of 68 degrees each year from November 15 to March 31. Now, this is in their permit. They can't get a permit or they can't keep their permit unless they comply with this.

It costs money to keep the river warm. How much? Now, FPL says we have no idea. This is a fact. Okay, PSC, ask them. They can tell you or I exactly how much it costs to heat your 30-gallon, 40-gallon hot water tank in a month, or anytime you heat it they can tell you right to the penny. And they put a little pamphlet in there telling you how to conserve.

Now, they have five plants and under this

DEP they have to maintain an ambient temperature

ever 68 degrees of river temperature. Now, this

should not be paid for by the customers in their

electric bill; should not be. It should be

either a separate line item at least in their

reporting so you know for sure. I mean, if this

is philanthropic as far as for some reason that

the DEP wants this, but if this is the case, I

mean, it shouldn't come out of subscribers or

customers put on their bill.

How much is it? Hey, we are looking at eight cents they are asking for a day. I don't know. Put a little thing in there, say, do you know what it costs to keep the river warm over that period of time because of the requests of Fish and Wildlife? I mean, maybe everybody's

willing to pay a couple extra cents a month;
maybe a couple extra cents. I don't know. I
mean, I'd like to find out.

Maybe this ought to come out in the DEP or Fish and Wildlife's budget if they are requesting it, some other agency. It shouldn't be paid for by the Public Utilities Commission because under tariffs, under your tariffs, the FPL tariffs, it does not allow for, you know, this type of expenditure. So, what I'd like to see is some reporting of this.

I'd frankly like to know, and I think it ought to be reported, these are items that, you know, every organization -- especially utilities -- take a look at their finances to see whether they can tighten their belt in other ways. And this is one item that I think is pretty heavy. When you're heating the river out of five plants, maintaining it for four months every year, every winter, which means they have to keep units operating before they can shut down possibly half the plant. In many cases, as I understand through service people of these plants, they are not getting a chance to maintain the facility because they have to keep these

things running during the winter just to keep that water warm.

So, I don't think the -- I think it's wrong to have the DEP and the Fish and Wildlife putting pressure on the power company to do this, and nobody is doing anything about it or even looking at it. I frankly personally would like to know -- I've gotten word, well, it's not really affecting your electric bill. It's not on the electric bill.

I was told from the stockholder relations
that -- they called me from FPL and said, well,
it's coming out of the stockholder's dividends.
I said, gee, I'm a stockholder. Tell me where it
is in your 10K, 10Q. Maybe I'll agree to it or
maybe not. I'll take it as a tax deduction or
something.

But anyway, all that aside, I think that they can, I think they should -- everybody in the PSC should look at items like this and see whether it should be related to the electric bill of the customer. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Smith. Richard Moon.

MR. MOON: Thank you, sir. My name is

Richard Moon. I work for Brevard Community

College. I have a letter from Dr. Campbell who
is unable to be here that I'd like to read.

"As president of Brevard Community College serving over 30,000 students on five campuses across Brevard County in credit, non-credit, and career-technical education, and touching lives of 50,000 residents in this county through fine arts, athletics, and social service activities, I am pleased to comment on the services of Florida Power & Light Company to this region of the State.

"The college has worked closely with Florida
Power & Light for many years, and has a long,
positive working relationship. We have always
found the organization to represent the highest
level of integrity and willingness to serve the
residents of the region reflective of a high
degree of sensitivity to local needs.

"The fall 2004 season presented many challenges to all of us on the Space Coast.

Florida Power & Light for its part was quick to establish a regional repair base on our Palm Bay campus bringing in an army of workers from all over the county and from Canada.

"The FPL president and a number of its key executive leaders were on the scene making sure that all reasonable efforts were being made to restore power throughout the region. Quick to relocate repair sources to the Panhandle when Ivan struck there, FPL was just as quick to return the resources to Brevard County when it gave us a second blow.

"Throughout BCC's encounter with Florida

Power & Light, we were always treated with the

utmost courtesy, timely and accurate information,

and quick response with power returning.

"Once this crisis concluded, Florida Power & Light returned our Palm Bay campus grounds to its original conditions. I will particularly note the efforts of Mr. "Sandy" Sanderson, area manager, corporate and External Affairs, FPL, who maintained regular contact with the college, and obtained special assistance when needed.

"Needless to say, Brevard County Community
College is very pleased with the quality of
service we received with Florida Power & Light."

