# BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 DOCKET NO. 060635-EU 3 In the Matter of 4 PETITION FOR DETERMINATION OF NEED FOR 5 ELECTRICAL POWER PLANT IN TAYLOR COUNTY BY FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY, JEA, 6 REEDY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, AND 7 CITY OF TALLAHASSEE. 8 9 VOLUME 3 Pages 205 through 259 10 11 ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE A CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT 12 THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING, THE .PDF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY. 13 14 HEARING 15 PROCEEDINGS: 16 CHAIRMAN LISA POLAK EDGAR BEFORE: COMMISSIONER ISILIO ARRIAGA 17 COMMISSIONER MATTHEW M. CARTER, II COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. TEW 18 COMMISSIONER KENNETH W. LITTLEFIELD 19 Wednesday, January 10, 2007 DATE: 20 Commenced at 9:30 a.m. TIME: 21 Betty Easley Conference Center PLACE: Room 148 22 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida 23 MARY ALLEN NEEL, RPR, FPR REPORTED BY: 24 DOCUMENT NUMBER - CATE (As heretofore noted.) 25 APPEARANCES: 00328 JANII 5

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ID. ADMTD.

EXHIBITS NUMBER Written comments of Janice Blair 100 Written comments of Jay Liles 218 with attachments 101 Written comments of Annette Long 102 Written comments of Joy Towles 248 Ezell with attachments 

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# PROCEEDINGS

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(Transcript follows in sequence from Volume 2.)

MS. BRUBAKER: The next speaker is Janice Blair, to be followed by Jay Liles, Dorothy Bacot -excuse me if I'm pronouncing. Thank you. And then Annette Long.

Thereupon,

### JANICE BLAIR

was called as a witness and, having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:

### DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. BLAIR: Good afternoon. My name is Janice Blair. Thank you for having me.

I would like to introduce myself as the silent customer, the customer without a voice, the customer who gets a bill, but it's not in my name. I, Janice Blair, am the silent customer/consumer of the Taylor Energy Center through the purchase of utilities and electricity from Tallahassee Utilities, City of Tallahassee. I without consent and without any self-determination ultimately pay for colleges to have their lights on, for the energy that lights this room, to the tune from 2005 to 2006 of \$38 million plus per year.

I am not an externality in the cost.

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associated to me through taxation and appropriation by my citizenship. I am a consumer and a customer in what I consider this dirty deal. And what I mean by the dirty deal is over polluting.

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Therefore, I too request denial of this needs determination due to lack of cost-effectiveness and failure to address risks associated to the citizens of Taylor County, who will, as well as I, pay for these same said utilities.

Taylor County has zero need to develop electricity. Taylor County fails to thrive. We had more people in Taylor County at the turn of the century than we do today. We educate our children, and they leave us. They refuse to reside in a community that they consider a dump. My children suggest that our community is so poor quality of life that instead of my coming here today and requesting your participation in helping me to improve this situation that I forget it all and just allow them to come get me and take me away from my home.

I'm sorry. I'm nervous.

As I said, Taylor County has no need for electrical power development and will not receive any benefit from the location of a power plant of this magnitude in our county. Although the risks associated

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with a plant of this size is well documented, the State of Florida, TEC, and the Public Service Commission have all failed to pursue evidence to establish exposure to unnecessary risks by the most affected citizens, consumers, and a lack of benefits necessary to warrant the permitting of this facility.

The information being presented from the applicants, TEC, creates an imperfect market which excludes added costs for the most affected in the purchase formula, failure to assess and include the higher risks associated with an already overburdened, overexposed community, and the added cost to the community and the State of Florida through health costs to the citizens already uninsured and reliant on the State of Florida Medicaid funding to cover the cost of chronic illness associated with a plant of this size.

County, according to the United States census, live below the poverty line with children under the age of five in the household. These families are more often reliant on Medicaid for their children to have health care, for those asthma attacks that doctors have talked to us about. The cost comes out of each and every one of our pockets collectively.

Doctors Memorial Hospital at 33 North Byron

Butler Parkway, Perry, Florida, administrator Rick Brown in a public hearing before the Taylor County

Commissioners in September of 2005 testified the number one discharge diagnosis is COPD and lung cancer for the past three years.

Yesterday a citizen of Taylor County was given Social Security disability benefits for having COPD. He is 38 years old. He has two children under the age of 10 in his house, a 38-year-old father with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Doctors assure me that people this young do not have COPD. This is a disease more often found in the elderly.

Lung cancer, 70 percent of all persons diagnosed with lung cancer die within the first year.

70 percent of all lung cancers are associated to smoking, 70 percent, not 100 percent. 20,000 people die per year in the United States of America as a result of lung cancer who have never smoked, and 60 percent of those diagnosed with lung cancer now are former smokers. They do not currently smoke.

The reason that our lung cancer patients aren't here today, as I've said before, they die. They die before this hearing process is completed. From the time we heard of the coal plant until today, those 70 percent of the people diagnosed with lung cancer in

those years are dead.

Without understanding this cost to the citizens of Taylor County and the citizens of the State of Florida, who pay this added cost through higher health care, it is impossible for us to have a correct accounting of what added pollution will cost us. So please deny the need determination for the TEC until more facts are ascertained and do not allow the people of Taylor County to become a silent partner in their own poisoning.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Ms. Blair. And I hope you'll note that there was no reason to be nervous.

