STATE OF MISSOURI

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

At a Public Hearing of the Public Service Commission, held at Clayton, Missouri, on the 16th day of

In the matter of Union Electric) Company of St. Louis, Missouri,) for authority to file revised tariffs for incandescent lighting) service provided to dustomers in) CASE NO. ER-80-190 the Missouri service area of the) company.

BEFORE:

EDWARD J. CADIEUX, Presiding,

HEARING OFFICER.

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Jan A. Williams 25

REFORTED BY:

APPEARANCES:

MICHAEL BARNES, Attorney at Law, P. O. Box 149, St. Louis, Missouri 63166,

FOR: UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY.

F. O. Box 360, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102,

> FOR: STAFF OF THE MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE CONNISSION.

PROCERDINGS

(Written Entries of Appearance Filed.)

EXAMINER CADIEUX: The hearing will come to

The Missouri Public Service Commission has set for hearing at this time a local hearing in the matter of Union Electric Company's request for authority to file tariffs regarding their incandescent lighting service provided to customers in their service area.

At this time, the Commission will accept oral entries of appearance from the appearing Counsel.

MR. RAGSDALE: Kent Ragsdale, General Counsel, Missouri Public Service Commission, P. O. Box 360, Jefferson City, Missouri, appearing on behalf of the Staff of the Public Service Commission.

MR. BARNES: Michael Barnes, appearing for Union Electric Company, Post Office Box 149, St. Louis, Missouri, 63166.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: The Missouri Public Service
Commission regulates the rates charged and the rules applied
by the various public utility and transportation companies
within its jurisdiction to ensure that those rates are just
and reasonable and that the service provided is safe and
adequate.

On December 26, 1979, Union Electric Company

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submitted to the Commission revised tariffs designed to
limit the maintenance on private area and municipal incapdes—
cent lighting for electric service provided to customers in
the Missouri service area of the company. Those tariffs
have been suspended pending determination by the Commission
after hearing.

in this matter for October 2, 1980, at 10:00 a.m., at the Commission's offices in Jefferson City, Missouri, for the presentation of exhibits and witnesses. Additionally, the Commission has scheduled this evening a local public hearing in St. Louis County in order to provide an opportunity to members of the public who might be affected by the proposed tariff revision to inform the Commission of their views on the subject.

A record of this hearing is being compiled by the Court Reporter. The Commission will give full consideration to the record which is compiled here tonight.

names for the Reporter as they begin their statements.

Mr. Fagsdale will have a few preliminary questions. And then you should proceed to make whatever statements you wish on the subject. I would just ask that you try to be loud and clear so we get a good record of all the testimony tonight.

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Mr. Ragadale.

MR. RAGSDALE: Whe first witness I have on the list is Mr. Joe Mooney.

JOE MOONEY testified as follows:

WITNESS MOONEY: My name is Joseph W. Hoongy.

I'm the Mayor of University City. And I'm here representing
University City, who happens to be one of the larger quetomers of Union Electric with bills currently in the \$350,006
level and going up to \$390,000 a year. This is not only
a significant budget item, but something that we look at
very carefully.

We are requesting, formally, that we intervend in the request of Union Electric to increase our rates. And we want to intervene with a request that requires the company to maintain a historic lighting in University City that we now have.

We have threats by them to impose a conversion charge on 468 lights in other parts of the city that was a threat unheard of a few months ago and now threatens to wipe us out with \$500 charges and suggestions that it be raised to \$700 per light standard. We feel strongly that the Commission should authorize the formation of a committee of knowledgeable citizens to review the fixtures included as alternates under the proposed contracts. We see a

lot of alternatives that University City, up to this point has not chosen to consider at all. I have with me this evening our City Manager, 4 Prank Ollendorff, who I am going to ask to--I think he's on 5 the list to appear next. And he's backed up by a number of 6 our citizens. I'll leave it to him to introduce them as he 7 completes his remarks. 8 That's all I have to say at the moment. 9 MR. RAGSDALE: Mr. Mooney, does University 10 City have a city council or attorney? WITNESS MOONEY: Absolutely. I'm the Mayor. 11 12 And we have six council. We have a council manager form of 13 covernment. 14 MR. RAGSDALE: Do you have a city attorney? WITNESS MOONEY: Yes, we do. 15 MR. RAGSDALE: Could you have him contact us 16 at the Public Service Commission. 17 If you want to intervene in this matter. 18 University City will have to file a motion to intervene. 19 WITNESS MOONEY: Is that a Missouri Public 20 Service Commission rule? 21 MR. RAGSDALE: Yes, it is. 22 EXAMINER CADIEUX: The record should reflect 23 that Mr. Dennis Kay contacted me today by telephone and 24 indicated that he would file a motion to intervene in the 25

	formal hearing. I think that's all I could say on that aub-
	ject at this point.
	MR. RAGSDALE: Thank you.
4	EXAMINER CADIEUX: Mr. Barnes, do you have
§	any questions?
6	MR. BARNES: No, I don't.
7	EXAMINER CADIEUX: Excuse me. Mr. Mconey,
8	the record should reflect that the testimony you gave was
9	sworn. Would you state for the record that the testimony
10	that you have given is the truth, the whole truth, and
1.1	nothing but the truth, so help you God.
12	WITNESS MOONEY: Yes, I do.
13	EXAMINER CADIEUX: Thank you, sir.
14	(Witness excused.)
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16	MR. RAGSDALE: The next name on the list
1.7	is Frank Ollendorff.
18	(Witness sworn.)
19	
20	FRANK OLLENDORFF testified as follows:
21	WITNESS OLLENDORFF: My name is Frank
22	Ollendorff. I'm the City Manager of University City.
23	MR. BAGSDALE: Mr. Ollendorff, do you have
24	some comments or suggestions to give to the Commission con-
2 \$ 1	cerning Union Electric's proposed request?