And if I may approach, I have a photograph of that staging area. I'd like you all to have it if you'd like to look at it. That will give

you some feel. You can add this to your collection if you'd like.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions for Mr. Moon?
Thank you, sir. Tom Mills.

MR. MILLS: Good morning, gentlemen. My name is Tom Mills. I'm vice-president for facilities with a company called Health First.

We are a local not-for-profit. We operate three acute care hospitals here in Brevard County, and dozens of other ancillary buildings and services.

We have around 6,000 employees, and we are certainly a major user of electrical power. We measure our power consumption in megawatts.

And for us, when we lose power, it's more
than just an economic hardship, of course, much
more than an inconvenience. We have people whose
lives are at risk and who may be on life support,
or may need emergency surgery or other services.
Obviously there is more to our point of view when
it comes to continuous supply of electrical power
than just the economics involved which, of
course, is also a factor for us like every one.

Now, no one in this room enjoys paying money that they don't have to pay. So, everyone would agree that fair rates are important. And I have

faith that, first of all, Florida Power & Light wouldn't be asking for additional charges if they've already been paid, and I also have faith that the auditors will be able to figure out what is fair.

My point in being here is a couple things.

First, to say that we couldn't ask for a better partner than Florida Power & Light in the day-to-day operations of trying to do what is necessary to keep our buildings with power. They help us plan to provide redundancies and reliability infrastructure to help ensure the continuity of electrical power. When we call them as we often do, either Sandy Sanderson or Daryl Gilberg or others on their staff couldn't be more willing and cooperative in helping us determine what our needs are, and helping make sure that our needs are met. And that's on a day-to-day basis as well as during emergencies created by a storm.

So, my first point is a major user is very supportive of Florida Power & Light and what they do in terms of normal operations and in preparing for disasters. You won't find a customer who is more interested in the reliability of power and

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of the promptness of restoring power than we are. We think we are well served by Florida Power & Light. They continue to improve. And my main message is please do not shortchange their ability to continue to improve and be prepared for these types of outages. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Mills? Thank you, sir.

Walt Johnson. Good morning, Mr. Johnson.

MR. JOHNSON: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, members of the Staff. My name is Walt Johnson. I'm executive director of the Space Coast Economic Development in Titusville. That is not the same organization, by the way, that Jim McCarthy represented a few moment ago. We represent businesses in north Brevard exclusively.

After the storms, we had a number of calls from businesses that were out of electricity, of course. I called the very busy Mr. Sandy Sanderson -- I heard his name many times during this -- to see what could be done. And Sandy explained to me FPL's commitment to get as many people back on-line as quickly as possible. we discussed the businesses that needed the

electricity to get many people back working as 1 soon as possible. 2 3 Between us we worked together to establish priorities for those businesses. And Sandy did a 4 marvelous job. FPL did a marvel lose job of 5 6 getting them back on-line as quickly as possible. 7 I don't know the numbers that you have been tasked with. Of course, that is your job. But I 8 can tell you FPL performed wonderfully. The 9 10 system worked. I can only submit to you please be sure that you don't do anything to replete the 11 quick and efficient response that FPL gave to the 12 13 citizens it serves. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Any questions of Mr. 14 15 Johnson? Thank you, sir. Arthur Licata. Mr. Licata. 16 17 Mark Ryan. MR. RYAN: Good morning, Mr. Chairman. I'm 18 sure you are familiar with the NFL term "upon 19 further review". Upon further review I came here 20 not intending to speak. So, I guess I need to be 21 sworn in. 22 23 (Whereupon, Mr. Ryan was sworn at this time.) 24

MR. RYAN:

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Thank you. Yes, upon further

review, I have chosen to speak. Mr. Chairman, members of the PSC, I come here as the city manager for the City of West Melbourne. I have to preface my comments stating it is my belief that the International City Manager Association Code of Ethics does not allow me to speak for or against the rate increase. I do not intend to address that issue. However, as a municipal representative, I can speak of first-hand experiences that I dealt with during this unprecedented storm event. I can't tell you what happened in Melbourne Beach. I can't tell you what happened in Cocoa Beach. I was too cotton-picking busy in West Melbourne. I can't tell you about people being out of power for 15 days and 20 days, whatever.