MS. BLAIR: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you for your comments. Would you like to share that document so that -- with our staff so --

MS. BLAIR: Yes, I would.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: -- that we can mark it as we would --

MS. BLAIR: And the document attached is the health administrator from the Perry hospital's hearing testimony.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Ms. Blair. And that document --

1	MS. BLAIR: Oh, and one more thing.
2	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Yes, ma'am.
3	MS. BLAIR: In Ms. Johnson's material that she
4	turned in, the last page from Gary Brinkworth is the
5	38 million accounting that we pay in utility payments,
6	the citizens do, to keep our lights on.
7	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.
8	MS. BLAIR: Thank you.
9	MS. BRUBAKER: That would be noted as Item 99.
10	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Yes.
11	MS. BLAIR: Thank you.
12	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.
13	(Exhibit Number 99 was marked for
14	identification.)
15	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Ms. Brubaker, if you would,
16	call the next person on the list, and then after we have
17	heard from them, we will take a short break afterwards,
18	and then we will come back.
19	MS. BRUBAKER: Mr. Liles.
20	Thereupon,
21	JAY LILES
22	was called as a witness and, having been first duly
23	sworn, testified as follows:
24	DIRECT STATEMENT
25	MR. LILES: Thank you, Madam Chairwoman and

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Commissioners. My name is Jay Liles. I'm here as a citizen of Leon County and on behalf of the Florida Wildlife Federation.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And will you -- I'm sorry. Will you spell your name for me?

MR. LILES: Sure. L-i-l-e-s.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

MR. LILES: We stand with the fine people that you've heard from today from Taylor County and elsewhere in opposition to this coal power plant in Taylor County. And I want to indicate that I'll read from my remarks, because I am neither as compelling as Mrs. Deckert in her testimony nor as eloquent in Mrs. Kelynack in her testimony, but I can only say I wish I had had a teacher like her when I was in school. And as I told her, I probably would have ended up in the principal's office on many occasions. She's a fine lady.

Among the many factors that you, Madam
Chairwoman, identified in your editorial, and I thought
it was a thoughtful editorial, about the determination
of the need for this utility plant was the determination
of whether or not the proposed plant is the most
cost-effective alternative. And from the perspective of
our organization, the Wildlife Federation, we hope you
would consider costs to include the potential negative

financial impacts associated with the burning of fossil fuels as it relates to climate change and its direct economic impacts on Florida, and specifically on this region of the state.

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Scientists tell us that the evidence that ties the burning of fossil fuels, including coal, to climate change is irrefutable. What is unclear is how long we have to correct the impacts. However, as our Public Service Commission, we look to you to make decisions today that will affect all of us in the years to come, both in our quality of life and for our children and their children.

Among the more than 50,000 Floridians who call themselves both members and supporters of the Florida Wildlife Federation, a large segment of them are hunters and anglers who both enjoy our waters and land as their recreation and as a way to make a living. They have noted a significant increase in the rate of sea level rise already due to the melting glaciers and ice caps, and that's one of the most direct consequences of global warming.

And we in Florida are right on the front line of that impact. The vast majority of Florida's marine fish and shellfish species depend on salt marshes, seagrass beds, and other habitat found in the state's

bays and estuaries, so the projected changes to these habitats due to sea level rise would have an enormous impact on Florida's commercial and recreational fisheries.

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I would like to cite one example from the findings of a recent study commissioned by the Wildlife Federation and our partners, the National Wildlife Federation, entitled, appropriately enough, "An Unfavorable Tide." Copies of this are being distributed to you. They may also be found on our website at fwfonline.org.

The area I would focus on is Apalachicola, and this will only take me a moment.

Sea level rise is projected to cause a

61 percent decline in salt marsh habitat in Apalachicola
Bay, making coastal waters and seagrass beds more

vulnerable to pollution. Inundation is expected to

cause a significant decline in hardwood swamps,

particularly along the Apalachicola River. An estimated

13 to 16 percent of these swamps are expected to convert

to brackish marsh, which had been virtually nonexistent

in this area.

In addition, inundation and overwash is expected to have a significant effect on the barrier islands to the south. Those include St. George Island,

St. Vincent, and Little St. George. I am no expert on property values on St. George Island, but I think we can all appreciate the impacts this would have to that community.

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Species that would face the greatest impact for salt marsh and seagrass loss in Apalachicola include the oyster, flounder, spotted sea trout, redfish, tarpon, and grouper. All of these are common to any sports fisherman, or seafood enthusiast, for that matter, and they're known as the best delicacies the Gulf has to offer. A change in habitat will have a significant impact on the ability to harvest and market these species, thus creating an economic hardship for our friends who live and work in that area and provide the services to the people who come to the State of Florida to fish our Gulf. In 19 -- I'm sorry. In 2005, for that one area, this was a \$108 million revenue producer, creating 2,000 jobs.

In closing, the Federation encourages you to consider these factors in determining the need and negative impacts of a coal power plant in Taylor County.

And I am available to you to answer any questions you may have.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Liles. Any questions? No?

1 We will need to mark. 2 MS. BRUBAKER: Just for clarification, 3 Mr. Liles, do you intend for the entire document to be 4 submitted or just the two pages? 5 MR. LILES: I would like for the entire 6 document to be submitted. There are the same examples 7 given for other coastal cities around the state that I 8 would like for the Commissioners to have an opportunity 9 to look at, including Tampa, the Daytona area, 10 Jacksonville, and South Florida. So I would certainly 11 appreciate it if you would take the opportunity to look at those. 12 13 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. MS. BRUBAKER: Thank you for the 14 15 clarification. 16 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We will do that. I thank 17 you. And I'm at 100. Is that where you are? 18 MS. BRUBAKER: Yes. 19 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. We will mark that as Exhibit 100. 20 21 (Exhibit Number 100 was marked for 22 identification.) 23 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: It is approximately 4:17. I 24 need to stretch. Excuse me for just a moment. 25 COMMISSIONER CARTER: Madam Chairman, if I

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may, before we take a break, I know we're all tired and all like that, but I wanted to thank you publicly, because with your leadership, you've always shown a great amount of tolerance to allow any member of the public, particularly — there will be some people that won't be coming back, but I wanted to thank you publicly for allowing people to come and be heard. I'm proud to serve with you. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Commissioner.

It's an important part of our process. I appreciate everybody's patience. It is a long day. I know that.

We will take a short break just to stretch and clear the cobwebs a little bit, and we will come back and continue at 4:30 by the clock on the wall.

(Short recess.)

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CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. I know that we went a little bit beyond the break time that I had said. I apologize for that, but I think we all needed a few minutes. I know I did. So we are back. We are refreshed.

