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November 7, 1994

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IN REPLY REFER TO.

Ansley Wateon, Jr. P. O. Box 1531 Tampa, Florida 33601

**VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS** 

Blanca S. Bayo, Director Division of Records & Reporting Florida Public Service Commission Fletcher Building 101 East Gaines Street Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Re: Docket No. 940650-GU -- Petition to resolve territorial dispute with Clearwater Gas System, a Division of the City of Clearwater, by Peoples Gas System, Inc.

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Enclosed for filing in the above docket on behalf of Peoples Gas System, Inc., please find the original and 12 copies of the Rebuttal Testimony of Richard L. Firebaugh.

ACK \_\_\_\_\_\_ I also enclose the original and 12 copies of a certificate of AFA \_\_\_\_\_\_Service with respect to the enclosed testimony.

APP \_\_\_\_\_ Please acknowledge your receipt and the date of filing of the CAF \_\_\_\_\_\_Preciosures on the duplicate copy of this letter enclosed for that CANU \_\_\_\_\_\_purpose, and return the same to me in the enclosed preaddressed envelope.

An malemThank you for your assistance.

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OIH <u>AWi</u>r/a Enclosures Sincerely,

ANSLEY WATSON, JR.

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

Blanca S. Bayo, Director November 7, 1994 Page 2

cc: William J. Peebles, Esquire Martha Carter Brown, Esquire Mr. Dan R. Pountney Mr. M. Lee Young Mr. Hugh M. Grey, III Mr. Richard L. Firebaugh

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## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition to resolve ) territorial dispute with Clearwater ) Gas System, a Division of the City ) of Clearwater, by Peoples Gas System,) Inc. )

Docket No. 940660-GU

Submitted for Filing: 11-8-94

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true copy of the Rebuttal Testimony of Richard L. Firebaugh on Behalf of Peoples Gas System, Inc., has been furnished this 8th day of November, 1994, via Federal Express, to William J. Peebles, Esquire, Moore, Williams, Bryant, Peebles & Gautier, P.A., 306 East College Avenue, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, and Martha Carter Brown, Esquire, Division of Legal Services, Florida Public Service Commission, Fletcher Building, 101 East Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

ANSLEY WATSON, JR. of MACFARLANE AUSLEY FERGUSON & MCMULLEN Post Office Box 1531 Tampa, Florida 33601-1531 Telephone: (813) 273-4321 Facsimile: (813) 273-4396 Attorneys for Peoples Gas System, Inc., Petitioner

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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



In re: Petition to resolve )) territorial dispute with Clearwater )) Gas System, a Division of the City )) of Clearwater, by Peoples Gas System,) Inc. ))

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Docket No. 940660-GU

Submitted for Filing: 11-8-94

## **REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF RICHARD L. FIREBAUGH** On Behalf of Peoples Gas System, Inc.

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE.

Q. Please state your name, business address, and
 by whom you are employed.

A. My name is Richard L. Firebaugh. My business
address is 1800 Ninth Avenue North, St. Petersburg,
Florida 33713-7117. I am employed by Peoples Gas System,
Inc. ("Peoples") as Division Manager of Peoples' St.
Petersburg Division.

8 Q. Are you the same Richard L. Firebaugh who has 9 previously filed direct testimony on behalf of Peoples in 10 this proceeding?

11 A. Yes.

Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
A. My testimony is in rebuttal to portions of the
Testimony of Charles S. Warrington, Jr. on behalf of
Clearwater Gas System ("Clearwater Gas").

16 Q. Please summarize the portions of Mr.
17 Warrington's testimony with which you take issue.

18 My testimony will be directed to λ. Mr. 19 Warrington's assertions (1) that Peoples does not intend to provide natural gas service to potential customers in 20 21 existing residential neighborhoods in the disputed area, (2) that Peoples' representatives have "told the Pasco 22 community" that existing neighborhoods will have to 23 24 continue to be served by LP gas, (3) that the addition of 25 a gate station by Clearwater in Pasco County at State

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Road 52 is "critically important", (4) that Peoples'
 policy regarding the conversion of LP gas customers to
 natural gas is "vastly different" from that of Clearwater
 Gas, and (5) that Peoples has indicated no interest in
 building in the roadways of Port Richey. Finally, I will
 address Mr. Warrington's statements regarding the
 "aggressive" expansion policy of Clearwater Gas.

8 Q. Is it true, as stated by Mr. Warrington on page 9 11, lines 23 - 24 of his testimony, that Peoples has 10 indicated that it does not plan to serve existing 11 residential neighborhoods in the disputed area?

A. Absolutely not.

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13 Q. Are similar assertions made by Mr. Warrington
14 at other points in his testimony?

