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STATE OF MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION IRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Local Public Hearing
February 9, 2016
Arnold, Missouri
Volume 12

In The Matter Of Missouri-American Water )
Company's Request For Authority To )File Nos. WR-2015-0301
Implement A General Rate Increase For ) Water And Sewer Service Provided In )
Missouri Service Areas

KENNARD L. JONES, Presiding SENIOR REGULATORY LAW JUDGE

DANIEL Y. HALL, Chairman, STEPHEN M. STOLL, WILLIAM P. KENNEY, SCOTT T. RUPP, MAIDA J. COLEMAN, COMMISSIONERS

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JUDGE JONES: This is case number WR-2015-0301, Missouri American Water Company's request for a general rate increase to water and sewer service. My name is Kennard Jones. I am the Judge assigned to this case and presiding over this local publichearing. The Commission is holding a number of local public hearings around the state, including this one here in Arnold, and another this evening in St. Louis County.

To resolve this and any other matter before it, the Commission must balance the interests of the various parties in the case. Those parties include the staff of the Commission, which is neutral, the Company, and the Office of the Public Counsel, which represents the interests of the general public. Additionally there are 11 other parties in this case.

There is a scheduled evidentiary
hearing to be held February 29 th through March 11 th of this year in Jefferson City. You may view that hearing live through the Commission's website.

This meeting includes a question and answer session which just concluded, followed by this on-the-record portion where you the public may make statements on the record to be included in the docket of this case. There is a court reporter present who will transcribe your statements. And because any response may appear as showing a bias in the decision-making process, the Commissioners, nor I, can answer any questions from the audience.

However, if you were unable to get all of you questions answered during the question and answer session, there are people here that can help you during and after the hearing. At this time I'll introduce the Commissioners present, who are Commissioners Stoll, Coleman, and Commissioner Rupp. Commissioner Stoll, would you like to make any comments? COMMISSIONER STOLL: I guess my only comment would be to welcome everybody here. Thanks for coming out. It's kind of a snowy morning for everybody, but the roads were clear, and we're glad to have you here.

We're hear to listen to your comments, and we do take those comments into consideration as we go through our decision-making process. So thank you very much, and we look forward to hearing from you.

JUDGE JONES: Commissioner Rupp?

COMMISSIONER RUPP: Yes. I want to welcome everybody. Thanks for coming. Along with your thoughts on the pending rate case, we also like to hear comments about the customer service that the company has provided in your area and any interactions that you've had, whether that be positive, neutral, negative, we'd like to hear how the company is operating in this area, just along with your thoughts of the pending, or possible rate case. Thank you.

JUDGE JONES: Commissioner

Coleman?

COMMISSIONER COLEMAN: Thank you very much. We look forward to hearing your testimony today, and look forward to having those who can participate to come to the evidentiary hearing, or as the Judge noted, you can see those online. Thank you.

JUDGE JONES: Okay. At this time let's take entries of appearances from the parties who are present. Missouri American Water Company?

TIMOTHY LUET: Thank you, Judge. Tim Luft, Missouri American Water. The court reporter has my information.

JUDGE JONES: The Office of the Public Counsel?

DUSTIN ALLISON: Dustin Allison, Office of Public Counsel.

JUDGE JONES: Staffof the

Commission?

WHITNEY PAYNE: Whitney Payne with the Staff Counsel's Office. The court reporter already has my information.

JUDGE JONES: Are there any other parties present who would like to enter an appearance? okay, I don't see any. I have a list of people who have signed up here to make statements, about 16 people. I'llacal your names, ask you to come to this podium, raise your right hand and I'll swear you in. After giving your testimony I'd ask that you remain at the microphone for a moment to see
if there are any questions from us or the parties present.

After I've gone through this list

I will ask if there's anyone else present who would like to also make a statement on the record, and you will be able to do that. Solet's go ahead and get started. The first person on the list is Dale Going. Good afternoon, sir.

DALE GOING: Good afternoon. My name is Dale Going.

JUDGE JONES: Do you solemnly affirm that this testimony you are about to give is the truth?

DALE GOING: I do.
JUDGE JONES: Thank you, sir, you
may proceed.
DALE GOING: $I^{\prime} m$ here for a
couple of reasons. I've lived in South County ever since 1964. And looking at these rate increase for the water, it kind of jumps all over from being raised to \$2.47 to a minus \$9.29, depending where you're at. All sewer rates have increased somewhat drastically in some areas from a flat rate
to so many gallons.
And breaking that down to the question of why 19.63 percent increase versus the 9.7 that was in the literature is somewhat confusing. That's a rather large difference there. Earlier some questions were asked about commissions and bonuses for the officers of the company. And another question was asked what profit they have got, made in the last two years. They were unable to answer that question. None of them have those factsfor their profit for the last two years and their cost factors in that area.

Looking around this room, all -most all, if not all, are on social security. The question was asked, and no answer was given by the company, how much of our social security was raised in the last two years. Zero. How can we afford a 19 percent rate increase when we're on fixed incomes? Thank you. JUDGE JONES: Commissioner Stoll, do you have anything? COMMISSIONER STOLL: No
questions. Thank you for your testimony. COMMISSIONER COLEMAN: Thank you. JUDGE JONES: Laura Graham. Well I guess I'll have to say this, turn your phone off. Can you raise your right hand, please? Do you solemnly affirm that this testimony you are about to give is the truth?

LAURA GRAHAM: Yes, sir.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you. Can you spell your name for the court reporter, please?

LAURA GRAHAM: My name is Laura Graham.

JUDGE JONES: Can you spell it? COMMISSIONER COLEMAN: MS. Graham, would you spell your name for the court reporter, please?

LAURA GRAHAM: First name
$L-a-u-r-a, \quad l a s t n a m e G-r-a-h-a-m$.

COMMISSIONER COLEMAN: Thank you. LAURA GRAHAM: I actually want to share a story about what Arnold's water and sewer your means to me. I went through sewer backup on the 28th. And other people
suffered more. Their homes floated away. But you see, this sewer backup was diagnosed by Roto-Rooter as a discompression or a water hammer. It's when the backflow valve installed by City Hall, the original owner of our water and sewer, mandated without asking the homeowner's permissions to be put into homes to control the water.

A discompression or a water
hammer has a 50 percent chance of
malfunction. It is technically illegal. It is not accepted by the Federal Law under code 834 of the American Water. This was proven by plumbing and FEMA that caused the sewer backup. The homeowner did not have flood insurance. That's unfortunate. I'ma renter. Renter's insurance does not cover it.

I like the rest of the room am on fixed income. I lost 47 percent accurately of my belongings and my history of my life. I am not accepted by FEMA for no assistance. Nothing. And that was what was done by Arnold for the water before it was sold. The contracted -- where are you at - -
referred to when it was sold to Missouri American Water. It states in that contract that all clauses and agreements are grandfathered in.

