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2	LONG ISLAND POWER AUTHORITY
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4	VIRTUAL ZOOM
5	REFORMING ELECTRIC SERVICE
6	PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION
7	x
8	May 27, 2021
9	6:03 P.M.
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12	Before:
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14	JENNIFER HAYEN, LIPA
15	Director of Communications
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2	FROM LIPA
3	Jennifer Hayen
4	Director of Communications 5
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6	Tom Falcone
7	Chief Executive Officer 6
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9	Tom Locascio
10	Director of External Affairs
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2	PROCEEDINGS
3	MS. HAYEN: Okay. We are now
4	live? Wait for the attendees to join. Hi,
5	everyone. Welcome so far. We're going to give
6	participants a few more minutes to join. I'll just
7	give it one more minute. Hi, everyone.
8	All right. We're going to get
9	started.
10	Good evening. Thank you for
11	joining us for the second public comment session on
12	the options analysis for the management of LIPA's
13	assets.
14	My name is Jen Hayen, I'm LIPA's
15	Director of Communications. I'm joined tonight by
16	LIPA's Chief Executive Officer, Tom Falcone, along
17	with LIPA's Director of External Affairs, Tom
18	Locascio.
19	The Board of Trustees has
20	directed LIPA staff to hold these hearings and are
21	watching via Live stream. Staff will report to the
22	Board on both public comment sessions at the June
23	23rd board meeting.
24	We are hosting this session

virtually tonight to minimize the risk of exposure

- 2 to COVID-19 to the public and our employees. We
- 3 will begin our session with a presentation from our
- 4 chief executive officer and then we will hear from
- 5 you.
- 6 This meeting is being
- 7 live-streamed on our website, LIpower.org, and all
- 8 materials presented and referenced tonight along
- 9 with the reporting of this session will be
- 10 available on our website.
- 11 I will now turn it over to LIPA's
- 12 Chief Executive Officer for our presentation. Tom.
- MR. FALCONE: Thank you, Jen, and
- 14 thank you everybody for your interest, for your
- 15 time.
- 16 Let me say, if you had tuned in on
- 17 Tuesday, my remarks will be similar to Tuesday
- 18 night. All I can say about that is that a good
- 19 thing about seeing a bad movie a second time, at
- 20 least you know it ends.
- 21 For everybody else, the purpose
- 22 of this presentation is really to discuss the
- 23 Options Analysis. That Options Analysis has some
- 24 background, stems out of LIPA and the Department of
- 25 Public Service's investigation of PSEG's response

2 to Tropical Storm Isaia	s.
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- In November, following that
- 4 investigation, the LIPA Board adopted the
- 5 recommendation that we should seek to either
- 6 terminate or renegotiate our contract with PSEG
- 7 Long Island, based on what we found. That resulted
- 8 in a Options Analysis released in December of 2020
- 9 and a revised report released in April of 2021.
- 10 At the time the second report was
- 11 issued last month, the Board asked to hear from all
- of you in these public comment sessions, and that's
- 13 what we're here to talk about tonight. For anybody
- 14 that does not already have a copy, the Options
- 15 Analysis is on our website at LIpower.org.
- 16 So let's talk a little bit about
- 17 the investigation into Tropical Storm Isaias since
- 18 that's why we're all here. Let's first say though,
- 19 that we're not here because we had 650,000 customer
- 20 outages. We all know that we're an island, we jut
- 21 out into the ocean, and occasionally we'll get big
- 22 storms. That's not an excuse for doing everything
- 23 we can to minimize the damage to the electric grid
- 24 through storm hardening, tree trimming, and other
- 25 programs. However, we will have storms and it will

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- However, you, as a customer of
- 4 PSEG Long Island, should expect timely and accurate
- 5 communication, the ability to talk about serious
- 6 issues with your electric service provider and get
- 7 serious answers.
- 8 And during that storm, all the
- 9 critical IT and telephone systems used to restore
- 10 power, communicate with customers, all failed.
- 11 Over a million customer calls did not get through.
- 12 300,000 text messages bounced back. The website,
- 13 the mobile app, the government portal failed, and
- 14 it created a fog of war for those internally and
- 15 externally about trying to restore power.
- 16 For those that did receive
- 17 information about their estimated restoration time,
- 18 the information was highly inaccurate. People's
- 19 restorations were extend -- estimated restoration
- 20 times were extended by as many as seven days and
- 21 they received dozens of estimates.
- The PSEG lacked business
- 23 continuity plans that were executed so that they,
- 24 in the face of failing IT systems, could go back to
- 25 manual processes and continue to provide good

2	service.	Those	were	the	things	that	we	found	in

- 3 the Isaias report, and that 90-Day-Report from last
- 4 November is on our website. The most important
- 5 conclusion, however, was that all of these things
- 6 were not IT failures, they fundamentally were
- 7 management failures, and they all could and should
- 8 have been prevented.
- 9 So let's talk about those
- 10 deficiencies that the 90-Day-Report highlighted.
- 11 So there's the proximate causes and there's the
- 12 fundamental causes. On the proximate side, at the
- 13 bottom of the page, well, PSEG management failed to
- 14 maintain and stress test the telephone and outage
- 15 management systems per industry practices and per
- 16 our contract requirements.
- 17 They failed to act with urgency
- 18 when they discovered, before the storm, in June and
- 19 July that the outage management system was not
- 20 functioning on blue sky calm days.
- 21 They failed to put in place those
- 22 manual workaround processes I just mentioned, and
- 23 they failed to inform LIPA of their ongoing
- 24 difficulties before, during, or after the storm.
- 25 In fact, everything that we learned and everything

- we put into the 90-Day-Report and everything that's
- 3 in the DPS investigative report, we learned through
- 4 our investigation, through asking for copies of
- 5 their e-mails and their text messages. And that's
- 6 just not what -- and that's just not what our
- 7 expectation is.
- 8 So those are the proximate
- 9 causes. But the fundamental cause was bad
- 10 management. And they're just not organized to
- 11 provide adequate service to Long Island. So we
- 12 need a contract. The contract that we have was a
- 13 good attempt. A good attempt, a noble attempt.
- 14 But you learn by doing, and after eight years of
- 15 learning, we know we need a stronger contract that
- 16 has better provisions that assure alignment and
- 17 accountability between LIPA and its service
- 18 provider and provide assurance to our customers of
- 19 good management going forward.
- 20 Now the Board has acted in a few
- 21 different ways. They asked for this investigation,
- 22 they asked for these reports, they adopted this
- 23 recommendation for the long-term to either
- 24 terminate or renegotiate this contract. But they
- 25 also directed over 140 recommendations to address

2	the	proximate	problems.	those	IT c	perational	and

- 3 emergency response issues. And PSEG is in process
- 4 of submitting plans and correcting those things
- 5 one-by-one.
- 6 But correcting those proximate
- 7 issues isn't enough. Like I said, these were
- 8 management failures and we need -- we pay for good
- 9 management, we deserve to get good management, our
- 10 customers deserve value for the dollars they pay to
- 11 PSEG Long Island.
- 12 We go to the next page. Is this
- 13 the only issue, is a fair question. Is it just one
- 14 storm? Is it just IT? Is it just emergency
- 15 response? Well, no. We've had eight years -- we're
- 16 eight years into the contract and there were
- 17 expectations at the beginning of the contract and
- 18 PSEG was given record resources, three times what
- 19 National Grid was given to improve customer
- 20 service, reliability, and customer satisfaction.
- 21 But yet we find problems and the
- 22 Board has documented problems in other areas;
- long-term planning, risk management, asset
- 24 management, real estate, budgets, and what you can
- 25 see on the page. But most fundamentally, customer

- 2 satisfaction. It's the gold standard. And in
- 3 2013, we were ranked dead last for customer
- 4 satisfaction. Our high watermark in 2020, ranked
- 5 124th out of 143 utilities, and now back to 100 --
- 6 following Isaias, back to 143rd out of 144th. That
- 7 simply is not what we expected back in 2014 when we
- 8 awarded this contract to PSEG or provided all these
- 9 resources. So it's time for a course correction
- 10 because you can't keep doing the same things you
- 11 were doing and expect a better result.
- Go to the next page, Jen. So
- what are our options? That's what the Options
- 14 Analysis is to discuss, and I'll briefly cover the
- 15 four.
- 16 Option 1, sell LIPA's assets to
- 17 investor -- to private investors, make it an
- 18 investor-owned utility.
- 19 Option 2, reset the PSEG
- 20 relationship, reform the contract.
- 21 Option 3, seek a new service
- 22 provider or providers.
- 23 And Option 4, bring utility under
- 24 LIPA management.
- 25 I'll go through each one very

- 2 briefly and more information is available in that
- 3 Options Analysis. It's important to emphasize,
- 4 however, that all of these options only concern
- 5 what's in the orange box. So a lot of things don't
- 6 change. The LIPA Board of Trustees, the team hired
- 7 by the LIPA Board of Trustees, the Department of
- 8 Public Services independent role in providing
- 9 advice to the Board, the contracts with National
- 10 Grid to provide power supply and resources weren't
- 11 even what's called the ServCo subsidiary that
- 12 houses the 2,500 workers that actually provide
- 13 service to you. But what's in the orange box is
- 14 what we paid PSEG to do. We pay them about \$78
- 15 million a year and in exchange, they supply about
- 16 18 executives. And that is what we're here to talk
- 17 about tonight.
- 18 We go to the next page, Jen. So
- 19 let's talk about the options.
- 20 Option 1, privatization. LIPA is
- 21 a publicly-owned utility. We could sell LIPA's
- 22 assets to a private entity. The issue is it
- 23 results in significantly higher financing costs and
- 24 also makes LIPA ineligible for federal grants that
- 25 fund storm hardening and also fund storm