My intention is to continue through this evening and hear from everybody that has signed up or has indicated they would like to participate in the public testimony portion of this proceeding today.

Again, we would just ask everybody to be somewhat

cognizant of the time and of other people's need to speak, but we will be here, and we will continue until we are done.

Realizing the late hour, then I think what we will do then is adjourn for the day, break, recess, whatever is the appropriate term, and we will come back in the morning and begin the evidentiary portion of the proceeding then. And at that time, first off we will take all procedural matters, including taking up the items that have been tendered as possible exhibits, if that meets.

Okay. Ms. Brubaker.

MS. BRUBAKER: Dorothy Bacot.

MS. BACOT: Bacot.

MS. BRUBAKER: Thank you.

Thereupon,

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### DOROTHY BACOT

was called as a witness and, having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:

## DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. BACOT: I'm Dorothy Bacot. I'm a resident of Madison County. And I am opposed to the Taylor County Energy Center for the reasons that have been presented so numerously here today. I would ask that the Commission deny the need determination. But if the

Commission does not see to do that and decides for the Taylor Energy Center, I would implore you to not allow the use of pulverized coal.

I think with everything that has been said today, I don't really need to say anything in addition to that. And I really appreciate the opportunity to speak with this group and just thank you very much and look forward to a good decision from the Commission.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, ma'am.

Excuse me. Commissioner Carter.

thank you so much for coming. Excuse me. Let me turn my mike on. I did want to say thank you. I know a lot of our friends and neighbors came from distances, and we do want to thank you for giving up your time to come and speak with us. This is a very important issue, but you are far more important than any of this paper that we've to read tonight. So thank you so much for coming.

MS. BACOT: Thank you. I appreciate it.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. Ms. Brubaker.

MS. BRUBAKER: The next witness in turn is

Annette Long. We've been informed that Ms. Long has had
to leave. However, she has left behind comments that

1	she would like to have identified as an exhibit. By my							
2	count, that would have us at 101 for Ms. Long.							
3	(Exhibit Number 101 was marked for							
4	identification.)							
5	MS. BRUBAKER: The next speaker is Carl							
6	Ferguson. Is Mr. Ferguson present?							
7	Tracy Fullington? Tracy Fullington?							
8	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Why don't you go on, and we							
9	can come back in a few minutes.							
10	MS. BRUBAKER: Okay. Kim O'Connor, to be							
11	followed by Brian Lupiani and Joy Towles Ezell.							
12	MS. O'CONNOR: This is Tracy. Do you want her							
13	to go next?							
14	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Whichever order works, truly.							
15	Okay. Thank you. Ma'am, if you would, begin by telling							
16	us your name.							
17	Thereupon,							
18	TRACY FULLINGTON							
19	was called as a witness and, having been first duly							
20	sworn, testified as follows:							
21	DIRECT STATEMENT							
22	MS. FULLINGTON: Thank you. My name is Tracy							
23	Fullington, and I'm here as a private citizen and							
24	utility ratepayer to the City of Tallahassee.							
25	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And will you spell your name							

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for us?

MS. FULLINGTON: T-r-a-c-y,

F-u-l-l-i-n-g-t-o-n. And I reside at 1555 Delaney Drive, Apartment 1617, Tallahassee, Florida, 32309.

First I would like to thank you, Madam

Commissioner and Commissioners, for your attention

today. I really appreciate the great deal of attention

you're giving to everyone speaking today.

Most of my points have been made by other people, so I'm just going to speak from the heart here about being a resident here in Tallahassee and how I would like to ask this Commission to find that we don't have a need for a coal-burning and a carbon dioxide-emitting power plant like the one proposed by the applicants here.

I'm also here as an asthmatic, and I would like to see our state evolve beyond air-polluting industries that cost more in health risks and environmental degradation than any service we could possibly need from them. And any environmental issues that I touch on are strictly in the context of their cost to the taxpayers of Tallahassee and the State of Florida, and also why it's just not cost-effective to continue powering our energy needs by coal.

As a taxpayer, I would rather see my money go

toward research in areas which are advertised by our own Department of Energy outside, such as green building and alternative renewable energy sources, solar, geothermal, hydropower, biomass, hydrogen, and wind. And even improved mass transit could lower our need for energy here in Tallahassee. And I would like to see us preserve our beautiful canopy roads where the trees actually outnumber the cars. And not many places are left that can say that.

I urge you, Commissioners, to revolutionize the way we meet our energy needs as a growing state and economy. But we also need to remember that we're a growing community of concerned citizens. I ask you to please figure into your estimates of how much this power plant will actually cost to build and include in those estimates the proposed carbon regulations, which should be going into effect within the next few years. And I'll refer back to the Union of Concerned Scientists report, which I believe has been submitted as Exhibit No. 88, already referred to by Pat McVety, Dr. Bellamy, and submitted by Ken Miller. Dr. Bellamy, you know, he mentioned that just a 500-megawatt plant produces the annual global warming emissions of roughly 600,000 cars.

I would also like to touch on how this is going to affect the taxpayers. What's going to happen

1 when this plant costs so much more to build than they're 2 estimating? Who are they going to pass the costs on to? 3 Are they going to charge the ratepayers, or are they 4 going to hide those costs in increasing the property 5 taxes? 6 These are issues that are being ignored by the 7 power plants. They don't want to recognize that these carbon taxes are probably going to be a reality and that 8 9 they are going to increase the costs, and that's 10 something that we really do need to focus on. And if 11 regulators do authorize the construction of a coal 12 plant, they should at least require them to pass costs 13 on to their shareholders and make sure that those don't 14 get passed on to their ratepayers. 15 I would like to thank you for your time and 16 consideration. 17 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, ma'am. 18 Ms. Brubaker. 19 MS. BRUBAKER: Kim O'Connor, please. 20 Thereupon, 21 KIM O'CONNOR 22 was called as a witness and, having been first duly 23 sworn, testified as follows: 24 DIRECT STATEMENT

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MS. O'CONNOR: I have the flu just a little

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bit left in my throat, but it's making it hard for people to hear me. So if you can't understand me, don't worry about trying to make me repeat it. It just won't help.