It took me a lot of time and
research and a lot of courage to come - - and I'm fighting a lot of pain -- to come up here and say, you know, if you guys got to raise the rates, do so, but it's going to hit me twice. This is water and sewer. What I use -- what I, you know, use, I'm charged for, you know.

And I don't think it's right to
hit certain areas because some pipes in some areas are worse than others. There does need to be an increase, but there needs to be some other kind of solution. And one of the suggestions that I wanted to make for consideration is all of our little townships have newspapers, why not a community communication page. This says this monthly increase goes into effect, for further questions - - you know, have information, welcome to our town, this is our water, animal, burn permit, restrictions. Publish
it once a month in the papers thrown on our curb, you know. I guess that's it.

JUDGE JONES: Commissioner Stoll? COMMISSIONER STOLL: I just thank you for your testimony. You know, on your last issue and the suggestion you made, have you made that suggestion to the City of Arnold?

LAURA GRAHAM: I have written to the City of Arnold, and $I$ have contacted the newspaper, yes, sir. I'm waiting for a reply.

COMMISSIONER STOLL: Because I
would - - would think that - -

LAURA GRAHAM: I think every
township should be. And I think that for
our utilities or municipalities - -
COMMISSIONER STOLL: I see what

-     - yeah, I see what you're saying.

LAURA GRAHAM: - - it should be a responsibility of the utility to say it to the newspapers, you're printing news, once a month there's going to be a community communication page. You'd have less angry people. You're wasting a lot of time.

There's corporate America and there's middle class. You know, that's what our world's come to. And it is what it is, but how can we handle it differently?

COMMISSIONER STOLL: I see what you mean, because you're talking about, you know, there are a lot of folks who have American Water Service that are outside the City of Arnold, so that's why we're suggesting that.

LAURA GRAHAM: I think that I said with it was - - okay, we offer a page once a month that would apply to homeowners, businesses and just people in general. We can either insert it into the change of address kits in each community, which would be extremely expensive, postage stamps would go up, you know, or just our local town newspapers. And a letter is sent to each - one form letter, you know, and just change the dates. There's a public meeting, animal control laws have changed, it's now a $\$ 60$ penalty instead of a $\$ 10$ penalty.

Because most people feel better just because they're acknowledged. Because
the thing is, you need water. And if the rates go up, we've got to pay it if we want water. So if we can educate them upfront of what to expect before we get to these hearings, then we might have a community that starts to week together more.

COMMISSIONER STOLL: I have no further questions, Judge. Thank you for your testimony.

JUDGE JONES: Commissioner
Coleman?
LAURA GRAHAM: And I'm going to have to leave, because $I$ didn't take a pain pill coming in, and $I$ don't drive so I'm going to call a ride.

COMMISSIONER COLEMAN: Ms.
Graham, I'm going to make this very quick for you then so that you can get the assistance that you need relative to your pain medication. So I --

LAURA GRAHAM: It's the weather.
COMMISSIONER COLEMAN: I can understand, and I'm very sorry to hear about your losses regarding your property. You said you lost about 47 percent?

COMMISSIONER COLEMAN: Was this sewage?

LAURA GRAHAM: It was sewage,
ma'am. It was over four inches deep. It was what they called a discompression. Roto-Rooter actually was the contractor I found through my research that installed these in the Woodridge subdivision. And there's eight homes. And six of those eight homes had sewer backflow. When I did the research -- and they did use the good one. It's called double check backflow valve. But -- and also the water company by Federal law, your locals, is required -- if it is not declared an emergency -- and this wasn't until after -- they're supposed to 24 to 48 hours notify you of an act of God that may cause this phenomenon to happen. They're also supposed to, according to the newspaper and contract and the same bylaw 834, come out and annually inspect these backflow valves. Never.

COMMISSIONER COLEMAN: Thank you
for your information. Appreciate it.

LAURA GRAHAM: Yeah. You know, I'mblessed. It'll come back around me, around to me. So I still got mom, so I didn't lose it all. Thank you guys for your time.

COMMISSIONER COLEMAN: Thank you very much.

JUDGE JONES: Jeff Thresher. Do you solemnly affirm that this testimony you are about to give is the truth?

JEFF: Yes, I do.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you, sir.

Can you spell your last name for the court reporter?

JEFF THRESHER: $T-h-r-e-s-h-e-r$.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you.

JEFF THRESHER: I'm from Ceder

Hill. Been living therefor a little over five years. When I bought my place sewer was running about $\$ 45$ a month. In the short time that I've been there it's already risen twice. It went from 45, for a very short period I was paying 54, now I'm paying 65. I don't know if there's different rates for
business and residential, or what they're classifying my mobile home as, but I own my land. I own my home. It's my residence.

I'm here today, because I don't
get to choose who my sewer is. I'm stuck with who they give, who I have. I can't turn off a light to save sewer. I turn off a light I can save electricity. I have a choice about that. They keep raising the rates, pretty soon 10 percent of my social security check will be going to sewer, basically straight down the toilet. That's why I'm here today.

Because as you see many of the gray haired and hair styles like me in here are on social security. They're on a fixed income. They don't have a choice. It's - it's coming down to do I put gas in my car, do I pay my sewer bill, you know. Do I turn off all my lights and live in the dark so I can pay my sewer bill. That's what the choices are coming down to, you know.

That's what $I$ have to say. I - - you know, they couldn't answer my question on how much profits they made the past two years. They
say they can't give out the information for last year, and they don't have the figures for the year before. I don't know any business that the, that the officials in the company don't know their numbers without that business being in trouble.

JUDGE JONES: Any questions?
COMMISSIONER STOLL: NO
questions. Thank you for your testimony.
JUDGE JONES: Thank you. Ron
Morrison. Could you raise right hand. Do you solemnly affirm that this testimony you are about to give is the truth?

RON MORRISON: I do.
JUDGE JONES: Thank you, sir.
You may proceed.

RON MORRISON: Ron, R-o-n, last
name is Morrison, M-o-r-r-i-s-o-n. I'm
going to read something. I'm not going to talk. I'm just going to read what I've got here. I live in the same subdivision that Mr. Thresher does. We live in a mobile home community. I've lived there for about 20 years in Cedar Hill, Missouri. I'm going to read a letter that I got from Missouri

American Water in 2004 .

Missouri American Water, a subsidiary of American Water Company, acquired Cedar Hill Utility Company on November $15 t h, 2004$. And they're saying it's a win-win situation. There's one other paragraph that says rate to remain unchanged. Your rates have not changed as a result of this acquisition. If you have questions, please callus. That was their letter, okay. There's more to it, but I'm not going to read all of it.

And then I wrote a letter in 2013
to a TV station and kind of referenced the same thing as what Mr. Thresher said about the price. I live in a mobile home community in Cedar Hill. I'm one of about 65 families that live in this community, and on an average we pay $\$ 65$ per month for our sewer bill. And I wrote in there this seems a little high at the time.