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3 Over the last ten years, we've received about \$1.6 billion in those grants from 4 the federal government. So the simple answer, and 5 6 it's given in a lot more detail in the report, is that privatizing LIPA would raise customer bills 7 \$32 per month. And because of that, the Board is 8 9 not seriously considering this as one of the 10 alternatives. 11 We go to the next page. So let's talk about Option 2, resetting the PSEG 12 13 relationship and reforming the contract. 14 would a second chance for PSEG need to look like? What kind of contract terms would we have to have 15 16 to feel like we are given a reasonable chance of 17 better results going forward? Well, you need 18 strengthened incentives and accountability and strengthened oversight. And I'll just briefly 19 20 touch on these reports -- or on these points, but 21 they're important. 2.2 What did we ask PSEG for? We've asked for a greater share of their management fees. 23 24 The fees we pay them to provide the 18 managers, a greater share of those to be at risk for bad 25

- 2 performance. Right now it's -- 87 percent of the
- 3 fees are fixed. Only 13 percent are subject to
- 4 variation based on performance.
- 5 Number 2, expanded performance
- 6 metrics. A lot of the areas that I discussed
- 7 previously that aren't going well, there's not a
- 8 single performance metric in the contract that deal
- 9 with those. It'd be like hiring an employee and
- 10 telling them, go ahead in this area, whatever you
- 11 do will be just fine.
- 12 Number 3. Gating in default
- 13 metrics. What does that mean? That means in an
- 14 event like Isaias, when it's really bad, it does
- 15 not matter how you did on say, inventory
- 16 management. In an event like that, something comes
- 17 off the top of your management fees.
- 18 And number 4. Strengthening Long
- 19 Island-based management. We need the right people
- 20 in the right seats accountable to Long Island. And
- 21 right now, the Long Island management team has some
- 22 big holes in it.
- 23 Number 5. Require candor from
- 24 our service provider because we didn't get it. Now
- 25 over to the oversight.

2	Number 6, where we find problems,
3	and the Board documents it, we need PSEG to face
4	consequences if they don't correct those problems
5	in a reasonable amount of time.
6	Number 7. Strengthen oversight
7	in long-term planning, project prioritization, and
8	budget prioritization. What does that really mean?
9	It means greater alignment and accountability
10	between what we give PSEG money to do, and what
11	they get done. And they should get paid more money
12	based on getting the things that we all agreed
13	should be done, done on time, and under budget.
14	Failure to do that, they should get paid less.
15	And finally, since this was
16	uniquely an IT problem, partition the Long Island
17	IT systems and facilitate greater independent
18	verification and validation. So no longer can LIPA
19	rely on PSEG's representations that it, for
20	example, stress-tested a system, we need to
21	independently conduct those stress tests.
22	So is this package an
23	overreaction, a pendulum shift? No. It's eight
24	years into a contract, we've learned a lot, it was
25	a noble attempt, it was a high-trust agreement,

- 2 but, at this point, based on actual performance, we
- 3 need to see some reforms. And the posed reforms are
- 4 reasonable and a mutually reinforcing package that
- 5 guarantees a better level of experience going
- 6 forward.
- 7 Go to the next page, Jen. The
- 8 lights have gone out here, but that's just the lack
- 9 of motion. It's the motion sensor. Don't be
- 10 alarmed. It's always bad when the lights go out at
- 11 the Lighting Company.
- 12 Anyway, Option 2. What are --
- 13 Option 2, the current status of the PSEG
- 14 negotiations. Well, you see what we've asked for
- 15 and why we believe it to be reasonable. But
- 16 unfortunately, we haven't been able to reach an
- 17 agreement with PSEG on these terms. And so based on
- 18 that, we're moving on. We'll continue to discuss
- 19 with PSEG, we'll continue to speak with them, and
- 20 if their position changes, we're certainly open to
- 21 that, and we'll bring that information back to you.
- 22 But absent these common-sense reforms, then we have
- 23 to look at Options 3 and 4.
- 24 So Option 3. What does that look
- like? Well, it's pretty straightforward. Option 3

- 2 is, go get somebody else. If we can't find what we
- 3 need or if PSEG isn't meeting -- PSEG management is
- 4 not meeting the needs of our Long Island customers,
- 5 we can get other people. There are many other
- 6 vendors that can take on the entirety or parts of
- 7 the scopes of services that we seek for management
- 8 services. We need not provide it to a single
- 9 provider, we can be open to consortias which would
- 10 further open up the bidding pool.
- 11 So what have we done to further
- 12 explore this option of other people? Still a
- 13 public-private partnership but with new vendors.
- 14 Well, on May 19th, we issued a request for
- 15 information. Responses are due on July 19th. And
- 16 on July -- following those responses we'll give you
- 17 an update. We're in an active marketing period.
- 18 We are actively talking to and getting good
- 19 responses from other utilities and contractors and
- 20 I expect a very good result here. So this is a
- 21 legitimate option and something for the public and
- 22 the Board to consider.
- Now, let's talk about the final
- 24 option. And that is to bring the 2,500 employees
- 25 that are dedicated to serving Long Island, and all

- 2 the assets back on under LIPA management. This is
- 3 the biggest departure from the existing service
- 4 provider model, this public-private partnership
- 5 model. It has several potential benefits, as
- 6 mentioned here. I thought we would spend a little
- 7 more time on this one since it's the biggest
- 8 departure from what we currently do.
- 9 First thing to address though, if
- 10 you go to the next page is, is it a viable model?
- 11 Obviously, it's a viable model because there are
- 12 many other public power utilities that manage their
- own assets and do a good job and not just to
- 14 measures.
- 15 Customer satisfaction and
- 16 reliability. And what you see is that public power
- 17 utilities are over-represented in the top 25
- 18 percent of utilities for customer satisfaction and
- 19 underrepresented in the bottom 25 percent with the
- 20 dogs. Same on reliability. Over-represented in
- 21 the great utilities and underrepresented in the
- ones being left behind. So that doesn't guarantee
- 23 that a public power utility is going to succeed,
- 24 but it certainly means other people have been able
- 25 to make it work.

2	What about the finances? Does it
3	work financially? Well, in total, we pay about
4	PSEG about \$100 million in fees. Both the fees for
5	management services and then other services where
6	they hired their affiliates to provide services to
7	LIPA. So in total about \$100 million, and we've
8	priced it out and we could provide the same
9	services ourselves for about 25 million. That
10	would save around 176 to 236 million through 2026,
11	and somewhere up to 920 million through 2033. So
12	clearly, it's a financially viable proposition if
13	the Board wishes to go that way based on the input
14	from our customers, elected officials, and other
15	stakeholders.
16	There's some other considerations
17	here. Since this is the biggest departure, let's
18	spend a minute on what is an essential ingredient
19	to make sure that this model would be successful.
20	Well, obviously the management team at LIPA, would
21	have to be up to the task. It would have to be run
22	by experienced professionals whose careers and
23	compensation are tied to outcomes.
24	We would need to add approximately
25	a dozen senior managers to the existing LIPA

2.	management	team.	And	we'd	have	tο	pav	them
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- 3 competitive market-based salaries because we're not
- 4 going to get people to come here from other places
- 5 by paying them less than they currently make.
- Number 2. Customer and
- 7 Stakeholder support. Between 1998 and 2013, there
- 8 was a LIPA branded utility on Long Island providing
- 9 service under a public-private partnership with
- 10 another utility, customers may perceive, going back
- 11 to LIPA management, as a return to the past. So a
- 12 change in business model towards LIPA management
- 13 would require the full support of our state's
- 14 elected officials, regulators, and stakeholders,
- and most importantly, our customers.
- 16 Number 3. The current
- 17 arrangement, the Board hires LIPA management, it
- 18 gets independent advice from the Department of
- 19 Public Service, and LIPA management helps to hold
- 20 PSEG, the management company that actually operates
- 21 the assets, accountable. If LIPA management is now
- 22 running the utility, the LIPA Board must understand
- 23 its role, with the assistance of the Department of
- 24 Public Service, in holding LIPA management
- 25 accountable.

25

2	The next thing, a private sector
3	role. We're not going to do it all ourselves.
4	PSEG doesn't do it all in itself either, it hires
5	flexible, outside private contractors to provide a
6	significant share of the services. So we would
7	need to flexibly assemble best-in-class expertise
8	from the private sector selectively.
9	And finally, transition risks.
LO	This is a significant departure from the current
L1	business model. And so there are certain business
L2	continuity risks and costs, like hiring those dozen
L3	new management teams, shifting the 2,500 employees
L 4	to a new organization, and migrating certain IT
L5	systems. These are covered in more detail in the
L6	report. LIPA management would have to put forth a
L7	transition plan that adequately mitigates all of
L8	these risks.
L9	So for more information. The
20	next page lays out a lot of other things that you
21	can review. The 30 and 90-day reports, various fact
22	sheets, the Phase 1 report from December, and the
23	Phase 2 Options Analysis from last month. All are
24	available for your review, on our website.

And at this point, I will now turn

- 2 it back to Jen Hayen so we can hear from you.
- 3 Thank you.
- 4 MS. HAYDEN: Thank you, Tom, for
- 5 that presentation.
- 6 We will now begin the public
- 7 comment portion of the session. All speakers will
- 8 have five minutes. Written comments may also be
- 9 submitted electronically to the LIPA website. All
- 10 comments will be posted and are available for
- 11 public review.
- 12 If you were signed onto the Zoom
- 13 application, please raise your hand now to speak.
- 14 We will call on speakers in the order in which we
- 15 see hands raised. Please keep your hand raised
- 16 until you do speak. If you're dialed in by phone,
- 17 please press star-9 to raise your hand and star-6
- 18 to unmute.
- 19 Before you speak, please state
- 20 your name and affiliation. And my colleague, Tom
- 21 Locascio, and I will now call upon the speakers to
- 22 raise their hand and bring you into the webinar.
- Our first speaker tonight is
- 24 Brookhaven Town Supervisor, Ed Romaine. Supervisor
- 25 Romaine, welcome. You are on mute.