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I want to thank you, Chairman Edgar, and Commissioner Tew and Commissioner Carter, for staying here for all of us, the public part. You know, it's your call one way or the other, and I know that all of us really, really appreciate it.

I don't have much left to say after my fellow Gator Tracy just talked. I thought I was making all those economic points. But I just want Buckeye to pay attention to the BCS game that we just had on January 8th, and we whipped Buckeye ass from Florida.

I ran for mayor on this issue here in

Tallahassee and got 4,000 votes. It was mostly people
that just know me. And really, we were trying to send
the mayor a message, because I supported him the first
time, and I gave money to his campaign and I campaigned
for him, I was just so disappointed on the issue. I
just thought, this is a good, smart guy, and if we could
get him to the forums and, you know, hear from the
environmentalists and the doctors and all those people,
that it would change his mind and his heart, but I was
wrong about that.

And the part that I brought to the table as a candidate was the economic part, because I don't have to give the -- or I didn't give the environmental and medical part much shrift, because I'm a member of the National Green Party, and it's in our platform to oppose all coal-fired plants, so this was a no-brainer to me in Taylor County.

And there's like 40 or 50 trying to be permitted in the United States, so from that point, I just was thinking that economics, you know, you're looking at -- they're taking a snapshot -- that's how they like to talk about it at the City, we're taking a snapshot, we're taking a snapshot. But the snapshot doesn't show any kind of time line into the future when there's 40 or 50 more United States coal plants looking to get that coal, and the economics are not going to work into the future.

And when we look at 2012, the year that this plant is supposed to come online, the City of Tallahassee, that's the first year we have a shortfall in the amount of electricity generated versus the amount needed, and it's only like 51 -- I get mixed up. Fifty-one of the littlest watts, not the great big watts, or 21. It's just some small thing that over 12 years -- excuse me, over six years to 2012 we can

address through demand-side management.

And I just think, just like Tracy said -- and the other thing is, in Kentucky they're building a similar plant, similar size, and in the two years that they've been working on it, they increased -- they had to increase the cost projection because the cost of materials went up, we know, with Katrina, the cost of building materials have gone sky high, the cost of labor went up, the cost of transportation went up, the cost of coal went up. So they had to increase it. But it was \$1 billion, and did they increase it 10 percent to \$1.1 billion, or, you know, 20 percent? No, they increased it 50 percent to \$1.5 billion, and that's just after two years with a six-year time frame.

So when you look -- I think your mission is, you know, that it has to be cost-effective, and I hope that your number crunchers can help see the projected lines on all of these costs, and I think maybe you'll see that it's not cost-effective for the amount of electricity that's needed now.

And thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Ms. O'Connor.

MS. BRUBAKER: We have received an exhibit from Ms. O'Connor; is that correct? No? Excuse me. I'm in error.

Mr. Lupiani.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Just a moment. I have one, two, three documents that Mr. Breman passed out to us just, I believe, as Ms. O'Connor was going to speak.

Do I need to mark these? I don't want to get my piles confused.

MS. BRUBAKER: I'm afraid that was handed out a little anticipatory. It's for Ms. Towles Ezell, who will be testifying shortly.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. All right. Thank you very much.

MS. BRUBAKER: Sorry for the confusion.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: That's okay. Mr. Lupiani.

Thereupon,

#### BRIAN LUPIANI

was called as a witness and, having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:

## DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. LUPIANI: Thank you, Madam Chair and Commissioners. My name is Brian Lupiani. I'm a resident of the City of Tallahassee and an electric customer, owner, whatever you want to call it.

In response to a few things that were said earlier, with all due respect to the other gentleman here, I'm wearing a suit, but I'm here on my own time.

Although you all are paying for it, as a public employee, I haven't used up all my annual leave yet, so at least I'm getting paid to be here in one sense of the word.

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I also would like to just quickly respond to or echo Mr. Lloyd's response to Mr. Williams' characterization of the referendum back in October.

Actually, no, it was March. How time flies. Anyway, I just want to agree with Mr. Lloyd that I think

Mr. Williams was sort of reading into that election what he wanted to. It was really more of the public saying that they trusted the City Commission to work on it, or to make the decision. They weren't necessarily saying that they wanted to have a coal plant.

And I do want to commend the City of
Tallahassee for the measures it has taken over the last
year and a half, in great part in response to the
efforts of the Big Bend Climate Action Team, which I'm
not a member of, so I'm not tooting my own horn. But
they've done some things that hopefully will mitigate
any increase in need over the next few decades by
repowering the Purdom unit and going ahead with biomass
and seeing how that works out, and especially for their
fairly aggressive, what I hope will be a fairly
aggressive demand-side management program.

I would like to put in a plug for something, as a matter of fact, for any of you all that live here and are City of Tallahassee customers. I took advantage of one of the measures -- well, a number of them over the years, but one that they've already had in place, but people don't know about. They have a low-interest loan. And actually, at the time I did it, it wasn't much lower than the available rate, but the convenience of paying it back through the city utility payments was one of the things that attracted me to it.

But we got a low-interest loan of -- I think it was 5,000 bucks to switch out our air conditioning system. We had very old central heat and air. We've always had gas heat, which worked terrific. But we changed out the air conditioner, and at the same time, we added a room of about 300 square feet, and our electric consumption actually dropped to the point where we're paying about the same as we were before, including over 100 bucks a month to repay the loan. And actually, Commissioner Lightsey had mentioned this program in one of the City Commissioner hearings, that she had done the same sort of thing and reduced her electric consumption by -- I believe she said 30 percent.

So that's the sort of thing that, you know, you want to have -- if you want to cut your utility

bills, that's the way to do it. That's really the only way to do it, is to conserve and be more efficient in your use.

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I hope the other utilities would also do what they can. I haven't really looked at it. I don't know if the gentleman is still here from the municipal power group. I haven't looked closely into it to know what effort those folks are making, but I hope all three of the other partners are going to make similar aggressive measures. And if they're not, if they're not doing everything they can, then I don't think there is a need for this plant.

