

May 27, 2012  
Public Utility  
Commission  
F-2012-2294-555

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MAY 29 2012

PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION  
SECRETARY'S BUREAU

Stephens B. Thomas  
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215-467-1563

Hi! I would like to say, that I disagree with this decision of above stated case. The Community Legal Service advised me to let you know of my difficulty, and I have this time my generator broke down. It seems to be just at the time of a Court Case. Therefore I would like to ask the Court to serve all parties, of the fact that I want to APPEAL this decision to the next Level Court. It was said that I would use the same evidence as in the previous case of which I APPEALED also. In this case the particulars are different, but still defending the basic points.

This Case - F-2012-2294-555  
Hazard Tag - which was not put up by Mr. Briavola, as Mr. Roscoritch testified, and was taken down by Peeco 10/21/2010, however, it was the reason my service was shut off, and never was a part of the case originally.

(over)

May 27, 2012

Nehemiah B. Thomas

The other part of the case was about five (5) consecutive months of overcharge - from Feb. 2011 to June 2011 for over, or around \$1500<sup>00</sup>, while the first case was in Court.

Now the similarities of the last case are, and this may have not been made clear to Administrative Law Judge Dunsdale, in that the Service Entrance Wire was in dispute of the fact that the Server or the customer was responsible for repair. The hazard tag was on the electrical cable and grounded by a separate wire. But the hazard tag was put up in Dec 2006, and not in Dec 2007. The ground wire stopped the hazard perspective as to electricity escape.

It was not grounded when the wires were cut in Dec. 2006. And Peco cut the tag in Oct. 2010, therefore the hazard must have gone. As you can see the Service Cable is involved but not as to whose responsible for repair.

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May 27, 2012

Behemiah S. Thomas

Now the other similarity is in the fact that the second case dealing with overcharges, as the first case did. However for different time periods as stated in both cases. The general similarity is founded in per representatives saying that a 1500 watt appliance burns 1500 watts every hour. As opposed to relating to average usage according to different appliances. As is the fact that computers, calculators etc. burn millions of times less energy per amp. This determines that the cost is represented by how much energy is pulled, calculated in amps but counted in watts. (World Book Encyclopedia). Judge Nguyen agreed that the evidence about all outside wires are the responsibility of the server is true, but deemed it basically confusing. I believe I can clarify it.

(over)

May 27, 2012

Nehemiah B. Thomas

I also used in evidence a JC Penney Ad, that states of a 1500 watt heater, that cost pennies an hour. I also brought a 1500 watt heater for \$216.00 that states it will run for pennies a day. I offered in my appeal to let the PTC test it in my home, and the next day my wires were cut. I am also charged that someone tried to get around my evidence and appeal in the first case. I believe because I was communicating through Fax, and told the Judge of the Terrorism I was experienced as my wires were cut, just as in this time my generator cord, just happened to break.

P.S. Please refer to all evidence that I have sent in. My life is in danger. I also have called in stating the desire to appeal. Peco gave me a list of Service underwriters to check the safety of my Service. May 25, 2012

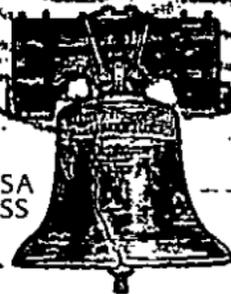
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