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1 BE IT REMEMBERED that the above-entitled and  
2 numbered matter came on regularly, to be heard before the  
3 Arizona Corporation Commission at Prescott City Hall  
4 Council Chambers, 201 South Cortez, Prescott, Arizona,  
5 commencing at 6:00 p.m., on the 6th day of August, 2009.

6

7 BEFORE:

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KRISTIN K. MAYES, Chairman  
GARY PIERCE, Commissioner  
SANDRA D. KENNEDY, Commissioner  
BOB STUMP, Commissioner

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KATHERINE A. McNALLY  
Reporter

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1 (Proceedings commenced at 5:56 p.m.)

2 CHMN. MAYES: Good evening, everyone. I just  
3 wanted to remind you if you wanted to speak --

4 I'm Kris Mayes. I'm the chairman of the  
5 Corporation Commission. And with me tonight are  
6 Commissioner Pierce, and Commissioner Stump, and  
7 Commissioner Kennedy, here to my left.

8 And I wanted to just say if you would like to  
9 speak, just go ahead and fill out one of these slips. A  
10 lot of you already have. And if you don't, don't worry  
11 about it.

12 So Brad over here has the slips. Okay. Great.  
13 We'll wait just a couple more minutes.

14 CHMN. MAYES: Okay. I think we'll go ahead and  
15 get started.

16 Again, I'm Kris Mayes. I want to welcome you  
17 all to the public comment session for the APS rate case  
18 and the Unisource Natural Gas rate case.

19 And we are so glad to see so many people here.  
20 It's good certainly to be home. This is my hometown, as  
21 many of you know, and it's wonderful to be here and to  
22 hear your public comment.

23 Just real quickly, if you could be sure to  
24 speak slowly, because we have a court reporter here to  
25 transcribe everything that you say. We'll take that back

1 and it'll become part of the record in both of these  
2 cases.

3 And we take your public comment very, very  
4 seriously, and we take it into consideration when we're  
5 deciding these cases.

6 So one of our Commissioners, Commissioner  
7 Newman, is not present tonight. He's away at training.  
8 So he will read the transcript of this public comment  
9 session.

10 And so we're very glad that you are all here.  
11 These are big cases in very difficult times. And I want  
12 you to know that we take these decisions very, very  
13 seriously. I know that this is -- that these proposals  
14 for rate increases come at the worst possible time for  
15 consumers. We are dealing with, in the state of Arizona,  
16 the greatest recession that we've faced perhaps in  
17 50 years. So these are tough times.

18 These -- these utility companies have asked for  
19 rate increases, but that doesn't necessarily mean they  
20 will get what they've asked for. And it does mean that  
21 this Commission will scrutinize every single aspect of the  
22 case.

23 As many of you know there are many different  
24 policy issues at play in this case -- everything from the  
25 line extension issue, that I know many of you are here to

1 talk about, to renewable energy and energy efficiency, and  
2 where we go as a state in terms of our energy future. So  
3 there's a lot of issues at stake in both the APS case and  
4 the Unisource case.

5 And I'm glad, in particular, to see so many of  
6 you here because we know it's summertime, but for  
7 Unisource customers, this is going to really matter in the  
8 wintertime, and so we want to make sure that we get your  
9 public comment and we hear what you have to say.

10 So with that said, Commissioner Pierce, was  
11 there anything you'd like to say before we start?

12 COM. PIERCE: Sure. It is -- it truly is a  
13 pleasure to be here. You know, as someone who has grown  
14 up in Arizona, I've been in Prescott many times.

15 This is actually my wife's grandmother's  
16 hometown, so my wife has spent a lot of time here. Her  
17 great grandfather was actually in a shootout across the  
18 street 80 years ago, where no one died, but he prevailed.  
19 But a lot of history on my wife's side of the family that  
20 is sometimes notorious, but often very colorful. But I --  
21 so I -- I've spent a lot of time in Prescott. For those  
22 who -- who have been here a long time, I've been coming  
23 here a long time.

24 So it's a pleasure to be here, especially on  
25 these issues that we're elected to represent you on and to

1 make sure that you get a fair deal on this, and that's  
2 what -- how I look at this, is making sure that we do our  
3 job constitutionally by these companies that we regulate,  
4 but also weighing carefully about the impacts. And we  
5 live with those impacts as individuals and as homeowners  
6 and business owners too.

7 So it's good to be here, look forward to  
8 enjoying the cool a little bit. Thank you.

9 CHMN. MAYES: Commissioner Kennedy?

10 COM. KENNEDY: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

11 It is indeed a pleasure to be here tonight,  
12 here in Prescott. And it's a privilege and an honor to be  
13 here to listen to each and every one of you and your  
14 concerns, your comments. Please don't let my lack of  
15 response say to you that I am not interested. I hear you,  
16 I am taking into consideration every word that you say.  
17 And I will be taking lots of notes tonight, and every  
18 word, as the chairman has said, will be taken down by the  
19 court reporter, and I will also take an opportunity after  
20 the transcript has been made duly available to us, I will  
21 also take a look at it.

22 So thank you, again, for coming out tonight.

23 CHMN. MAYES: Commissioner Stump?

24 COM. STUMP: Thanks, Madame Chair.

25 I'm delighted to be here in Prescott. And you

1 know, in these very difficult economic times, I think it's  
2 more important than ever that we get out of our offices,  
3 hit the road, and listen to your concerns, especially when  
4 it comes to cases of such magnitude as these two.

5 And as Commissioner Kennedy alluded to, because  
6 we sit as judges we are not really able to comment on the  
7 details of the cases this evening. But rest assured that  
8 we take your comments very seriously, and I will be taking  
9 copious notes as well.

10 And I also wanted to -- I see the dignitary --  
11 former -- or current dignitary in the audience, the former  
12 Senate president, Robert Burns, and so I wanted to  
13 acknowledge him as well.

14 So again, delighted to be here tonight, and I  
15 look forward to hearing from you this evening.

16 CHMN. MAYES: Thank you, Commissioner Stump.

17 And I want to also recognize that County  
18 Assessor Pam Pearsell is here.

19 And Pam, where are you? Did you -- you would  
20 like to speak? Why don't you go ahead and come forward,  
21 and I'll let you go first. And then -- and then what  
22 we'll do is go from there.

23 And we're not going to -- when we were in  
24 Flagstaff, I broke it out by UNS Gas and APS. I think  
25 we're just going to go through the public comment and if

1 you have comment to give on either case, go ahead and give  
2 it, if you want to give comment on both cases, that's okay  
3 too.

4 MS. PEARSELL: Hi, I'm Pam Pearsell. I'm the  
5 Yavapai County Assessor.

6 I wrote each of you a letter, I believe, back  
7 in May. I just want to reiterate that I'm speaking about  
8 the thousand foot extension policy. I want to reiterate  
9 that the Assessor needs to value all properties. And  
10 we've requested a shape file of this policy.

11 And in the market, a shape file is sort of like  
12 a digital map. We can overlay it with the software we  
13 have, and we can do an adjustment or analysis based on the  
14 distance from the utilities.

15 I suspect, based on my experience in real  
16 estate, that will be a negative value on the property  
17 that's looking at the furthest away from the utility with  
18 this policy. I don't know if that's going to be a factor  
19 because I haven't been able to analyze this with any kind  
20 of comparative sales analysis. The market's been so slow,  
21 I don't have the data that I need to do that.

22 APS has let me know that it's impossible for  
23 them to provide these shape files, and I'd like to know  
24 why they're unable to do that to our office anymore. We  
25 have it as of 2005, so we're four years behind on the

1 shape files -- that doesn't really do us much good.

2 So with the fact that they can't do that, this  
3 is going to cost every assessor that has APS in their area  
4 more money and staffing because we will physically have to  
5 look and eyeball how far it is from each lot to do the  
6 adjustment. I would rather not do that, but I understand  
7 your perspective.

8 I just want to reiterate that from an  
9 Assessor's point of view, I believe it's going to be a  
10 loss in value for the County. I believe it's going to be  
11 difficult for assessors to be able to spend that money on  
12 staffing to get the data that we need. I believe that  
13 appeals may come forward that wouldn't have come forward  
14 without this policy.

15 So I just wanted to make those points and let  
16 you know that. Thank you.

17 CHMN. MAYES: Pam, could I ask you a question  
18 before you go?

19 MS. PEARSELL: Sure.

20 CHMN. MAYES: One thing that I've been curious  
21 about as I examine this issue -- as you know, I'm one of  
22 the Commissioners who voted in the last rate case to  
23 eliminate that thousand free feet line extension.

24 And for those sitting in the audience, the  
25 issue is whether the Commission should -- in the last

1 case, the question was -- and I'll just speak to the last  
2 case and not this case -- the question was whether the  
3 Commission should any longer provide a subsidy from all  
4 ratepayers to people who want to build far away from the  
5 utility infrastructure.

6 My view was we needed to eliminate that subsidy  
7 because we were having to raise rates constantly, when the  
8 utilities came in to seek recovery of those costs  
9 associated with the growth, and my view is growth should  
10 pay for itself.

11 One question I have for assessors is, Do you  
12 think that values of property closer to utility  
13 infrastructure will go up?

14 MS. PEARSELL: Yes.

15 CHMN. MAYES: Because you've said values for  
16 property further away will go down. But doesn't it stand  
17 to reason that values for property closer will then go  
18 up?

19 MS. PEARSELL: I believe so -- when the market  
20 returns, I believe that a typical buyer is going to look  
21 at this property and look at that property and they're  
22 going to probably -- there's going to be more demand for  
23 property closer to the utility line, so I --

24 CHMN. MAYES: Is that sort of a wash?

25 MS. PEARSELL: I don't know because I haven't

1 been able to do a study to know what the offset is going  
2 to be.

3 CHMN. MAYES: Okay.

4 MS. PEARSELL: And in a rural community like  
5 Yavapai, I don't know if we have more property away or  
6 closer. I don't know what the infill is. I haven't  
7 studied those.

8 CHMN. MAYES: But what you're asking us to do  
9 in the rate case is ask the utility if they can provide  
10 you a shape file?

11 MS. PEARSELL: Well, if that's possible. I  
12 know that they gave me some reasonable reasons why they do  
13 not want to do that.

14 Now, to be clear, just to tell you the truth,  
15 my husband works for APS, so I don't want to say anything  
16 that will get him in trouble.

17 CHMN. MAYES: Okay. Fair enough.

18 MS. PEARSELL: But I thought they had some  
19 possibly good reasons -- or maybe they could be  
20 persuaded. If they could -- I'm not the only assessor  
21 that would like those shape files. But if it's not  
22 possible, it's going to be expensive for me to have  
23 something that --

24 CHMN. MAYES: Well, I think that's a very fair  
25 question, and I promise you I will ask it in the rate

1 case. And you know, we often receive documents  
2 confidentially. If a utility is making some argument --

3 MS. PEARSELL: And I certainly have  
4 confidential information in my office and we keep it  
5 confidential.

6 CHMN. MAYES: Confidential -- under seal, we  
7 call it at the Commission, "filed under seal." So that's  
8 something that we can -- that possibly we could come --  
9 maybe do a memorandum of understanding, I don't know,  
10 between your office and our office.

11 MS. PEARSELL: And I know that with the  
12 assessors' group that we were at, that as an assessors'  
13 group, if we have the Shape files, we don't have a  
14 position one way or another on that extension policy.

15 CHMN. MAYES: Thank you, very much.

16 MS. PEARSELL: Thank you.

17 CHMN. MAYES: Good to see you.

18 MS. PEARSELL: Thank you.

19 CHMN. MAYES: We'll go to -- and what I'm going  
20 to do is I'm going to call one name, and then I'm going to  
21 call the person who is on deck, so we'll do that.

22 Mary Ellen Sandeen, from YRMC; and then Diane  
23 and Marvin MacKaben is on deck.

24 MS. SANDEEN: My name is Mary Ellen Sandeen.

25 I'm a pediatric nurse practitioner, and an employee of

1 Yavapai Regional Medical Center. And I provide primary  
2 health care services to uninsured students in our three  
3 school districts.

4 My purpose in addressing this body is to  
5 increase our community awareness of APS's continued  
6 support of your school-based programs.

7 Partners for Healthy Students has been in  
8 operation for three -- for ten years in our three school  
9 districts. We do provide free primary health care  
10 services to uninsured students and their siblings who are  
11 in the Prescott Unified, Chino Valley Unified, and  
12 Humboldt Unified School Districts.

13 The primary care services that we provide are  
14 treatment -- diagnosis and treatment of common childhood  
15 illnesses, well-child visits, sports physicals; and if  
16 medication is needed for children, it is given to the  
17 family so they are able to leave our clinics with the  
18 medications that they do need.