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2	MR. ROMAINE: [Zoom inaudible.]
3	MS. HAYDEN: Hi.
4	MR. ROMAINE: Okay. There we go.
5	MS. HAYEN: It's good. We can
6	hear you. Welcome.
7	MR. ROMAINE: I'm on a town thing
8	so you see a big Town seal behind me, I'm sorry for
9	that.
10	First of all, I want to say that,
11	Tom Falcone did a masterful job presenting. And
12	I'm here to talk about and I'm by far, not an
13	expert, I run a large tab but I'm not an expert.
14	So let me say that. Let me see if I can raise this
15	up a little bit where I'm speaking from. But Tom
16	did a very good job outlining it, which is one
17	reason that I'm going to speak for Option 4.
18	Again, I'm not an expert, but I
19	think and I've advocated this from the day I was
20	elected in 1985, that LILCO, and now LIPA, should
21	be a full public utility. And obviously, with the

So having said that, however, I'm 24 going to stress, as a public official, I do believe 25

expertise of a Tom Falcone, you could run an

22

23

excellent utility.

- 2 that the Board of Trustees should not be selected
- 3 by three people that don't live in Albany. It
- 4 should be that live in Albany, operate out of
- 5 Albany, and not on Long Island. Our Governor, The
- 6 Speaker of the Assembly, and the President of the
- 7 State Senate. I believe that the members of the
- 8 Board, of a public utility, should be elected at
- 9 large and responsible to the ratepayers and
- 10 taxpayers of Long Island. So I would definitely be
- in favor of a public utility providing the Board
- 12 that was representative of Long Island and not of
- 13 any other agendas.
- 14 I will say, I am concerned about
- 15 LIPA and its need to reform its generation
- 16 portfolio. I know there's some talk about
- 17 repowering Northport. I think any study would show
- 18 that would be uneconomical. I'm concerned about
- 19 that. I also know, that other than EF -- Barrett,
- 20 the -- I believe it's the EF Barrett steam
- 21 turbines, that most of the plants that you have
- 22 contracts with are Peaker plants, that operate in
- 23 single digits in terms of hours of operation and is
- 24 not efficient. And I would strongly recommend that
- 25 LIPA take a look at that.

2	I also would recommend, that
3	these plants cost about \$240 million a year for
4	LIPA to operate, plus another \$200 million in local
5	property tax. And I was one of the towns that
6	immediately said that we would reform and settle
7	with LIPA, we did. But these are inefficient drags
8	on the system.
9	Some of the other things that I
10	want to talk about are the cables. The Neptune
11	Cable has not operated properly and there's been
12	outages, and the same with Cross Sound Cable, and
13	the Y-49 cable. And yet as a LIPA customer, I have
14	to pay for cables that oftentimes, are out of
15	service for long periods of time. Obviously, that's
16	something that LIPA management, not PSEG, but LIPA
17	management, needs to address because that is
18	something that creates higher bills for the
19	taxpayer.
20	There's a lot of other things
21	that LIPA is doing, right. So and as I said, Tom
22	Falcone made a masterful presentation. But, one of
23	the things that you are doing is and I'm just
24	taking a look at my notes here so forgive me for a
25	second. And you can tell I can't read.

۷	But your smart meter program is
3	something that's great. Because it's something that
4	we can get data on, not on a monthly bill but
5	daily. And that's data, that's something that we
6	could use.
7	Now as you know, the Town of
8	Brookhaven is actively pursuing a community choice
9	aggregation, which other towns such as Hempstead,
10	South Hampton, I believe East Hampton at this time
11	are pursuing which would allow us to buy power.
12	Because LIPA doesn't produce the power, they buy
13	power also. We feel that we can buy power and be
14	more economical. But, we are concerned about some
15	of the tariffs that are in place and we're hoping
16	to see those reformed.
17	So I want to thank you for this
18	opportunity, but I do think that LIPA should be a
19	public utility, with the public having some input
20	by electing Board Members, or at least some of the
21	Board Members, should be elected at large or by
22	districts throughout Long Island, so the voice, so
23	they're responsible to the people that elect them
24	and not the power brokers in Albany. I think
25	that's very, very important.

- 2 I want to say that I think Tom
- 3 Falcone did a great job, I have confidence in him
- 4 running the utility, a public utility.
- 5 So with that, thank you for having
- 6 me, appreciate it.
- 7 MS. HAYDEN: Thank you so much,
- 8 Supervisor Romaine, for joining us tonight.
- 9 MR. ROMAINE: Thank you.
- 10 MR. FALCONE: Thank you,
- 11 Supervisor Romaine, for your kind comments, and
- 12 it's good to see you, post-COVID. And I look
- 13 forward to seeing you in person.
- MR. ROMAINE: It's good to see
- 15 you. I hope everything is going well. You did a
- 16 very great -- you did a great job presenting, Tom.
- 17 Great job. But I'm a great believer in a public
- 18 utility. It works elsewhere in the United States,
- 19 I think it would work well here. Someone like
- 20 yourself leading the utility, and I think there's a
- 21 lot of capable people out there that would do well.
- 22 I have no criticism of the Board members. I'm sure
- they're all dedicated, I follow them, and God bless
- 24 them for serving.
- 25 But I also think it would be

- 2 important in a public utility to have the public
- 3 elect some of those board members, if not all of
- 4 those board members, as opposed to being appointed
- 5 by the governor who lives in Westchester, the
- 6 Speaker of the Assembly, who also lives in
- 7 Westchest -- excuse me, the Speaker of the
- 8 Assembly, I'm not sure where he lives, it's -- I
- 9 believe, it's New York City and the Senate
- 10 President who lives in Westchester as well. It
- 11 would be good to have Long Island people and it
- 12 would be good to have a public utility which was
- 13 envisioned.
- 14 We came close. When I was in the
- 15 legislature in the 80s, myself and a number of
- 16 other legislators thought about buying local at the
- 17 time because their stock dropped down to \$5. And
- 18 we knew the assets were worth far more than \$5 and
- 19 that was our opportunity. But unfortunately, my
- 20 colleagues were shy and didn't want to take the
- 21 risk. I thought it was worth a risk to create a
- 22 public utility. I still think it's worth the risk.
- 23 And you've demonstrated that your knowledge of the
- 24 utility business, even though you came from the
- 25 world of finance, I think that you would be a good

- 2 leader. And I think that we should consider a
- 3 public utility.
- 4 MR. FALCONE: Thank you again,
- 5 Supervisor Romaine.
- 6 SUPERVISOR ROMAINE: Thank you.
- 7 Listen, have a great night. It's good to see you,
- 8 Tom and your staff. You have a great guy working
- 9 on government relations. We had a conversation
- 10 earlier this day. I just want to say that, lot
- 11 going on. Have a great night.
- MR. FALCONE: Thank you.
- MS. HAYEN: Thank you, Supervisor
- 14 Romaine.
- 15 Our next speaker is Peter
- 16 Schlussler, followed by Christine Marzano, Fred
- 17 Harrison, Alexander Dillon, and Harry Burger.
- 18 Peter? Hi, Peter. Welcome.
- 19 You're on mute.
- 20 MR. SCHLUSSLER: Unmute. Here I
- 21 am.
- MS. HAYEN: Hi. We can hear you.
- 23 Welcome. You have five minutes.
- 24 MR. SCHLUSSLER: Thank you. Good
- 25 afternoon -- good evening. I appreciate the

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- I have -- first of all, I have no
- 4 affiliation with anything, so I'm just an
- 5 individual. My name is Peter Schlussler. I have
- 6 over 40 years of utility government and computer
- 7 assistance experience at the leadership level, the
- 8 manufacture of the LIPA PSEG outage managements of
- 9 CGI, and personally have first-hand experience with
- 10 the same -- with the successful delivery of a major
- 11 financial management system. The engagement was on
- 12 time and budget with zero impact to business
- 13 process.
- 14 That being said, I was curious
- 15 about the assertion that the failures of PSEG with
- 16 Hurricane Isaias was solely associated to the CGI
- 17 outage management system. From my professional
- 18 opinion, and experience, and observations, the
- 19 failures were observations associated to the
- 20 hurricane had nothing to do with the outage
- 21 management system but was 100 percent associated
- 22 with poor decision-making practices on PSEG's side.
- For instance, as an -- for one
- 24 instance, I should say, it is my opinion that out
- of the 660,000 calls that were placed by the

- 2 customer call centers, 575,000 were redundant calls
- 3 reporting the same issue, which consequently,
- 4 caused an overload of the system. Industry best
- 5 practice has always been a single call per single
- 6 issue, outage that is. In some cases, it was
- 7 observed some phone numbers called in excess of 400
- 8 times.
- 9 With these redundant calls, [zoom
- 10 inaudible] which caused a false reporting to the
- 11 OMS, which led to crews being deployed duplicate
- 12 times to the same job. Ironically, it's my
- 13 understanding, this feature of a single call for a
- 14 single reported outage was just implemented by PSEG
- in the last round of testing last month.
- 16 Additionally, the storm ETR,
- 17 estimated time to return, was not used correctly by
- 18 PSEG by using manual overrides. Again, not using
- 19 traditional industry best practice, hence caused a
- 20 tremendous amount of incorrect calculations with --
- 21 yes, with regards to power restoration, which was
- 22 causing system overloads, hence, unnecessary
- 23 duplicates of point of restoration to assets.
- The OMS version used by CGI, 6.7,
- 25 which is a minor step up from 6.5, which about 80

- 2 percent -- 82 percent of the CGI customers have
- 3 been using successfully in about 15 utilities.
- 4 Additionally, there are only two utilities
- 5 remaining on the Legacy 5.5 version that PSEG
- 6 rolled back to as a result of its failures with the
- 7 hurricanes. Guess who they are, PSEG New Jersey
- 8 and Long Island. Beyond such, by the way, is a
- 9 paper radial-based appointment-type management
- 10 system, version 6.x, which is a computer base. God
- 11 help us if we have another hurricane event such as
- 12 what we had last year.
- 13 Why is that better is anyone's
- 14 quess. There was a fair amount of recommendations
- 15 made by CGI surrounding functionality using
- 16 industry best practice standards 2016 to PSEG, but
- 17 they were not implemented. In 2018, DPS cited this
- 18 fact, but again, they were not implemented.
- 19 I can talk all day about the
- 20 numerous [zoom inaudible] observations of failure,
- 21 but the failure is solely of PSEG's managerial
- 22 failure, incompetence, lack of experience, or just
- 23 not caring. The technology was not their problem,
- I assure you, the people management was.
- 25 For the last several decades,

2	LIPA	struggled	with	management	partners	. either

- 3 with National Grid with Superstorm Sandy or PSEG
- 4 with Hurricane Isaias. This structure obviously
- 5 does not work. A municipal structure should be the
- 6 new LIPA. Municipalization essentially,
- 7 transformation into a community-owned utility is
- 8 the only practical alternative for LIPA. It would
- 9 involve abandoning the concept of the roughly \$80
- 10 million metric service agreement and hiring people
- 11 actually maintain and operate Long Island's
- 12 transmission distribution system as LIPA employees.
- 13 It would also require changes at
- 14 the authority in bringing aboard accountable
- 15 leadership with power experience and at the same
- time eliminate the whole layer of expensive
- 17 profit-based management established by the MSA. In
- 18 the end, LIPA would become more than a paper
- 19 utility.
- 20 There are tremendous benefits of
- 21 a public -- power -- as Mr. Falcone has outlined so
- there's no point in me going over it. But the most
- 23 -- municipal utilities operate reliability, have
- 24 high customer satisfaction ratings, and are well
- 25 managed, that's a fact.