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WITNESS OLLENDORFF: Yes, I do, sir.

MR. RAGSDALE: Please proceed.

witness ollendorff: I prepared a written statement which I've given to the presiding official. I'll try not to read it verbatim, but I'd like to cover most of what's in it.

The company, in our opinion, has continually acted in an arbitrary and capricious manner concerning all phases of street lighting in our community. They take positions which are unreasonable and, worse yet, constantly changing. Fortunately, our contract with this utility provides that we have the right to go to the Public Service Commission in times of disputes. And it authorizes Public Service Commission intervention in disagreements between the company and the city. We request the Commission take action on the following:

First, to require the company to maintain the existing historic lighting in University City. The company has an obligation in this regard. The necessary parts are readily available. The company could modernize the electrical system. Not only is this possible, but they can do it at half the cost as compared to anyone else since they do not have to follow the National Electric Code as would the city or any other contractor.

The lights can be converted to mercury vapor,

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should the company so desire, at a reasonable cost. The lights must be changed immediately from series to 110 multiple systems by the company. The model 231 University model antique cast-iron street lights in Pershing, University Reights II and III, and University Hills can and should be modernised electrically. And they may be converted if the company so desires. There are many parts available in company storage. There would be more had the company not sold them at quite a profit. The missing parts can be made available from private companies.

The historic lighting in Ames Place and University Hills should also be maintained and converted. The changeover, utilizing existing standards, posts, and tops, is a relatively simple matter. The company workers have confirmed to us that they can accomplish this with no particular difficulty, even though that's denied by company officials.

over. As the Public Service Commission knows, the rates charged to the city include amortizing the lights. They include maintenance, which has taken place in a questionable way. These lights have been paid for. The upgrading of the lights has been paid for. The company policy seems to be one of purposeful neglect; neglect to the point that, after a time, they can say, "These lights are no longer

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makele; we need to replace them. In a very real sense; maintenance of these systems anded some time ago, although the city has continued to be billed and has continued to pay those bills.

Second, we ask that the threat to impose a conversion charge on 468 street lights in other parts of the city must be defeated. The company, several months ego, for the first time, announced a \$500 conversion fee; which, by the way, they will waive if it's a light that they have determined they don't want to maintain any more. We want to change a number of lights for better location, spacing, and intensity. And this conversion fee amounts to a large sum of money. If these poles do have a useful life, we are certain the company will find another use elsewhere for them. If they do not have a useful life, there's no reason for us to pay to have them removed.

There was no such charge a year ago. In February the company announced a \$500 charge. We saw no rate approval from the Public Service Commission. But we assume the company did obtain that before announcing this charge. We've learned through the press that the company has decided to charge \$700. We have not been officially notified of that.

Third, the Commission should authorize the formation of a committee of knowledgeable citizens to review

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fixtures to be made available to cities under their it set light contracts. This committee could review major manufacturers' fixtures. Standards that are selected by the committee could be reviewed by company personnel. Recommendations, together with company comments, could be forwarded to the Public Service Commission and a wider variety of standards made available to us by the company.

University City is probably the company's largest individual street lighting customer in this part of the state. We want a fair voice in their decisions concerning street lights. We hope the Commission will make it clear to the company that the company must work with the customer. The company must learn that they cannot dictate. The city must constantly remember that Union Electric has a government authorized privilege which cannot be abused.

they constantly show contempt for the Public Service

Commission. As the presiding officer indicated earlier

this evening, the rule requested was suspended; yet, the

company writes us that they intend no longer to maintain

incandescent lights. We find out today through company

workers, Union officials, that the workers who have, in

the past, been assigned to maintain incandescent lighting

have been transferred to other duties. We think this flies

in the face of the Commission action to suspend the requested

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1	The city intends to return again and again
2	to the Public Service Commission, as their contract suggests,
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5	to serve; they have not been authorized to dictate,
6	Thank you.
7	EXAMINER CADIEUX: Mr. Ragadale.
8	MR. RAGSDALE: I have no questions.
9	EXAMINER CADIEUX: Mr. Barnes.
10	MR. BARNES: Mr. Ollendorff, do you have an
11	extra copy of your prepared remarks?
12	WITNESS OLLENDORFF: Sure.
13	EXAMINER CADIEUX: Thank you, sir.
14	(Witness excused.)
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16	MR. RAGSDALE: The next name on the list is
17	James Carl.
18	(Witness sworn.)
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20	JAMES CARL testified as follows:
21	WITNESS CARL: My name is James Carl. I
22	live at 7110 Washington Avenue in University City.
23	It is my purpose here tonight to amplify
24	the position taken by the city in regard to the city's dealing
25	with Union Electric. As a subdivision trustee and as a

off and on, in dealing with representatives of Union Electric Company in an attempt to save a series of 30 historically valuable street lights. In the process of those dealings, I have learned facts relating to the installation of street lighting wiring by Union Electric Company. I am and have filed, if you are Mr. Cadieux?

EXAMINER CADIEUX: I am.

WITNESS CARL: I have filed a formal request to intervene in Jefferson City on October 2. I don't wish to repeat in detail what we have to say, but I wish, at the present moment, to state that Union Electric has an economic advantage that gives it a virtual monopoly in the street lighting business in St. Louis County because it is exempt from the National Electric Code. This is a very important fact, which I beg the Commission to investigate to the fullest possible extent.