19 The impetus to develop our program came from  
20 APS. Mike Johnson, who was the community development  
21 manager -- and is still currently, approached our CEO, Tim  
22 Barnett, and asked if we had ever considered starting  
23 school-based clinics in the Prescott area. We had not.  
24 And then there was a study that the hospital did to look  
25 at that need.

1           We looked at the number of uninsured children  
2   in our area, as well as the number of ER visits for  
3   children who are uninsured, that came through with very  
4   common childhood illnesses that could be taken care of  
5   very quickly and easily in school-based clinics.

6           School-based clinics have been demonstrated to  
7   reduce absenteeism, improve health of students, promote  
8   academic performance, as well as, as I said, reduce  
9   emergency room visits. And that has been the case in the  
10  studies that we've done since we watched ten years ago.

11          The decision was made that Partners for Healthy  
12  Students would launch -- and that was in March of 1999,  
13  and our first clinic was at Lake Valley Elementary School  
14  in APS, and APS and YRMC have been community partners  
15  since March of 1999.

16          The impetus and the drive started in the mid  
17  1990s. APS was very instrumental in starting school-based  
18  clinics in Phoenix and in Yuma. I am on the board of  
19  directors for the Arizona School-Based School and Health  
20  Care Council. And there still is over 75 to  
21  80 school-based clinics in the state of Arizona that  
22  provide needed health care services for children who do  
23  not have insurance.

24          We started off with one clinic in 50 visits.  
25  We now have five licensed clinics, by the Arizona

1 Department of Health Services, in all three school  
2 districts; as well as we provided, that first year,  
3 50 visits. We now have served over 3500 children, and we  
4 average 11- to 1200 visits a year to uninsured children in  
5 our community.

6 APS has continued to provide us monetary  
7 support since the beginning of our program. They give us  
8 10- to \$15,000 annually to help with our operational  
9 costs, and they have helped to care for hundreds of  
10 children in our community.

11 We are very appreciative for the support of  
12 APS. And I would just like to thank this Commission for  
13 listening. Thanks.

14 CHMN. MAYES: Thank you. I appreciate you  
15 coming. So Diane MacKaben?

16 MS. MacKABEN: It's MacKaben.

17 CHMN. MAYES: MacKaben, I'm sorry. Okay.

18 MS. MacKABEN: Correct.

19 CHMN. MAYES: And then on deck, Richard Karp.

20 MS. MacKABEN: I would just like to share a  
21 letter that I sent to the Commission in March.

22 And we are residents of Prescott Valley,  
23 residential resident. And I said -- this is what I said.

24 We wish to strongly oppose the rate increase  
25 that has been requested by UNS Gas. This is listed as a

1 customer charge, which if you were to figure 100,000  
2 customers, times 10 dollars, it would equal a million  
3 dollars a month and \$12 million per year. One year later,  
4 it would be \$14,000,400, and two years later,  
5 \$16,000,800. And this seems extremely unfair.

6 What is a customer charge anyway? Didn't find  
7 that explained. We don't feel we want to bankroll the gas  
8 company and burden so many customers that are on fixed  
9 incomes, which were included, and have experienced job  
10 losses, which there's so many that have, or work for  
11 minimum wages. What a burden on the people that would be  
12 affected.

13 This charge is over and above the many charges,  
14 taxes, fees that are already being collected each month --  
15 such as delivery charge; cost of natural gas charge; DSM  
16 surcharge; state, city, county taxes; city franchise fee;  
17 relocation fee; and assessments.

18 We would hope that you would consider the  
19 impact that this unfair increase would impose on the  
20 people who are receiving natural gas and may have to cut  
21 back dramatically on their heat this winter.

22 We also feel that the air-conditioning issue  
23 for APS is another opposed rate increase that we feel is  
24 unnecessary.

25 We would hope that you would advocate for the

1 people you are elected to serve and protect in this state,  
2 as you review this request on August 10th.

3 And we respectfully submitted this.

4 Thank you, very much.

5 (Applause.)

6 CHMN. MAYES: Thank you, Diane. Thank you for  
7 that comment.

8 Next is Richard Karp.

9 Richard, before you start, I want to just make  
10 another comment.

11 Diane mentioned that the UNS case is coming  
12 up -- it's coming up next week -- and I'll be spending my  
13 weekend preparing for it. And I've been working on it,  
14 reading the testimony for the last couple of weeks and  
15 months, frankly.

16 One thing that I want to let you know is if  
17 you're interested, you can listen in to either the UNS  
18 Natural Gas case or the APS rate case. And all you need  
19 to do is go online to [www.azcc.gov](http://www.azcc.gov), and you can listen to  
20 the testimony.

21 And the way the Commission's cases work is we  
22 put witnesses under oath, just like they do in a court  
23 case. So these utility companies who are here in the room  
24 today, are going to put on witnesses, they'll be put under  
25 oath. The Commissioners and the judge will ask

1 questions. The Residential Utility Consumers Office,  
2 which is represented by the gentleman standing there in  
3 the doorway, Mr. Pozefsky, who represent you as  
4 ratepayers, will be presenting testimony in the case. And  
5 then other witnesses will also be there.

6 So I just want to let you know, if you're  
7 interested, you can listen in either on the phone or on  
8 the Internet.

9 So go ahead, Mr. Karp.

10 MR. KARP: I'm Richard Karp. I live at  
11 641 Thunderbird Drive, which is right off of Copper  
12 Basin. My comments are going to refer mainly to Copper  
13 Basin Road, but I'm sure this situation is duplicated over  
14 the state of Arizona probably thousands of times.

15 Prior to the official road construction that  
16 started around July, August 2007, on Copper Basin Road,  
17 they completely redid the road, new utilities put in.  
18 This was proceeded by over one year of utility upgrades by  
19 Unisource -- actually it was done by a Unisource  
20 subcontractor. Unisource didn't do the job themselves,  
21 and there was always upgrading by APS and Qwest.

22 My comments are basically to the Commission and  
23 the -- the process. There didn't seem to be any effort to  
24 find a more efficient way or process to complete the  
25 necessary upgrades.

1 Unisource replaced the main gas line, which had  
2 just been replaced. I'm not positive of it, but it was  
3 around a five-year time frame -- the same four-inch green  
4 pipe gas main. They also put in many laterals across the  
5 road. And for you that aren't familiar with it Copper  
6 Basin was a very tough project -- lots of rock. It's not  
7 too hard to see, it's all over the place.

8 It seemed to me there should be a more  
9 efficient way for them to have done the process.

10 My point is the subcontractor for Unisource  
11 worked on the road, which was the distance of less than  
12 two miles, because they didn't go the full width of  
13 2.2 miles that the road construction took place. They  
14 were there for close to two years off and on.

15 And I'm sure the Unisource accountants put  
16 their costs into this request for their increase -- and  
17 I'm talking about mainly the base rate, the delivery to  
18 your home, which is a monopoly and there's no competition  
19 for it. And I'm sure that figure was humongous.

20 My -- what I'm trying to suggest, if some way  
21 the Commission could find a way to provide an incentive  
22 for them to be more efficient. I know that's a really  
23 difficult thing to come up with. But the point I'm trying  
24 to make is, they do it, they don't care what it costs.  
25 The accountants tab it all up. It goes in their request.

1 Thank you.

2 (Applause.)

3 CHMN. MAYES: Thank you. Thanks, Mr. Karp.

4 Next up is Ian Campbell, and then Gary Stultz.

5 MR. CAMPBELL: Hi. My name is Ian Campbell.

6 I'm a licensed real estate agent in Arizona. I'm here to  
7 speak about the APS thousand foot policy, that I feel is  
8 unfair. I've been a real estate agent for about eight and  
9 a half years. I specialize in vacant land, both inner  
10 city and infill building and also on the outskirts of  
11 different towns.

12 I feel this policy wasn't -- it was changed  
13 kind of in the dark -- nobody was fully made aware of it  
14 at the time. I understand those decisions are made, but I  
15 don't think it was done very fairly.

16 I've had numerous clients from the past contact  
17 me, who their dreams when they were purchasing the land  
18 were under the assumption that they would get their  
19 thousand feet for free. Their goal was to purchase the  
20 property, pay it off in a short period of time so they  
21 could use the equity in their lot to build their dream  
22 home. That's their goal. Very simple modest homes,  
23 they're not building, you know, these big, huge, fancy  
24 homes.

25 You know, I've had numerous calls from people

1 where their dreams were shattered. They -- with the  
2 increase in the cost of getting power to the property,  
3 their dreams are shattered. And it's negatively affected  
4 the value of their property to where even if they wanted  
5 to try to recoup some of their moneys out that they paid  
6 for the property, it's very difficult to do that.

7 And I just think it's very unfair the way it  
8 happened. And I -- I believe there should be some sort of  
9 a compromise, to where you can let the little person build  
10 their dream and realize their dream, instead of letting  
11 the big corporations shut them down and tell them where to  
12 build and how to build.

13 I don't think it's fair. Thank you.

14 CHMN. MAYES: Thank you for being here.

15 (Applause.)

16 CHMN. MAYES: Let me just make sure that when  
17 we -- we had a situation in Flagstaff where people who  
18 were going to be witnesses in the case made public  
19 comment.

20 If you're going to be a witness in the case for  
21 an intervenor, please let me know. I'm going to allow you  
22 to make a public comment, but it's a little unusual and a  
23 bit of a stretch on my part to allow that, but in the  
24 interest of flexibility, if my colleagues will allow me to  
25 do that, I'm going to allow it.

1 But I do think the record should reflect that a  
2 public commentor is also going to be a witness -- which  
3 normally we don't allow witnesses to also give public  
4 comment because there is the time for -- for the average  
5 citizen to give public comment.

6 So anyway, Mr. Stultz is up. And then after  
7 Mr. Stultz is David DeLoer.

8 MR. STULTZ: Hi. I'm a witness and an average  
9 citizen, as you spoke of.

10 CHMN. MAYES: Okay

11 MR. STULTZ: My name is Gary Stultz. I'm a --  
12 specifically -- I'm sorry.

13 CHMN. MAYES: Gary, if you could -- you are a  
14 witness in the case and you are represent -- you are going  
15 to be a witness for which party?

16 MR. STULTZ: For the rescission of the policy.

17 CHMN. MAYES: Okay. For the intervenor that is  
18 seeking --

19 MR. STULTZ: Yes.

20 CHMN. MAYES: -- the elimination of the  
21 thousand feet?

22 MR. STULTZ: Anyway, I'm a land investor. I  
23 invest in Casa Grande and Maricopa County, outskirts, you  
24 know, inexpensive lands, just like he was saying, so I'm  
25 on the front lines of this stuff.

1 I'm seeing -- I'm hearing about, you know, is  
2 it the economy that's affecting these prices? Or -- and  
3 people can't tell, you know? But I'm out here, trying to  
4 sell a guy a piece of land who's telling me he wants to  
5 build a house. And he's got land to build his house, he's  
6 been dreaming about it for years.

7 So he's out there. He's got his whole little  
8 plan. He's ready to buy his land off me. We're out in  
9 the middle of desert there, and everything is ready to go  
10 until this guy finds out about this extension policy,  
11 which, like he was saying, nobody knows about it. It just  
12 happened and nobody is aware of it. Everybody for 40  
13 years has thought they get a thousand feet.

14 You know, they bought this property thinking it  
15 has power. Unfortunately, I told him it had power. I  
16 hope they're not coming back after me. So we have an  
17 issue here where we've got this poor guy, he wants to  
18 build his house and he can't.

19 One of the things that -- I made a very,  
20 extremely primitive drawing here. This is our guy we're  
21 referring to that wants to build his house. This is our  
22 closest power pole a thousand feet away, which he thought  
23 he already had; now he finds out he doesn't.

24 When he pays for this line, which he is  
25 expected to pay for, these 20 people, along with all the

1 rest of these people out this direction, are all getting  
2 the benefit of this line that this guy right here has to  
3 pay for.

4 Now, what I'm trying to say -- now, APS -- this  
5 guy doesn't own this line, it's not his. He bought it,  
6 it's not his. It belongs to APS. APS is now going to  
7 spend the next 50 or 100 years, you know, using this line  
8 to profit, you know, to sell electricity. That's when  
9 they make their profit, okay? But this poor guy here had  
10 to pay for it.

11 And I'm trying to figure out what -- what is it  
12 about -- you know, I'm hearing growth pay for growth,  
13 okay? I heard you call something a subsidy in a different  
14 direction, okay? What I see now is a subsidy paid for by  
15 this guy. This guy is making a subsidy for everybody else  
16 and for APS, okay?

17 He -- what is it about this poor guy that he  
18 has to pay for all of this for everybody else? It just  
19 doesn't seem fair to me. And APS has a monopoly, so he  
20 doesn't have a choice. He can't pay someone else to build  
21 it or get the fairest price or something. He just has to  
22 do what he's told and has to pay for all of this for  
23 everybody. To me, it's an issue of fairness and very  
24 unfair for him.