I would also like to echo the -- put in my two cents worth to agree with the comments that have been made about environmental and health aspects and externalities. And I know the applicants have a standing objection to that, and I understand that technically that is not actually part of the scope of this hearing, but I think it is in a roundabout way that I'll try and get to briefly.

I'm concerned as a Tallahassee utility owner and customer that the Taylor Energy Center really is not the most cost-effective alternative for Tallahassee, and possibly for the others, but especially for Tallahassee. In fact, the City had a series of public hearings and

kind of workshops. I don't remember exactly what they called them.

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But even as late as December 6th, I believe, the last time that the City Commission took a vote on this and proceeded to go forward with it, the staff agenda item pointed out that -- one of the things they've been saying all along is that TEC is the most cost-effective coal option. But if you looked at the -and I'm sorry. I don't have it with me. I don't have it to submit. But the posters and that sort of thing that they had at these public meetings showed that the option they also considered, which went by the name of "all gas," which was -- all four of their options were similar except the final step. And in the case of all gas, it was, I believe, a 150-megawatt conventional combustion turbine gas-fired unit to come online in 2016 as opposed to going in now with the Taylor Energy Center. And that all-gas option was actually a little bit cheaper, when all is said and done, than doing the TEC route.

And it mentioned in the agenda item that -- I don't remember the exact wording, but basically that any little fluctuation in the price of gas, and I would also add the price of coal, could tilt it one way or the other. They were pretty much interchangeable, and it

was an order of magnitude in the price of gas that might occur over the course of a day or two in normal trading. So it was really sort of a wash.

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And it seemed to me that what they were doing was gambling, or what the City is trying to do is, it's gambling that the coal option will remain cheaper and there won't be any — there basically won't be any fluctuation in the price of gas or coal, including all these things that have been brought up about the externalities. And I realize that you can't really take those into account now, but I think, as has been demonstrated today, there's certainly a very strong probability of some sort of carbon tax going in, and that would really skew this.

And frankly, I'm very concerned that the City is making a billion-dollar gamble that this is going to work out okay, and it's all at the altar of diversification. And there's nothing wrong with diversification, and I realize that's a goal, and in fact, it's a part of the mandate. But they want to diversify from the cleanest fossil fuel to the dirtiest fossil fuel with the most potential for all sorts of things to go wrong and for all sorts of added costs to come in, from these new railroad lines we've heard about to carbon tax or the cost of carbon sequestration, if

again that's even possible. We've heard testimony here today that it may not even be possible at this location, if that's something that's an option that's available, it may not be available to the Taylor Energy Center, to have the possibility of increased liability for health costs and that sort of thing, lawsuits.

You know, as a city utility customer, I am -I do have some concern that we would stay based entirely
on gas, and I realize there are some -- you know, that
that's not the be-all and end-all. And I also know that
these utilities are reluctant to look at some of the
advancing technologies. But to tie into something for
generations to come and basically just run into it with
our eyes squeezed tight and our fingers crossed hoping
that it works out along the most optimistic projections
they can come up with is not the way I think our City
should proceed.

One of the other things that Mr. Williams had said was, he talked about maintaining our quality of life or our standard of living, or whatever the phrase was he used. And I would agree with that, and of course, we all want to be able to have electricity. But if this thing goes sour, we're going to wind up a decade or two down the road with a City Commission that's mortgaged to the hilt for this 20 percent of somebody

else's power plant.

Let's just say it becomes a white elephant.

What is the City going to do? They're not going to be able to sell their share to anybody. If there's a huge cost incurred because of the carbon tax or something along those lines, they're either going to have to raise the rates again or, speaking of that quality of life, they're going to have to start cutting back the transfers to other services, or raise taxes, or start cutting back on the services themselves. And, you know, that's not something I want to leave for my kids and possible grandchildren.

You know, we just really -- I don't think this is the most cost-effective option, and I don't think it's needed for the City of Tallahassee.

And one last thing I want to say to the friends and folks I've met and come to know from Taylor and other counties. You know, I'm very sorry that we may be doing this to you. I think another thing to point out that this may not really be based on need is that one of the three remaining Commissioners that's in favor of the Taylor center as an option, when he signed on to it, he didn't talk about the need for more power. What he said was, "I want to be part of this, because I think it's going to be built, and I want to get it as

far away from Tallahassee as possible." And I didn't happen to vote for that gentleman, but I've never been more embarrassed to be represented by somebody than when he said that.

You know, you can say that health environment is not part of the scope, but I think part of that is driving this. We all know what this plant means, and a lot of folks in Tallahassee don't want it in our back yard, even though we're going to make use of it.

And the gentleman from Perry that was with the Economic Development Commission, I know he might not have been -- he didn't actually come right out and say this, but if he wants power for his wife's breathing machines or whatever, this isn't going to make any difference with that. He's not going to get a watt out of this thing. And if he thinks he is, then he's very uninformed, and if he knows he's not, he shouldn't be representing it that way.

But at any rate, I guess that's enough. Thank you very much for staying all this time, everybody.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Lupiani.

MS. BRUBAKER: Joy Towles Ezell, please.

Thereupon,

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JOY TOWLES EZELL

was called as a witness and, having been first duly

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

sworn, testified as follows:

#### DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. EZELL: Hello.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Hello.

MS. EZELL: Thank you very much for letting us come and speak to you today. I want to say first that you are treating us with way much more respect than we usually get at our County Commission meetings in Taylor County. You're very patient with us, and we really appreciate it, and we appreciate you giving us the time to come and share our concerns with you.

I'm so proud of my friends from Taylor County.

Aren't they wonderful?

COMMISSIONER CARTER: You're right.

MS. EZELL: They care about our county, and they care about the families there, and it shows. You can tell it by the way they speak from the heart. They impress me again and again with their honesty and their deep feelings.