I wish the Commission to see that I have with me a copy, a master copy, of the NFPA Handbook of the National Electric Code, which is an annotated edition. I would like to read into the record a paragraph from the preamble to the code.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Mr. Carl, I'd just ask
that you do it not too quickly so we can get a clear record.
WITNESS CARL: This is Article 90, the

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And it is from subparagraph B, "Not covered." This code, which governs all electrical installations in the county of St. Louis and is part of the law of the county of St. Louis, does not apply to Union Electric Company. I'll read the relevant paragraph. This is Article 92 B, "Not covered," paragraph 5.

"Installations under the exclusive control
of electric utilities for the purpose of communication or
metering or for the generation, control, transformation,
transmission, or distribution of electric energy located
in buildings used exclusively by utilities for such purposes"now this is the important part of this sentence—"or located
outdoors on property owned or leased by the utility on
public highways, streets, roads, et cetera, or outdoors
by established rights on private property."

does not apply; nor does Union Electric have to follow the National Electric Code in the installation of street lighting wiring. What that means, in effect—and I wish the Commission to investigate, independently, the statement I make—that Union Electric Company is able, by virtue of its exemption from the code, to utilize old cable as much as 50 years old in the conversion of mercury vapor street lighting to 110 volt multiple. This gives it, I

would say, in effect, a monopolistic adventage against which so private contractor can compete.

Now, in the course of my dealings with Union Electric. I have repeatedly been offered, and the city has been offered, by Union Electric the system that is under discussion by Mr. Ollendorff for the sum of \$1. The company has said, "Take it. If you don't like the way we are doing or what we intend to do with your system, you can buy it for \$1 and do what you want."

In effect, what the company is asking is:

Any city that is not satisfied with what the company loss
in the way of street lighting—they are asking them to take
an economic bath. If a city buys a system from Union Electric,
they are immediately under the scope of this code which forbids the use of the old street lighting cable.

Now, I have with me, and I wish to turn over to the Commission as evidence, a type of cable currently used by Union Electric in the incandescent series strings that are used in our neighborhood. This cable is also used in the 110-volt multiple conversions by the company.

I would bring the Commission's attention to the fact that this is a cable that has a heavy plastic insulated conductor on its inside. And, on its outside, you see a wrap of bare spiral. The company is able, because it is exempt from that code, to use that bare spiral as a

contractor doing street lighting can use this kind of cable in that fashion. This means that if the company turns a street lighting system over to a city, all of the cable, if any work is done on 50 percent or more of the system, has to be abandoned, new cable must be trenched to code standards, and both of these conductors, the hot and the outside neutral, have to be insulated and buried 3 feet underground or have to be buried at a lesser distance with a running board.

I give it to the Commission to imagine what
the cost accruing to a city in working on its own system
would be. I would also recommend to the Commission that they
investigate the way the street lighting is done in the city
of St. Louis. It has its own street lighting department,
all of the work is done under this code, and all of the
cable in the city of St. Louis is two insulated conductors
buried at the specified distance underground.

So what I am saying is that if the company wants to abandon these incandescent systems, what they are doing is asking cities to undertake something they're not financially capable of because they're exempt from this code. That is the economic club that it pains me to say--because I have good relationship with the people that I've worked with at Union Electric--has been held over our heads in

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our necotiations regarding these incandescent street lights.

I have one other thing to say. And I would also ask the Commission to confirm our results independently. There are two things. First of all, Mr. Ollendorff has averred to the fact that the original catalog price of the antique street lights, which, by the way, were cast for the founder of University City by the Banner Iron Works, in 1905 was \$56. They have been in University City since, I think, about the year 1910. There were, at first, arc lights and they were converted to incandescent lights.

We have been attempting, vainly, to go along with the company policy of converting these lights to mercury vapor and have failed. The city has recently received a communication from the company, saying that all negotiations regarding these lights are terminated forthwith.

Now, I would like the Commission to investigate, independently, the following facts: I have been told by Mr. Jack Petrovich, the Manager of the Dorsett Road pole yard, that the company donated, as a charitable gesture, one of these antique model 231 cast-iron street light posts to a charitable auction in St. Charles. That is a fact. I also ask you to ask Mr. Jim Beisman, the Public Relations Manager of Union Electric, how much that light fetched at that auction in St. Charles. Mr. Beisman informed me that light brought \$1,000.

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We have 30 street lights in our neighborhood which we would like to keep, which are valuable, monetarily and historically. And, which as we hope to demonstrate in October, can be converted in 10 minutes to mercury vapor. The route the company has chosen to convert them to mercury vapor probably will take two or three days. And we'll go into that in October.

There's one other fact I would like the Commission to investigate, independently, of the results we have done. The city had the virtue of having light measure ments made by Kiyakowa Associates, registered engineers.

Some of their measurements were witnessed by City Council members in the audience at present. And these are our findings in summary:

The residential—and that's an important qualification—street lights that Union Electric has installed in many parts of University City are less efficient than a naked 150-watt incandescent bulb. And we have data to prove it. I beg you to confirm that yourselves. The Colonial post top lantern used in the southern part of University City consumes 175-watts for its mercury vapor bulb and, we would assume, another 25-watts for its ballast. Total power consumption: 200-watts. The series naked incandescent bulbs with the pipe hand reflectors that you all will see in Jefferson City, put in by our grandfathers, run at a wattage of 150.