- Thank you again for your time.
- 3 Good job on the presentation, Mr. Falcone. I agree
- 4 with Mr. Romaine and I appreciate looking out for
- 5 us ratepayers.
- Thank you.
- 7 MS. HAYEN: Thank you, Peter, for
- 8 joining us tonight.
- 9 Our next speaker, excuse me, is
- 10 Christine Marzano, followed by Alexander --
- 11 followed by Fred Harrison, Alexander Dillon, Harry
- 12 Burger, and Danielle Schultz.
- 13 Hi, Christine. Welcome. You're
- 14 on mute.
- 15 MS. MARZANO: Hi, thank you. Can
- 16 you all hear me all right?
- MS. HAYEN: We can hear you. You
- 18 have five minutes.
- 19 MS. MARZANO: Thank you.
- 20 First of all, I would like to say
- 21 if it's at all possible for you guys to set the
- 22 Zoom settings to have captions, that would be great
- 23 for our hearing -- hearing-disabled people, hard of
- 24 hearing, and whatnot. That would be awesome. Or
- 25 if not, if the recordings can be captioned, that

- 2 would also be good. But I think accessibility is
- 3 key.
- 4 Second of all, Chris -- I'm
- 5 Christine. My pronouns are she and they, either
- 6 one is fine. I am here on behalf of Suffolk County
- 7 DSA. I'm the chapter secretary and I'm also here
- 8 in coalition with our partners, LIPC and the -- and
- 9 our chapter -- sister chapter in Nassau DSA. And
- 10 as well as our partners, the Food & Water Watch of
- 11 New York, to say that we fully, fully support the
- 12 municipalization of LIPA.
- We feel that it is time -- well
- 14 past time to be a public power to live up to the
- 15 name and actually be a public power.
- 16 I also do want to give a
- 17 shout-out to Ed Romaine. Good to see you. We're
- 18 still looking for you at board meetings. By the
- 19 way, thanks. But also back to this. I mean,
- 20 you've gone on and on the presentation at the
- 21 beginning of this meeting, was very informative and
- 22 you already have kind of grappled with this and
- 23 have come to the same -- hopefully come to the same
- 24 conclusions that, you know, our relationship with
- 25 PSEG is just unsustainable and not good, as is, you

It's

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2	know, searching for another partner that is going
3	to be similar, ConEd.
4	So the idea is to go full-in, go
5	full-on, and go for public power. So I had an
6	actual speech but I'm sure you've heard it all on
7	Tuesday. And after the thorough talking points
8	that we've all gone over of why public power is
9	good, as we've also seen, not only with the
10	response to the tropical storms here that are ever
11	increasingly getting worse and worse because of
12	climate change, we could see across the country
13	where people are in need of and should have public
14	power because the corporations are not going to
15	respond in their interest in a timely manner.
16	We've seen you know, what
17	happened in what happened in Texas could easily
18	have happened here, could easily happen here. So
19	not only is it inevitable that we should go to
20	public power for the fiscal reasons, you know,
21	saving that nearly what was it, one billion over

the next decade for opting for public power?

catastrophe is coming closer and closer because we

need clean renewable energy on a grid that can

just the right thing to do as our climate

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- 2 handle what is to come.
- 3 And a public power authority would
- 4 start -- would be a small step in starting that
- 5 direction.
- I'm going to end it here, but
- 7 thank you for the time and thank you for allowing
- 8 the public to speak like this. And we do hope that
- 9 you will weigh the options carefully -- excuse me
- 10 -- weigh the options carefully, and choose the best
- 11 option, which is public power. Thank you.
- 12 MS. HAYEN: Thank you, Christine.
- 13 I will note for the record, that
- 14 our live stream on our website, lipower.org, is
- 15 captioned and our archived videos on our website as
- 16 well are captioned as well. Upon request -- we do
- 17 have a court reporter transcribing this session
- 18 tonight. So upon request, we can send you the
- 19 entire written transcript as well.
- 20 Our next speaker is Fred Harrison,
- 21 followed by Alexander Dillon, Harry Burger, and
- 22 Danielle Schultz, followed by Ron Leonard.
- Fred, welcome.
- 24 MR. HARRISON: Yes. Good
- 25 evening. My name is Fred Harrison. I live in

- 2 Merrick. I'm a retired teacher and a volunteer
- 3 with Food & Water Watch.
- I spoke on Tuesday night and I'm
- 5 choosing to speak again tonight because I think
- 6 it's important that information about the lack of
- 7 transparency and accountability on the part of the
- 8 LIPA Board be on the public record.
- 9 I'd like to emphasize for that
- 10 record, that on behalf of Food & Water Watch, I
- 11 have made consistent and monthly requests for more
- 12 information about what is now called Option 4, the
- option that can save ratepayers almost \$1 billion.
- 14 I'm holding a letter sent to the
- 15 Board, dated February 3rd, clearly explaining our
- 16 questions and concerns and concluding with the
- 17 following. "We respectfully request that the
- 18 February meeting include a full public presentation
- 19 of Option 3."
- 20 As you know, that was the --
- 21 Option 3 is now Option 4. It goes on and
- 22 concludes, "We thank you for your work and look
- 23 forward to addressing these issues at February's
- 24 meeting."
- 25 At the February, March, and April

- 2 LIPA Trustee meetings, these requests were repeated
- 3 to no avail. No new work-up -- work product on
- 4 Option 4 has been made public. No new information
- 5 on transition planning, or risk management, or
- 6 problem-solving. No RFIs. No new information.
- 7 The only new information we've heard is Mr. Falcone
- 8 speaking about recruiting other private providers
- 9 to replace PSEG. And why wouldn't all this be
- 10 interesting? The way things are set up now,
- 11 there's lots of money to be made.
- 12 I would also like to note that
- 13 the request that board members go on record at
- 14 these hearings apparently has been rejected. This
- 15 request was preceded by another request in the
- 16 February 3rd letter, and I quote again, "We would
- 17 also like you to reconsider the ground rules for
- 18 public participation. We urge you to adopt a
- 19 question-and-answer format. The public should know
- 20 that their concerns are being heard and that they
- 21 were responded to appropriately."
- 22 What have we gotten from LIPA
- 23 about Option 4 is what are now identified as key
- 24 risks of LIPA management. They are a series of what
- 25 I believe to be second and third-order problems to

- 2 be solved, not risks as Mr. Falcone describes them.
- 3 The real risk in costs will be hiring another
- 4 private contractor which will have to be even more
- 5 closely monitored and managed.
- 6 The feasibility and risks of
- 7 municipalization rise and fall on finance. LIPA
- 8 faces no such risks. The public owes the assets.
- 9 The most difficult, risky part is long past.
- 10 Bringing management functions in-house is not going
- 11 down Niagara Falls in a barrel. It will end on a
- 12 positive note.
- I am positive LIPA can do this
- 14 well. Why? We have seen that when well-supported,
- 15 the men and women of LIPA and PSEG can do excellent
- 16 work. You should be positive that the departure of
- 17 12 PSEG managers won't be a catastrophe. There has
- 18 been good success in attracting fine people. And
- 19 we should remember, it's not really the people at
- 20 the top.
- 21 As Bertolt Brecht famous for his
- 22 Threepenny Opera asked, Who built the seven towers
- 23 of thieves? The books are filled with the names of
- 24 kings. Was it kings who hauled the craggy blocks of
- 25 stone? In the evening when the Chinese wall was

- finished, where did the mason's go?
- I think we can all have
- 4 confidence that we on Long Island can do what's
- 5 done well -- so well across the country.
- 6 Non-profit public power is neither new nor
- 7 revolutionary. I sincerely hope that the Board,
- 8 with all their skills and knowledge, agrees. Your
- 9 experience could be a big plus. If you didn't sign
- 10 up for such a task, that's understandable. We all
- 11 have many commitments and I for one will
- 12 whole-heartedly thank you for your service.
- 13 I would also respectfully ask that
- 14 you now, step aside. Thank you.
- 15 MS. HAYEN: Thank you, Fred.
- I will note for the record that
- 17 the LIPA Board of Trustees has directed LIPA staff
- 18 to hold these hearings, and LIPA staff or LIPA
- 19 trustees are watching via livestream and our staff
- 20 will report on both public comment sessions at the
- 21 June 23rd Board meeting.
- We have released a request for
- 23 information, it's on our website. That's in
- 24 relation to Option 3, and our Options Analysis
- 25 Phase 2 which is also on our website. There's an