Back in March of 2012 the Public Service Commission were calling families in our subdivision asking if we had any complaints about the sewer problem. And I
said, yeah, we did, we have a minor one. They called me back, investigated it. And that's when the monthly bill was \$45.64. In June of 2012 my bill went up to $\$ 65.22$. And then I assumed the PSA, Missouri American Water could increase our bill. Also during the spring of that same summer the sewer company did some repair on the pump station. Whether that had any bearing on the increase, I have nothing.

I'd like to back up a little bit. Starting in January of 2008 my monthly bill was $\$ 23.52$. In December of 2008 - - excuse me, from December of 2008 through December of 2009 my bill went up to 28.84 . From January of 2009 through July of 2010 my monthly bill went up to \$33.81. From August of 2010 through May of 2012 my monthly bill went up to 45.64. From June of 2012 through the present my bill has remained at \$65.22.

My comment at the end, I thought that was a little high. And I was hoping somebody would follow up and maybe do a little research and figure out if we got overcharged in Ceder Hill because of the
community we live in, we're not in a high-populated area like Arnold, Missouri. And I looked at the - - I looked at the guidelines you've got here for the rate increase for Arnold, and they're a lot cheaper than we are. And I thought that's a little high. And I still think it's a little high. And that's why I mentioned during the early session why couldn't the Public Service Commission help us to decrease our rate instead of increase our rate. And that's all $\quad$ have at this time, Judge. JUDGE JONES: Any questions? COMMISSIONER STOLL: I guess I have one. Did you ask for some information in the question and answer period at the beginning? Were you able to - -

RON MORRISON: Yes, I did. Yes, I did. And I - I didn't get no reply why we couldn't get a decrease, from this gentleman with the suit on over here. But I think we are overpriced for our monthly rates. That's my comment. Judge, thank you .

JUDGE JONES: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER STOLL: Thank you very much.

RON MORRISON: Thank you, sir.

JUDGE JONES: Jim Terry.

JIM TERRY: Good afternoon,

Judge.

JUDGE JONES: Good afternoon. Would you raise you right hand, please? Do you solemnly affirm that this testimony you are about to give is the truth?

JIM TERRY: I do.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you, sir. You may proceed.

JIM TERRY: T-e-r-r-y. I'm the county councilman for the people in the Ceder Hill area that would be affected by the sewer rate increase. I'm speaking on their behalf. I'm also a volunteer at the Cedar Hill food pantry, the peace pantry. In my role as treasurer there I pay the monthly bill of 65.22 to Missouri American every month.

I realize that Jefferson County is not considered a poor county, but I
assure you that we do have many families in that area that have a hard time with money. That's why we're a food pantry. We provide groceries to over 300 people per week. Not all of those people are Missouri American customers, but $I^{\prime} m$ sure many of them are. I do the interviews to determine if people are eligible for our help. Many are barely hanging on, plus I regularly get phone calls when I'm at the food pantry from people that are looking for utilities assistance. There really is a problem. I just would very much appreciate for their sake that you avoid a rate increase, or at least take that into account.

Beyond that, $I$ did, we do have a major problem $I$ think, maybe some of you know, with failing septic and small sewer systems in the county. We are working with the public sewer districts to correct. Relative to this meeting I've been working with one family that has a failing septic system and wants to hook on to Missouri American $W$ ater's main line that's only 600 feet away. I met with those people and a

Missouri American engineer more than 15 months ago to try and make that happen, and they're still not connected.

There's a number of other people with failing septic systems in their subdivision as well. Missouri American has been working with them, but everything has been going very, very slowly. If you must allow rate increases, can you at least encourage them to be more aggressive in connecting to subdivisions along their line. These people were willing to pay to get it done. They are asking for an $\$ 8,000$ to $\$ 10,000$ fee to do the connections, which is a very large amount for a lot of people needless to say.

Seems like there should be some way that they could be handled as part of their sewer bills to let people pay with time. I know there's some issues involved in that, but surely in this day of computers, something could be worked that they could pay that in their monthly bill and spread it over maybe 10 years. If the Commission could make
these things happen, it would really help this county, and I suspect a lot more, solve a huge problem. Thank you.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you, Mr.
Terry. Do you have any questions?

COMMISSIONER STOLL: No
questions. Thank you for your testimony.

COMMISSIONER COLEMAN: Thank you, sir.

JUDGE JONES: Elmer Marz. Do you solemnly affirm that the testimony you are about to give is the truth?

ELMER MARZ: I do.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you, sir.
You may proceed. Spellyour name, please.

ELMER MARZ: E-l-m-e-r M-a-r-z.

The one question I got with the water company is they give the City of Arnold \$12 million for our sewers. And if they knew that they needed \$5 million in repairs, why did they give the City of Arnold \$12 million? Why didn't they satisfy with the lessor amount.

So they give the City of Arnold \$12 million, and they give us the bill. Not
only us, everybody in here is paying for that $\$ 12$ million. And I've been - - I've been - - $\quad$ have seen absolutely no improvements in our sewers since I've been living here. And I've lived here 40 years. And I - - and American Water has - - I've seen them put something down in the sewer to check for gas or something, but I've never seen them make any improvements in our sewers. Nothing at all. That's all I got to say. Thank you.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER STOLL: Thank you for your testimony.

JUDGE JONES: Paul Geisler. Will
you raise your right hand? Do you solemnly affirm that this testimony you are about to give is the truth?

PAUL GEISLER: Yes.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you, sir.

Could you spell your last name for the court reporter, please?

PAUL GEISLER: My first name is Paul, $P-a-u-1, \quad G e i s l e r, \quad G-e-i-s-l-e-r . \quad I ' v e$ been an Arnold resident since 1956, aside
from three years in the military and four years in college. We've lived in our present address for 31 years.

My concern has already been
expressed by some. I'malso a social
security recipient. I'm more fortunate than others. I worked for the state of Missouri, and I do have a pension. The increase we got there was swallowed up by increases in vision and dental insurance. So we're still at square one.

But everybody is asking for
increases. Other - besides utilities, other services that we enjoy are also asking for increases. But we have to ask, when does it stop? What happens when expenses exceed income? Then we've got a real problem. This has already been expressed also. What $I$ have to say I think is Missouri American Water needs to tighten their belts a little bit like the rest of us do.

COMMISSIONER STOLL: No
questions. Thank you for your testimony, sir.

JUDGE JONES: Betty Allen.
BETTY ALLEN: No comments. Thank you.

JUDGE JONES: Candice Greer.
Raise your right hand. Do you solemnly affirm that this testimony you are about to give is the truth?

CANDICE GREER: Yes.
JUDGE JONES: Thank you.
CANDICE GREER: $\quad C-a-n-d-i-c-e$
G-r-e-e-r. I hope no one in this room comes after me after this. I work for Ameren Missouri -- well, Ameren Services, but I work for Ameren Corporation, so I'm more familiar because I've run queries for you guys before, so $I$ know what you look at. Some things I'd like to bring up, we recently had an election, or a ballot initiative here in Arnold. They wanted to raise some of our taxes. My understanding, and you might need to double check this, is that Missouri American Water donated to that PAC to try to get us to vote for a tax increase. That's money that could have gone to, into capital improvements to our sewer
system. I don't know how many other communities they have donated to or if they have, but that's something to be investigated.