	Our data show that these naked incandescent
2	bulbs put out more light than the mercury vapor conversions
•	that the company wishes to install. Furthermore, the naked
4	incandescent bulbs at present are costing the city some \$4.20
\$	or \$4.30 a month. We, the city, will be chared \$8.21 a month
6	for so-called ornamental mercury vapor lights. I ask the
7	Commission to confirm that independently.
8	EXAMINER CADIEUX: Any questions of this
9	witness?
10	MR. RAGSDALE: I have none.
ll	EXAMINER CADIEUX: Mr. Barnes.
12	MR BARNES: Mr Cadiony Mr Carl bas T

MR. BARNES: Mr. Cadieux, Mr. Carl has, I guess, asked the Commission to look at the cable. If he intends to introduce it now, then I object against that being admitted because he has not laid a sufficient foundation. But that would just permit him to introduce the cable into evidence at the October 2 hearing with a more sufficient foundation.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: I believe the formal hearing probably would be the more proper forum to offer tangible. physical evidence.

WITNESS CARL: Okay. Would it be possible to request that the Commission, deep down, literally, in the multiple 110-volt areas of University City or, for that matter, in Hampton Park, investigate as well?

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There is a private subdivision in Richmond
Beights named Hampton Park. And, in that subdivision, are
10 incandescent lights, model 231, exactly the same as in
University City. And that subdivision has had its incandescent lighting converted to 110 volts, using the old cable.

Therefore, it should be possible for the Commission, independent of any allegations or assertions. I make, to confirm the fact that old lead covered concentric wire cable, that is the lead sheath that's being used as the neutral and the center as the hot—in other words, to confirm the fact that the company is able to do what a private contractor cannot do at a great economic advantage.

We also wish to know why it was possible for Hampton Park to get its lights converted to 110-volt multiple and it is not for us. We have never been given a satisfactory reason why a private subdivision, which is considered by Union Electric to be a separate lighting district, can get what we cannot get; and, I would also add, can get what we cannot get without paying a \$400 or more special facility charge per light. Hampton Park simply paid from a lower incandescent rate to a higher incandescent rate.

We, the University City, would be required not only to pay a \$400 or \$400-plus special facility charge for conversion of these old cast-iron lights to mercury, but would, also, have to pay the mercury vapor higher rate.

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Bampton Park got a great deal of work done by the company
for just its tiny increase in rate step. University City
not only has to pay the increase in rate step, but it has
to pay the special facility charge on top of it. We wonder
why there's a double standard.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Well, it would not be
proper for the Bench to address that question. Unless
Mr. Barnes would want to respond now, I think the more proper
forum, again, for that type of question would be at Jefferson

WITNESS CARL: Mr. Cadieux, is it possible

for the Commission to pursue the avenues suggested in the

way of finding out facts? Does the Commission have the power

or facility to investigate independently of the company?

City when there is a company witness on the stand.

examiner Cadieux: The Commission has its
own Staff. Mr. Mitchell is here with Mr. Ragadale.
Mr. Ragadale is the General Counsel and Mr. Mitchell is with
the technical Staff of the Commission. The Commission does
have a technical Staff to do investigative work in preparation
for these hearings. I think anything that has been said at
this hearing will be considered.

Are there any other questions?

MR. RAGSDALE: No.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Thank you, Mr. Carl.

(Witness excused.)

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MR. RAGSDALE: The next witness is Jim Monness; (Witness sworm.)

JIM HENNESSY testified as follows:

WITNESS HENNESSY: My name is Jim Hennessy.

I'm a resident of University City. I'm President of Trustees

for the Altadia subdivision which is a subdivision within

University City.

First, I would like to thank the members of the Commission for holding this hearing in St. Louis County since, I believe, a number of the residents would not have been able to attend, and probably will not attend, the hearing that will be held in Jefferson City.

Union Electric's request to terminate maintenance of incandescent lighting, originally, I thought, just in the subdivision of University Hills; apparently, though, for all incandescent street lighting throughout University City. I think a number of people have gone over the background. So just let me say that over the last several years Union Electric and the city have been working to convert the older incandescent street lighting to what I assume to be more energy-efficient lighting. In general, the residents of the Altadina subdivision have gone along with the idea of the conversion, based upon the assumption that it is more energy efficient

and, hopefully, less contly.

of the conversion, initially, were the standards themselves, the poles, which Union Electric had been proposing. To be frank, the residents perceived the poles as fairly ugly and not consistent with the rest of the neighborhood's, which are at least 50 years old in some instances. In terms of Altadina, they are over 50 years old.

We, also, do not agree with the attempt by
Union Electric to, apparently, just turn off the maintanance
much the same way as you turn off the electricity or turn
off somebody's water. We feel that that type of action is
totally inappropriate. Union Electric is a monopoly, which
the residents of University City, among others, pay for
services. As a monopoly, the Public Service Commission
controls, to some extent, the Union Electric Company's
actions.

We are asking you, as the representatives

of the Public Service Commission, to stop UE's actions and

order UE to act in a more responsive manner to the customers,

the residents of University City.

Initially, I didn't think that the action
by Union Electric would directly affect the people that live
in the Altadina subdivision; apparently, it does. I thought
that at some later date we would probably face the same type

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Missouri Whiblio Lowico Commission of maintenance cutoff; apparently, it also affects us directly I was not aware of that until I came to this hearing. 1 I'd like to reiterate one point and then thank you for listening to me. We appreciate your coming. We ask that you, first, order Union Electric to continue to provide maintenance to the incandescent street lighting; second, to work more cooperatively with the residents and 8 the city to convert the street lighting in a more--how shall 9 I say -- planned manner. 10 Thank you very much. 11 EXAMINER CADIEUX: Any questions of this 12 witness? 13

MR. RAGSDALE: I have none.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Mr. Barnes.

MR. BARNES: I'd just like to clarify.