- 2 entire chapter on transition risks related to
- 3 Option 4.
- 4 Our next speaker is Alexander
- 5 Dillon, followed by Harry Burger. Alexander
- 6 welcome. Hi.
- 7 MR. DILLON: Thank you.
- MS. HAYEN: We can hear you. You
- 9 have five minutes.
- 10 MR. DILLON: My name is Alex
- 11 Dillon and I'm a ratepayer and I live in Cedarhurst
- 12 in the five towns. Though I live on Long Island, I
- 13 teach history in a New York City High School.
- 14 After Hurricane Isaias, you know,
- 15 I had dozens of friends and neighbors of mine who
- 16 had to leave their homes and shelter. In some cases
- 17 for many weeks. But I feel I don't need to
- 18 reiterate the failures of PSEG as they've been
- 19 thoroughly attested to by other speakers in these
- 20 hearings. And by LIPA's own investigations.
- 21 I'm a Ph.D. in history, and I'm
- 22 used to thinking of events within a long
- 23 perspective of the past, but my historical studies
- 24 have also taught me to look to the future, to gain
- 25 perspective as well. And that's what I thought I

- 2 would emphasize tonight.
- 3 Mr. Falcone has spoken clearly
- 4 and eloquently of the successes in customer
- 5 satisfaction, reliability, and savings of public
- 6 power utilities, but I would like to draw attention
- 7 to something else. With the passage into law of The
- 8 Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act in
- 9 2019, New York State and the power authorities that
- 10 operate within it must by law generate all electric
- 11 power sustainably by zero-emission means by 2040.
- 12 This is going to mean not only
- 13 that LIPA must become more accountable to the
- 14 communities here on Long Island, it must also
- 15 become a leader in developing sustainable
- 16 zero-emission production of all electric power.
- 17 Moreover, by 2050, all greenhouse gas emissions
- 18 throughout New York State must be reduced by 85
- 19 percent.
- 20 And that means two things.
- 21 First, State law mandates sweeping electrification
- 22 of almost all power usage throughout New York
- 23 State. And second, that electricity must all come
- 24 from wind, hydro, and solar.
- The law will require counties,

- towns, and villages to decarbonize their buildings,
- 3 their businesses, their vehicle fleets, and other
- 4 facilities. This is, to my mind, is one of the most
- 5 compelling reasons why a -- for Option 4, for
- 6 having a broad range of stakeholders, having input
- 7 within a context of full municipalization.
- 8 Within 30 years, my village of
- 9 Cedarhurst is going to have to have publicly
- 10 accessible charging stations and so will yours
- 11 wherever you happen to live. Within 30 years, my
- 12 village is going to have to have -- is going to
- 13 have to heat all its buildings electrically. And
- 14 so will yours. That's New York law.
- 15 And not just well-off communities
- 16 like the one that I'm blessed to live in, but also
- 17 historically under-served communities like Elmont,
- 18 Hempstead, Brentwood, and many others. I don't
- 19 want to be a disproportionately privileged
- 20 beneficiary of service modernization that my
- 21 neighbors don't get because they live in a
- 22 marginalized community. Progress is not a zero-sum
- 23 game.
- The way to boldly, sustainably,
- 25 and equitably move into the future of power

- 2 generation is not to retain the services of a
- 3 profit-driven concern that has shown its inability
- 4 even to keep the grid up and running during
- 5 environmental stress, let alone bring about the
- 6 transformation and power generation mandated by New
- 7 York State law.
- 8 So why not let LIPA lead the way
- 9 in the full sustainable and equitable
- 10 electrification of Long Island by bringing in a
- 11 wide range of stakeholders and specialists whose
- 12 input will be solicited by a democratically
- 13 accountable board representing the actual
- 14 communities that LIPA serves, and excerpts -- and
- 15 experts from academia and the private sector in an
- 16 observatory who can competently advise it. Long
- 17 Island needs public power.
- Thank you.
- MS. HAYEN: Thank you, Alex.
- 20 Our next speaker is Harry Burger
- 21 followed by Danielle Schultz, Ron Leonard, Michael
- 22 Menser, and George Povall.
- Harry, welcome. You're on mute on
- 24 you.
- MR. BURGER: There we go. My

- 2 computer had a little glitch there.
- MS. HAYEN: That's okay.
- 4 Welcome. You have five minutes.
- 5 MR. BURGER: My name is Harry
- 6 Burger from Deer Park. I'm a member of Suffolk DSA
- 7 and the Green Party. When tropical storm Isaias
- 8 brought Long Island Power Grid to its knees while
- 9 the people were already suffering under pandemic
- 10 restrictions, I was being forced to work from home.
- 11 If I wasn't lucky enough to have a landlord who
- 12 already had a generator, I would have been unable
- 13 to work for almost two full weeks. Even with that,
- 14 we had to be careful to cook with only a microwave
- 15 oven and even that could sometimes overload the
- 16 generators, shutting down everything else. Many
- 17 others had their lives even more disrupted.
- 18 Climate change is projected to
- 19 cause even more of these hurricanes that do form to
- 20 reach Category 3 or higher and for more of them to
- 21 reach our latitude before weakening. Things are
- 22 only going to get worse, not better.
- 23 This complete failure is a result
- 24 of corruption. Those in power prioritize private
- 25 profits over people. Capitalism has no business

2	controlling any system that nearly every person
3	relies on for vital functions with no competitive
4	choices. The grid is a monopoly. Executives and
5	shareholders slurped up all of the money that they
6	save by not preparing for emergencies properly,
7	then when they failed to deliver, how are they now
8	worse off than they were before they started
9	cheating us?
10	In a competitive system, all
11	their customers would switch over to another vendor
12	and PSEG would go bankrupt. But we can't do that
13	here. They promised that the system would have a
14	customer satisfaction rate in the top 25 percent of
15	America. Now they are ranked 143 out of 144.
16	Executives serve the best
17	interests of those who have the power to fire them
18	or grant them bonuses. Until those people are us,
19	their priority will always be to charge customers
20	as much as they can get away with while spending a
21	minimum possible on service. That's what happens

- every time there's a profit to be made without
 vigorous competition.

 We need [zoom inaudible] public
- 25 power cooperative. A municipal operator that is

- 2 accountable to customers first and customers only.
- 3 To ensure a fair representation of social and
- 4 political minorities, we need the public
- 5 representatives to be elected by rank choice
- 6 voting, either from districts with multiple
- 7 representatives each or at large with multiple
- 8 winners.
- 9 We also need to mandate an
- 10 aggressive plan to reach zero carbonation emissions
- 11 energy. Our island is a front line in the war on
- 12 climate change so we need to lead. The Democratic
- 13 Socialists of America, Long Island Progressive
- 14 Coalition, Food & Water Watch, and the people of
- 15 Long Island will be waiting right outside your
- office for your final answer on June 23rd.
- 17 Thank you.
- MS. HAYEN: Thank you, Harry.
- 19 Our next speaker is Danielle
- 20 Schultz followed by Ron Leonard, Michael Menser,
- 21 and our last speaker, who has his hand-raised, is
- 22 George Povall. If you would like to speak, please
- 23 raise your hand.
- Danielle, welcome.
- 25 MS. SCHULTZ: Hi. Thank you.

2	MS. HAYEN: Hi.
3	MS. SCHULTZ: My name is Danielle
4	Schultz and I'm from NYSEIA, but tonight I'll be
5	representing The Long Island Solar & Storage
6	Alliance. A steering committee of NYSEIA. LISSA,
7	the Long Island Solar and Storage Alliance strongly
8	supports LIPA reviewing its role as a utility and
9	reviewing all of these various management options.
10	With that in mind, LISSA is not
11	supporting any particular management option but
12	would like to ensure that LIPA's future is
13	dedicated to the safe, reliable, and expedient
14	deployment of solar energy. We would like to
15	reinforce the importance of solar within the
16	State's energy mix and respectfully request that
17	LIPA consider the following when reviewing their
18	management structure.
19	The Climate Leadership and
20	Community Protection Act has mandated that the
21	State deploy six gigawatts of solar PV by 2025.
22	Based on Long Island's share of the State's peak
23	limits population, LIPA has determined that its
24	share of the six gigawatts goal is 750 megawatts of
25	solar by 2025.

2	This allocation is
3	proportionately correct and LIPA should be credited
4	for establishing a short-term Long Island specific
5	goal. However, given Long Island's well-established
6	role as a leader in the State's residential and
7	small commercial solar market, and the significant
8	lift required for Long Island to achieve its share
9	of the State's ELCPA goals at 70 percent and 100
10	percent electric decarbonization by 2030 and 2040
11	respectively, and given the share of fossil fuel
12	generation on Long Island compared to the upstate
13	regions, LISIA recommends that LIPA sets a more
14	aggressive goal for near-term DG solar deployments
15	to the order of 1.2 gigawatts DC.
16	Long Island is the heart of the
17	State's solar market with almost 30 percent of the
18	State's installed solar and over 30 percent of
19	the State's installed distributed solar capacity.
20	However, solar installations and deployment have
21	been declining on the island in recent years while
22	they have increased substantially in other parts of
23	the State. At the same time, renewables comprised
24	only 8 percent of overall electricity on Long
25	Island in 2018 compared to 26 percent for the rest

25

2 of the State. 3 To ensure that Long Island adheres to CLCPA mandates, LISEA strongly 4 recommends that LIPA establish a concrete road map with concrete targets beyond 2025 to achieve its share of these targets as soon as possible, with 7 the specific contributions of distributed solar 8 9 transmission levels solar, onshore wind and 10 offshore wind outlined. In order to track Long Island's 11 progress towards the CLCPA mandates, LISSA also 12 13 recommends that LIPA maintain a website providing 14 detailed quarterly and annual accounting of Long 15 Island's electric generation and load profile, 16 including the contribution of renewable energy via 17 -- vis a vis fossil fuel generation. The historical success of the 18 distributed solar market on Long Island was made 19 possible by the availability of incentives in the 20 21 form of rebates for residential and commercial 2.2 solar systems through NYSEIA's New York sun However, residential and commercial 23 program. 24 incentives expired in 2016 and 2019 respectively,

and the only proposed investment in solar

2	incentives	for	Long	Island	at	this	time	is	an

- 3 allocation of \$1.2 million to extend the \$200 per
- 4 kilowatt rebate for community solar projects up to
- 5 750 kilowatts inside -- in size detailed and PSEG
- 6 energy efficiency and demand response plan for
- 7 2021. This is a very small fraction of the
- 8 proposed 2021 investment in efficient products of
- 9 \$18.93 million and commercial efficiency of \$35.05
- 10 million.
- 11 LIPA's relative lack of support
- 12 for solar going forward is made symbolically
- 13 evident, even by the title of the EEDR plan itself,
- 14 which references energy efficiency and demand
- 15 response programs, but not solar energy storage or
- 16 other renewable generation technologies.
- 17 In previous years, this plan was
- 18 referred to as the energy efficiency and renewables
- 19 plan. Overall, significantly more investment in
- 20 distributed solar and storage incentives is
- 21 required by LIPA to place the region on a
- 22 sustainable path to a carbon-free electric future
- 23 in compliance with CLCPA mandates.
- 24 Constraints to existing hosting
- 25 capacity on the distribution grid to accommodate a