My other question is -- and you guys probably don't have the answer - - if they didn't have the money for the improvements for Arnold sewer system, why did they take it on? Because they knew it was a failing sewer system, they knew that it needed a lot of improvements to bring it back up to par to meet environmental regulations. If they knew that they needed a rate increase for this, why did they take it on? And they even sat in one of my subdivision meetings and told us that our rates would not go up, at least not for three or four years.

And the guy that - - the representatives they had at my subdivision meeting did not even know how the Public Service Commission process worked. Being an Ameren employee, $\quad$ had to sit there and explain it to my residents and how they had to go to Missouri Public Service Commission
for rate increases. But that was a primary concern of the residents in my subdivision when the ballot initiative came for us to vote for Missouri American to buy our sewer system.

Let's see. I'm sorry, I have a list. I - personally as a resident, even though they named a couple capital improvements they have done in the area, I have not seen any capital improvements done in the Arnold area to our sewer system. Arnold's sewer system is pretty dilapidated. It's old. The community is, from way back - - my parents have lived here since 1965 , and like many people in this room, my parents are on social security, and they are not seeing an increase, and they will be adversely impacted by this.

Also, they're getting a return - they're asking for a return on investment of 10.7 percent. The utility I work for is not even allowed that. If I recall, I think we're only allowed 9, a little over 9 percent. So why would they be allowed to get more of a return on investment than us?

They also discussed in their rate case, recovering costs with an ECAM, which is a charge they put on. I'm wondering if that's not similar to what we tried to propose at one point, which was a CWIP, Construction While in Progress, except they're doing it for environmental things.

If the environmental improvements
are considered taxable improvements, then how come they're going to be allowed to recover the cost as they're incurring it? My understanding is that we're only allowed to recover capital costs that we have incurred -- which means in the past. So I guess some issues with that is, will almost be like a double recovery. If they're recovering as they're going along, as the Missouri Public Service Commission are you able to look at that and say, well, you already recovered wCIP, you can only take the remainder back in your rate base, that type of thing?

And also, what if you deny that capital recovery and deem it not to really be a capital recovery, are we going to have
a mechanism in place to get that refunded to us as rate payers on their system? We also, when we took - - when we voted for Missouri American to take on our sewer system, we didn't vote to be in a combined district. So we - our understanding on our vote was that we would remain Arnold and that we would have our own rates, that no one else would be in our rate base, and that our money would be spent within Arnold. It wouldn't be - we wouldn't be trying to cover like Cedar Hill's problems, you know, and Cedar Hill, we didn't expect them to have to cover our problems. I understand that, you know, it is a whole community, but, you know, everyone's rates are different it seems. I think that's all I have on my list. COMMISSIONER STOLL: Just one item, to answer a couple of your technical questions, you might talk to our staff. They could - they could explain those situations to you. CANDICE GREER: Okay. COMMISSIONER STOLL: And they're
standing in the back. And they'd be happy to talk to you I know. Thank you.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you. Okay.
I can't read the full last name. I believe the first name is Earl. Is there anyone named Earl here? Well, we'll come back to that in a moment. Mary, is it Easton or Factor or - hi. Would you raise your right hand? Can you raise your right hand, please? Do you solemnly affirm that this testimony you are about to give is the truth?

MARY FACTOR: Yes, I do.
JUDGE JONES: Thank you. Could you please spell your last name for the court reporter?

MARY FACTOR: $F-a-c-t-o-r$.
JUDGE JONES: All right. You may
proceed.
MARY FACTOR: Okay. We're in a down economy. Water is vital. All people must have it, even those on fixed incomes. 19.63 percent rate increase is unreasonable and actually ludicrous. I propose that the rate increase be tied to the CPI.

Missouri American Water mentioned a tax on rate increase, and that tax certainly must be a lot higher than, must be higher than 19.63 for them to justify asking for 19.63. The infrastructure cost of capital improvements, I, whatever they're asking for in, for this rate increase, when somebody is a private business owner, they have to look to the future and extrapolate what they're going to need for future needs for their business and budget that in. And to just come up and say now we need 19.63 percent more money doesn't sound like a good business plan was purported in the beginning. Missouri American Water can take some of this rate, the money that they need from this rate increase from their profits and their salary increases. I know people - - I know teachers who are getting 0 percent rate increase, and have gotten that for the last four years. And two of those people work at the University of Missouri in Columbia. No rate increase whatsoever on their income. What is American Water, Missouri

American water doing for water safety in our state and in our area? It's unsafe. I see signs - I see signs around creeks and where kids play that say, this, sewer may spill into this creek water, do not play in it, you know. It depends on if there's, I guess, flooding or extra rain in the area that they have to open up a valve and water, sewage water spills into clean water. And all they do is post a sign. That's unacceptable.

Missouri American Water does not make their case for a rate increase. And also, there are not sufficient public hearings. We have two in the Arnold area - we have one in the Arnold area, and that's the one that I'm at right now. I live in South County. There are - Forsyth is St. Louis County. There are two in North County. I think one's at a community college, the other one is at Meramec up in North County, which are difficult to get to in the evening.

And you can tell by the demographics in the room, a lot of us cannot
drive at night. It's more difficult to get out in the nighttime and drive, and here we are in the dark - - I mean, it's in winter, it's not in the summertime when people can have a little more freedom with their driving privilege. And it's just, the accessibility to these public hearings is not enough.

I really think that you would
have this room quadruple packed even if you had four more hearings throughout, you know, placed throughout South County area. More people would be able to show up. And there could be more evening, accessibility to meetings in the evening where working people can't come now. And I thank you for listening.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you, Ms.

Factor.

COMMISSIONER STOLL: Thank you for your testimony. I will add one thing. If you do know anybody that couldn't attend -- and I'm sure next time that we have local public hearings - - we usually have them at the Thornhill Library, the
county library, and we could not get that this time. So, we're going to - -

MARY FACTOR: What time of day
would that be, please?
COMMISSIONER STOLL: Well, again,
we try to have an afternoon session and an evening one, because, like you said, some people don't really like to get out at night. We've had 12 - - when we complete the local public hearing tonight we will have had 12 around the state. But next time we're going to have one a little more geographically, better located sothat it'll make it easier to attend.