Mr. Hennessy, is it your position that the residents of your subdivision do want your street lights converted from the present incendescent to mercury vapor?

WITNESS HENNESSY: I think, if you took a vote of the residents, you would probably find that 50 percent do and 50 percent don't. They are, in fact, happy with the incandescent lighting. The city has been acting. at least from our point of view, as a liaison between Union Electric and the subdivision. They've been acting in good faith. They have presented us with the alternatives.

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	What we've basically told them is: "We don't
	like the poles you are offering. We really think they re
	ugly." That put us off the list, so to speak, in getting
4	any conversion. The issue just was unsettled until we were
•	notified of Union Electric's request to cut off maintenance;
6	initially, we were told just to the subdivision of University
7	Mills, which is adjacent to ours.
	MR. BARNES: If Union Electric told you that
9	they would take down the old standards, which, I think you
10	believe, are ugly?
11	WITNESS HENNESSY: No. The currents standards
12	we have are acceptable. It's the new standards we think
13	are ugly.
14	MR. BARNES: Oh, I'm sorry. I misunderstood.
15	I have no further questions.
16	EXAMINER CADIEUX: Thank you, Mr. Hennessy.
17	(Witness excused.)
18	APPRICATION CONTRACTOR
19	MR. RAGSDALE: The next name I have on the
20	list is Bruno Sonnino.
21	(Witness sworn.)
22	**************************************
23	BRUNO SONNINO testified as follows:
24	WITNESS SONNINO: My name is Bruno Sonnino.
25	I haven't written a formal speech for this evening. In

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fact, this is my first time at one of these hearings. I come here as a concerned citizen. I live in University City and have lived there all my life, which is 24 years. And I live in the area where Union Electric 5 has proposed to tear down the beautiful street lights. I really don't understand why they have not 7 considered these alternatives that the people here have 8 presented tonight, which seem very feasible and more economical 9 to the company. Basically, that's the only question I have 10 to ask. I'm very puzzled by the behavior of Union Electric 11 and how they have been very disrespectful to the citizens 12 and, also, have not taken into consideration these proposals 13 and alternatives and looked over them seriously. 14 EXAMINER CADIEUX: Are there any questions 15 of this witness? 16 MR. RAGSDALE: No questions. 17 MR. BARNES: No questions. EXAMINER CADIEUX: Thank you, sir. 18 19 (Witness excused.)

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MR. RAGSDALE: The next name on the list if Patrick Kelley.

(Witness sworn.)

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PATRICK J. RELLEY testified as follows:

WITNESS KELLEY: My name is Patrick J. Kelley.

I am a Council member of University City, representing the

Pirst Ward.

subdivisions and private subdivisions as are consistent with some of the historical development of University City. And these subdivisions often contain historic street lights that the residents want to continue to maintain as part of the ambiance of the neighborhood. The proposed replacements that Union Electric has given are not really consistent with the feeling of those neighborhoods or not as aesthetically pleasing as the old street lights. And, according to some studies that we have done, they do not, in fact, provide the lumens per street light that the old incandescent street lights in these historic standards, in fact, provide.

We are requesting the Public Service Commission to take a careful look at this proposal to discontinue maintence of all incandescent lighting. It seems to me that there is a place in government regulation and even in large utilities for diversity. I think, when it's in Union Electric's interest in terms of public relations in other areas that may be a little more prominent than University City, some kinds of provisions are made that are solely for public relations purposes. We are not asking just for public

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relations consideration. We're asking for diversity to preserve the historic character of a community in a particular area.

We are asking that the incandescent standards be allowed to remain. Obviously, they all need to be changed over from series to 110 multiple. Some of the areas in University City want to maintain the incandescent lights after you convert to 110 multiple and some would rather convert to mercury vapor. But, either way, it seems to me that the Public Service Commission has a responsibility to make sure that that option is available and that the community, itself, can maintain its historic integrity in these beautiful street light standards.

I think the proposals and the reasons for the proposals should be looked at very carefully by the Public Service Commission. One of the reasons, as I understand it, is efficiency in rate administration. I would hope that that isn't given substantial weight in making this determination.

Another proposal is a question of energy efficient utilization. It seems to me that that should be looked at very carefully. I'm not sure from the data that we've seen that the incandescent lights are significantly detrimental in terms of energy utilization. I would want the Commission to look at that very carefully.

But, over and above all these concerns, I

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think the Public Service Commission should take into account the importance of something other than simple efficiency and standardization throughout the service area. What Union Electric, in effect, is attempting to do is to destroy a very important part of a community: the historic character that is added by these street lights that are, I think, very beautiful. I think that the Public Service Commission has to take that into account and work out some way that we can maintain the diversity and the unique character of our neighborhoods, while upgrading these systems from series to 110 multiple at a reasonable cost.

I further request that the Public Service

Commission look very carefully at the conversion and cost

figures provided and to justify any conversion and figure,

because it may be less costly than Union Electric has

suggested. We have some evidence to suggest that that's

Thank you.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Any questions of this

witness?

MR. RAGSDALE: I have no questions.

MR. BARNES: No.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Thank you, sir.

(Witness excused.)