2	higher	volume	of DG	. as	well	as	the	hiah	costs

- 3 associated with the upgrades necessary to increase
- 4 hosting capacity have long been first-order
- 5 barriers to scaling up distributed solar and
- 6 storage deployments on Long Island.
- 7 As directed by the PFC for other
- 8 utility territories in State, LIPA should conduct a
- 9 comprehensive study to identify distribution
- 10 upgrades and local transmission upgrades that are
- 11 necessary to facilitate the timely achievement of
- 12 CLCPA targets with the following aims.
- 13 Evaluating the local T&D system
- 14 of the individual -- individual service territories
- 15 to understand where capacity headroom exists on the
- 16 existing system. Identifying existing constraints
- 17 that limit energy deliverability. Consider
- 18 synergies with traditional capital expenditure
- 19 projects. Identifying these cost upgrade projects
- 20 to increase the capacity of the existing system.
- 21 Identifying new -- potential new or emerging
- 22 solutions that can accompany or complement
- 23 traditional upgrades; identify potential new
- 24 projects which would increase DER hosting capacity
- 25 on the local distribution system to allow for

- 2 interconnection of new renewable generation
- 3 resources. And to identify the possibility of
- 4 fossil generation requirements and the impacts and
- 5 potential availability of those interconnection
- 6 points.
- 7 MS. HAYEN: Danielle, thank you
- 8 so much you've reached your five minutes.
- 9 MS. SCHULTZ: Thank you.
- 10 MS. HAYEN: Is there any written
- 11 comments? If you have additional comments to our
- 12 website www.lipower.org.
- 13 MS. SCHULTZ: Great. Thank you.
- 14 MS. HAYEN: Thank you so much for
- 15 joining us tonight.
- 16 Our next speaker is Ron Leonard
- 17 followed by Michael Menser, George Povall, and
- 18 Amber Ruther. Again, if you would like to raise
- 19 your hand and speak, please do so now.
- 20 Ron, welcome. You're on mute.
- 21 MR. LEONARD: I am now unmuted.
- MS. HAYEN: Yes, sir. You have
- 23 five minutes.
- MR. LEONARD: So hi, Tom and Tom.
- I would like to speak for an

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4	organization		started	\perp II	Z U U U	called	Renewable

- 3 Energy Coalition. And my friend Danielle did a
- 4 great job about showing the need for us to
- 5 transition to a clean future because unlike people
- 6 with gray hair like me, there are generations to
- 7 come that are going to rely on the decisions that
- 8 we make today to be comfortable and have a life to
- 9 live.
- 10 So the thing that I'm hopefully
- 11 going to be able to put forward is the Renewable
- 12 Energy Coalition is sort of all of the above. By
- 13 that, I mean Clean Energy. And the clean energy
- 14 standard that we are striving to get to in New York
- 15 State, 70 percent of our initiatives from clean
- 16 sources by 2030, it's going to be hard to reach.
- 17 We need all hands on deck. We need help from you,
- 18 Tom, and you, Tom, and probably you, Jen.
- 19 And the help that I'm talking
- 20 about is something that I put before the Board,
- 21 Tom. You might remember me speaking about this.
- 22 This was my idea of a position paper that we gave
- 23 you and it went into detail on how we think we can
- 24 get to this goal of 100 percent renewable energy.
- 25 And since we did that position paper, we actually

- 2 did further work. And this was with regard to two
- 3 wonderful scientists that we have in New York
- 4 State.
- 5 The two doctors have come up with
- 6 a way of studying the grid, Richard and Mark Perez.
- 7 The basis for renewable energy and the basis for
- 8 renewable energy providing baseload power. That's
- 9 different, That's never been considered possible 20
- 10 years ago. Well, it's not only possible but
- 11 provable scientifically. This is a peer-reviewed
- 12 study.
- 13 And the other thing that I'd like
- 14 to try to get across is -- Tom, [zoom inaudible],
- 15 you sort of really put the screws to our friend Dan
- 16 Eichorn in your discussion, and certainly there is
- 17 blame to share but I would also suggest that you
- 18 and LIPA pick up a mirror and take a look at it
- 19 because your face is firmly in the middle of that
- 20 mirror. And I want to go back historically and
- 21 take a look at where we came from to get here.
- Before LIPA, there was LILCO.
- 23 And if you remember what LILCO seeded to the
- 24 residents of Long Island, which was this strong
- 25 nuclear power plant, that was a bad deal. That was

- 2 a bad deal for the environment, was a bad deal for
- 3 ratepayers, and it was a management problem done by
- 4 people who were managing a utility locally. Thus,
- 5 the governor, failing to see any other alternative,
- 6 created LILCO, Richard Kessel, and then PSEG was
- 7 hired to be a manager.
- 8 But I see nothing wrong with
- 9 these structural changes. What I see wrong is that
- 10 there is lack of responsibility in terms of making
- 11 this all work for ratepayers. And that's the focus
- 12 that I'm hoping that you guys can really start to
- 13 focus in on. Because unless you understand that
- 14 people now are working from home, surviving in
- 15 their homes, have figured out that unless the
- 16 lights are kept on, they may not have a living, not
- 17 have a way to support the children, not have a way
- 18 to live.
- 19 And that's a big alternative.
- 20 And the alternative that they may take is called
- 21 walking with your feet. By that I mean, they can
- 22 put a solar system on their roof and a battery in
- 23 their basement and they can just say, Well, do
- 24 whatever you want. We don't need you anymore.
- 25 Aloha. That would be a bad alternative for a

- 2 utility that is in fact annually using less energy,
- 3 less kilowatts are being sold to customers but at
- 4 the same time, demand is peaking.
- 5 Hard thing to do. You're faced
- 6 with basically getting rid of four power plants on
- 7 Long Island that are dirty, inefficient, and bad.
- 8 What I think that I'm trying to get you to focus in
- 9 on is, we can provide an alternative, Underbill
- 10 That Better, that was the paper that we gave you,
- 11 to come up with 100 percent renewable energy,
- 12 cheaper, faster, and more economically for repairs.
- 13 Thank you very much.
- 14 MS. HAYEN: Thank you, Ron.
- 15 Among the many resources that we
- 16 have on our LIPA website, we do have a fact sheet,
- 17 that I'll link in the chat, on LIPA's efforts to
- 18 transition to a zero-carbon grid.
- 19 Our next speaker is Michael Menser
- 20 followed by George Povall, Amber Ruther, and Sue
- 21 Wetzel.
- Michael, welcome. You're on mute.
- MR. MENSER: Good evening,
- 24 everyone. Thanks to my fellow presenters for their
- 25 informed and passionate commentary tonight. And

- 2 I'll be continuing a couple of the themes but also
- 3 going to branch out more into the public -- what
- 4 this public power utility could look like.
- 5 My name is Michael Menser. I'm a
- 6 long-time Nassau County resident, LIPA ratepayer,
- 7 and the Associate Director of the Science and
- 8 Resilience Institute based at CUNY. And there I do
- 9 research on participative democracy, resilience,
- 10 and climate justice. And I'm also the co-founder of
- 11 the Participatory Budgeting Project and have worked
- 12 with governments across the United States to get
- more public control over public money.
- 14 And I'm calling on the LIPA Board
- 15 and all relevant public officials in New York State
- 16 to terminate the contract with PSE and G and create
- 17 a newly restructured fully public LIPA, as well as
- 18 change relationship with DPS. And not enough --
- 19 not enough criticism has been -- has come up with
- 20 DPS tonight. Although a lot of other stuff has
- 21 been covered but that's also part of the problem.
- Long Island is about to be one of
- 23 the key sites for the energy
- 24 revolution/transformation in the western
- 25 hemisphere. That is not an exaggeration. We have

- 2 the CLCPA already in New York and just last month,
- 3 the Biden Administration approved two new wind
- 4 projects off the coast and a scoping process for
- 5 massive amounts of power to come from wind in New
- 6 York Harbor.
- 7 We are building the new
- 8 technology to do this in Albany and in Brooklyn but
- 9 do we have the right institutions on Long Island?
- 10 The answer is of right now, no, we do not. The
- 11 PSEG management system can't handle a weak tropical
- 12 storm, how is it supposed to handle stronger storms
- 13 to come, much less navigate a full-scale energy
- 14 transition?
- The private model, and we've
- 16 heard the criticisms, are too focused on
- 17 shareholders too beholden to fossil fuels, and the
- 18 public-private model, we've heard these criticisms
- 19 already leveled tonight. It aims to combine the
- 20 best of both worlds but really creates these
- 21 management difficulties and distrust. The fully
- 22 public model is really the best option and it might
- even be the only option left.
- 24 Along with my neighbors and
- 25 partners in the Reimagine LIPA Campaign, we're