I'm Joy Towles Ezell, 12677 Josh Ezell Road,
Perry, Florida. And, no, that's not a mistake. I live
on a road that was named after my husband and his
grandfather in Perry, Florida. I'm a Taylor County
resident. I'm a fifth generation Taylor County native.
And I'm very concerned about many, many factors

concerning this Taylor Energy Center.

I would like to clear up a couple of things that may have confused y'all as people talked. For many years, I've tried to get the Fenholloway River cleaned up from the pollution from the Buckeye pulp mill.

Imagine my dismay when I heard that another polluter wanted to locate right next to our very bad polluter already.

And when I realized it was a coal-burning plant, I thought, well, you know, the fish in the Fenholloway, what few that are left, which are bowfin or mudfish, which are really not suitable to eat, are already contaminated with mercury, so much so that they have a warning on them already. You should not eat any fish from the Fenholloway due to the mercury already from the pulp mill. Whenever you have a mill that uses chlorine or chlorine dioxide, then automatically you have a lot of mercury because of the discharges from the mill. Any place where you use chlorine, you usually have a lot of mercury.

The other fish that are in the Fenholloway, there's a little tiny mosquito fish, and the scientists have found that the female mosquito fish are changing gender. They're taking on male sexual characteristics. If that's not a canary in the coal mine, I don't know

what is. We need to be paying attention to these kind of things.

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One of the main chemicals that comes out, toxins that comes out of the mill is dioxin, the same chemical, 2,3,7,8-TCDD, that is in Agent Orange. Our county is very, very polluted.

I can't possibly be as eloquent in telling you about the pollution as my friend, Gail Deckert, was. I think she told it. She didn't tell you, however, about the wells. The wells two miles north and two miles south of the river are already polluted by Buckeye's effluent.

In Taylor County, we have an unconfined aquifer. We have pretty much a layer of dirt, a layer of rock, and underneath this is water. Where I live, there's an unconfined aquifer underneath our home. So that makes our county very, very subject to sinkholes. As a matter of fact, the area around the mill is very subject to sinkholes. The mill knows this very well. The U.S. Geological Survey knows this very well.

In the earlier '70s when the mill was digging their settlement ponds, which are supposed to be treatment ponds, they were delayed an extra two years in finishing those ponds because they kept developing sinkholes. They had to blast and fill an extra two

years to even build those sinkholes (sic). And the Taylor Energy Center is being planned just east of the mill, and that area is also subject to sinkholes.

So it's in the wrong place. We've tried to tell JEA that. At one of our very first meetings, I spoke with them about the sinkholes and told them about my concerns about that, but thus far they've not paid any attention to that.

The gentleman who was on the end here,

Mr. Littlefield, from Pascagoula, Mississippi, would be interested to known that in Pascagoula, Mobile, and Palatka, there are known ALS clusters, Lou Gehrig's disease. They've been identified in paper mill towns.

We've had quite a few friends who have died. I had one just recently, Lewis Turner, who died with ALS not long ago. So we know that there's probably an ALS cluster in Perry. However, nobody has done a health study for Perry.

It's interesting to know that a few years ago, the cancer statistics came out in the Tallahassee paper saying that Leon County had the highest cancer rate in the state, and I pointed out to people, well, that's easy to understand. People from Perry, where there's a paper mill, go to Tallahassee to the hospital to die. People from Port St. Joe, where there was a paper mill

back then, would come to Tallahassee to die. People from Clyattville, Georgia, where there is a paper mill, just north of Madison, would come to Tallahassee to die in the hospital.

And it's interesting. What I found out along the way is that the Bureau of Vital Statistics takes where you die for the cancer statistics rather than where you live. So I suggested to them that maybe they should put another check mark, a little box on there to check that you live in this county, even though you might have died someplace else, because that makes the cancer statistics wrong, statewide and everywhere. So that's one thing I would like to get straightened out in my lifetime.

Energy Center contract is with our County Commissioners, and the contract they're writing up is for 30 years.

Tallahassee's part of it, from what I read, appears to be 20 years. However, the coal plant is planned to last from 50 to 60 years. The power consortium has agreed to give Taylor County \$179 million, and that works to be about 4.75 million per year. I'm wondering who pays the hospital bills the second 30 years. Is the Public Service Commission going to -- in 30 years going to pay our hospital bills if those contracts are over with and

the power plant is still working, who knows being operated by who by then? So that's one of my concerns.

The utility partners involved in the Taylor

Energy Center, which I also call every now and then the

Taylor Emphysema Center, the City of Tallahassee, Reedy

Creek Improvement District, which is Disney World, and

the FMPA, and the Jacksonville Electric Authority, don't

need the power to be generated by this bad plant,

because they've not all instituted as many adequate

energy saving measures as they possibly could.

The last few days, I've been reading about smart meters. Have you heard about smart meters? Okay. They're not being used in Florida yet.

Many experts say that cutting demand might be faster and a more effective way to bolster the power grid than building new power plants. It also represents a seismic change in thinking for utilities, which have historically seen their profits linked to how much electricity they sell. So it costs less to not use electricity than it does to construct new generation, said Ray Dodder. And that's all in your handout that I gave you there.

Smart meters encourage customers to reduce demand when energy is needed the most. Currently, too few residential households have enrolled in the

time-of-use programs to have a major impact on the power grid, but with residential rates soaring, utility officials say they believe more homeowners will be willing to sign up for such programs. Time-of-use rates should be the norm rather than the exception.

We would love to have that in Taylor county.

My power comes from Tri-County Electric from Seminole

Power, and we would love to have such a program. We

would also love to have a solar program where we could

have solar water heaters, and we're encouraging

Tri-County Electric and Seminole Electric to institute

those kind of programs. None of the utilities involved

in the TEC, as far as I've been able to determine, have

instituted the necessary needed energy saving measures.

How ironic is it that JEA has a solar program in Jacksonville, but yet they want to come over to poor little rural Taylor County and put a polluting coal-fired power plant, and we don't even get the power? What do we get from JEA? Just emphysema and asthma, I think.

