Good afternoon, MR CHAIRMAN

I am Vince Falcione, ER Manager for the local Procter & Gamble Paper Products Co. (the second largest electricity user on the Georgia Power System).

At full capacity we spend \$~65mm. Paying sales tax on this energy usage puts us at a several million dollar competitive disadvantage vs. the other P&G Paper plants we compete against for volume.

We are a manufacturer of Bounty and Charmin. We employ 900 people with an annual payroll of approximately \$90 million.

The Albany Plant has approximately a \$300 million net positive impact on the local economy and \$1 billion impact on the state's economy annually. For every P&G job another 3+ non-P&G jobs are created.

I am also the Chairman for the Georgia Industrial Group --- the 32 largest energy users on the Georgia Power system.

Multiple members of GIG have lost business overseas others have lost volume to other states. The tax on energy in Georgia is a significant competitive disadvantage

Manufacturing is a vital component of the state's economy.

Manufacturing operations across the state number slightly more than 9,900, with the majority located in the more rural areas of Georgia.

As of August 2010, the Georgia Department of Labor reported manufacturing employment of 336,400. This represents a decline of 15,800 manufacturing jobs versus August 2009. As a percentage of total private non-farm employment, manufacturing accounted for 10.6 percent. This compares with an 11 percent share in 2009; a 13.3 percent share in 2005 and a better than 16 percent share in 2000. Since 2000, Georgia has lost 247,000 good paying manufacturing jobs.

Manufacturing matters to Georgia because it drives "wealth creation" in communities. The ability of a community or region to grow is linked to the presence of industries that export their products outside that community or region, generating revenue from elsewhere and income to support jobs in the region. Georgia's Gross State Product attributable to manufacturing was a hefty \$243 billion in 2008

I urge you not only to continue the existing exemptions of inputs to manufacturing but to extend the exemption to include energy used in manufacturing as well.

Thank you very much for your interest. I appreciate what you do.

Doing what's right for manufacturing is doing what's right for the communities in which we live, work & play...

Thank You.