MARY FACTOR: Okay. Can I get one other thing, please? I got this letter from Missouri American Water saying that they had to swap out my water meter, and to please call them with a time that we could agree upon. So I called them - - and this was back - the letter was dated September 2nd, 2015. And I called to make an appointment for to have someone to come and swap out the water meter. And a couple of days before the service rep was supposed to
be at my house, they had to cancel. I don't know why, they just said at this time we have to suspend changing out water meters. So then about two months ago I get a letter saying, okay, we're going to swap out water meters again, and call to make an appointment. I called to make an appointment, and someone came out to my house and changed the water meter. A few days later I went in my basement - now this would have been last Monday - - and there was water spilling out of my water meter, my new water meter. And so, of course, I missed an hour of work. I called Missouri American Water, told them what happened, and that I had water on the floor of my basement. They said that they would send me, put me on an emergency ticket and send out a representative to change it right away. I asked them when that would be. And they said, we don't know, it's whenever one's available. And it turned out that they came approximately two hours after the phone call was made. So that's lost time for me at my job that $I$ can't, that $I$ wasn't
making any income. And so it just doesn't sit right with me when $I$ ask a question in the room, the previous, you know, at $11: 30$ when we had the question and answer period, that when we asked isn't there somewhere else they could get money to cover the cost of some of this rather than putting it on the backs of their customers, and the response from the one gentleman was they cut \$5 million in service positions.

Well, that serves us, and that's
what $I$ think my bill goes for, is service. So it doesn't help to cut - - when I call Missouri American Water, I would like to receive a human being on the other end who's going to address concerns, and yet we all know we stand in line and get prompts and press this option, press that option, where do you live, what's your social security number. They probably don't ask that. But they ask your address and phone number. And it's just less and less service for more and more money. That's my comment.

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                JUDGE JONES: Commissioner
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Coleman?

COMMISSIONER COLEMAN: Ms.
Factor?

MARY FACTOR: Yes.
COMMISSIONER COLEMAN: I'm glad you brought up your issue relative to the water meter, because customer service is very important I'm sure to everybody in the room, and certainly to us. So based on the fact that you had water that was dripping in your basement, was this a significant amount of water?

MARY FACTOR: Well, it was enough that it filled up a couple of waste baskets that were probably this high so. But we didn't see it. That's -- it filled those up in the two-hour timeframe that we saw it. It had spilled over towards the washing machine where, you know, it's graded down, so it's going towards the washing machine. And it ruined maybe five boxes that had pictures and picture frames in them and other things $I$ had stored in cardboard boxes that were sitting on the basement floor. So -- and one metal cabinet that was a storage shelf. So significant cost to me. I could
not make a claim. I figured we'd just, you know - I lost some pictures. I didn't make a claim.

COMMISSIONER COLEMAN: Thank you.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you. Rita

Stoker. Do you solemnly affirm that this testimony you are about to give is the truth?

RITA STOKER: Yes, sir.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you. Can you spell your last name for the court reporter?

RITA STOKER: Stoker,
$S-t-o-k-e-r . \quad$ I live in $S t$. Louis County - South County. I like everyone else here are disturbed by the percentage of rate increase. What concerns me first off is the lack of perpetual management. What I see is a lack of performance by this company over 40 years, allowing a lot of this deterioration within the system to have gotten to the place it has gotten in order to have to require mandates of these kinds of rate increases.

If this had been managed properly
like any professional company would have
managed their business in a profitable manner, this wouldn't have gotten to this deteriorating point. But with that being said, $I$ also know that there are a lot of new mandates that are being required by all of the utilities now that we never had 40 years ago. So I'm kind of saying, you know, something to both sides of that, of that point.

My issue, I use very little
water, and I pulled my last bill to bring with me. To look at what I am paying for water in proportion to the total bill and what I'm paying in taxes and fees. As of my last bill I am paying 66 percent in taxes and fees for my service. With this new rate increase the way I had it explained to me earlier was that the net result would be a 9.73 percent increase, which would, what would ultimately affect my rate increase on my bottom line. It would then get me to almost 80 percent of my bill will be in taxes and fees, not water. Thank you. JUDGE JONES: Thank you. COMMISSIONER STOLL: Thank you
for your testimony.

JUDGE JONES: Erin Porcelli.

ERIN PORCELLI: Porcelli.

JUDGE JONES: Porcelli.

ERIN PORCELLI: Most of my issues have already been addressed. Thank you.

JUDGE JONES: Bob Boyd? Christy
McArthy. Do you solemnly affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the truth? CHRISTY MCARTHY: Yes, I do. McArthy is $M-c-A-r-t-h-y . \quad I$ just want to reiterate the woman that just left. I'm alsofrom South County. I am a single homeowner, with one person in the place, and my numbers are almost identical to hers. I would mention the same thing. Roughly 75 percent of what $I$ would be paying would go towards administrative fees and taxes versus actual water supply.

That being said, $I$ was going to ask some questions earlier of peoplefrom the company. They have no one here with a finance background, nobody to speak numbers. That to me says they are not ready. They are - they are being nontransparent in
delivering their information. There's something wrong if you're coming to a meeting and you have nobody that can speak on numbers. What are you hiding? I mean that's a true concern.

I don't know what their
shareholders are earning. Are they earning that 10 percent that we're having to pay? I mean, where's this money going? There's nobody here to say, well, so much is going to go for this, so much is going to go for that. There's all this high-volume talking of $\$ 50$ million. For what? Is that $\$ 50$ million going all to capital improvements? Is some of it going to other operating expenses? What's going on? If they're not here to tell us decent answers to questions that we have, they're not ready for this rate increase.

There is something that has to be done for them to be accountable to us before they ask for this type of increase. That's what $I$ have to say.

COMMISSIONER STOLL: Just a
quick, quick comment. I'm sure there's
somebody here that could answer --

RITA MCARTHY: No. I asked.

SOMEONE IN THE AUDIENCE: We asked they, they wouldn't - -

RITA MCARTHY: There is a woman here who says she's been the president for three months. She has not the background. There's not another person in here when we asked if there was anybody with a finance or had numbers, we couldn't get that information.

SOMEONE IN THE AUDIENCE: We asked for last year's, and they didn't have this year's.

RITA MCARTHY: They couldn't provide anything. That's irresponsible.

COMMISSIONER STOLL: Maybe not - what was - your first comment though was about why the fees were so high, and you didn't get that question answered?

RITA MCARTHY: I didn't ask any questions, because once I learned there was no finance person here - - I'm an accountant. I'm - - that's my job. That would have been where $I$ wanted to go, what avenue I wanted
to go down. But they don't have anybody here to see even address those issues. You know, What is their, what is their pension and benefits contribution? Are they taking a hit on that? What are their shareholder's getting? Are they getting a 10 percent dividend? Are they getting something less? Did they take a hit back in 2007 and ' 08 when everybody else did? You know, what's - - what's going on with all that? Nobody's here to answer those questions. That to me says that they are kind of playing a side game and not really wanting to address the true issues that we have.

COMMISSIONER STOLL: Thank you for your testimony.

JUDGE JONES: Before you go, is there anyone other than the company representative here that can talk with her about numbers?

COMMISSIONER STOLL: Anybody from the staff?

JUDGE JONES: From the staffof the Commission. Okay, I've exhausted the names on the list. Is there anyone else
present who would like to come up? I saw a hand to my left first and then I saw you. So in the back here. Do you solemnly affirm that your testimony you're about to give is the truth?