25 Other than that, we come down to the issue of

1 growth, and growth paying for growth. But the reason why  
2 I'm here, and why what I do is worth telling you about, is  
3 because I see the reality of this.

4 So we're trying to project this cost from  
5 whoever, ratepayers and all of these people and APS, onto  
6 this little guy. But this little guy can't afford it.  
7 This is too big of a burden for him to pay. So when we  
8 say growth paying for growth, it's nobody paying for  
9 growth. The growth just isn't happening because this guy  
10 can't pay for it.

11 So essentially we're just shutting it down.  
12 And we're living in a state, Arizona, where you guys have  
13 all talked about your history here, our economy is based  
14 on this growth -- everything we do here. We don't have  
15 seaports; we don't have oil wells, okay?

16 Our economy has lived and thrived, based solely  
17 on growth. People come here so they can get an affordable  
18 house and good climate, and that's why they moved here.  
19 And if we start -- if this is where we're going, we're  
20 going to shut it all down. And our economy, at a time  
21 when you guys were saying is very rough, is going to pay a  
22 very heavy penalty for something that, you know, we've  
23 been doing for 40 years, it wasn't hurting anybody, you  
24 know?

25 CHMN. MAYES: Well, listen, can I interrupt

1 you?

2 MR. STULTZ: Sure.

3 CHMN. MAYES: I guess in the previous case --  
4 and again I'll speak to the previous case and not this  
5 one -- the reason I voted to eliminate that subsidy or  
6 that free thousand feet was, was the evidence in the case  
7 was it was hurting people. And the people it was hurting  
8 were the people that I was having to raise rates on  
9 because folks like -- like you wanted to build out in  
10 these -- in these areas.

11 And that's really the policy call. It's not,  
12 you know, whether it gets paid for. The call was, in that  
13 case, who pays for it?

14 And you just saw a woman stand up who is living  
15 on a fixed income in -- in Prescott Valley, I believe she  
16 said, and that's who the burden was falling on in the  
17 past.

18 MR. STULTZ: Um-hmm.

19 CHMN. MAYES: So that's -- you understand how  
20 difficult this question is.

21 MR. STULTZ: You know, the last time I was in  
22 Prescott -- I just drove up here -- and I drove through  
23 Prescott Valley. And I see all those homes in there. I  
24 want to know if she paid for an extension, you know?

25 CHMN. MAYES: Well, I suppose it depends on

1 how --

2 MR. STULTZ: She's supposed to benefit now, but  
3 she didn't pay for an extension when she put her house  
4 there.

5 CHMN. MAYES: Right. And the question --

6 MR. STULTZ: Probably none of us in this room  
7 paid for any extensions. So we're all supposed to now  
8 benefit and this guy is supposed to pay for everybody.  
9 Well, how is that fair?

10 CHMN. MAYES: Well, and we'll talk -- since  
11 you're a witness, I don't want to go too much further down  
12 the road, but we'll talk about this in the case.

13 One of the things that my office has done is  
14 we've researched the policy in other states around  
15 Arizona. And many other states have much, much fewer feet  
16 allowed. In fact, most other states have a dollar  
17 allowance -- a thousand dollars, a hundred dollars.

18 A thousand feet can cost \$10,000. Depending on  
19 where you build it can cost \$50,000.

20 MR. STULTZ: I'm hearing those kind of numbers,  
21 yeah.

22 CHMN. MAYES: And those costs are pushed onto  
23 someone else. It's not free.

24 MR. STULTZ: But this person shouldn't have to  
25 pay these costs because they're not getting the benefit.

1           Like I was just showing you, all of this  
2 benefit is getting spread out amongst APS and all of these  
3 other people, but he's -- he's supposed to pay.

4           And the reason why I'm here to testify is to  
5 say that we're not spreading the costs -- we're not  
6 shifting the costs to this guy. This guy can't do it,  
7 okay? So we're not shifting the costs to him. It's just  
8 getting eliminated. And the growth is going to pay the  
9 price.

10           And the same way, you know, the lady you're  
11 telling me lives out in Prescott Valley, some of these  
12 people aren't just moving out to the country because  
13 that's what they like. Some of these people need to live  
14 there. I deal with land out in Tonopah. There's little  
15 school teachers, or whatever, that have to teach at that  
16 school. They can't drive all the way back to Phoenix.

17           There's a reason why people live in rural  
18 areas. And it's not just because they're living out in  
19 the country, high on the hog. They have reasons to be  
20 there.

21           And APS is a monopoly.

22           What happens is you guys regulate the rates.  
23 We have these meetings to regulate the rates, so you  
24 oversee them. But there's nobody to oversee the cost of  
25 these extensions. These extensions are done just whatever

1 APS wants to charge, from what I see. If I'm wrong, I'd  
2 love to hear it.

3 But, I mean, the numbers I'm getting -- if I'm  
4 trying to sell a piece of land to somebody to build a  
5 home, I can't even tell them.

6 They're telling me, Oh, well, I'd like to build  
7 my home. How much is it going to cost me to get power?

8 I don't have the slightest idea and no one else  
9 does either, you know. So how can they even plan or try  
10 to make that happen, when they don't have any kind of a  
11 cost basis? At least before, you know, we had a  
12 consistency, where it was, you know, up to this amount and  
13 you know, Oh, okay they could do that.

14 But now it's just a guess. And they can't  
15 proceed forward on anything if they don't know what it's  
16 going to cost. Most of these people in rural areas, you  
17 know, these are -- these are not rich people.

18 CHMN. MAYES: Okay. Thank you, very much.

19 MR. STULTZ: Thank you.

20 (Applause.)

21 CHMN. MAYES: Commissioner Kennedy has --

22 COM. KENNEDY: I don't have a question. I just  
23 wanted to know if he was going to leave his diagram as  
24 part of the record.

25 MR. STULTZ: Oh, boy, I'd be awful embarrassed

1 if I did.

2 CHMN. MAYES: Why don't you bring it to the  
3 case? You're going to be at the case?

4 MR. STULTZ: I'll make a nicer one.

5 CHMN. MAYES: Okay. David DeLoer?

6 MR. DeLOER: Hello. My name is David DeLoer.

7 I'm an unemployed construction worker. And I'm  
8 one of the simple people that these guys are talking  
9 about. And I wrote a letter back in January -- it'll be  
10 easier for me just to read the letter, and then go ahead  
11 and speak to you.

12 And it kind of starts out like this. It's:

13 Dear Commissioners,

14 My slice of the American pie was a nice house  
15 and a big backyard. My journey began in 2004 when I sold  
16 my house and got rid of my mortgage and moved into a  
17 travel trailer to save my money -- a small travel trailer,  
18 and it's horrible. I saved and I saved to have enough for  
19 a simple down payment on my own parcel of land, and I  
20 spent months looking for the perfect lot, and finally  
21 found a nice acre west of Phoenix. The price was  
22 affordable, and the seller agreed to let me make payments  
23 with interest, until I paid him off.

24 After sending more money and making timely  
25 payments for two years, I was ready to begin construction

1 on my dream home. I could do most of the work myself.

2 All I had to do was pay for material and some labor.

3 So on a hot summer night, I was out measuring  
4 the part of my lot where my house would be, and my  
5 neighbor pulls up in his truck. He was cursing and  
6 yelling. And it seems that he had been talking to APS  
7 about hooking up power to a well he had drilled to provide  
8 water for his cattle. And they had changed some policy  
9 and it was now going to cost him nearly \$20,000 to extend  
10 power just to water his cattle.

11 I asked him why the cost was so high, and he  
12 replied that the well was 450 feet from the nearest power  
13 pole, and APS isn't giving the little guy any kind of  
14 break. And that was pretty much his words.

15 As my neighbor was giving me his opinion of  
16 APS, which wasn't too good, I was figuring the  
17 measurements for my lot which was around 800 feet from the  
18 nearest power pole and probably closer to 900 feet. At  
19 that moment I knew I was sunk.

20 When I bought the land, I figured there was  
21 going to be a minimal fee to hook up the power, but  
22 \$35,000 is more than I paid for the lot -- and I got a  
23 quote from APS. I had them come out and the guy took  
24 three weeks, came back, and said, It's about 35 grand, and  
25 I was done.

1           After I verified the costs and going over my  
2 figures repeatedly, I finally had to get into the fact  
3 that I wasn't going to have enough money to build my  
4 home. I looked into solar and other alternative energy  
5 sources, but they were even more expensive. I figured  
6 that if I could get what I paid for and get my money back,  
7 I would say just move back to Phoenix and buy another  
8 house.

9           So for nine more months, I lived in that little  
10 trailer, and I made my monthly payments on it. And on  
11 several occasions, I had informed potential buyers that it  
12 was going to cost \$35,000 to pull power to the property  
13 line.

14           Well, thanks a lot, they would say, as they  
15 pulled away, which means I didn't sell it. I was defeated  
16 and tired of making payments on useless land. I couldn't  
17 build on it, I couldn't sell it. And in the end I had to  
18 give it back to the seller, losing everything I had saved  
19 so hard for.

20           I would like to give APS a heartfelt, "Thank  
21 you." So much for my American dream. I guess any guy who  
22 wants to build his own house is a developer, and the  
23 public perception of developers is greedy and rich. And  
24 of course, nobody thinks we should give the greedy  
25 developers anything for free. Make the developers pay for

1 everything.

2           Maybe the Corporation Commission should take a  
3 look at the term "developer," and define whether or not I  
4 fall into that category. Maybe then they will give me  
5 back my American dream.

6           And I also took something that I had heard this  
7 other gentleman talking about with his little graph. He  
8 went a thousand foot out and he was going to build a  
9 house. There was five, six lots between my 900 foot and  
10 the power pole. If I spent \$35,000 to put my power out  
11 there, that means the guys that moved in between me and  
12 the power pole -- which they're already is now -- there's  
13 people that are only 200 foot it -- I guess they had  
14 30 grand to pay for power. They would have moved in and  
15 started paying their electric bills.

16           And it doesn't take long at \$200 a month, to  
17 add up times 10, and the money rolls in. So the thought  
18 that we're actually asking everybody else to subsidize  
19 power extensions, on the face of it, it sounds like, Yeah,  
20 that's the case. But in reality that's not really true.

21           Now, if I'm going a half mile and I wanted you  
22 guys to pay for it, that's a little excessive, you know,  
23 that would be like taking advantage of everybody. But a  
24 thousand feet was a make or break for me. And I lost  
25 everything I had, and at this point it's not looking

1 good. But that one little decision that you guys made  
2 cost me my -- you know, everything I had. I don't know  
3 how else to put it -- no property, no house.

4 Thanks for your time.

5 (Applause.)

6 CHMN. MAYES: David, if you could leave a -- I  
7 know you sent a letter in, which means it's already been  
8 docketed. But for the court reporter, if you would leave  
9 a copy of it, if that's okay. She's already asked for it,  
10 so --

11 Gene Nanni -- Nanni, okay. And then after  
12 Gene, Donald Taylor, from Prescott Valley.

13 MR. NANNI: I'm speaking to oppose the -- the  
14 continuance of the thousand feet. Most of these gentlemen  
15 have already said what I'm going to say, but --

16 CHMN. MAYES: You would like it reinstated?

17 MR. NANNI: Yeah. I would like to reinstate  
18 it.

19 Everybody says that it's free, but it's not  
20 free. APS only paid the engineering and they pulled the  
21 wire. You had to do it -- you had to dig the trench if  
22 you put it underground, according to their -- to their  
23 specifications; you had to shade it; you had to put  
24 transformers in; you had to put Sweeps in.

25 So it wasn't free. And I hope the Commission

1 knows that nothing is -- there's no free lunch, nothing is  
2 for free.

3 But what we're having here, basically, in our  
4 economy -- 40 percent of the residential property in  
5 Prescott and the MLS is vacant, on lock box -- any of the  
6 other Realtors can check this -- so there's no more  
7 investment here in Prescott. People are buying houses to  
8 live. The prices have come down way more than the  
9 national average which is 32.6 percent.

10 So what we're getting basically is people's  
11 equity in their homes is being eroded and the prices are  
12 going up, and there's no end in site. Most of the people  
13 in this room look like they were around in the '70s. It's  
14 called "stagflation." Welcome to it. Thank you.

15 (Applause.)

16 CHMN. MAYES: Donald Taylor, and then after  
17 Donald, Sandy Griffis.

18 MR. TAYLOR: Yes, I'm Donald Taylor.

19 I have a couple things here that would be of  
20 very much interest to a lot of people that are on fixed  
21 income.

22 Now, as Kristin, you had mentioned here the  
23 economy is in downward trend -- that's for sure. The  
24 unemployment is climbing, and also the deficit of the  
25 United States is headed for the stratosphere, so this is

1 not a time to be asking for any type of a rate increase as  
2 far as APS or UNS goes.