Tallahassee has had experts in energy conservation and efficiency programs analyze

Tallahassee's system. These experts in the field have no interest in this proceeding before this Commission, and their analysis was an objective one. They advised

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Emphysema Center. It's unreasonable and risky for the City to make huge investments requiring relying upon a very speculative belief that the City could find buyers for such electricity when the City does not need the power, but will be obligated to pay for it.

The Florida Department of Environmental

Protection, which I know very well, has advised the

Governor to implement a carbon emissions tax in Florida

within three years if the Federal Government does not

implement one. Regardless of what the Taylor Emphysema

Center's attorneys say on this matter, the cost of a

carbon tax was not considered when proposing this coal

burner. Nobody is capable of saying today that the

proposed Taylor County plant will be cost-effective when

the carbon tax is implemented.

It's not fair, in my opinion, for large utility companies to decide to build a coal-fired power plant in a community far away from where the companies plan to use the power generated. They get the power, and we get the pollution. Please protect all of us and deny the request to build this plant. Every place else in the world, people are becoming more and more aware and concerned about global warning. We had all better take heed here in Florida and in Taylor County.

On the back of your handout there, you'll find

a letter that I wrote to the U.S. Department of Energy
asking if any of the energy partners had had any
correspondence between Taylor County or any of the
municipal power companies had asked for any information
or if they had written to the DOE about funding for

IGCC, and you'll see their letters back.

And you'll also see a letter there from the Taylor Energy Center to the County Commissioners in Taylor County where they had passed a resolution saying that if a coal-fired power plant is built in Taylor County, that they were requesting that JEA consider IGCC. There's a letter there from the Taylor Energy Center about that, saying that they had been to a couple of meetings, and they had all these excuses why they couldn't get funding for IGCC, and it looks like they saw Senator Robert Byrd at a hearing in Washington, D.C., and they say that they have found no likely sources of significant funding for IGCC, but the DOE has no documentation of them asking for it. And that's all in these letters.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Ms. Ezell.
MS. EZELL: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: And we have three documents that you have provided to us. I have them in three pieces anyway, and we will put them together. And,

1	Ms. Brubaker, I'm at 102.					
2	MS. BRUBAKER: That's correct. Thank you.					
3	(Exhibit Number 102 was marked for					
4	identification.)					
5	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: All right. Thank you,					
6	Ms. Ezell.					
7	MS. EZELL: Thank you again for your kindness					
8	and consideration.					
9	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: You're welcome.					
10	MS. BRUBAKER: The next speaker is Holly Binns					
11	or Bines, to be followed by Haley Proctor.					
12	Thereupon,					
13	HOLLY BINNS					
14	was called as a witness and, having been first duly					
15	sworn, testified as follows:					
16	DIRECT STATEMENT					
17	MS. BINNS: Good afternoon, or should I say					
18	almost evening, Madam Chairwoman and Commissioners.					
19	Thank you for the opportunity to be here today and so					
20	much for your patience in hearing everyone out. I think					
21	it's pretty clear that there are a lot of concerns with					
22	this proposal.					
23	My name is Holly Binns, and I have headed up					
24	the clean air and energy programs for Environment					
25	Florida, which is a nonprofit organization based in					

Tallahassee which dues-paying citizen members all around the state, but several thousand of which are based in Tallahassee and are City of Tallahassee ratepayers. So I'm here on behalf of our citizen members, but also as a City of Tallahassee ratepayer myself. And I would urge you very strongly to move with caution as you determine whether or not this is a power plant that we actually need.

You know, I've heard some advice before that the best public speakers follow the rule of the three B's, be brief, be bright, be gone, so it's late in the day, and I'll try to do that.

Much of my comments and the information I wanted to share with you echo a lot of what Mr. George Cavros shared with you earlier today. There are a number of utilities and states that are integrating into their utility planning the consideration for what is the additional cost to ratepayers if and when carbon dioxide emissions are capped. Certainly, there is more momentum now to regulate carbon dioxide from the utility sector and other sectors than there has been in any time I can remember. You know, it was barely a whisper four or five years ago, and now it seems to be building to a crescendo. And it's hard to imagine that in the 30 or so year life span of these power plants that we're not

going to be living in a carbon-constrained world, and that clearly has a cost. And the way we've set up our utility system in Florida, those costs will get passed directly to the ratepayers and to the consumers.

I know that there was some sensitivity analysis done in this proposal in terms of carbon costs, and you're going to hear a little bit more about that tomorrow from the expert witnesses, but I would warn you to look at those numbers very closely, because I think those numbers, you'll find the numbers they used were awfully low when you compare them to the numbers used by other entities, like, say, the Energy Information Administration, or average prices in the carbon market in the European Union and elsewhere. So I think that as we're looking at this issue, we need to be really careful that we're using the right numbers that give us a realistic estimate of what those potential costs could be.

Another thing that I wanted to just bring to your attention is that there is an excellent study that will be released in the next several weeks, I believe, done by the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy and the Florida Solar Energy Center that looks at the potential for meeting Florida's growing energy needs with renewable energy, energy efficiency, and

energy conservation programs. It's being peer-reviewed by experts in the energy industry and by economists here in Florida.

I think it's something that you would be very interested to hear, and I would urge you to perhaps wait until you have an opportunity to look at the results of this report before we decide that this is truly a power plant that we need here in Florida, if this is the right plant at the right place at the right time, or perhaps energy efficiency and conservation would be the cheaper and the faster way to meet the energy needs of the City of Tallahassee, Jacksonville Electric Authority, Reedy Creek, and the Florida Municipal Power Agency, and some of the other utilities that I know will be here in the coming months with similar proposals to build coal-fired power plants.