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1	EXAMINER CADIMUX: Let's take a ten-minute
.,	break heru.
*	(A recess was taken.)
4	
3	EXAMINER CADIEUX: The hearing will come to
6	order.
7	Mr. Ragadale.
8	MR. RAGSDALE: The next name I have is
9	Gary Poor.
10	MR. POOR: I believe I'll pass at this time,
11	please.
12	MR. RAGSDALE: Thank you.
13	Louis Zambrana.
4	(Witness sworn.)
15	
6	LOUIS ZAMBRANA testified as follows:
7	MR. ZAMBRANA: My name is Louis Zambrana.
.8	Basically, my presence here has to do with a plea that the
9	citizens of Hampton Park have to the Public Service Commission
	to retain the beauty of the fixtures that we do have now.
ignary.	We have struggled for about 10 years with,
2	first, difficulties of maintenance. During the first 4 or
	5 years, we always had breakage of the cable, which was an
A STATE OF THE STA	inadequate type of system we tried to maintain. And, later
A STATE OF THE STA	on, when the conversion was made, we were very pleased that

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the conversion was performed—was able to retain the type of fixtures that we now have, which are the historical type that date back to about 1920.

My understanding was that tonight's hearing would be strictly about the rates. And I came more to learn than to protest and to inform myself on what would the new rates be and what would justify the change of rates.

so my plea to the Public Service Commission is to please consider the aesthetic, architectural beauty of all residential areas, such as Hampton Park and many places in University City, and, perhaps, extend the time where this incandescent lighting ought to be allowed to remain for a period of years. I don't know what would be the dictating element; the lack of parts to replace the elements that would go bad on the actual energy use of these incandescent lights to new types of lighting.

That's all. Thank you,

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Any questions of this

witness?

MR. RAGSDALE: I have none.

MR. BARNES: I have none.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Thank you, sir.

(Witness excused.)

MR. RAGSDALE: Dennie Neilson.

(Witness sworm.)

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DENNIE NEILSON testified as follows:

I'm an architect. I live in Clayton, but I live on Linden

Avenue, which is wholly in University City. I live on

the Clayton side. We have the old University light standards

on Linden Avenue. My house was built in 1904. And most of

the houses on our street were built before 1920. I think

the light fixtures that we have on our street are very in

keeping with the kinds of architectural structures on the

street. I believe most of the streets in University City,

also, face the same light fixtures.

in the city. And, in many cases, in these kinds of projects the city has seen fit to replace the cobra-head fixtures, or some of the newer mercury vapor fixtures, with copies of the antique fixtures. I think we are very fortunate with the University light standards that we've got; that we do not have to search for some kind of a fixture that's more in keeping with our old neighborhoods. We've already got them.

I understand this conversion to the mercury vapor fixture will give us a fixture which will be economical to operate, as well as a very architecturally significant fixture.

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I just wanted to put in my two cents. I would certainly like to see those saved.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Any questions?

MR. RAGSDALE: I have none.

Thank you.

MR. BARNES: I have none.

Thank you.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Thank you, sir.

(Witness excused.)

MR. RAGSDALE: Brent Mandry.

(Witness sworn.)

BRENT MANDRY testified as follows:

WITNESS MANDRY: My name is Brent Mandry.

I also am an architect and a citizen of West Portland

Place, which is a public subdivision in the same historic

area of University City that contains the cast-iron lamp

poles which we're talking about.

Many of our elected city officials, public officials, and private citizens have, over the last several years, worked very diligently and given up their own hours and lots of their time and effort to come to a conclusion and work with Union Electric to come to a solution to be able to save these poles. I was, personally, very distressed

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to recently learn that this is evidently no longer going to be possible.

I think that, as a homeowner in the area and also a person who has some interest in keeping with the architecture of the area and real estate in the area, that there is a great resurgence of return of people from the county to this particular area because of the particular ambiance of the age and quality of the homes and, also, because of the ambiance of the street scape. A significant factor to this street scape ambiance is the cast-iron poles and their continued presence in the area.

Many people have spoken to me and to others.

There is great interest in being able to save these poles and come to a satisfactory conclusion, as far as being able to convert them as necessary or save them as is, if that be the case. So I would urgently request the Public Service Commission to diligently work to save the poles and, also, to maintain their present workability whenever possible.

Thank you very much.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Any questions?

MR. RAGSDALE: No.

MR. BARNES: I have no questions.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Thank you, sir.

(Witness excused.)

MR. RAGSDALE: Katie Genthy.

(Mitness sworm.)

KATIE GENTHY testified as follows;

WITNESS GENTHY: My name is Katie Genthy.

I'm a resident of University City in the subdivision known
as University Hills. I serve as the Trustee in that area.

I don't wish to take your time. I simply reiterate. I think, what everyone else has said, particularly, from the University City area. It seems that this is being handled in a very backwards manner. I question whether, in fact, it will be an efficient change in terms of the amount of usage and the way that it is used.

I question doing away with the old standards that we have. The feasibility of putting the mercury vapor into the system that we have now seems to me to be a logical solution and one that I would like to see utilized.

The residents in my subdivision have raised several questions as to whether, in fact, the mercury vapor is the best solution. What about sodium vapor? There have been many discussions as to the alternatives. And, as residents and citizens, I think they would like to have some input as to what the Commission is doing and how they've reached their decisions in allowing Union Electric to proceed or not to proceed.

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	EXAMINER CADIEUX: Any questions?
2	MR. RAGSDALE: I have none.
,	MR. BARNES: I have none.
à	EXAMINER CADIEUX: Thank you.
5	(Witness excused.)
6	
7	MR. RAGSDALE: Robert Edmonds.
8	(Witness sworn.)
9	
10	ROBERT EDMONDS testified as follows:
11	WITNESS EDMONDS: My name is Robert Edmonds.
12	I am the President of the West Portland Place Neighborhood
13	Association.
1.4	I would like to express, as a representative
15	of that association, our collective frustration over the
16	length of time and manner that this proceeding has taken.
17	I think we've had agreements with Union Electric that have
18	occurred over the past year which have, evidently, been
19	dissolved.
20	We would like to have you, the Commission,
21	work toward an expeditious solution of this problem. I
22	don't have all the mathematical facts and figures that some
23	of the people here tonight have. But we would like to see
24	this matter resolved as quickly as possible.