3 Because of the fixed income of many people, I  
4 definitely oppose the increase on it.

5 I would like to start with something here, as  
6 far as UNS goes, which is the gas company. They have a  
7 little charge here that says "customer service charge."  
8 In this particular case it's 8 1/2. You turn it over to  
9 find out what the customer service charge is all about.

10 The customer service charge, on the back, says,  
11 "The amount paid for the availability of gas service."  
12 Interesting.

13 This is, like you, Kristin Mayes, pulling into  
14 your favorite service station, and prior to you getting a  
15 drop of gas into your car, they automatically put two  
16 dollars on the pump because of availability of the gas.

17 (Laughter.)

18 MR. TAYLOR: I think they really -- you need to  
19 reconsider some of that.

20 Plus some of these other fees here that they  
21 add, City franchise fee, city relocation fee. How come  
22 the City is going to be relocated? City relocation fee.

23 I mean, these are little things here that do  
24 add up. And a person that's on fixed income is -- they  
25 just don't have the extra bucks hanging out there. And

1 then to have both of the utilities asking for a rate  
2 increase, this would be -- well, it's open door, if they  
3 get it, because next would be the trash, the phone, and  
4 the water.

5 So let's deal a little bit now with APS, which  
6 is very interesting. Here, at least, UNS has the courage  
7 to put what this service charge is all about.

8 You look at the basic service charge here for  
9 APS, there's nothing in regards to it. I assume it's  
10 based on the amount of electricity that you use.

11 Another thing that really gets to me is here  
12 they have the metering of the electricity, a charge for  
13 meter reading, a charge for billing. Now, these three  
14 charges, I think, should be absorbed by the company  
15 itself.

16 The meter, Okay, is it rented to us? Are we  
17 paying for rent? Is there a way we can buy it, so we  
18 don't get hit for some of these charges? And then to read  
19 it and to bill it. Now, wait a minute. This here is, to  
20 me, really excessive.

21 And you can continue down with further other  
22 things here -- the transmission cost adjustment.  
23 Transmission cost adjustment -- like they couldn't get  
24 enough money to begin with.

25 I think that these companies do not realize the

1 economy or what they are doing to the people here that  
2 have a limited income, and to -- excuse me -- and to the  
3 people here that are unemployed. Where do they get the  
4 money? Why do they need the money?

5 Thanks for listening.

6 (Applause.)

7 CHMN. MAYES: Appreciate it.

8 Sandy, and after Sandy, Pete Weaver.

9 MS. GRIFFIS: Chairman Mayes --

10 CHMN. MAYES: How are you?

11 MS. GRIFFIS: -- nice to see you.

12 Commissioners Pierce, Kennedy, and Stump, welcome.

13 I'm here before you, like everyone else in this  
14 audience tonight, to express concern over the utility rate  
15 increases.

16 This is a little bit difficult for me because  
17 my utility friends are sitting in this audience, and I  
18 know that they are not taking this increase lightly, and  
19 they do have my utmost respect.

20 Foreclosures -- commercial foreclosures are  
21 skyrocketing, residential foreclosures are still surging.  
22 Our utility profit margins, they're shrinking, and that's  
23 not any reason to ask the people -- the real people in  
24 this audience -- I see elderly, I see aged, I see people  
25 on fixed incomes -- and it's ripping my heart out. It

1 truly is.

2 And now is not the time to ask these people to  
3 bear another expenditure, on top of this looming economy  
4 crisis that we're in.

5 And I think that if we all put our heads  
6 together, and we changed the trajectory of the way the  
7 utility companies are maybe doing business, help educate  
8 people on how to save energy, and work together, we can  
9 maybe kick this rate increase under the carpet a little  
10 bit or not make it so high or take 50 cents. But to  
11 arbitrarily pass this and put it through, I beg you not to  
12 do that.

13 And I mean these guys, I -- I'll work with  
14 Daniel and Burt and Hector and Anita -- I mean, we have  
15 got to educate the very people that are sitting in this  
16 room, because our energy is so critical to all of us, and  
17 we can't continue to waste it -- which we do because I  
18 turn my dishwasher on at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and  
19 I'm paying more energy. So we all have to work together.

20 That's what I ask you. And thank you, and  
21 Commissioners Pierce and Stump, thank you for supporting  
22 the reinstatement of the wine. But we'll talk more later.

23 (Laughter and applause.)

24 CHMN. MAYES: Well, I don't think they --

25 Sandy just to be clear, and I know -- we got

1 your letter. And I appreciate your comments today, and I  
2 want to say something in response to what you said.

3 Just to be clear, none of the Commissioners  
4 have prejudged any of the issues in this case. And I  
5 certainly hope that my colleagues haven't and I know they  
6 haven't and I know I haven't.

7 And what I've said with regard to the thousand  
8 foot issue is I still believe what we did in the last case  
9 that shields people on fixed income, shields the  
10 ratepayers you were just talking about from future rate  
11 increases -- or at least some of them. But I'm willing to  
12 look for a compromise that may make sense, if it makes  
13 sense in this case.

14 And just going to your other points, you're  
15 absolutely right. We need to do more energy efficiency in  
16 this state. And one of the things that we're doing in  
17 another docket -- but it's also an issue in this case --  
18 is we are looking at -- in that other docket, we are  
19 looking at requiring our utilities to do 20 percent of  
20 their total retail sales from energy efficiency, because  
21 we know that energy efficiency measures like making these  
22 lights switch -- which are definitely not energy  
23 efficient, I can already tell -- more energy efficient, is  
24 the least expensive form of energy.

25 In fact, to do energy efficiency measures like

1 replacing lights and replacing air conditioners with more  
2 energy efficient air conditioners costs one and a half to  
3 two cents per kilowatt hour, compared to the eight and a  
4 half cents that you're paying right now for every kilowatt  
5 hour that you use. So the more we can do that, the less  
6 these utilities companies are going to be able to come in  
7 and ask for these rate increases. And it's, I just think,  
8 it's critically important for the state of Arizona.

9 MS. GRIFFIS: And I agree with you. And you  
10 know, here, our government is giving us all of these tens  
11 of thousands of dollars for clunker buy-back. I mean, we  
12 need money for clunker AC buy-back. I mean, I'm the  
13 contractor's association. We can go replace. I mean,  
14 work with us, please. I mean, you have brains in this  
15 audience, and -- and we can make this happen, where it  
16 will help these real people sitting here.

17 CHMN. MAYES: Absolutely. And that clunker AC  
18 buy-back -- I mean you're absolutely right. We need to be  
19 changing out those AC units --

20 MS. GRIFFIS: We do.

21 CHMN. MAYES: -- providing rebates, and we  
22 already do, but we need to amp up that program.

23 MS. GRIFFIS: Exactly. It's just not just  
24 rebate. I mean, it's a bigger issue. And I'm here to  
25 help you, I'm a partner. So thank you.

1 CHMN. MAYES: I know you are. Appreciate  
2 seeing you again.

3 (Applause.)

4 CHMN. MAYES: We have Pete -- Pete Weaver is  
5 here, and then after Pete, Flo Day.

6 MR. WEAVER: As you said, my name is Pete  
7 Weaver. I'm here as a private citizen, a homeowner, a  
8 landowner, here in the Prescott area; a loyal APS customer  
9 and that's not only just because it's the only provider of  
10 power out here.

11 I'm also here as a real estate broker. I see  
12 the effects of the market decline over the past three  
13 years and also the effects, in addition to that, of the  
14 elimination of the thousand foot extension -- and that's  
15 really why I'm here, why I want to speak to you today.

16 That extension rule was put in, in 1954, and  
17 for over 50 years, it seemed like a great idea to the  
18 previous commissions. But in 2007, that was eliminated.  
19 And it was kind of done with very little public  
20 awareness. And I know many agents and many property  
21 owners, even that purchased property after July 2007, were  
22 not aware that that change had been put in place.

23 It was mentioned before, and I don't want to  
24 repeat what everybody else has said, but it has allowed  
25 property owners to afford a big piece of vacant land, to

1 build their home, improve the property value on that piece  
2 of property, which also increases property taxes -- and  
3 that helps everybody in Arizona, not just that  
4 individual.

5           Once hooked up to the grid, they're paying --  
6 utilities are paying fees to APS for decades to come, and  
7 decades in the past when that extension rule was in  
8 place. The initial cost of that shouldn't be looked at by  
9 itself because they've been paying -- because somebody  
10 that had this extension provided to them 30 years ago has  
11 paid an electric bill for 30 years that would not have  
12 been there had that extension not been available to do  
13 that.

14           So in 2007 this was changed. And again, no  
15 public awareness.

16           And I -- the other problem I see here is SRP,  
17 who provides power to a lot of properties in this state,  
18 is not affected by this rule because you do not have  
19 oversight for SRP, but they do provide a thousand foot  
20 extension.

21           The other thing I feel is very unfair is that  
22 if you're an APS customer on the reservation -- any  
23 reservation in Arizona -- you still have the thousand foot  
24 extension. I see no fairness or level playing field in  
25 that whatsoever.

1           Again, I mentioned our real estate decline --  
2    that the value has declined in the past three years. Just  
3    an example, 10 acres sold for \$245,000 in May of 2006;  
4    that property sold this May for \$25,000. It's not on the  
5    grid, it's about 3- to 400 feet away. How much value has  
6    been reduced because of that, I can't say for sure.

7           But I know that people that are looking to buy  
8    vacant land, this is a huge concern and it has definitely  
9    made property values go down -- which may be great for a  
10   buyer, but whoever purchased that property before this  
11   ruling bought that property with the assumption that they  
12   had the thousand foot extension, so they've seen it  
13   decrease in their property value because of that ruling.

14           Again, I -- I don't want to repeat what's been  
15   said.

16           I believe it was a bad decision, in my  
17   opinion. I think we're seeing the fallout now, and I  
18   think we'll see it for years to come because there'll be a  
19   lot of properties out there not paying electric bills.

20           And I hope you recognize this and I hope that  
21   this ruling gets reversed. And I thank you.

22           CHMN. MAYES: Pete, before you go, can I ask  
23   you, What do you think about these other states around us  
24   who have adopted a thousand dollar allowance?

25           MR. WEAVER: I don't care.

1 CHMN. MAYES: You --

2 MR. WEAVER: I mean, to be perfectly honest, I  
3 don't care what Nevada does. I don't care what --

4 CHMN. MAYES: Really?

5 MR. WEAVER: I care what we do within Arizona  
6 and I care that it's done fairly. SRP plays by certain  
7 rules and the reservations play by certain rules, all of  
8 Arizona should play by the same rules.

9 CHMN. MAYES: Even -- even if it costs every  
10 ratepayer \$70,000? I mean, do you think that what all of  
11 these other states have done is not -- you think -- I  
12 mean, I'm trying to understand why Arizona should allow a  
13 thousand free foot that can cost us \$70,000, and that  
14 gets -- that gets put on the bill of every ratepayer  
15 sitting in this room and why that's fair to those  
16 ratepayers.

17 MR. WEAVER: If you look at that in a snapshot,  
18 they might have some -- it might be valid to some point.  
19 In my mind, you're missing the point that that connection  
20 to the grid is now going to pay bills to APS for the next  
21 100-plus years. If that service is not provided, that may  
22 never happen. So I think, over the long term, it's a good  
23 thing for all ratepayers. If you look at just what it's  
24 going to cost APS today to hook somebody up, you might  
25 look at it a whole new way. That's the way I feel.

1 CHMN. MAYES: Okay.

2 MR. WEAVER: But again, I really don't care  
3 what Nevada does.

4 CHMN. MAYES: Okay. Thank you.

5 (Applause.)

6 CHMN. MAYES: Flo Day. And then after Flo,  
7 Tom Augherton.

8 MS. DAY: All right. My family -- I'm from a  
9 pioneer ranching family that came to Arizona in the early  
10 1860s. I'm a native of Prescott. I was raised on a ranch  
11 west of here, Walnut Creek.

12 And looking at my APS bill and my Unisource  
13 bill -- we had no electricity out there, we had no gas.  
14 We used wood, we used kerosene lamps. And I'm about ready  
15 to move back, because these bills are ridiculous.

16 (Laughter.)

17 MS. DAY: These totally -- now, the previous  
18 people who have spoken have taken about all of my air out  
19 of my sails.

20 So I'm going to just touch on a few things.  
21 The new cost of electric service now -- it's measured in  
22 the thousands. I am a real estate broker. I am a career  
23 real estate broker of 36 years. I have dealt primarily  
24 with bare land and horse properties that -- properties  
25 that have acreage. So this is near and dear to my heart.

1           And I have seen this -- I mean, they -- this  
2           has almost totally destroyed the mobile home sales because  
3           these people, these people aren't flocking out into the  
4           country because they want to be in the country. They're  
5           flocking out there because they can't afford anything  
6           else. It's affordable housing.