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I can tell you what happened in our community. I can tell you that our community did experience power outages not unlike any other community. Those power outages resulted in raw sewage going down the streets because lift stations didn't have power. It caused shelters that people were at to not have power, and to have the raw sewage from those shelters flow down the streets. But I can tell you that through my

conversations and dialogue with people such as Mr. Craig Back (Phonetic) of Florida Power & Light I was able to work hand-in-hand with those officials to prioritize those lift stations and to get the service back on-line to those critical issues.

Yes, there are critical things that have to be served, that have to come back on-line quickly: Hospitals, water treatment plant, sewage treatment plants, police stations, fire stations. And we did work with those with Florida Power & Light to get those on quickly. Should that list be tweaked? Absolutely. That dialogue is going on right now, and will continue to go on.

There are things that have to be addressed.

But as a city representative, I have to tell you that, in a perfect world, there wouldn't be any hurricanes. I try get my Mayor to pass an ordinance prohibiting them; it wouldn't work. In a perfect world, there are hurricanes, and we have to deal with them. I saw first-hand dialogue and communications with Florida Power & Light. Was it 100 percent perfect? No. But I was pleased with the outcome. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Ryan.

R.L. Spellman.

MR. SPELLMAN: Good morning. I am just pleased to be here and to make this testimony. Who do I represent? Me. I'm not even sure I represent my wife. I live in Palm Bay, Florida. And we were without power like everyone else was. And so, I'm interested in an education program.

What's being done to let us know how we can improve our service to our area? The trees need to be cut down. Florida Power & Light wants to help us do this. And there is an item in there to really begin to take care of it, helping citizens do something about their own situation rather than just being involved like this.

And we did face some down time. Was it more down time than we needed to face? Was it FPL's fault, or was it simply that we did not pay any attention to the power lines around and about us? How do we solve this issue? It seems so simple, but yet we need to get the citizens together to be able to do something about our own situation rather than just come and say FPL doesn't deserve this or FPL does deserve this.

This is a time for belt tightening.

Everyone else is being asked to do it. We need to take a look at the reserves. I have not read the line items like you all have, and budget items. You know what the facts and figures are there.

Then salary increases, can you be sure that the whole spectrum of FPL employees get the salary increases rather than just it goes to the top? How will this budget item be handled? What authority will you have over it once it's passed? Do they come back and report that we've done these things, or is this just an increase and then they're allowed to do as they want?

You can see I don't understand the process, and I'm trying to. There are probably some other things. And I sort of feel like John The Baptist of always crying in the wilderness, go and make a straight path where everybody can have a fair and equitable collective rates. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Spellman, I don't know, it seems from the order in which you were called that you may have gotten here after I was speaking.

MR. SPELLMAN; I got here about 15 minutes ago.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: First of all, what I would urge you to do, we do have numbers -- if there are any questions about the process, if there are any questions you may have -- you have a lot of them -- I dare say most of them can get answered fairly and simply because you can get a hold of Staff after the hearing, or if not, we do have numbers where you can call and ask your questions. If the PSE Staff can't answer it for you, kind of explain certainly our role in the process, I know the company is available to answer your questions, or at least explain what they feel their role in the process is as well.

MR. SPELLMAN: I do appreciate your courtesy. Even though you may be salaried, you still have to give up a lot of time to get this job done. And just keep up the good work.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Not at all. We are happy to do it. Thank you, Mr. Spellman for your comments.

Dr. Joesting.

DR. JOESTING: I'm Dr. Joesting, a resident of Melbourne. I speak as an individual, and also for my husband who chose not to be here because he knows I am quite angry at Florida Power &

Light.

I have biked ten miles to get here because I'm on social security -- we are on social security -- and I have a part-time job, and I live frugally, and I keep wondering why Florida Power & Light can't.

There are all kinds of rumors floating around about this storm cost recovery surcharge. And I understand it's going to be for three years. No surcharge has ever been rescinded in the history of the world after three years.

We were 13 days without electricity from both hurricanes. I was told by Duke Power Florida Power & Light lacks organization and planning. This is what I was told by the Duke Power officials.

I also researched going off the grid. It would cost us \$40,000 to go off the grid so we can have solar power, air-conditioning and our computers, et cetera.

The State of California is promoting alternative sources of energy. I suggest that Florida Power & Light applies to Arnold Schwarzenegger for a grant because our governor is obviously opposed to anything regarding saving

the environment, et cetera.

By the way, I have had real good expenses with. We do everything to cut out the lights and we do everything proper as I said. There is a rumor that the surcharge will also go to the executives. Fire the men, please, and hire women; we work for a lot less.