JOHN VANDILLEN: Yes, I do.
JUDGE JONES: Thank you. Could you please state and spell your name for the court report?

JOHN VANDILLEN: John VanDillen, V-a-n-D-i-l-l-e-n. Just a question on the rate increases, everything is geared for residential. I own a business here, so I'd like to know what my rates are going to be. COMMISSIONER COLEMAN: Mr.

VanDillen, did you get a chance to ask that question to anybody who was here about business' rate increase - - business increases?

JOHN VANDILLEN: No. I was
listening to other questioners, and I asked questions in relationship to those. This was a question $I$ was going to ask, but then we were cut off in order to allow you folks to come up here on the panel.

Well I'm sure there are people here who can answer that question also, so if you turn around somebody should be raising their hand. Right over here. He's with the staff of the Public Service Commission. There's a young lady over here next to the CEO of the company that can answer that question also.

JOHN VANDILLEN: Well, on the
sheet too, on the residential page herefor District 1 , they give you all the percentages of increases. And I - - I'm very naive to think like this, but when you come up to asking for 19 percent increase, and you look at this sheet and you've got 20, $21,25,30$ percent increases, what happened to that 19 percent increase? Thank you. JUDGE JONES: That your sir. Right here on my right. Would you raise your right hand? Do you solemnly affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the truth?

LESS HORN: I do.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you. Could you please state and spell your name?

LES HORN: Les, L-e-s, Horn,

H-o-r-n.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you, sir.

LES HORN: I guess maybe I'm doubling back to some things that have already been said, but $I$ wanted to make a reference to things that I printed out from American water website, plus what I was handed out today. Right in the middle of the page it says, requested rates based on monthly household water usage. Since I've been getting a bill from American Water, my bill has been the same each and every month. That made me do a little research at that time that I'd kind of like to go over.

What did we do this past year that maybe we could do differently this year? Again, I'm on social security, so I'm always looking for ways to trim things down so we can have a reasonable lifestyle. So I went back and $I$ printed out all my bills, and then $I$ took - - and one lady made a reference to fees and taxes. Well, the numbers aren't going to be the same, but if I took my bill per month and divided by
whatever, I come out to using 3.2 thousand gallons water a month, not 5, 000. So in essence I want to know about people who are not using the 5,000. Are we still going to see a continuous bill based month in and month out, or am I going to be billed for my actual use of the system? So far I don't think that's been the case.

Now I want to go over some
customer service items with you. I have a strong dislike for American Water based on not only this, but their customer service. The night that the sewer backed up - - I live in Arnold, and we had -- I think it was about 30 inches of sewer back up in our home. But the night of that sewer back up I had the occasion to want to go down to our basement, and $I$ turn on the light - - and my sewer line is in middle of the floor. I turned on the light and there was maybe three inches of sewer water coming up. Not leaking through the walls, not coming through windows, but coming up out of the sewer bubbling.

So I got on the phone and I
started calling around, and $I$ got ahold of customer service for American Water. And they said, I'm taking your information, and we're going to have someone get ahold of you. Well the water's still coming up, coming up, coming up. So when the gentleman did call me about this, $I$ said, what's going on, we're getting sewer back up. Yeah, we had to leave the area. Didn't explain it or whatever. I said, well, do you have a pump I can use? No, we don't have any pumps, click. I'm glad he wasn't in my house. I'm really glad he wasn't in my house.

Now carrying the customer service a little bit further, which is irritating in itself -- I wish I would have printed them out, $I$ could have brought them -- for the last several months I've had to e-mail, call or e-mail -- in this case $I$ e-mailed -- the customer service department, where is my bill? Where is my bill? Because I've been receiving bills to the point where if I receive it and mail it back in and $\operatorname{check}$ when $I$ mail it back in against when my check is cashed, my payments would be posted late.

What happens with that? My water gets shut off. I call that very, very poor customer service, jeopardizing me and my family. And that's all $I$ have to say. JUDGE JONES: Thank you, Mr.

Horn.

COMMISSIONER STOLL: I guess my - - my only comment would be, you may want to talk to - -

LES HORN: I don't need to talk to them.

COMMISSIONER STOLL: Well, we have Public Service Commission staff. There's a lady back here who is raising her hand, she would be happy to talk to you to maybe answer a couple of your questions.

LES HORN: I don't - - inasmuch as what has occurred is in the past, you can't resolve that issue. You know, I think that the issue is - - here's another point. There is so much I could bring up. Again, I live in a home that received tremendous amount of sewer backup water. I can understand that they may have problems. What I don't understand, and this is - - if anybody else
is in my subdivision, you can verify this -what I don't understand is the pumps that they were using, where were they pumping that sewer water to?

Second point, if that pump was overtaken, okay, benefit of the doubt - however, within a day or two - - we was in our homefor over a week, no electricity, nothing. I wasn't about to leave my home. A day or two after everything calmed down and there was no more river rising, I see roll past my house this huge, huge, enormous pump. Within just a matter of a couple hours the sewers were empty. And the way I got the clue of that is, and I - - by the way, I forged the entrance to my subdivision with a Ford Escape. And I know they got vehicles that are much higher off the ground that they could have forged the water that was at the entrance to be running a pump to make sure that homes that would not -- and I feel sorry for people that got both flood water and sewer water. We were one of the lucky ones - - we call it that. But my point here is, if I could
forge that water myself with just a Ford Escape, they have utility vehicles that are much higher up off the ground, and certainly that trailer that they used to bring in that huge humongous pump could have been brought in originally to keep the sewers clear from the possibility of receiving sewer backup. COMMISSIONER STOLL: Thank you for your testimony.

JUDGE JONES: Gentleman in the second row. Will you solemnly affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the truth?

DOYON MEKAN: DOYOn, D-O-Y-O-n, Mekan, $\quad M-e-k-a-n$

JUDGE JONES: I'll take that as a yes.

DOYON MEKAN: Okay. I have a couple questions. On the money situation that they're talking about, nobody could answer. Are these people being audited to the State or Federal Government on the money problems or whatever? And then another thing, can they show cause and basic cause for why they want this increase? You know,
they was just saying it's due to maybe the problems they had or whatever, you know, but you would think that, you know, if they needed an increase, they could show a better cause than what they have. That's all I have.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you, sir. I think there was one more hand $I$ saw earlier. Will you raise your right hand, sir? Do you solemnly affirm that the testimony you are about to give is the truth?

TERRY POGORZELSKI: Yes, sir.
JUDGE JONES: Thank you.
TERRY POGORZELSKI: Do you need
me to spell it?
COURT REPORTER: Yes, please.
TERRY POGORZELSKI: $T-e-r-r-y$,
Terry, $P-o-g-o-r-z-e-l-s-k-i$.
COURT REPORTER: Thank you.
TERRY POGORZELSKI: And I just
kind of going over the same thing that they went over before, but $I$ live out in Cedar Hill, and when Missouri American Water took over it was \$18 a month for sewer. I'm still paying for water separate bill. They
had it for three years at $\$ 18 . \quad$ Then in 2008 they went up, started their increases, and by 2012 , which is five years, they had a 362 percent increase in fees. And I don't know any place you can afford to pay 362 percent increase. It's just ridiculous.