7           And it has been a big -- this -- this measure  
8           has caused a big obstacle for many Arizona families  
9           looking for affordable homes. And also, it has -- it  
10          really has -- everybody said the same thing -- and I'll  
11          reiterate it, it has had a negative effect on the property  
12          values, on top of our present economy, which is way over  
13          35 percent decline in our property values.

14          So now, the long-time practice of a thousand  
15          feet -- that developed the electric grid and also it  
16          brought in to APS a larger client base. So lest -- lest  
17          we forget APS is a monopoly, as is Unisource -- that kind  
18          of bothers me.

19          But anyway, I'm pleading with you on behalf of  
20          my clients, who are rural clients, who not willingly --  
21          many of them -- moved to the country. A lot of them have  
22          never lived in the country, they don't have a clue. You  
23          say, well, there's coyotes here. What's a coyote?  
24          They're out there because they don't have anywhere else to  
25          live. That's why.

1           So I am pleading with you to reverse your  
2           decision. And I thank you, very much, for coming to  
3           Prescott and letting us speak to you directly. Thank  
4           you.

5           CHMN. MAYES: Thank you.

6           (Applause.)

7           CHMN. MAYES: Tom, and then Ron Volkman.

8           MR. AUGHERTON: Good evening, Madam Chairman,  
9           Members of the Commission. I appreciate the chance to  
10          speak with you briefly. And Madam Chair, your help is  
11          always needed to help keep me brief, as you are aware. So  
12          I'll ask for that this evening.

13          I'm here on behalf of the Arizona Association  
14          of Realtors and our 43,000 members statewide and our  
15          21 boards. I won't go into a lot of the material that  
16          we've already communicated to the Commission in our  
17          letter, which we provided to you on July the 16th.

18          What I really -- I think I've been charged with  
19          today, and what my goal is with you as well, is to attempt  
20          to convey -- even if it's anecdotally -- a sense of what  
21          impact the rule change of two years ago has had, without  
22          being repetitive in the stories that you have already  
23          heard, and then tying into a lot of the way state policy  
24          is done in Maricopa County -- not specifically with the  
25          Corporation Commission, but at the Arizona legislature and

1 other deliberative bodies in Maricopa County.

2 And those of us who live there, we do view the  
3 world perhaps a bit centrist -- it's often irreverently  
4 referred to as the state of Maricopa in communities like  
5 this. We are known to take most of the oxygen out of the  
6 room in meetings, and we are known to shake the public  
7 purse perhaps a bit more than we're entitled to.

8 When the feds approved the transportation  
9 infrastructure moneys recently, they made sure that the  
10 moneys were put through the transportation board for  
11 allocation, so that it would not be perhaps  
12 disproportionately absorbed in Maricopa. So we are, those  
13 of us who live and work there perhaps, are guilty of  
14 viewing public policies through a different set of eyes.

15 Years ago -- and I know that you'll remember  
16 too, that rural Arizona -- it had a better voice in the  
17 state legislature -- not only because copper was king and  
18 cattle and citrus and agriculture and mining and so  
19 forth -- but because there were lawmakers like Polly  
20 Rosenbaum and Bill Heart, and up here, Jerry Iberhall  
21 (phonetic), and folks from Yavapai. And rural Arizona had  
22 a strong and credible and agitating advocacy voice at the  
23 state legislature. I don't know if that's still the  
24 case.

25 We -- the Realtors were on record with the

1 Commission two years ago when this was first approved, as  
2 were the home builders, expressing concern and  
3 opposition. But I would have to credit this grassroots  
4 group that you all have heard from, the Arizonans for Fair  
5 and Public Policy as probably being more responsible for  
6 getting us motivated recently, than we would have been for  
7 our members, because I was not aware certainly -- I don't  
8 think we were collectively -- of the degree of the effect  
9 that this policy change had throughout the state,  
10 particularly in the rural communities.

11 Affordable housing in Maricopa County has a  
12 very different context than it does for rural Arizona. If  
13 you've been to some of the Eastern or Southern states  
14 you've graphically seen what's affordable housing there --  
15 which is when people build the basements, and they live in  
16 the basement until the money is around to build the second  
17 story -- particularly we see it in places like  
18 Appalachia.

19 In Mexico and Central America and South  
20 America, who hasn't seen the rebar sticking out of the top  
21 of the building. It doesn't mean they're lightning rods,  
22 it means the money has not been forthcoming for the second  
23 or third story of the building.

24 So affordable housing in rural Arizona -- and  
25 the irony, of course, is that the majority of our

1 population is metropolitan, but the majority of our land  
2 mass -- of which only 18 percent is private property -- is  
3 primarily rural.

4           So the irony of affordable housing in the  
5 outlying areas is that it's not -- even in the entry level  
6 housing you'd find in Gila Bend and Tonopah and Surprise  
7 and places like that, it is the single-wides, it is the  
8 double-wides. It may not be literally the basement  
9 waiting for the second story, but oftentimes it is the  
10 initial construction on a pad, waiting for the additional  
11 rooms or bathrooms and so forth.

12           So what I've been educated on, because I travel  
13 around the state and meet with our local boards and our  
14 local Realtors and some of their clients, who I've heard  
15 from as forcefully as some of you may have, and with as  
16 many anecdotes, is this feeling that in Maricopa we just  
17 don't get it. We seem to mean well and make policies that  
18 don't seem to be reflective or realistic with how the rest  
19 of the state lives -- that kind of the theme that I keep  
20 hearing.

21           The other issue -- and I'm going to speak to  
22 you now not as a Realtor, just as an individual  
23 homeowner. I moved to Cave Creek years ago to try to find  
24 my version of affordable housing. In Maricopa, affordable  
25 housing is not an issue. You live on a golf course, in a

1 gated community, and life is grand.

2           If you're not quite in that group, you tend to  
3 move towards the fringes. You've all heard the expression  
4 in the Arizona Republic, "You drive until you can afford  
5 the mortgage." And that's why we have communities  
6 literally 80 miles wide, from the White Tanks to Goldfield  
7 Ranch, and as far north as beyond Cave Creek now -- Black  
8 Canyon City, and as far south as Casa Grande, literally.

9           When I moved to Cave Creek years ago, it was  
10 primarily rural, and it was because land was cheap, and we  
11 had to put our own infrastructure in. And for us, the APS  
12 issue was, certainly, a help.

13           The question I always wondered, since this  
14 issue has come to the forefront, because we had to do the  
15 excavation -- the Town requires underground utilities, so  
16 we had to do shading and all of that type of thing and the  
17 survey work -- is what is the actual cost of a piece of  
18 cable? And could we get a per foot square cost of what  
19 the cable installation -- the material and the labor --  
20 actually is?

21           Because the cost on a lot of these properties  
22 that are being quoted by APS, they not only don't follow  
23 any logical algorithm, they do seem to be -- and I don't  
24 mean this to be a subjective criticism -- but they seem to  
25 be indiscriminate because there's no pattern that

1 emerges.

2           Would it be possible to, at least, have  
3 somebody explain why the cost differs from property to  
4 property, because the owner of the property is doing the  
5 excavation when it's underground. Is there a difference  
6 between a straight line cost and a cost which entails  
7 changes in direction, things of that nature?

8           But in my own case, given my recent \$430  
9 electric bill for a fairly small house, about 2500 square  
10 feet, I'm pretty sure that cable had to have been paid  
11 back the first year, if not the second year.

12           So I don't know what the real issue with costs  
13 is, that are being absorbed by other ratepayers, that I  
14 may have caused by moving to that area to try to build a  
15 house that was not part of a subdivision.

16           The other thing, too, that homeowners are being  
17 asked to do nowadays is support their government -- and  
18 not necessarily just at the state level with taxes and  
19 things of that nature, and the school districts, but at  
20 the local level.

21           And again, using Cave Creek as an example --  
22 our development impact fees are \$40,000 on a single family  
23 home. The Town charges a sales tax on the raw materials  
24 that builds the home, and now we charge a sales tax on the  
25 labor that builds the home, as well. Of course, we now

1 have property taxes in Cave Creek and there are  
2 significant fees for hooking up to the sewer and hooking  
3 up to water.

4 So the cost of housing and what defines  
5 affordable -- and especially if you're not a metropolitan  
6 area -- the issue of accessing electricity -- and I've had  
7 many lengthy conversations with Flo about what life in  
8 Prescott was before electricity and what the big  
9 advantages were when it came here, because they used to  
10 use a windmill for water to get the water above the  
11 ground, and a hand pump in the kitchen like you see in the  
12 old Lassie movies.

13 But the arrival of electricity -- the biggest  
14 thing Flo said it meant for her parents was electricity  
15 for the light bulbs at night to read indoors after the sun  
16 went down, and eventually the washing machine, and  
17 eventually the iron, and things of that nature.

18 Today, electricity defines our life in so many  
19 ways that could not have been envisioned 50 or 100 years  
20 ago. If you saw today's Arizona Republic -- and those of  
21 you who couldn't, I can pass a copy -- there's an article  
22 regarding the 12,800 charging stations for electrical  
23 vehicles that are to be built in the five-state area here  
24 in the Southwest. It's very conceivable people in rural  
25 communities, who have access to electricity, could very

1 soon be charging their hybrid cars or electric cars.

2 So electricity has obviously gone from a  
3 convenience to really a quality of life defining access  
4 point. And for those of us who live in the Valley, where  
5 it's been 115 to 120 degrees in the past week, I have no  
6 criticisms for APS. I'm a very happy customer, and I want  
7 to keep that service coming in my direction.

8 But I don't want to really chat too much more,  
9 because we've provided you a letter already with the  
10 official AAR position. I just want to point out to the  
11 audience, to those that are not aware of this study, which  
12 is a grassroots commission, it is interesting -- there is  
13 a particular focus on the effect in rural Arizona.

14 And I saw the letter this week from the Sierra  
15 Club. And the only reason I mention that is because the  
16 Realtors were mentioned at least three times, lower cased,  
17 and fairly castigating.

18 And I know Sandy. She's a friend and a  
19 colleague, so I feel okay to go ahead and make a comment  
20 on her letter.

21 But a lot of what happens with the policies we  
22 make in rural Arizona, whether it regards domestic wells  
23 or septic systems or compliance with the federal and state  
24 and county Clean Air Act on dust particulates on roads,  
25 and now electricity, is we just need to make sure there is

1 some proportionality and fairness between those of us who  
2 are the crowded masses living within the freeways down  
3 there and those people who are living in some of the rural  
4 communities who are complying with regulations that are  
5 designed to impact large numbers of people living closer  
6 together, that when they're applied on a more widespread  
7 basis, sometimes the proportionality or the effect may not  
8 have been thought of as well as it could have been.

9 We are just appreciative of the fact that the  
10 Commission is allowing reconsideration of this rule from  
11 two years ago. We're very appreciative to that. We  
12 applaud the fact that you come out to rural areas to meet  
13 with local folks. And appreciate your time this evening.

14 CHMN. MAYES: Thank you, Tom.

15 (Applause.)

16 CHMN. MAYES: Before you go -- and before -- I  
17 think we have one more Ron.

18 And then after Ron, if we have, if there's  
19 anybody else, raise your hand and I'll call you up, and  
20 you can fill out a slip later.

21 But you know, Tom, you mentioned rural  
22 Arizona. I can tell you I've spent a lot of time in rural  
23 Arizona -- I was born and raised in Yavapai County, and  
24 I've been here for many public comment sessions in the  
25 last eight years. I can distinctly remember one, five or

1 six years ago, at the Elks Theater, where they -- we  
2 packed the Elks Theater because people were so up-in-arms  
3 over the Unisource Natural Gas rate increases -- there's  
4 probably some folks in this room who remember that night.

5 Unisource Natural Gas rates have skyrocketed.  
6 And much of those cost increases are directly attributable  
7 to two things -- one, the increased cost of natural gas;  
8 and two, growth.

9 You know, the hard fact of the matter is when  
10 these utilities put steel in the ground, no matter who it  
11 goes to, it is prudently incurred costs most of the time.  
12 We look at those in rate cases, somebody has to bear the  
13 burden. And during the night -- to the 2000's, the people  
14 who were hurting were people who are on low income, people  
15 who were on fixed income, the elderly of this town that I  
16 was from -- that I'm from.

17 And the same, frankly, can be said for APS -- I  
18 mean their rates -- APS rates have gone up by 25 percent,  
19 and I'm not proud of this. I -- it hurts my soul, because  
20 I've been a Commissioner here when we had to raise those  
21 rates because of the growth and the cost of natural gas,  
22 and I have fought to deal with that for the last six  
23 years.