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2	calling, not just for municipalization but for
3	restructuring of LIPA itself. We're not calling for
4	the usual public utility on the same old LIPA. We
5	were calling for a new one with new partners, with
6	more accountability, more collaboration with small
7	businesses and non-profits and residents, greater
8	voice for its ServCo workers, and with more
9	innovative plans and projects to address the
10	climate crisis and bring reliable, affordable power
11	to Long Island.
12	In US history, we've seen public
13	utilities step up and bring service to communities
14	that the privates would not. And in this moment, we
15	are seeing public utility step up to address
16	climate change and pursue the transition with
17	equity and efficacy from our own New York Power
18	Authority and note their new report on this new era
19	for public power that's very relevant to these
20	conversations as well that just came out to Austin
21	Energy in Texas. These are all municipals or a
22	public utility public power utilities.
23	Seattle City Light, the
24	Sacramento Municipal Utility District, Holyoke Gas,

and Electric, and the Los Angeles Department of

- 2 Water and Power, amongst the top ten in both equity
- 3 and renewable energy, according to the
- 4 just-released SEPA report, the Smart Electric Power
- 5 Association report. And they do a much better job
- 6 in public engagement and planning with their
- 7 communities.
- 8 Indeed, in Nebraska, the state-run
- 9 utility communities across the state do elect their
- 10 board members, we've heard some calls from that
- 11 tonight, and have electricity districts to promote
- 12 projects at a more local level. What if Long
- 13 Island did that?
- 14 The Sacramento utility has a
- 15 business advisory board with a focus on racial
- 16 justice. What if we had that?
- 17 Austin Energy sponsors a regional
- 18 science festival to active -- to engage young
- 19 people and also generate new knowledge. Why don't
- 20 we do that?
- 21 In Seattle, the Utility has a
- 22 diverse nine-member committee that advises on rates
- 23 and the strategic plan. And on that committee are
- 24 customers, representatives, low-income residential,
- 25 commercial, an economist, a financial analyst.

- 2 There's a lot of great examples of engagement and
- 3 of diverse representation in the Board utility
- 4 structure.
- In Los Angeles, there was the LA
- 6 100 process that took two years and involved
- 7 hundreds of organizations, and made a big
- 8 difference in how that authority went in looking
- 9 about their climate plan. And for example, because
- 10 the racial -- community is very concerned about
- 11 racial injustice, wanted to make sure there was
- 12 enough focus on Iroquois, especially pertaining to
- 13 public buses, in terms of schools.
- 14 We heard earlier tonight a call
- 15 for an organization or institute that could help do
- 16 this. I also want to push for this idea of an
- observatory, an independent nongovernmental
- 18 organization that could convene stakeholders,
- 19 conduct research, and promote sustained inclusive
- 20 public engagement in participatory democracy in the
- 21 pursuit of affordable, renewable, and resilient
- 22 power. It could connect with the universities in
- 23 Long Island and again, the business community and
- 24 non-profits.
- We've seen the solar roadmap,

- 2 another amazing example of a local engagement
- 3 process, and we heard the -- the opportunities for
- 4 Long Island which they also demonstrate.
- 5 MS. HAYEN: Thank you so much.
- 6 You've reached your five minutes.
- 7 Any additional comments can be
- 8 submitted through our website, lipower.org.
- 9 MR. MENSER: Thank you.
- 10 MS. HAYEN: Thank you for joining
- 11 us tonight.
- 12 Our next speaker is George Povall
- and our last two speakers following George will be
- 14 Amber Ruther and Sue Wetzel.
- 15 Again, if anyone would like to
- 16 speak, please raise your hand now. George,
- 17 welcome. You're on mute.
- MR. POVALL: Hi, everybody.
- 19 Don't know why mute got stuck. But thank you very
- 20 much for holding these hearings again. I'm George
- 21 Povall, the Executive Director of All Our Energy.
- We're a Long Island-based non-profit focused on
- 23 energy issues and the environment. And we're
- 24 getting to know each other very well this
- 25 springtime season.

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2	And I really appreciate so many of
3	the things that so many of the other speakers have
4	said. Really, two days' worth of excellent
5	testimony.
6	And so I like to focus my
7	comments on something a little bit askew, but is
8	also very important to this issue. So once again,
9	Tom, thank you very much for your presentation. It
10	gets better every time. And what I'd really like
11	to do is I'd like to address the public officials
12	who are going to decide on this. I would like to
13	direct them to please pay attention to that
14	presentation.
15	We need a change here. We need
16	to move to municipalized power here on Long Island.
17	There's such a huge opportunity. It's actually a
18	very exciting time that we can make a change that
19	would have fantastic benefits for Long Island for
20	the foreseeable future.
21	And I understand that there are
22	officials who do want to speak on this and it is
23	excellent that you do and it's time for you to

become involved. The thing that I will implore

though, is that this process has been ongoing.

- 2 problems have been ongoing for several years and
- 3 this process has been already ongoing for six
- 4 months. So there's not any time to delay or now
- 5 start to think about some kind of commission to
- 6 think about more.
- 7 We have the options. We can see
- 8 what's happening. We need to take action before
- 9 there's any further issues that are had during any
- 10 kind of storms that we're going to maybe see this
- 11 season, hopefully not, but we need to be prepared
- 12 and we're not.
- 13 I think it's an excellent time
- 14 for whoever has purview over this, probably the
- 15 governor, probably our state senators like Todd
- 16 Kaminsky, our assembly members here on Long Island.
- 17 I ask you please, have a say on this and support
- 18 the public power option because it is the clearest
- 19 way forward that seems the most assured to me. The
- other one's kind of seem like they may not really
- 21 help. So why wouldn't we want a more equitable and
- 22 answerable or a more resilient LIPA?
- I think the time has come and I
- 24 do want to say that we do not have time to delay.
- 25 The options are out there, suggestions are great.

- 2 Let's hear them. Let's move the process forward and
- 3 let's make some decisions soon.
- 4 Thank you very much.
- 5 MS. HAYEN: Thank you, George.
- 6 Our next speaker is Amber Ruther
- 7 followed by Sue Wetzel and Roger Meadows.
- 8 Amber Ruther?
- 9 MS. RUTHER: Hi. My name is
- 10 Amber Ruther and I'm with the Public Power New York
- 11 Coalition and I'm here to testify in favor of
- 12 Option 4 to fully municipalize Long Island's energy
- 13 system.
- 14 I've always struggled to
- 15 understand why any utility in this country is
- 16 private. The only real answer to that question is
- 17 so that wealthy shareholders can continue to profit
- 18 from an essential service and leach wealth from the
- 19 working class.
- 20 Utilities are a natural monopoly.
- 21 There is no competition and no choice for
- 22 consumers. You can't build two separate
- 23 distribution systems to compete with each other to
- 24 provide better service. It's also an essential
- 25 service with very inelastic demand, people can die

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2	without power. We've seen what happens in places
3	like Texas where energy is treated as a commodity
4	to profit from instead of as a human right that
5	should be guaranteed to all, like water.
6	There's absolutely no reason to
7	continue this failed public-private partnership.
8	Why should we pay millions more to allow a private
9	company to profit from terrible service when a
LO	public entity could put people over profits. We
L1	know public ownership in and of itself is not a
L2	panacea. We also need robust democratic governance
L3	mechanisms to ensure that the interests of workers,
L 4	ratepayers, reliability, and the environment are
L5	all balanced.
L6	That's why I also support the
L7	proposal to add an observatory and an elected board
L8	to LIPA that Michael Menser mentioned that would
L9	foster public engagement. People are tired of
20	spending hours at sham public hearings where they
21	have no real voice or influence. We need a utility
22	that is truly accountable to the people it serves.
23	PSEG keeps asking for a second
24	chance claiming that their response to Isaias was a

mistake and it won't happen again but we know it's

- 2 not a one-time incident and it will inevitably
- 3 happen again. That's because putting profits over
- 4 people is a feature, not a bug, of all
- 5 investor-owned utilities. Replacing PSEG with
- 6 another private utility that has the same [zoom
- 7 inaudible] incentives would not make anything
- 8 better and could even make it worse, especially as
- 9 climate change makes disasters like storms and
- 10 heatwaves more common.
- 11 I say this as a customer of ConEd
- 12 and National Grid who have all the same problems
- 13 with poor disaster response, refusing to invest in
- 14 grid resiliency and high rates that PSEG does. For
- 15 example, during Sandy, the grid was already
- 16 weakened because ConEd had locked out its workers
- during contract negotiations in 2012. They were
- 18 relying on Scabs to do emergency repairs only
- 19 instead of maintenance.
- They had also been using \$1.8
- 21 million of our ratepayer dollars for a straight
- 22 contingency fund so that they could union bust. In
- 23 restoring service during Sandy, they resorted to
- 24 patchwork and temporary repairs that they couldn't
- 25 later revisit due to poor documentation. We need a

- 2 utility that invests in well paid, fully staffed
- 3 workforce and doesn't rely on mutual aid workers
- 4 and Scabs in an emergency.
- 5 Another example is during the
- 6 heatwave in 2019, there was a massive blackout
- 7 affecting tens of thousands of customers across New
- 8 York City. It was dangerously hot and people were
- 9 trapped in high-rise apartments without working
- 10 elevators and they were trapped in stuffy subways
- 11 that were stuck on the tracks. ConEd intentionally
- 12 cut power off in communities of color to preserve
- 13 power in wealthier areas. They failed to provide
- 14 any support to medically vulnerable customers who
- 15 relied on life-saving medical equipment, instead,
- 16 they just called the police on them for wellness
- 17 checks.
- 18 They lied about their
- 19 preparedness, their estimated times of restoration,
- 20 and just about everything else. We later found out
- 21 that the blackout was caused by a failure of a
- 22 relay protection system. They had been given \$350
- 23 million to fix in a prior rate case but they never
- 24 performed the upgrade and no one knows what they
- 25 did with that \$350 million.