Thank you so much.

What are you going to do about alternative sources of energy, and what are you going to do to plan for the next hurricanes? All of you have heard that Dr. Sheets -- who carefully lives in Colorado -- has said repeatedly that we are going to have all these extra hurricanes, and this time we have a neighbor who is predicting a tsunami coming very soon to this area.

Thank you all. And please do something about alternative sources of energy, and don't saddle people on social security with a surcharge. Thank you so much.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Dr. Joesting.

Pat Reed.

Mr. Rains.

Mr. Reed, we are going to take you just after Mr. Rains. Thank you, sir.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MR. RAINS: Good morning. I'm Rob Rains.

am president of United Way of Brevard County.

This is my first PSE hearing, and I have to say it's been an illuminating morning -- a little pun. I have to say that I really applaud the process. I really didn't know how this all worked.

I appreciate hearing the case from FPL, Mr McLean's case, and appreciate you all being here, and Staff being here, and everybody playing their respective role. I think this is terrific, and I appreciate you asking for community input.

I just have to agree with the sheriff's comment that the fruit stand comparison is not really an apples-to-apples analogy of how FPL works in our community. I see FPL in times of disaster as a really true community partner. I think you've heard that throughout the morning.

I was at the Emergency Operations Center throughout the storm helping answer the phones, working with the VOAD and other groups, and FPL was terrific. As were all of the community partners -- law enforcement, the county -- everybody that played an extraordinary role when three storms hit our county.

But I was there at those briefings, and would see the FPL folks come up and talk about how 200,000 people were without power; the next day it goes down to 100,000, just the significance of progress that's made restoring power, and that was tremendous.

Also, as was mentioned by Dr. Beach, and some others, agencies like hospitals and such are in their plan to restore power quickly, but they adapted for smaller community-based organizations like Community Kitchen, like the Two On One Call Center, like the United Way that was not in their pre-plan to get that power restored. They were able to make adjustments, and get us up and running so we can fulfill our mission to smaller community-based issues. They were adaptive.

And I think it does matter the quality of their people and their staff that does give us a sense of trust.

I had the opportunity to know many of the
Florida Power & Light workers. One story of
several months after the storm, I ran into a
group of them at a local establishment and
listened to them talk about weeks away from home,
doubling up in little hotel room, nothing

extravagant, and working 16-hour days, going to bed, trying to figure out how they are going to get their clothes washed, getting up and being away from their families.

That struck home for me because you've heard of military brats. I am an FPL brat. Both my mother and step-father worked for the power a lot of years. My step-father passed away five, six years ago. My mom has been retired 20 years.

So, you know, no current arrangement or anything with FPL.

But I remember being in a small child growing up in Miami and being quickly shuffled to my grandmother to watch myself and my three brothers while my parents went out an worked storms. We wondered why our parents weren't there for long periods of time.

So, the human factor is important. And I think that you will see this morning that community leadership is strongly in support of FPL, and the quality of their folks, and there is a trust factor there. I think also that you've heard that there is a trust factor with you and the process as you review the technical pieces of this. And we are encouraged that you will do the

right thing. We know that you need a strong FPL here in our community.

I thank you for our time this morning.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Rains?

Thank you, sir.

Mr. Reed.

MR. REED: Thank you. My name is Patrick
Reed. I live at 484 Blackhawk in Micco. For
those of you who are not familiar with Micco, it
is in the very southeastern part of Brevard
County, straight down US1.

Just a little background for you ladies and gentlemen, I had 36 years in the electric utility business with a company in Michigan called DT Energy changing from laborer in my early years to a supervisor of operations for half of our company's region.

Just a little conversation about the two hurricanes. The first hurricane we were out 39 hours. I think FPL did a fantastic job. The fact that they got whacked a second time was what seemed to really put them in a tailspin. We were out nine days the second time, and after that we had intermittent outages due to some poorly saved wire right in front of our subdivision for four

days until the sheriff's department came down and saw it and we finally got somebody from FPL out.

My neighbors and ourselves called repeatedly.

Apparently they couldn't quite understand what the problem is.

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What I am leading up to is this: After the first hurricane, we had about 14 or 15 broken poles in a span of about 10 or 12 miles. They replaced those poles with the same class pole.