24 So the question is, who pays? And -- and I  
25 guess I want to ask the Realtors, since you represent all

1 the Realtors in Arizona, do you think that the ratepayer  
2 should continue to pay increased rates forever?

3 MR. AUGHERTON: Madame Chair?

4 CHMN. MAYES: And if not, then is there a  
5 compromise? Do you believe that -- look, Alaska --  
6 Alaska, the most rural state, has a \$3,000 allowance.

7 So what -- what is the position of the Realtors  
8 across Arizona about that? How do we deal with this  
9 problem?

10 MR. AUGHERTON: Well, Madam Chair, Members of  
11 the Commission, the cost of business development is  
12 typically borne by a business or corporation. When we get  
13 telephone service and we get cable service, the service is  
14 provided to our homes -- many times, in fact, in rural  
15 areas, as well, without having been surcharged.

16 If the Commission continues to feel that this  
17 is a valid way of accruing costs appropriately, would it  
18 not at least be helpful -- and I'll just ask this  
19 rhetorically -- that you regulate as you do, right down to  
20 the kilowatt hour, should you not also regulate the cost  
21 per linear foot of this cable that's going in, that's  
22 being bought for initially, so we don't have APS  
23 withholding estimates until there's a CFO on new  
24 construction, and having it vary from one person to  
25 another by fairly significant amounts of money?

1 CHMN. MAYES: And I think that's a totally  
2 legitimate question and I will ask that question and we  
3 will get to the bottom of it in the case. And I'm glad  
4 you've raised it, because it's been raised in a couple  
5 other public comment sessions.

6 And the other issue -- and I'll let  
7 Commissioner Pierce ask a question here -- but the other  
8 issue that was raised in a public comment session in  
9 Flagstaff is, Can individuals who are doing these line  
10 extensions get third parties to do them that might be able  
11 to do it at a lower cost? And that's -- I've looked up  
12 the tariff and it's unclear, quite frankly, so we need to  
13 address that.

14 MR. AUGHERTON: That's interesting, because,  
15 you know, typically, the utilities indicate that they have  
16 to be the sole entity which does it.

17 CHMN. MAYES: Right.

18 MR. AUGHERTON: And it may be for liability  
19 reasons, which to a layperson makes some sense.

20 CHMN. MAYES: Yeah.

21 MR. AUGHERTON: But if there just was a public  
22 index of what the cost of the material is on the given  
23 day, the average cost of labor -- especially since the  
24 person on the private property is preparing the conveyance  
25 to the extreme engineering detail and siting detail and so

1 forth and specifications -- and until you -- and I know  
2 you have heard these stories of having the fun of drilling  
3 down through six feet of solid rock in some of these rural  
4 areas, to be able to comply with APS's request at your own  
5 cost.

6 CHMN. MAYES: Yeah. They're hard issues, I  
7 agree.

8 Commissioner Pierce?

9 COM. PIERCE: Sure. I -- and I just want to  
10 join in a little bit. You know, we sat quietly, and  
11 listened to the chairwoman frame this issue.

12 And so I think that, just to let you know that  
13 in past cases I have offered amendments that -- that  
14 affect the decision we made two years ago on the thousand  
15 free foot.

16 And I think one of the issues that -- that  
17 is -- I think has concerned me is this is a policy that's  
18 been in effect for half a century, which means anyone who  
19 has lived here -- and I've lived here almost as long as  
20 that policy has been here, which means my parents and I  
21 and others have paid for others who have gotten a free  
22 line extension. And some day, maybe, maybe I'll actually  
23 be able to take advantage of that if it were free.

24 But I have a piece of property in -- in the  
25 mountains that someone else got the use of that thousand

1 free foot at one time. Now, they instantly started paying  
2 for it in their rates, as did everyone else. And I pay  
3 for it now in my rates.

4 And I think that's -- I think that's the point  
5 about fairness. Is it free? Well, actually nothing is  
6 free, if you're going to pay it back.

7 Now, some folks may get a little freer than  
8 others, because maybe it does take -- their thousand feet  
9 may have been a little more expensive for whatever that  
10 reason is.

11 But I just think and what we agreed to do in a  
12 Staff meeting this week is to look at this issue and --  
13 and get all of the concepts of this issue, get our arms  
14 around it, because in the hear -- in the meeting where  
15 we -- in the APS rate case two years ago, there was an  
16 amendment by Chairman Gleason. And it -- it probably only  
17 had 15 minutes of debate actually in that meeting. It was  
18 gone through. There was a bunch of things said about  
19 growth paying for itself -- all the catchy stuff, but a  
20 lot of the other issues weren't pulled into it which --  
21 which we have seen.

22 And so that's why I think -- and I don't want  
23 to be characterized that I support or don't support this.  
24 I think the past things I've done would lead one to maybe  
25 think certain things. But in this case, in this APS rate

1 case, I will treat that as a new thing, I -- and we'll go  
2 forward with that case.

3 But there are issues that trouble me from the  
4 decision we made two years ago, that haven't been resolved  
5 yet. And -- and I -- and that's why I think it's come to  
6 a head where we finally this week said we're going to have  
7 what we call workshops to -- to get folks to -- and see if  
8 we can't come to it -- I heard someone early on say, Is  
9 there some middle ground? And perhaps there is.

10 So that's really what we've agreed to do, is  
11 try to see if there's not some middle ground that is  
12 fair. One thing about it, though, I will tell you, I am  
13 really concerned because people for the last couple of  
14 years have been paying for this -- their line extensions,  
15 and yet they paid for it in cash, but in their -- once  
16 they hook up, they're paying for it in their rates too,  
17 because they're paying for what everybody else got over so  
18 many years. So there's an equitability issue that also  
19 needs to be addressed in that, and I get it, I  
20 understand. Thank you.

21 CHMN. MAYES: Thanks, Tom.

22 MR. AUGHERTON: Thank you, very much, Madam  
23 Chairman.

24 CHMN. MAYES: Ron Volkman.

25 And then that's all the slips I have, so if

1 anybody else wants to -- okay. We've got a couple more.  
2 And we'll just -- if you could do me a favor and fill out  
3 a slip after you speak.

4 But Ron, go ahead.

5 MR. VOLKMAN: Hi. My name is Ron Volkman. Is  
6 it just me, or is it freezing in here?

7 COM. PIERCE: It's cold.

8 CHMN. MAYES: They said we would warm up from  
9 the body heat, but it's not happening.

10 MR. VOLKMAN: I come here from the other side  
11 of the mountain. I represent 749 members of the Sedona  
12 Verde Valley Association of Realtors, and you know,  
13 Rimrock, McGuireville, Sedona, Cottonwood, Jerome,  
14 Clarkdale, and points beyond.

15 But I think we speak a lot more for hundreds  
16 and even thousands of private property owners because  
17 you've heard the stories of what's going on, and there is  
18 real pain out there. You've heard the jokes -- I mean,  
19 it's a one-horse state, APS.

20 But one of the things that, as I read through  
21 the reviews about this issue, there's this little shadow  
22 argument of urban versus rural, that rural is not carrying  
23 its share and -- and they're -- you know what, let's admit  
24 something, we lose economy of scale once we go rural  
25 because it's just not concentrated. It's not the same

1 kind of cost schemes or pricing scheming or anything  
2 else. So we'll admit that.

3 But I don't think that that's so unusual in the  
4 history of Arizona, and I think that that ought to be  
5 looked at, is that there's plenty of partnering and  
6 reasonable negotiation that makes things happen in this  
7 state between urban and rural. You guys have heard of the  
8 Casa Grande accords on ADOT fines. I mean, there's some  
9 bending and twisting and it happens.

10 And I mean, I guess if you're going to make  
11 rural Arizona just carry, you know, every single dime of  
12 whatever we owe, then we ain't going to make it, because  
13 it's just not going to be there.

14 But I think I can think of another project that  
15 started about 60 years ago, that a rural state senator  
16 named Carl Hayden started, and it's now called the Central  
17 Arizona Project -- and I don't even think Phoenix and  
18 Tucson would be even half the size they are today, and we  
19 all carried that, quote, burden.

20 I mean, it's a philosophical argument of, How  
21 does society share? Well, rural Arizona is -- we're your  
22 vacation ground, we're the place you come to show off the  
23 state.

24 You don't show off Phoenix. You show off  
25 Northern Arizona and Eastern Arizona and Southern

1 Arizona. I mean, we're the place you go, whether you come  
2 to hike or to hunt or to just enjoy.

3 And in this case, it -- it's something that for  
4 50 years people relied on. I don't know how to more  
5 plainly put it. It worked for that long already -- and I  
6 know you're losing sleep, Commissioner Mayes, on, you  
7 know, well, the balancing of how much money is that?

8 It worked for 50 years, and I guess we'd be  
9 sleepless if we looked at every cost of every public  
10 project and every public utility in all of its aspects of  
11 does it completely balance? Probably not, probably not.

12 But I'll tell you, what rural Arizona needs is  
13 a stimulus plan. And that includes, well, you're looking  
14 at impact fees that were mentioned before, your utility,  
15 sewer, water hookup fees -- I mean anything that adds on  
16 top of that is just becoming more and more of a burden.

17 And yeah, you're right. All of us, in a lot of  
18 ways, we pay for the luxury of living rural. And our  
19 incomes may not be that of a big city, but it's a quality  
20 of life that -- that some people have to live here, as was  
21 pointed out, for health reasons or otherwise, and many of  
22 us just like it.

23 So I think it's worth reverting to the one  
24 thousand feet. I think it worked before. People relied  
25 on it. I think the negative impacts that it's having,

1 we're never going to get off the road because these costs  
2 just keep us down. Thank you.

3 CHMN. MAYES: Thank you.

4 Go ahead, sir. And then Jerry Brunk -- I don't  
5 know if that -- that's not you. Okay, Terry. And then  
6 after -- okay. Go ahead.

7 MR. PISKE: My name is Terry Piske. I'm here  
8 about the thousand foot rule.

9 A little background on me. I worked for APS  
10 from 1965 to 1984. I worked for Southwest Gas from 1984  
11 to 2002. I know the utility business. I know the costs  
12 behind it. I'm a property owner and I'm currently a real  
13 estate agent in Phoenix.

14 My wife and I own a piece of property, five  
15 acres in Walker, that we're wanting to build our  
16 retirement home on. We're going to be full-time  
17 residents.

18 In December of 2007, when we were getting our  
19 act together, we were given a quote by APS that it would  
20 cost us \$30,000 to run power 2200 feet -- and that  
21 included a thousand feet free.

22 In June of this year, we got another quote from  
23 APS -- because of the downturn of the economy we were  
24 unable to sell our home in Phoenix, so that put us  
25 behind. In June of this year we were given a quote of

1 \$40,000 to run. All right?

2 We started moving ahead. We downsized our  
3 house. We got all the plans ready. We were ready to rock  
4 and roll. A week ago I was given a cost of \$70,000 to run  
5 the same 2200 feet.

6 On the way down here for this meeting tonight,  
7 we dropped off an application to APS to have service run  
8 because we're afraid it's going to be -- get so expensive  
9 we will not be able to build. Okay?

10 As a veteran of the utility industry, I know  
11 that, like some of the other people have talked about,  
12 when you -- when you set a meter at the far end of the  
13 grid, the infrastructure will grow with it. It'll grow  
14 rapidly.

15 Arizona is a destination location for the rest  
16 of the country. And right now, it's not because people  
17 are moving out here wanting to come out here. We deal a  
18 lot with out-of-state buyers. They're wanting to come out  
19 here and they can't or they won't, when we tell them, no,  
20 there is -- you can't get there from here without.

21 We own land in Maricopa County, we own land up  
22 here. The thousand feet rule is hurting people who are  
23 wanting to expand and to grow outward.

24 And that's all I have to say.

25 (Applause.)

1 CHMN. MAYES: Okay. Thank you.

2 Terry, if I could just -- did you -- you said  
3 that they changed the -- the quote to \$70,000?

4 MR. PISKE: Yes.

5 CHMN. MAYES: And I -- you might check with  
6 APS -- or I will ask APS to respond to this -- because  
7 part of the policy that was passed in 2008, I guess now,  
8 was that A, there was a grace period, and B, if you had  
9 already received a quote that that was locked in.

10 MR. PISKE: Unfortunately, it was a verbal  
11 quote.

12 CHMN. MAYES: Well, I think that's still --  
13 we'll talk.

14 MR. PISKE: Okay.

15 CHMN. MAYES: We'll talk about that. Okay?

16 (Applause.)

17 CHMN. MAYES: Come on up. Is this Jerry?

18 MR. BRUNK: Jerry. My name is Jerry Brunk.

19 Thank you.

20 I'm a real estate broker. I've worked for a  
21 developer in the '90s. I originally moved to Arizona in  
22 1986, and saw the state grow quite a bit.