So I'll wrap it up right there. I think you've heard a lot from a lot of folks, and I don't want to repeat anything you've already heard. But thank you very much for this opportunity and for your patience today in taking the time to hear everyone. We really appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Ms. Binns. And before you step away, tell me again -- I apologize for having to ask this, but again, the report that you just

mentioned, and who and when it will be issued, by whom 1 and when. 2 MS. BINNS: Sure. The authors are the 3 American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy. 4 5 They're nationally recognized experts on energy 6 efficiency and energy conservation issues. And the Florida Solar Energy Center has been helping them with 7 8 this report. And I know that there are a number of 9 experts in the energy and economics field here in 10 Florida that have looked at that report. I don't know what the exact release date is, but the last I spoke to 11 12 them, sometime in early February is what they're looking 13 So it seems like it would be prudent to wait to see 14 what that says before we make a decision on whether to 15 build a -- whether we need a new power plant that's going to be here for decades. 16 17 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. 18 MS. BINNS: Thank you so much. CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. Ms. Brubaker. 19 20 MS. BRUBAKER: Haley Proctor. 21 Thereupon, 22 HALEY PROCTOR 23 was called as a witness and, having been first duly

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DIRECT STATEMENT

sworn, testified as follows:

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MS. PROCTOR: Thank you very much for having me here today. My name is Haley Proctor, and I am on behalf of the University of Central Florida, which is in Orange County, which will be one of the people who will be receiving the energy.

Without being redundant, I cannot stress enough the environmental degradation and health risks that this plant will create. If we do not recognize that the earth and the environment, its people and coal and the actual plant -- the actual coal plant itself are finite, we are sealing the fate of our society we've been building for centuries and the planet that has been around for billions of years to an early grave.

With the legislation being passed that has been mentioned earlier on in the day to cap the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, it leads me to suspect that not only will this plant be conceived prematurely, but will also being constructed hastily. As the plant's website states, between 2002 and 2020, the Florida population will increase 50 percent. The site also said that the plant will not be built until 2019. I came here today to hear some of the speakers, and the date was changed to 2012, which furthers my conjectures that the pressure to beat the legislation is a possible cause and the possibility that haste would be involved.

With the statewide population increasing as the main reason for the plant, according to the site, it seems unjust that the only -- it seems unjust to only supply certain counties based on the corporations if it's a statewide fact.

As a senator at UCF, we have a bill this semester for corporate divestment towards companies with malicious results such as this coal plant. Obviously, if and when this bill passes, that is over 40,000 Orange County residents who will not want to be associated with this.

Also, I want to ask the Chair if I have permission to address a couple of questions if anyone is able to answer them for me?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Generally we ask you the questions.

MS. PROCTOR: Okay. Well, my main concern was that I couldn't find anywhere on the site where the coal would be coming from and the means of retrieving it, whether it would be mountaintop removal or drilling it, and the safety to ensure that the coal does not get -- I know it said it will be sent by trains, but the safety, that there will be no train accidents, and what will be the possible causes of it, and how will they do that, and also the safety and surety of the people working at

the plant, and if the company has done research into alternative uses and means to -- outreach to lower the energy use, and as also Joy addressed, what will happen after the 30 years of funding is over, who will be taking over for the funds.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Ms. Proctor, I appreciate you asking the questions and putting them on the record. I also know that there are representatives from the applicant here who I'm sure would get glad, either today or at a future time, to share some additional information on all of those points with you, as would our staff. We have staff here who can address some of those questions in more detail.

Commissioners, do you have any questions for Ms. Proctor? Seeing none, thank you very much.

MS. PROCTOR: Thank you. I also have one more thing to add.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay.

MS. PROCTOR: I found this poster here that you guys were endorsing about clean energy. In all these cards, coal is not on these cards. But also, notice that there's five aces, and there should only be four. So please don't cheat us out of our life.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. Ms. Brubaker.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MS. BRUBAKER: I would like to try Mr. Carl Ferguson again. He was not present when I called earlier. If he is not in attendance, then that actually concludes at all persons we had signed up previously to speak.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay. Is there anybody in the room or that you're aware of in the hall that would like to speak to the Commission today on this matter that has not yet been given an opportunity?

Okay. Seeing none, then were almost done for today, I think. Ms. Brubaker, any procedural matters that we need to address?

MS. BRUBAKER: One procedural matter that immediately leaps to mind is one you actually touched on earlier, that we have a number of items that have been identified throughout the customer testimony portion.

And it's my understanding the parties would like the opportunity to review those items prior to getting the point where we would possibly move them into the record. And so I think the suggestion was to take the actual moving into the record tomorrow morning to give the parties an opportunity to look at the documents.

We're happy to -- I'll be -- I won't speak for everybody else. I'll be happy to stay this evening to accommodate review of the documents, and we can

certainly also do so in the morning.

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With that, that's the only matter I'm aware of at this time that would need to be addressed.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you. So again, just to wrap up, the items that have been given to us through the public testimony process I have as items that we have marked 82 through 102, 82 through 102. And as Ms. Brubaker said, we will -- if you will work with our staff, and we will take those up when we reconvene in the morning and begin with that. And then we also I believe have some pending motions that we will need to address in the morning, and then we will move to hearing from the witnesses.

First off, let me say I appreciate everybody's patience, everyone's. I think it has been a very useful today. It has been very useful to me, and I'm sure to my colleagues as well.

Tomorrow we will need to be tighter with our time so that we can move through all of the testimony that we need to hear and hear from the witnesses. So I would ask all of you to work with me to keep your witnesses, to the best of your ability, and your questioning focused on the issues before us so we can move through everything that we need to, and we will work through that together.

1	Okay. Again, thank you to everybody. We are
2	adjourned for the day. We will reconvene at 9:30
3	tomorrow morning.
4	MS. BRUBAKER: Madam Chairman I'm sorry.
5	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Ms. Brubaker.
6	MS. BRUBAKER: You just answered my question,
7	what time we're going to reconvene.
8	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: 9:30 tomorrow morning.
9	MS. BRUBAKER: Thank you.
10	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.
11	(Proceedings recessed at 5:38 p.m.)
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## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF FLORIDA:

COUNTY OF LEON:

I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, Registered Professional Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the time and place therein designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter translated under my supervision; and the foregoing pages numbered 205 through 258 are a true and correct record of the aforesaid proceedings.

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

DATED THIS 11th day of January, 2007.

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ALLAN NEEL, RPR, FPR 2894-A Remington Green Lane Tallahassee, Florida (850) 878-2221