They haven't had an increase for a while, but if they say that they needed that increase for infrastructure, whatever they needed back then, what did they do? What did they spend it on. Now that - if it has been addressed, why can't we get a decrease in what we're doing?

There's no way to regulate what I use out there. There's no meters or anything. They just flat out stick you with 65.22 a month. If you're not therefor a month, you still pay 65.22, if you go on vacation for a month. If you got 10 kids, they don't pay anymore than $I$ do just being by myself.

And my water bill back in 2012 was 19.88 on 8/10/2012. 4/21/15 I had a bill of $\$ 7.78$, because $I$ was out of town. So it was regulated, you know, they did it
by meter. $12 / 14 / 15$, just last month it was 12.99. I got no problem with paying for water usage, but paying \$65.22 a month for something you're not using or, it's just way excessive. And then they want an increase on that?

If they're going to take over the whole State, which it seems like they're doing, why can't they - - well, the city of Arnold here at 5, 000 cubic gallons, or 5,000 gallons of usage, they pay 24.33. I'm not going to use that much in four or five months. You know, I'm paying \$65 a month. If they're going to take over the whole State, why don't they average it out then. Make it - you know, because they're trying to make it for the good of the public or something. If they're going to do that, why do they stick one section so bad? And they haven't come up with a reason that I know of why they jumped that much, 362 percent increase in five years. Other than that, I - - $I$ don't know what else to ask you. There's just got to be some fairness in it. for your testimony.

JUDGE JONES: Gentleman here in the leather jacket.

JERRY BUCHANAN: Jerry Buchanan,
$J-e-r-r-y \quad B-u-c-h-a-n-a-n$.
JUDGE JONES: Would you raise
your right hand, sir? Do you solemnly
affirm that the testimony you are about to give is the truth?

JERRY BUCHANAN: Yes.
JUDGE JONES: Thank you. You may proceed.

JERRY BUCHANAN: I live here in
Arnold. And like everybody else, you know, they promise you everything and give you nothing. I don't know where they get these other percentages. Here you got 24.33 in the paper, monthly rate, going up to \$30.50. That's a 25.359 percent increase. Now other than a president or CEO, who in the heck in this country gets that kind of increase?

I've talked to the employees on the street, the ones cleaning my sewers the
other day, just running their lines through it to making sure they're open, I asked them, 1 percent increase last year.

Now if they're going to charge me 15 percent increase, shouldn't their employees get some of it? I mean, you know, I mean there's so much wrong with this on every level. And anytime a public company is sought by a private company - - public entity is sought by a private company, it's for one reason, to fleece the people. People never come out better. You know, they say competition drives it down, it never does. Look at your cable bills, from $\$ 29.00$ up to 200 bucks now. It never helps. And in my 65 years I've never really seen a public service commission - pardon me for this - but tell them no. Slap their hand, no. You got your hand in the cookie jar too much. Draw it b a ck.

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                        But they try to fast-track
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everything. Our VA hospitals, real good example. Before you had military doctors taking care of military people. WAVES and

WACS taking care of the guys. Now you got private entity comes in like Halliburton, you've got our soldiers laying at walter Reed Hospital with drywall with mold on it, with open wounds, because private industry wants the profit, and a guaranteed profit, at what is it, $10-$ something percent.

I mean, how ridiculous is this.
How long are the people going to sit by, well, I guess until it's to the point where they can't take it anymore and they go after the large corporations, the people on the ivory hills, and take it back like in all third world countries. The people hit the street when something happens and people die. Is that what this country's coming to, a third world? I mean, they want to - doing all this -- this is just totally ridiculous.

I would like to see the Public Service Commission come up and say, that's enough, no, you're not getting it. If they don't like the business they're in, the obligation they took on, sell it back to Arnold. Sell it back to High Ridge. Sell
it back to everybody else. And just because it's High Ridge - - I told the old, the Arnold Board, I don't care what St. Ann does. We're Arnold, we're not St. Ann. We don't have to raise our rates just because they do.

See, I mean, it's just totally ridiculous. I'm just wondering, you know, a 15 percent raise, come on. I would have loved to have that in any business I was in. By the way, I've been a manager most of my entire, my adult life, and $I$ never got raises like that. Thank you. JUDGE JONES: Thank you, sir. COMMISSIONER STOLL: Thank you for your testimony, sir.

JUDGE JONES: Is there anyone
else who would like to make a statement on the record? Yes, sir. Would you raise your right hand. Do you solemnly affirm that the testimony you are about to give is the truth?

ROBERT TRIBBLE: Yes, I do. JUDGE JONES: Thank you. State your name.

T-r-i-b-b-l-e. I just have a question for the sewer company, what they're going to do to keep the homes from backing up with sewer. This past winter - I 've lived here for 55 years and never had one drop in my basement. Five floods I went through. They buy the sewer company, I get flooded. I got 12 inches, 15 inches of water, sewer water, I'm talking about crap in my basement. I'd like to know what they're going to do to help us if they get the raise so this don't happen.

We had over 65 homes had backup in the sewer. That's never happened before. Flood, yes, but not sewer backup. And it's all because these are inexperienced with the floods or they didn't know what the heck they was doing. And I'd like to know what they intend to do for the people that did have sewer and have all those germs in their houses we got to try to get rid of. Plus all the things we lost, our pictures and different things we saved over the years from our families. That's all I have to
say.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you, Mr.

Tribble.

COMMISSIONER STOLL: Thank you for your testimony.

JUDGE JONES: Anyone else would like to - - Mr. Horn. I'll remind you, you remain under oath. Go ahead you may proceed.

LES HORN: I just want to make a comment about what this gentleman just said about what they're going to do to help protect the homeowners from sewer water. There was an article in the local newspaper about it was suggested that homeowners consider installing a backwater or backflow valve.

I did some research into that on the internet, and FEMA had a website, and there was a number of different valves available. It's talked about a flapper valve, a check valve, and they talked about a knife valve. The difference between the two, and the reason for inspection of these is that a flap valve is no guarantee.

They're faulty. They're not going to work a hundred percent of the time.

The knife valve on the other hand seems to be, according to that website, plus the one that they give you a link to, pretty secure. It's going to close off that sewer line a hundred percent. Why then can't American Water in different communities - - I understand there's different communities - why can't they not put a knife valve in the sewer lines so that people across the entire region can feel safe that we're not going to get sewer backup.

And $I$ did a little more research.

I called out two professional licensed bonded plumbers about coming in to put either/or of these valves in my home. The cheapest estimate was $\$ 5,700$. And then $I$ would still be responsible to ensure that they're inspected annually, and report the findings of that to the Public water District Number 1 , and $I^{\prime}$ m assuming the sewer company as well. So there would be an ongoing cost.