23 And I can relate to these guys -- investor,  
24 normal guy, that wants his place out in West Phoenix. We  
25 did a lot of land developing in West Phoenix. I do live

1 in Prescott for the last year. And I own about 2500 acres  
2 down by Wickenburg.

3 I don't know if I'm for or against this  
4 thousand feet free. I guess I think you should bring it  
5 back because I can see these guys hurting, but the  
6 ratepayer, these guys that have to pay for these  
7 extensions are hurting too.

8 What is the cost? You said 70,000, but that's  
9 spread out over how much payers? That's my question.

10 CHMN. MAYES: It's a good question. And it's a  
11 question that I have asked in the case -- in the previous  
12 case -- again talking about that case -- and it adds up --  
13 it ends of being tens of millions of dollars --

14 MR. BRUNK: Okay.

15 CHMN. MAYES: -- that gets spread across a  
16 million ratepayers.

17 So it -- it has an impact. Some cases it can  
18 raise -- it can increase rate increases by two, three,  
19 four percent. That's what we're talking about.

20 MR. BRUNK: Okay.

21 CHMN. MAYES: We're talking about increasing  
22 the rate increase on consumers in a recession by two  
23 percent and upwards.

24 MR. BRUNK: And I can understand why.

25 I do want to also mention I had a client that

1 did purchase 30 acres of land. I told him power is a  
2 quarter mile away. They changed the thousand foot  
3 policy. He said screw it. I want solar anyways. He  
4 doesn't even live in Arizona, so he has no clue about  
5 APS. He's all solar.

6 So we call up APS and proceed to try to get an  
7 estimate on their programs.

8 The first question is, How close are you to  
9 power?

10 Why?

11 Well, we'd like you to hook up to the grid.

12 So give us a quote and maybe we will.

13 Well, you need a building plan.

14 And it just goes on and on and on just to get  
15 that quote.

16 Well, he still wants to do solar. He's willing  
17 to sell back the power.

18 But that's the kind of issue is, there's a  
19 catch even to do solar. I totally agree we should go  
20 solar because the cost being an issue of this whole  
21 gamut -- where are we going to get the power from? Some  
22 day it might not be here. That thousand feet free  
23 extension might not even mean anything then.

24 So my issue is we want to do solar. They come  
25 back and say, We want you to hook us up.

1           We're compromising. I think that's what needs  
2 to be done. So thank you.

3           CHMN. MAYES: Jerry, thank you for that  
4 comment. That -- that's something new and I will ask that  
5 in the case, as well.

6           APS has an off-grid solar program that we  
7 will -- that we've been encouraging and we want people to  
8 take advantage of.

9           MR. BRUNK: The answer we got is if you don't  
10 hook up, you won't get the rebate.

11          CHMN. MAYES: Oh, well, that's ridiculous.  
12 That's just not --

13          MR. BRUNK: That's from an employee. Maybe I  
14 didn't talk to the right person.

15          CHMN. MAYES: We will -- we will get an answer  
16 for you.

17          MR. BRUNK: And then another thing I'd like to  
18 reiterate is these costs -- you've heard this last guy,  
19 \$70,000. You can't get a cost from anyone -- that's the  
20 problem -- is I basically am down to \$5,000 a pole, so  
21 every 300 feet; \$5,000 a transformer. Is that a good  
22 number to give somebody? It's a number you're pulling out  
23 of the air. But that's the number I've been getting from  
24 an employee.

25                 If you could give us some -- get them to tell

1 us what are the parameters of the costs. If I am a  
2 thousand feet away, is it a set rule? Or well, it's  
3 because it's a hard dig, it goes up the hill, it's a soft  
4 dig, and so on.

5 CHMN. MAYES: You're looking for more  
6 transparency from them?

7 MR. BRUNK: Exactly.

8 CHMN. MAYES: Yeah, okay. That's fair.

9 MR. BRUNK: Thank you.

10 CHMN. MAYES: Thank you for being here, I  
11 appreciate it.

12 (Applause.)

13 CHMN. MAYES: Dr. Krantz, come on forward.

14 DR. KRANTZ: Hi, I'm Dr. Krantz.

15 CHMN. MAYES: Hi, Dr. Krantz, how are you?

16 DR. KRANTZ: I'm well. How are you?

17 CHMN. MAYES: One of my teachers from high  
18 school. Although I don't think I was in your class,  
19 right? I didn't take German.

20 DR. KRANTZ: Right. You were in my home.

21 CHMN. MAYES: Good to see you.

22 DR. KRANTZ: I would also like to oppose the  
23 reinstatement -- or at least ask for a compromise. And  
24 the reason for that is because I'm afraid of the sprawl.

25 If you want to build -- if you want to live

1 outside a settlement, then that means the settlement is  
2 really extended way outside of everybody else. And with  
3 that would also come an extension of other services, so it  
4 would not only be for us to pay for your utility, but  
5 there would also be the issue of more infrastructure that  
6 we all would have to pay for.

7 And I know that some of you would say, Well, no  
8 roads would have to be built because we can be on -- on  
9 dirt roads, which we are. But I think that is the other  
10 problem, because we are out of compliance, right, because  
11 Arizona has so much dust in -- in the air because of the  
12 traffic on -- on those roads.

13 And then, of course, what frightens me is  
14 always the example of California, where people really  
15 built outside and built sprawlingly, and then there is a  
16 fire and then the firefighters can't get to it.

17 CHMN. MAYES: Thank you, Dr. Krantz, appreciate  
18 you being here.

19 (Applause.)

20 CHMN. MAYES: And I think that -- do we have  
21 anyone else? We have two more, a person in the front row  
22 and then we'll do one more.

23 MR. RASMUSSEN: Thank you. My name is John  
24 Rasmussen. I live in Prescott. And I've been sitting  
25 here listening to the arguments. I think there's some

1 great compelling arguments put forth.

2 But I wanted to really -- I mean, I don't want  
3 to pay more. I want a compromise. But I don't want us to  
4 be shooting the messenger here either.

5 I think we need to conserve and promote  
6 efficiency as well, and equitability issues are huge. But  
7 I just wanted to support APS and Unisource as well because  
8 I work with an organization called Prescott Area  
9 Leadership. I'm the president of that organization this  
10 year. And the organization works to promote leadership --  
11 and not just leadership but effective leadership.

12 And APS has been involved in that organization,  
13 Unisource has, too, for many years, through delegation of  
14 personnel, time, facilities, and other support; sponsoring  
15 events such as Man and Woman, Youth of the Year, Prescott  
16 Area Youth Leadership.

17 So while I think there are some good issues, I  
18 just wanted to point out that they are doing -- they are a  
19 good community citizen in my perspective. The folks that  
20 I know, they live, they work in the community. They pay  
21 their bills as well. And I just wanted to throw that out  
22 there for your consideration. Thank you.

23 CHMN. MAYES: Thank you, very much. I  
24 appreciate it.

25 Okay. Diane?

1 MS. BROWN: Thank you, Chairman,  
2 Commissioners.

3 My name is Diane Brown. I'm the executive  
4 director of the Arizona PIRG Education Funds. I have my  
5 statement written, so I will give it to you, because I  
6 speak kind of fast.

7 CHMN. MAYES: Don't talk too fast.

8 MS. BROWN: The Arizona PIRG Education Fund  
9 conducts research and education on public interest  
10 issues.

11 I want to thank the Commission for getting  
12 outside of Phoenix, coming to Prescott, earlier in the  
13 week going to Flagstaff, to allow people to speak on these  
14 issues. And I also want to thank you for holding sessions  
15 in the evening when more individuals have a chance to come  
16 out and to participate in the process.

17 I'm here today on behalf of the Arizona PIRG  
18 Education Fund, and particularly our members that are APS  
19 customers, to encourage the Commission to accept the  
20 proposed APS rate case settlement agreement, which  
21 contains promise towards an energy efficient Arizona.

22 I've been working with the state public  
23 interest research groups for over 25 years now, and I have  
24 never been part of an effort that supported a rate case.

25 The reason that we are supporting this one

1 tonight, and the reason that we think this proposal should  
2 move forward is that when you bring together APS, low  
3 income consumer advocates, environmental representatives,  
4 and others, and you can find consensus, you realize that  
5 there was a lot of compromise that had to have been made  
6 along the way.

7 I'm sure at times it was gruelling, and I'm  
8 sure that not everyone got exactly what they wanted. But  
9 I think that that is part of the process, in terms of  
10 having folks come together and kind of hash out what  
11 they'd like to see and what is in the best interests of  
12 ratepayers.

13 I think we've heard tonight -- and I think it  
14 would be hard to leave this room and find an Arizonan that  
15 would be willing to pay more in rates. Nobody ever wants  
16 to pay more, we know that. However, I think when you tell  
17 people what a rate hike can go towards, then people's ears  
18 can perk up a little bit more. And when we talk  
19 specifically about some of the energy efficiency portions  
20 of the proposed settlement agreement, I think we find that  
21 there's a lot more interest that exists out there.

22 Ratepayers by and large recognize that it may  
23 mean that consumers and businesses pay a little bit more  
24 up front, but we will reap those rewards and we will see  
25 lower bills in the future by taking advantage of some of

1 the programs that APS has to offer as part of this case.

2 We also believe that ratepayers understand that  
3 energy efficiency offers immediate and proven results. It  
4 can create jobs. It can help benefit the local economy.  
5 And these are some of the provisions that are part of what  
6 we're talking about with the APS rate case, along with  
7 some of the renewable energy portions that some folks have  
8 mentioned tonight.

9 We know that there's a lot of support for solar  
10 energy, for wind energy, and there's a lot of potential in  
11 Arizona, and that also can lead into the economy.

12 I'm not going to go into too great of detail of  
13 some of the principals that our organization had when we  
14 looked at some of these issues. I will just highlight  
15 them briefly, and they'll be in more detail in the  
16 testimony and we will enter that into the docket as well.

17 First is looking at access to safe reliable  
18 affordable electricity service. One of the things that we  
19 look at, and we understand that the Commission has a more  
20 limited purview in looking specifically at rates, but I  
21 think for most Arizonans, we also care about public  
22 health. We don't want asthma attacks, we don't want other  
23 respiratory illnesses. We don't want to see our air  
24 quality deteriorating.

25 And by making sure that APS is making more of a

1 commitment to energy efficiency and renewable energy, we  
2 get that -- that other benefit as well.

3           Second, we think it's very important that there  
4 is balance to both the short term and the long term.  
5 Again, if we're looking at our rates increasing, we know  
6 that there is going to be, you know, some short-term  
7 hardship for -- for some individuals. And all -- none of  
8 us, again, want to be able to have to pay for.

9           However, the way that I understand this rate  
10 case, it would hold low income -- the proposal would hold  
11 low income consumers harmless -- and I think that that is  
12 a very important thing to do, especially in these hard  
13 economic times.

14           And third, I wanted to highlight that it is  
15 important that consumers are involved in the process, in  
16 that the public interest is really helping to dictate what  
17 does happen.

18           We, again, appreciate the fact that the  
19 Commission is out listening to oral comments. We know  
20 that there have been a number of individuals that have  
21 written in on this issue. And we know that there's a lot  
22 of important policy decisions to weigh when we're looking  
23 at this overall.

24           One of the other important aspects -- and I  
25 think it's very important and I think it's important that

1 the Commission keeps this in and continues to proceed with  
2 policy matters in this regard, very similar to what you  
3 did with the renewable energy standards, is to ensure that  
4 there are performance standards, that there are benchmark  
5 studies, that there are reporting requirements along the  
6 way that helps to ensure that APS is held accountable to  
7 ratepayers, held accountable to the Commissioners, and  
8 that we have a chance to continue to make sure that  
9 policies that are in the best interests of the public are  
10 moving forward.

11 In conclusion, the Arizona PIRG Education Fund  
12 is grateful for the opportunity to comment on the proposed  
13 APS rate case settlement. It's never easy to say that, as  
14 a consumer organization, we think consumers should pay  
15 more for anything. However, when it comes to energy  
16 efficiency, we really see it as a win-win for Arizona  
17 ratepayers. And we believe that the way that the proposed  
18 settlement is outlined and is detailed will help move us  
19 on the road to a more energy efficient Arizona.

20 Thank you.

21 CHMN. MAYES: Thank you, very much.

22 Okay. Brad, do we have --

23 Could you make sure that you just fill out one  
24 of these forms on the way out the door, and we'll do  
25 that.

1 We've got Dicter Krantz.

2 MR. KRANTZ: Yes. Hi, I'm Dicter Krantz. I'm  
3 neither Realtor nor supported by APS in any way, shape, or  
4 form, or UNS. I'm a business owner, I'm a homeowner, and  
5 I'm a property owner in this area.

6 All utility companies, when they want more  
7 money, they only know two digits -- fortunately, they  
8 didn't start with three digits yet.