2	There's almost no accountability
3	to ensure that utilities spend our money on what
4	they say they will and on what customers want and
5	need. I have dozen more stories like this but
6	trust me, as a ConEd customer, you do not want to
7	switch to ConEd.
8	I've also intervened in utility
9	rate cases and I've seen time and time again that
10	all private utilities are incentivized to build
11	infrastructure that we don't even need instead of
12	investing in maintenance. They have every incentive
13	to fix absolutely nothing until it breaks or
14	explodes. UWUA said ConEd's policy is to run it
15	until it fails.
16	When preventable accidents do
17	happen and people get killed, the Public Service
18	Commission may give them a slap on the wrist but
19	when ConEd killed a mother in an explosion in
20	Queens, the PSC insisted that they couldn't fine
21	them because it would lower the rate of return for
22	investors and then the utility wouldn't be able to
23	raise the capital it needs to function.
24	This illustrates that there is no
25	real way to hold private utilities accountable so

- 2 they should be publicly funded and democratically
- 3 controlled. The definition of insanity is trying
- 4 the same thing again and again and expecting
- 5 different results.
- 6 Thankfully, we don't need to try
- 7 all four of these options to determine which one
- 8 would be the best. We've seen public-private
- 9 partnerships fail and we've seen public utilities
- 10 thrive all across the country. We already have
- over 2,000 public utilities -- I'll finish up, and
- 12 the data shows that they are twice as reliable, 13
- 13 percent more affordable than private ones and
- 14 LIPA's own options analysis said that this would
- result in savings of 65 to \$75 million per year.
- 16 So Option 4 should be a no-brainer. We hope that
- 17 you will stand with the public on this issue and
- 18 fully municipalize Long Island's power.
- 19 Thank you.
- 20 MS. HAYEN: Thank you, Amber.
- 21 Our next speaker is Sue Wetzel.
- 22 Again, and our last speaker would be Roger Meadows.
- 23 Sue, welcome. You're on mute. Sue, you're still
- 24 on mute. Sue, we're going to bump you out and
- 25 we'll try you again if you keep your hand raised.

- 2 Roger Meadows, you're on deck, you're our next
- 3 speaker. Roger, welcome. You're on mute. Roger,
- 4 you're still on mute. I don't know if you can hear
- 5 me but we cannot hear you. We'll give you a couple
- of more seconds to unmute.
- 7 MR. MEADOWS: Okay. What about
- 8 now?
- 9 MS. HAYEN: Okay. We can hear
- 10 you -- we can hear you. Welcome. You have five
- 11 minutes.
- MR. MEADOWS: Okay. Good. Thank
- 13 you. Hello, everyone. My name is Roger Meadows,
- 14 native Long Islander. I understand that you on the
- 15 commission are trying to decide regarding your
- 16 contract with PSEG whether to reset the contract,
- 17 establish new partnership with a different private
- 18 contractor, go full privatization, or go full
- 19 monopolization.
- I want to give you an argument
- 21 against three and an argument for one.
- One, reset the contract. After
- 23 seeing the massive failure of service that PSEG
- 24 gave last August -- and I am not talking about a
- 25 minor problem but major as well with the entirety

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2	of the county's angry with you, plus food
3	businesses losing money because of spoilage, not to
4	mention, think of the people in hospitals who might
5	have been on life support, especially ventilators.
6	Remember that we're in that we're in high demand
7	seeing that we're still going through a pandemic,
8	you know, that affects the lungs. Why in the world
9	would you reward them with and give them another
10	contract? So that's not going to work for me.
11	Two, regarding looking for
12	another contract. Understand the whole purpose of
13	the corporations is to look for more and more
14	excuses to extract more from who they are supposed
15	to be serving but behind the scenes, seeing if they
16	can get away with it delivering the minimum quality
17	simultaneously. Sure it might start out as a
18	certain number lower than what the government would
19	charge in the beginning but as time goes on, it
20	will end up costing more than what it would have
21	costed us if the government did it itself. So
22	that's not going to work for me either.
23	Three, full privatization. Well,
24	the argument that I've been hearing since the '80s

is, let private do it, government doesn't have the

- 2 money in their budget to do it, private does.
- 3 Except when just like other industries that instead
- 4 of using their own money which they have in the
- 5 billions, probably reaching trillions now, they
- 6 turn back to the government crying broke asking for
- 7 tax dollars to subsidize them.
- 8 I thought the whole point for
- 9 privatization was to save the taxpayer money but
- 10 instead, it is costing us more. Just look at our
- 11 private prisons or pharmaceutical industry where
- 12 there's an incentive to lock you up or to charge
- 13 astronomical prices for drugs. So if our taxes
- 14 would end up paying for it anyway in subsidies,
- 15 then we might as well just do it ourselves at a
- 16 cheaper rate which of course leads me to number
- 17 four.
- 18 Four, growing up in FreePort from
- 19 November -- from 1977 to 1996, I have experience
- 20 with municipal power and I can tell you this, one,
- 21 power outages were few and far between and they
- 22 were cheap. We were not paying what Long Island
- 23 Lightning Company at the time was charging but were
- lower.
- 25 Too, remember -- if you remember

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2	August 2003 when the entire power grid went down
3	and there was a massive blackout for three days
4	from Ontario through the midwest states of
5	Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, to the northeast
6	states of New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts,
7	Maryland, and us here in New York, all because of a
8	software bug in the alarm system in the control
9	room of First Energy that served all of those
10	States which was [zoom inaudible] downtime.
11	At the time, First Energy an
12	investor-owned, privately-owned energy company who
13	formed November 7, 1997, when Ohio Edison, acquired
14	Centerior Energy and its subsidiaries for \$1.6
15	billion in stock. The company was acquired with

Well, we've seen what happened

18 six years later, how that turned out. At the time,

plans for restructuring and layoffs to cut costs.

19 I was at my parent's house in FreePort when that

20 blackout -- massive blackout went out. Who still

21 -- my parents who still lived in FreePort after the

22 power went out. I had no idea there was a problem

23 until I decided to go back home to Hempstead and it

24 was at night, big shock to me to find out that

25 everything was out. I should've stayed in

- 2 FreePort, FreePort was able to withstand what
- 3 happened all because they have municipalized power.
- 4 So this is not a theory, this is
- 5 real life, my experience. Our power in Long Island
- 6 suburbs needs to be publicly owned and operated,
- 7 asap. This will ensure reliability, efficiency,
- 8 and faster response with going toward a more
- 9 eco-friendly energy economy at a lower cost.
- 10 Thank you.
- MS. HAYEN: Thank you, Roger.
- 12 Our last attendee who've raised
- 13 their hands is Donald Payne. Donald?
- 14 MR. PAYNE: Can you hear me?
- 15 MS. HAYEN: We can hear you.
- 16 Welcome. You have five minutes.
- 17 MR. PAYNE: Thanks so much.
- 18 [zoom inaudible] see me too? Okay. There we go.
- 19 So -- here we go.
- 20 Hi. My name is Donald Payne. I
- 21 have lived in Huntington Township since 1989. I'm
- 22 no expert on the electric grid but I do have a few
- 23 comments including responses to some comments on
- 24 Tuesday by the PSEG representative.
- 25 Number 1. The PSEG rep said that

- 2 their workers are dedicated and care about Long
- 3 Island. I have no doubt. However, based on my
- 4 experience as a non-managerial employee, a worker
- 5 bee for companies large and small, I know this.
- 6 Workers don't make policy, executives do. Setting
- 7 standards for reliability, response time, rationing
- 8 service, thresholds for service, those are all set
- 9 by policy from the top.
- 10 When I was working for a
- 11 for-profit corporation with offices on Long Island,
- 12 during waves of layoffs, I vividly remember hearing
- 13 stories of workers laid off without any concern for
- 14 a customer's critical situation. The corporation
- 15 had to, "make their numbers", as they say.
- 16 Number 2. If people are
- 17 concerned about the jobs of the Long Island
- 18 workers, those dedicated Long Island workers, I
- 19 appreciate that, but I imagine that the new
- 20 municipal authority power or power authority would
- 21 have them over -- would hire them over from PSEG,
- 22 Long Island which is the same thing that happened
- 23 to -- in corporate take-overs that I personally
- 24 have been a part of. Typically the workers come
- 25 over.

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2	Number 3. The PSEG rep also said
3	that PSEG had the advantage of crews in its sister
4	organizations to call on, to respond to in a
5	disaster. That may be true. On the other hand,
6	most New York State utilities belong to something
7	called Municipal Assistance Groups which accomplish
8	the same thing.
9	Finally, one reason one thing
10	that might improve reliability would be putting
11	crucial power lines underground. This seems like
12	the kind of capital project with great long-term
13	value for ratepayers, not only for reliability but
14	also for appearance's sake, but no short-term gain
15	for a for-profit corporation.
16	For these reasons and those of the
17	previous speakers, I favor Option 4,
18	municipalization.
19	Thank you.
20	MS. HAYEN: Thank you, Donald for
21	your comments.
22	We have no more attendees with
23	their hand raised so Donald you are our last

speaker of the night. I will now turn it back to

LIPA chief executive officer, Tom Falcone for some

1	
2	closing remarks.
3	Tom.
4	MR. FALCONE: Well, good evening.
5	I just want to thank everybody who participated
6	both on Tuesday and on Thursday and at the Board's
7	last meeting in May, for your thoughtfulness, for
8	your comments, for your concerns, for your
9	interest. You've obviously invested a lot of time
10	into this and given it a lot of thought and just
11	thank you very much.
12	MS. HAYEN: Yes. Once again, all
13	materials and reports referenced tonight, including
14	our fact sheets and Tom's presentation, along with
15	the recording of this session will be available on
16	our website. LIPA staff is going to report to the
17	Board on both public comment hearings on Tuesday
18	and tonight at the June 23rd meeting.
19	Thank you everyone, and have a
20	great night.
21	(Whereupon, the proceedings were
22	concluded.)
23	
24	

1	
2	STATE OF NEW YORK)
3	SS.
4	COUNTY OF NEW YORK)
5	
6	
7	I, MARC RUSSO, a Shorthand
8	(Stenotype) Reporter and Notary Public within and
9	for the State of New York, do hereby certify that
10	the foregoing pages 1 through 82, taken at the time
11	and place aforesaid, is a true and correct
12	transcription of the Zoom Video.
13	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have
14 15	hereunto set my name this 4th day of June, 2021.
16	MARC RUSSO
17	Mile Robbo
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