25

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Any questions?

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MR. RAGSDALE: I have none.

MR. BARNES: I have no questions.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Thank you, sir.

(Witness excused.)

MR. RAGSDALE: Cynthia Metcalfe (Witness sworn.)

CYNTHIA METCALFE testified as follows;

WITNESS METCALFE: My name is Cynthia Metcalfe.

I am a Councilman in University City, representing the First

Ward, which contains many neighborhoods that have the old

architectural features we've been discussing tonight.

I would second most everything that's been said tonight, but I want to emphasize a few points. It would appear to us that Union Electric is making an effort to price itself out of the street light market.

I am sympathetic, I think most everybody is, with the desire for the utility company to be efficient so that it can keep its rates down. But this should be done within the bounds of being responsible. And to price itself out of the street light business, for older areas such as University City, is not responsible. I think that's the thing that you have to take a look at.

The architectural lights are more than just

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*	something that people are fond of. They are one of the major
2	assets of an older community. Communities like University
	City have to work extremely hard to maintain their assets
A	to be viable communities. One of the most important things
5	we have to offer is good, old structure. That's private bousing
6	and public structures. These street lights are a major part
7	of that.
8	So it is not just a frivolous desire. It's
9	a major part of our effort to remain a viable community.
10	And, for Union Electric to, in the name of efficiency,
party.	abdicate its responsibility to maintain those light fixtures
12	and standards is to be an irresponsible part of the metro-
13	politan St. Louis County.
14	Thank you.
15	EXAMINER CADIEUX: Any questions of this
16	witness?
17	MR. RAGSDALE: No.
18	MR. BARNES: I have none.
19	EXAMINER CADIEUX: Thank you.
20	(Witness excused.)
21	
22	MR. RAGSDALE: Matthew McCauley.
23	(Witness sworn.)
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MATTHEN P. McCAULEY testified as follows:

WITNESS McCAULEY: My name is Matthew P.

McCauley. I, too, don't want to take up your time. And I'm

not sure I have a lot of new information for you.

I feel, first of all, that I ought to apologise for not being better prepared. Obviously, some of that is my fault. But I also think that it brings up the procedure that we're following here tonight.

I would like, as Mr. Hennessy did, to thank
the Commission for coming, in part, at least, to St. Louis
to hear this. Obviously, most of us won't be in Jefferson
City when the real hearing happens. I suppose, at that time,
the Union Electric staff will make a case that we'll then
know what we're talking about.

tainly feel as if I'm arguing in a vacuum because, while some of the subdivisions in University City have been talking to Union Electric about an effort to convert their existing street lights to mercury vapor lights, the subdivision of which I'm a Trustse, Ames Place, has had no such conversations with University City and only finds out about this scheduled tariff change and these meetings by ragtag phone calls at the last minute. And the result is you come with alarm, but not with the sort of technical background that might enable one to make a contribution.

vay. It seems to me that if Union Electric has a serious concern about energy, there ought to be a way for Union Electric and the street light users to sit around a table and hasmer out some sort of a solution that would serve the utility's needs and, also, the needs of the subdivision, rather than this sort of Draconian approach, which gets everybody frightened and seems to promise for the subdivisions, a sort of an all-or-nothing solution. We'll either lose our rights or we'll win the privilege of fighting with Union Electric about our lights some other day, perhaps.

Besides the question of procedure, I would like to just make a pitch on behalf of aesthetic standards. Sitting in this room tonight reminds me of something that I've observed many times in seeing building, particularly interior building. And I'm not an architect. But the architects who are here, I'm sure, would bear me out that an architect who's designing an interior, if he wants to make it attractive, tends to use incandescent lighting.

This room is a good example of the fact that the fluorescents are sort of on the edge and what we are sitting under are the more soft light that's provided by incandescent lights. I think that's important. It's a demonstrable fact that there is an aesthetic preference for incandescent bulbs.

The second

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hoods which have been discussed or which have made presentations this evening, we have lights every 15 feat on the street.

And, if pole for pole conversion is undertaken to mercury vapor, we're extremely concerned that we'll never get any sleep. The lighting will be very, very bright because we already have a lighting system which is, from the point of view of illumination, quite satisfactory.

One problem that we certainly recognize with our incandescent system is that the bulbs burn out all the time. We're always having to call the trouble truck to come and change them. It seems that Mr. Kelley, among others, has averred, quite clearly, the solution to that which is to rewire these lights so that they aren't having this heavy dose of power run through the bulbs at all times.

and I'm not a technical person—to 110 volts, you will have much less problems with bulbs burning out. It's the same thing that could happen in your house. And, of course, also, I presume that would reduce the danger to people that occurs now when the street lights are knocked over by a truck or something.

So there are two technical reasons why, at least in our neighborhood, this conversion doesn't make a great deal of sense. I know in the Union Electric proposal

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the suggestion is that the materials, which are now being used in subdivisions like the ones in University City and Maspton Park which are being discussed, are no longer available

I can say to the Commission that the globes
in my subdivision, Ames Place, are similar to the subdivisions.
I believe, in University Heights. And they're made of plastic.
So they're not made of something rare that is no longer
available. I'm not sure that I've seen a standard which
is identical elsewhere, but we all know the point has been
made here this evening that the wheel of fashion is turning
back to the wrought-iron standards so that newly developed
projects in the city and new projects of a commercial sort
everywhere are installing wrought-iron standards very much
like ours. So these standards are obviously available.