9 And we were talking about fixed income folks  
10 and so forth, and we understand that the fixed income  
11 people that do have social security, pensions, or  
12 something like that. Well, we have millions more now that  
13 are jobless; that do have a job, but didn't get a raise;  
14 or actually have less time that they work, so get less  
15 money. And they all can't afford to have double digit  
16 raises by the utility companies.

17 I would say from a PR standpoint, it would  
18 probably behoove the utilities companies well to think  
19 about maybe thinking of five or six percent, and then come  
20 in two years and go for the rest.

21 I don't know how often they're allowed to come  
22 to you, if they can only come every two years or how it  
23 works. But that would be my recommendation, because  
24 13 percent in APS's case, and 18 in UNS's case sounds like  
25 a lot for people that right now are just scraping by.

1 Thank you.

2 (Applause.)

3 CHMN. MAYES: Thank you. I don't have a name  
4 on this one. But I'm going to go ahead and read the  
5 comment.

6 It says, With the cost of natural gas on the  
7 decline at the wholesale level, why the rate increase  
8 now? What percentage of total load is renewable?

9 It's a good question -- whoever wrote this. I  
10 don't know who you are. But it's a question that I have  
11 asked in the case in a public letter that's publicly  
12 documented.

13 The price of natural gas has interestingly gone  
14 down. It's been as high as 14 or 16 dollars per MMBtu.  
15 Right now, out of the San Juan Hub and on the NYMEX  
16 trading floors, it's at four, even three dollars.

17 So this is an excellent question, and it's one  
18 that I will ask of both APS and Unisource Natural Gas in  
19 the case.

20 I don't think we have -- no more?

21 Okay. We'll have to end the night, I guess.

22 We're going to really quickly make some  
23 concluding remarks, if you will suffer us for a little  
24 longer, and then we'll adjourn.

25 Commissioner Pierce?

1 COM. PIERCE: Yeah. Something to think  
2 about -- and I know that many of us are concerned about  
3 low income and how that breaks out -- and people that can  
4 least afford increases. But I want to remind you that low  
5 income is not fixed income; low income is a percentage.

6 A lot of folks on fixed income are above any  
7 percentages. And in these cases, when we talk about  
8 shifting that, we're shifting it to the folks -- everybody  
9 else -- which includes we're shifting from low income --  
10 shifting what they've been held harmless to, to folks on  
11 fixed income, as well as everybody else.

12 So I think it's important for you to recognize  
13 that when one thing -- when something happens on one end,  
14 because there's just APS -- for instance, APS's  
15 ratepayers, that's a fixed number. It's not like the  
16 federal government where they just print money and they  
17 can do whatever they want.

18 In these cases, they're fixed numbers, and when  
19 we shift one way or another, we're shifting to ratepayers  
20 from ratepayers. And I just wanted to make that clear so  
21 that you understand that there doesn't end of really being  
22 a free lunch. It ends up costing somebody, when somebody  
23 else is held harmless. Thank you.

24 CHMN. MAYES: Commissioner Stump, do you want  
25 to say anything again?

1 COM. STUMP: Thank you, Madam Chair.

2 I just wanted to thank everyone for coming out  
3 and doing their civic duty tonight. It's obviously very  
4 heartening to see such a large crowd. So again I  
5 appreciate your making your concerns known to me and which  
6 I take to heart. And again, thanks for participating in  
7 the democratic process.

8 CHMN. MAYES: Commissioner Kennedy, do you --

9 COM. KENNEDY: Madam Chair, I just wanted to  
10 thank everyone again for coming out. I appreciate them  
11 giving up their time this evening.

12 CHMN. MAYES: And I'll just end by saying, I  
13 agree with Commissioner Pierce, there is no free lunch,  
14 and that's the -- these are the issues that we're  
15 grappling with on the line extension issue. There are  
16 costs to ratepayers, there are cost to landowners. The  
17 question is, you know, What is the equitable solution to  
18 that?

19 And I want you to know, those of you who are  
20 here from the real estate industry or private landowners,  
21 I will be looking for a reasonable resolution on that  
22 issue, something that is fair to everybody -- hopefully  
23 both ratepayers and landowners.

24 And then on all of these other issues, this is  
25 just a very interesting case. There's issues of renewable

1 energy, energy efficiency.

2 But for me the bottom line is going to be  
3 whether these proposed rate increases are fair for  
4 ratepayers in these very difficult economic times.

5 And one of the things that I wrote to the  
6 utilities about -- yesterday, I wrote an eight-page letter  
7 on this, on the APS case -- was I wanted to know why there  
8 was no discussion in the testimony so far of the impact  
9 on -- on the average ratepayer of the proposed rate  
10 increases.

11 I want to know what the foreclosure rates are.  
12 I want to know what the unemployment rate is. And these  
13 utilities are going to have to talk about these issues in  
14 our case.

15 So thank you, so much, for coming out.

16 This was a very civil discussion on some very  
17 difficult issues. And it's great to be home, and I look  
18 forward to seeing everybody again, soon.

19 So thank you. And we're adjourned.

20 (Proceedings concluded at 7:42 p.m.)

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25

1 STATE OF ARIZONA )  
 ) ss.  
2 COUNTY OF MARICOPA )

3 I, KATHERINE A. McNALLY, do hereby certify that  
4 the foregoing printed pages constitute a full and accurate  
5 transcription of the proceedings had in the foregoing  
6 matter, all done to the best of my skill and ability.

7 DATED at Phoenix, Arizona, this 7th day of  
8 August, 2009.

9   
10 KATHERINE A. McNALLY  
11 Reporter

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# **Speaker Slips**

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting



PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: 8/6/09 Telephone No. 602-248-787

Name: TOM AUGHERIN

Street Address: 255 E. OSBORN

City: PHOENIX, State: ARIZONA Zip: 85012

I WOULD like to speak  OPPOSED

I do NOT want to speak  IN FAVOR

Comments: LINE EXTENSION ISSUE

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting



PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: 8/6/09 Telephone No. 928-300-3010

Name: RON VOLKMAN

Street Address: 9825 N. Sycamore Pass Rd

City: SEDONA State: AZ Zip: 86336

I WOULD like to speak  OPPOSED

I do NOT want to speak  IN FAVOR

Comments: Favor rescind Schedule 3, #10

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting



PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: 8-6-09 Telephone No. 928-445-0939

Name: Jerry Brunk

Street Address: 5440 E. Gold Pan Way

City: Prescott State: AZ Zip: 86303

- I WOULD like to speak
- OPPOSED
- I do NOT want to speak
- IN FAVOR

Comments: I am in favor of bringing back the 1000 foot extension by APS

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting



PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: 8.6.09 Telephone No. 928-776-4314

Name: Dr. Helga Krantz

Street Address: 7825 Ricketts Pear Path

City: Prowth Valley State: AZ Zip: 86315

- I WOULD like to speak
- OPPOSED
- I do NOT want to speak
- IN FAVOR

Comments: I do not want to pay for "free" lines up to 1000ft. for people who chose to build away from settlements because I am against sprawl. With this extension would come the extension of other services, such as road building, fire stations etc.

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

Are we not out of compliance because of air problems caused by traffic on dirt roads?

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting

**PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY**

Date: 8-6-09 Telephone No. 928 308 9720

Name: John Rasmussen

Street Address: 4685 Coaling Dr

City: Prescott State: AZ Zip: 86305

I **WOULD** like to speak

**OPPOSED**

I do **NOT** want to speak

**IN FAVOR**

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting

**PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY**

Date: 8-6-09 Telephone No. 928-776-4314

Name: Dieter Krentz

Street Address: 7825 Prichly Pear Path

City: PV State: AZ Zip: 86315

I **WOULD** like to speak

**OPPOSED**

I do **NOT** want to speak

**IN FAVOR**

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: Aug. 6, 2009 Telephone No. 602-252-9227  
Name: Diane E. Brown / Arizona <sup>CI</sup>PIRG Education Fund  
Street Address: 130 N. Central Ave - Ste. 202  
City: Phx State: AZ Zip: 85004

I WOULD like to speak  OPPOSED  
 I do NOT want to speak  IN FAVOR - Proposed APS Rate Case Settlement

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: 8-6-09 Telephone No. 623-330-5565  
Name: TERRY PISKE  
Street Address: 13274 W MARKET ST  
City: SURPRISE State: AZ Zip: 85374

I WOULD like to speak  OPPOSED  
 I do NOT want to speak  IN FAVOR

Comments: APS 1,000' FEEC  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: 8/6/09 Telephone No. (928) 445-1315

Name: STEVE KOPPEL

Street Address: 1185 LONGVIEW DR

City: PRESCOTT AZ State: AZ Zip: 86305

I WOULD like to speak

OPPOSED

I do NOT want to speak

IN FAVOR

Comments: WHY IS THERE NO BASELINE RATE  
ON THE UNISOURCE BILL FOR LOW/FIXED INCOME  
WHY ARE TRANSMISSION RATES SO HIGH

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: 8-6-09 Telephone No. (928) 771 0579

Name: Robert & Neil

Street Address: 6679 Fenby Dr.

City: P.V. State: AZ Zip: 86314

I WOULD like to speak

OPPOSED

I do NOT want to speak

IN FAVOR

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting



PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

Name: Pam Pearsell

Street Address: 2060 moall Dr

City: Prescott State: AZ Zip: 86305

I WOULD like to speak  OPPOSED

I do NOT want to speak  IN FAVOR

Comments: need shape files if extension remains

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting



PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: 8/6/09 Telephone No. 899-6644

Name: Mary Ellen Sandeen

Street Address: YRMC 1003 Willow Creek Rd

City: Prescott State: AZ Zip: 86301

I WOULD like to speak  OPPOSED

I do NOT want to speak  IN FAVOR

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting



PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: 6 AUG. 09 Telephone No. 928-759-9385

Name: DIANE + MARVIN MacNABEN

Street Address: 7656 N. SAGE VISTA

City: PRESCOTT VALLEY State: AZ Zip: 86315

I WOULD like to speak

OPPOSED

I do NOT want to speak

IN FAVOR

Comments: WE ARE NOT IN FAVOR OF ANY  
RATE HIKE ESPECIALLY IN OUR ECONOMY  
WE ARE ON A "VERY FIXED" INCOME

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting



PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: 7/6/09 Telephone No. 928-778-0928

Name: Richard C. Karp

Street Address: 641 Thunderbird Dr

City: Prescott State: AZ Zip: 86303

I WOULD like to speak

OPPOSED

I do NOT want to speak

IN FAVOR

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting

**PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY**

Date: 8/6/09 Telephone No. 602-787-9623

Name: IAN Campbell

Street Address: 4043 E. Saint John Rd

City: Phoenix State: AZ Zip: 85032

I **WOULD** like to speak

**OPPOSED**

I do **NOT** want to speak

**IN FAVOR**

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting

**PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY**

Date: 8-6-09 Telephone No. 602-463-1059

Name: Gary Stultz

Street Address: 3215 W. Northview

City: Phoenix State: AZ Zip: 85051

I **WOULD** like to speak

**OPPOSED**

I do **NOT** want to speak

**IN FAVOR**

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: Aug 6th 2009 Telephone No. 602 384 4857

Name: David DeLoer

Street Address: 11586 W. Palm Ln

City: Avondale State: AZ Zip: 85392

I WOULD like to speak

OPPOSED

I do NOT want to speak

IN FAVOR

Comments: In Favor of changing the rules  
Back to help out the little guy get power.

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: 8/6/09 Telephone No. 928-925-4476

Name: Gene Nanni

Street Address: Ridge Rd

City: Prescott State: AZ Zip: 86301

I WOULD like to speak

OPPOSED

I do NOT want to speak

IN FAVOR

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting

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PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: 8-6-09 Telephone No. 928-772 4279

Name: DONALD TAYLOR

Street Address: 7730 N RAMBLING LAKE

City: PRESCOTT VALLEY State: AZ Zip: 86315

I WOULD like to speak

OPPOSED

I do NOT want to speak

IN FAVOR

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting

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PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

Name: SANDY GRIFFIS

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

I WOULD like to speak

OPPOSED

I do NOT want to speak

IN FAVOR

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: July 6 2009 Telephone No. 710-5223

Name: Pete Weaver

Street Address: 3005 Cheyenne Circle

City: Prescott State: AZ Zip: 86305

I WOULD like to speak

OPPOSED

I do NOT want to speak

IN FAVOR

Comments: opposed to the 2007 Ruling

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION  
Information for Public Comment Meeting

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: 8-6-09 Telephone No. 771-0007 899-2263

Name: Adrian Dwyer

Street Address: 1416 Hainley Ct

City: Prescott State: AZ Zip: 86303

I WOULD like to speak

OPPOSED

I do NOT want to speak

IN FAVOR

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*THREE MINUTES SPEAKING LIMIT\*\*\*\*\*