After the second hurricane, we had 49 or 50 broken poles in that same 10 or 12-mile stretch. They replaced those poles with the same class pole after they were broken the second time.

upgraded. In fact, it is in very grave need of being upgraded. But the problem is that they're going back and staying with safe. They have been talking about going underground. I am sure you all are well aware with the technology today, as far as the state offshore drilling, makes it much cheaper, much easier to go underground. Also, it appears the system is very lacking in stata which is all remotely controlled operating systems so they isolate portions of the circuits and restore it a flick of a switch in the remote operating

center.

Lastly, I don't know if you know it, but as a customer, I have no idea what Florida Power & Light's emergency storm plan is. It's been discussed previously that they go after hospitals and water systems and so forth. Every utility does this. But do you people have a criteria for requiring them to restore a specific number of customers per hour during this storm? That's one example.

Another example is how do you mandate that they set-up their storm foreign crews? To give you an example, as far as I know, they were running crews two hours each way to accommodations. So, out of a 16-hour day they lost four hours. You are only going to get 12-hours of product out of time with them.

Plus if the newspapers are correct, and I'm sure they are, they had to have a rather large chunk of repairs money for an airport down in Sebastian. They could have had some advance planning.

What I am asking for from you folks is a good plan from FPL, and communicating it to us so we know what's going to happen, not if the next

1 storm hits but when.

That's about it. Thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Reed.

That is the last witness I have. Is there anyone else in the room that -- can you state your name please?

MR. BREWSTER: Bob Brewster, 2107 Cox Road in Cocoa. I felt guilty, and I still feel a little guilty. My power went out in all of the storms, but it was only out for 24 hours. I hear these people say they were out for 16 days, 15 days and so on. So, I feel guilty.

But I don't feel quite as guilty now as I did because I looked back at it listening to these people that what I did was I live on an 850-foot flag off the street. When I first moved in -- I have a medical problem I'm sorry -- but they kept coming up cleaning my trees, et cetera. The last ten years they haven't come up. So, they have been neglectful.

So, just before the storm, my neighbor and I went down, we cleaned the whole 850 feet. That's why I didn't lose power. I did have a 45-degree leaner over the power line that was over my

driveway as well. I couldn't drop that tree. I called I don't know how many times. Trucks came out. One manager came out. And snidely he said, "We'll get it in three or four weeks." And here's a dangerous situation. Every time I went under this tree I accelerated the car going up my driveway as did everyone one else going up my driveway had to do.

This is a dangerous situation that they left all this period of time. And I believe it was like retaliation because I did, in the beginning, question why so many trucks were sitting over in the power yard and we had thousands -- tens of thousands of people without power. And later on, out of the blue, I was talking to a friend of mine and she said that it was because that a power person told her that they waited between storms. They pulled the trucks back because there was another storm coming, and they didn't restore the power. They just waited until it come back. So, a lot of people stayed without power, maybe longer than they should have.

I predict the next storm we shouldn't have as much damage because most of these trees were down now that were neglected in the beginning.

1 Thank you. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Questions of Mr. Brewster? 2 3 Mr. Brewster, thank you. Is there anyone else that did not sign up to 4 5 speak that would like to speak? Seeing none, Miss Fleming, can you update us 6 7 on the next hearing, and if there is anything else we need to do before we adjourn? 9 MS. FLEMING: Would you like an update on 10 the next customer site hearing? CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You can go ahead and 11 announce that. 12 MS. FLEMING: If you turn to the special 13 bulletin which is the green hand-out that was 14 15 given out to the customers, we will have another 16 service hearing tomorrow starting at 10 a.m. in 17 West Palm Beach; another one tomorrow night 18 starting at 6 p.m. in Stuart, Florida. And those 19 will conclude the service hearings for this 20 docket. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Miss Fleming. 21 Commissioners, any other matters that we 22 need to take up at this point? 23 I want to thank all the customers that came 24 25 out to give us some public input. We really do

appreciate it. It's a very important part of our process, and I hope everyone will agree there were several good questions that were laid out that we hope to get some response, get some progress on, as well as a couple of suggestions as far as I can recall. Again, thank you all for coming out. We are adjourned. Have a good day. (Whereupon, these proceedings concluded at this time.)

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER I, Patricia A. Migliaccio, RMR, Court Reporter do hereby certify that I was authorized to and did report the foregoing proceedings, and that pages 1 through 112 are a true and correct record of my stenographic notes. Dated this 21st day of April, 2005 at Melbourne, Brevard County, Florida. Certified Realtime Reporter Registered Merit Reporter