It brings me to the question, I guess, of
the rates. I have no official poll of my neighbors to say
that they prefer the incandescent bulbs at any price and the
existing wrought-iron standards at any price. But I think
it's safe to say that there is a strong enough preference
that would withstand some sort of a differential rate charging
apparatus.

I think it's also fair to say that in the great passing out of civic responsibilities and rewards, sometimes you get more than you pay for; sometimes you get less. I know in my neighborhood we're subsidizing

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other neighborhoods in the matter of trash collection. It 2 won't offend me greatly if some of the other neighborhoods. 3 subsidized us somewhat in the matter of electric lights. I guess I'd like to close by taking some of 9 the high ground here away from Union Electric. We're talking 6 about saving energy. Of course, saving neighborhoods also 7 saves energy because it makes it less necessary for people 8 to do long drives. It fosters integration among people 9 of different races and different ages and, generally, a 10 social good, just as much as a rather simplistic solution 11 which has been proposed by Union Electric. 12 EXAMINER CADIEUX: Any questions. 13 MR. RAGSDALE: I have none. 14 MR. BARNES: I have none. 15 EXAMINER CADIEUX: Thank you, sir. 16 (Witness excused.) 17 18 MR. RAGSDALE: Mr. Examiner, I do not have 19 any more names on my list at this time. 20 EXAMINER CADIEUX: I would ask if there are 21 any other individuals that wish to testify that have not 22 testified already or signed the sheet. I see one hand. 23 Mr. Carl.

to make a tiny supplement to the testimony I gave?

MR. CARL: Mr. Cadieux, would it be possible

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EXAMINER CADIEUX: Certainly.

(Witness sworm.)

RAY LEIFIELD testified as follows:

WITNESS LEIFIELD: My name is Ray Leifield.

I am employed with University City. One of my obligations
is the street light division.

We've discussed the historic lighting. But I'd like it to be brought to attention that we also have units that are incandescent. And we are getting the story that there is no increase in cost. But we do pay an increase because we've been caught with removal and reinstallation charges.

In the incandescent rates, with the rate
filings, we pay 98 cents a month more for an ornamental
standard over distribution incandescent lighting. When
converted, we pay \$3.16 more, which roughly breaks down
to about a 220 percent increase. We would like that brought
to attention where a pole we've paid for for 30 or 40 years—
you start paying additional rates. We would like the Public
Service Commission, also, to investigate that.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Any questions?

MR. RAGSDALE: I have none.

MR. BARNES: I have none.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Thank you, sir.

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WITNESS LEIFIELD: If it wasn't brought up, our historical lighting is a small percentage of our incandercent problems. We have other problems in the city, which would really be an economic problem to the city. We're talking about an increase of nearly \$20,000 a year in our lighting changes.

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Thank you, sir. (Witness excused.)

EXAMINER CADIEUX: Mr. Carl.

JAMES CARL testified as follows:

WITNESS CARL: I would just like to clarify that, first of all, the lights about which the people in Hampton Park are speaking and the people in University Heights III, University Heights III, and West Portland Place, are exactly the same kind of light made by the Banner Iron Works, the University Model No. 231.

Mr. McCauley raised a point that I would like to amplify regarding spares. There are, first of all-I have, with my own eyes, seen at the company's Dorsett Road facilities—and I would make it clear to the company that I was given expressed permission to enter those facilities by the Manager of the pole yard, Mr. Petrovich. We have inventoried the spare parts on hand at Dorsett Road and find that there are 16 spare poles and any number of spare

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cross erms and finials for the top of these poles, both in Mampton Park and University City. And there are one or two short poles of the same design that apply to Mr. McCauley's subdivision.

But I would like to make another important point. Banner Iron Works still exists and is doing business in this city today. A committee of citizens, including myself and the Chairperson of the Historic Freservation Committee, Mrs. Tirzah Berthoff, have inspected personally and have confirmed the existence of the molds for the cross arms and finial tops of these poles in the pattern shop of Banner Iron Works.

Further, we have, in the possession of the city of University City, a hard bid given to us by Banner Iron Works for the fabrication of new parts from these original molds, which are more than 50 years old. New finials will now cost \$36 instead of, probably, some very small sum. And cross arms can be had for \$185 each. And we will present copies or the originals, if we can find them, of that bid from Banner Iron Works. The question of spare parts is not a problem.

We have not had the opportunity to explore the pattern shop warehouse at Banner Iron Works where, I think, we will find, in a packing case somewhere in the corner, the mold, the long flask mold for the pole itself.

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There is one other point that I would p	ile.
It has to do with an assertion made. And I would mak	tha
Commission to check into this. Street lights are efficient	clent
if they are cleaned. In other words, if you start with	a a
brand new clean street light and you don't wash its gl	olon
or clean its bulb, it loses over 50 percent of its eff.	laismay
And I would state now, and I've lived in University Ci-	ty koat
of my life, and in the part of University City having	to
do with these historic street lights for 8 years, I have	70
never seen a Union Electric cleaning truck approach and	d clean
or do anything, to the best of my knowledge and belief	•
to any street light in University City. There is no re	ou tine
cleaning, to the best of my knowledge and belief, of the	he
lights of University City, which cuts down their effici	Lency.
EXAMINER CADIEUX: Any questions?	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
MR. RAGSDALE: None.	
EXAMINER CADIEUX: Thank you, sir.	
(Witness excused.)	
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EXAMINER CADIEUX: Is there anyone else	in
the audience who wishes to testify this evening?	
(No response.)	
EXAMINER CADIEUX: If not, this local he	paring
will be adjourned. Thank you very much.	

was concluded.

WHEREUPON, the public hearing of this case

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