If we could afford to have that
work done to our home so that we'd have the security or peace of mind that we're blocking at least some of the water, and hopefully all the water from backing up through the sewers. The question is so if we can do it to our homes, they can definitely do it to the sewer lines. They have massive ones where you just turn the handle like this, and they can close off the sewer line and prevent backup.

I do understand that if
individuals above that backup are using the sewers, they may get some debris or whatever on the back side of that knife valve. But it certainly is not as much as what come up in people's homes. I know of individuals in my community that it filled up their entire basement and was up on the first floor. They're lower down on some of the streets than what my home is located. So I feel very fortunate.

And by the way, I forced that water to go out in my sump pump. I went out and bought a generator. And I also called, and when I got ahold of American Water and
filed a claim, a gentleman come from Travelers Insurance Company who represents them on the insurance end. He took the information and told me, we'll do some research on this. And he didn't call me back in a quick timeframe, a quicker time frame from what he originally had told me.

And I said, okay, what's going
on? And he told me, well, his report was it was a flood of historical significance. What? I mean you don't have to live down here to know that. We live in St. Louis, you can live in Michigan. The question here is the responsibility factor. You left the community no protection. Thank you. JUDGE JONES: Thank you, Mr.

Horn.

COMMISSIONER STOLL: Thank you. JUDGE JONES: Is there anyone else who'd like to make a statement? Yes, sir.

DOMINIC: Yes, sir. My name is Dominic Banister. I'm a resident of Arnold. JUDGE JONES: Can you raise your right hand first? Do you solemnly affirm
that the testimony you're about to give is the truth?

DOMINIC BANISTER: I do.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you. Can you spell your last name for the court reporter?

DOMINIC BANISTER:
$B-a-n-i-s-t-e-r . \quad I$ just have a couple
things. First off, Arnold's sewer system was bought less than a year ago. Most businesses look at least one year into the future. And we were promised that they had bigger and better equipment to get it done cheaper. Which would make sense, a huge construction company would be able to operate easier than a small construction company. And a year later they're asking for a rate increase.

This happened to Arnold, Ceder Hill, St. Louis County. Why are they allowed to keep buying these sewer and water systems and then over the, then after every one they buy, they say, oh, well, there's, there's a cost we didn't see or an inconvenience that we didn't see, so they just move on and buy the next one and hope
they hit the lottery until they find one that there's not a cost increase that they have to encounter or a sewer system that's just been installed? That's about all I have. Thank you.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you, sir.
COMMISSIONER STOLL: Thank you for your testimony.

JUDGE JONES: Anyone else who'd
like to make a statement on the record?
TERRY POGORZELSKI: Just one more thing.

JUDGE JONES: Okay.
TERRY POGORZELSKI: I was already up here. I guess I'm still sworn in. JUDGE JONES: You are.

COURT REPORTER: Can you tell me your name one more time?

TERRY POGORZELSKI: Terry
Pogorzelski.
COURT REPORTER: Thank you.
TERRY POGORZELSKI: Yeah, I'm out there in Ceder Hill. We have no meters on our sewers, and so there's no way supposedly to decide how much, they just give us a flat
rate, which is about the highest in the State I guess, 65.22 a month, whether you use it or not.

Water company, they've got a meter there. I'm not - - I'm only paying - well, last month was 12.99 for water compared to 65.22 for sewer. The water company doesn't want to have anything to do with the sewer company, but I'm sure the water company would be happy to take $\$ 2, \$ 3$, \$4 a month from the sewer company to get a reading of what $I$ use. That way I think I'd get a fair amount of product for what I'm paying for.

If they can't install meters,
which they should have known that when they come in there, they should be able to find some way to regulatefor a person to pay for what they use. I'm not opposed to paying for what I use. I'm happy to pay for what I use. But this is arbitrarily just jacking the rates up like crazy. Let they pay the - - they'd have to get an agreement with the water company, but they could pay them $\$ 2$ or \$3 a month. The water company would be
happy get it for the extra income. They don't have do anything but read it right off their meters. And that way the people who are out there would be paying for what they use, not some arbitrary thing.

And if they needed that money in the past, the $\$ 362$, the 362 percent increase in five years to fix something, it should have been fixed by now, and our rates should be going down. That's all I've got to say. JUDGE JONES: Okay. Thank you. Did you want to come up again?

TERRY BUCHANAN: Yeah, I already been up before. I forgot a couple things. JUDGE JONES: Can you restate your namefor the court reporter, please? TERRY BUCHANAN: Terry Buchanan. COURT REPORTER: Thank you.

TERRY BUCHANAN: Okay. In the paper it also says about, you know, not only the 15 percent increase in Arnold, but the PSC approved Missouri American Water's increase request, and the cost to those companies to buy water will go up too according to a Mr. Dennem (phonetic). So
our water rates are going to go up. Nobody said how much, what percentage.

But then the guy from, this
gentleman over here, Public Service
Commission, a couple things he said - you know, the words he used was like an equalization across the state. Not just the County, across the state. So does that mean the people that's going to be at \$69.50 are coming down to 45 , and the people at 24 are going to go up to 35, 40?

Eventually with equalization
they're going to bring us in line with
everybody else. Now like others have mentioned here, when they bought Arnold it was one entity us, nobody else. And most people in most communities don't mind paying for what they get, what they use, like that gentleman said. But to paint them all with a broad brush, no. If they buy it, if nothing else break them up into small little companies, keep it that way.

I think you're in like 30 states.

So are they getting like the banks, a little too big to fail? Maybe it should be just
broken up. Thank you.
JUDGE JONES: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER STOLL: I might just add one quick thing. You might double check with the folks in the back regarding the comments about a statewide rate.

TERRY BUCHANAN: They used the
word - -

COMMISSIONER STOLL: Equalization - - you might check.

TERRY BUCHANAN: $\quad-\quad$ equalization.

It means one thing. Mix the lower rates with the high rates.

COMMISSIONER STOLL: Yeah.

That's not quite the case. You might talk to them back there.

TERRY BUCHANAN: Well, one other thing real quick. It seemed like when the public, representatives of the Public Service Commission are talking, it seems like they have a real, what do you say, cordial ear for the other side. The one gentleman - - they oppose, they oppose, they oppose. But when you hear them talk it's like you're almost taking up for American

Water. Thank you.

JUDGE JONES: Thank you. Is there anyone else who'd like to make an on-therrecord statement? Okay. I don't see a show of hands, with that then we will go off the record and conclude this local public hearing. Thank you all for coming out?
(END OF HEARING.)

ME, I have hereunto set my hand on this
 Court Reporter in and for the states of Missouri and Illinois, do hereby certify that, pursuant to agreement, the witnesses named above came before Judge Jones and were sworn to testify to the truth and nothing but the truth; that the said examination was thereafter caused to be transcribed into typewriting; that this is a true and accurate transcription of the testimony given by the witnesses as aforesaid.

## By the AUThority BESTOWED UPON



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IL CSR #084.004545
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