Q. Yes, aside from his statement that the policies of Peoples and Clearwater Gas with respect to converting LP gas customers to natural gas are "vastly different", which I will address separately, Mr. Warrington makes a similar assertion on page 20 (lines 4 - 7) of his testimony.

Q. Is that assertion correct?

22 A. Absolutely not.

Q. What is Peoples' policy with respect to
providing natural gas service to customers in existing
residential neighborhoods in the disputed area?

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1 A. Peoples' policy, which is the same throughout 2 all areas served by its natural gas distribution system, 3 is to provide natural gas service to as many customers as 4 possible, wherever located, to the extent the provision 5 of such service is feasible.

6 Q. Has this policy been communicated by Peoples' 7 representatives to representatives of the various 8 governments in the disputed area?

9 A.

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A. Yes, it has.

10 Q. Please explain what you mean when you say you 11 want to serve as many customers as possible with natural 12 gas, but only to the extent the provision of such service 13 is feasible.

14 A. I mean that Peoples does not intend to connect 15 customers to its distribution system without analyzing 16 whether the costs incurred to make the connection can be 17 recovered by the Company through the revenues derived as a result of the expenditure. If a potential customer is 18 located adjacent to one of Peoples' existing natural gas 19 mains, it is usually "feasible" for the Company to 20 21 install a service line to provide the service the 22 potential customer desires. If, however, the potential 23 customer -- whether residential, commercial or industrial -- is not located near one of the Company's existing 24 natural gas mains, and a main extension is required in 25

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1, order to connect the customer the Company's to 2 distribution system, the cost of connecting the customer 3 may or may not be "feasible". Pursuant to its natural 4 gas tariff on file with the Commission, Peoples makes the 5 feasibility determination by making an estimate of the 6 cost of connecting the customer or customers, and 7 estimating the revenues (excluding the cost of gas) to be 8 derived from the customers who would be connected to the 9 If the revenues for the first five years of extension. 10 service are projected to exceed the projected cost, then 11 the extension is deemed feasible, and Peoples will make 12 the extension to connect the customer or customers at the 13 Company's cost. If revenues for the first five years of 14 service are less than the estimated cost of connection, 15 then Peoples requires a contribution of the shortfall by 16 the customer(s) being connected.

17 Q. Why does Peoples require that the connection of18 new customers be feasible?

19 A. Because, to the extent the cost of connecting 20 a new customer cannot be recovered in a reasonable period 21 of time from the customer connected, it must be recovered 22 from Peoples' other ratepayers. It is possible, if not 23 likely, that the Commission might disallow recovery of 24 the "non-feasible" portion of the investment made by the 25 Company to connect the new customer(s) ð5 being

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1 imprudent. Peoples' management therefore deems it 2 imprudent to connect new customers if the revenue to be 3 derived from serving those customers during the first 4 five years is insufficient to cover the cost of their 5 connection. Even if Peoples was permitted to recover the 6 "non-feasible" portion of such connections from its other ratepayers, Peoples' pursuit of such a policy would 7 8 eventually lead to higher rates for all customers on its 9 distribution system, thereby making the Company less 10 competitive with other competing sources of energy, and 11 less able to expand the number of customers to which it 12 is able to provide natural gas service.

13 Q. What factors generally affect whether the14 connection of a new customer is feasible?

15 Obviously, the revenue to be derived from λ. 16 providing service to the customer is important because it establishes a ceiling on the amount of the investment the 17 18 Company will make without requiring a contribution toward 19 the cost of the extension from the customer. The other 20 side of the comparison is, of course, the cost of the 21 extension.

22 Q. What factors generally affect the cost of an 23 extension of facilities to serve a new customer?

24A. In general, the diameter of the main and25service lines needed to provide service, the lengths of

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1 those facilities, and the location in which the 2 facilities must be installed. The greater the diameter 3 of the pipe needed to provide service, and the longer the 4 extension needed to reach the customer, the greater the 5 cost of making the extension.

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6 Q. Why is the location in which the new facilities 7 are to be installed important?

A. Because construction in areas which have 8 already been developed -- that is, in which streets, 9 10 sidewalks, buildings (whether commercial or residential), 11 landscaping and other improvements have already been 12 installed -- is generally more costly than is 13 construction in undeveloped areas. In an already 14 developed area, streets, sidewalks, landscaping and other 15 improvements have to be restored following the 16 installation of the new gas service facilities. Further, 17 some improvements may not be able to be disturbed, and 18 may thereby cause the extension to be longer than would 19 have been the case in an undeveloped area with no 20 preexisting improvements. Thus, construction of new 21 facilities in areas which have already been developed existing residential neighborhoods) 22 (such as is inherently more costly than would be the same work in a 23 previously undeveloped area (such as a brand 24 new residential subdivision). 25

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1 Is it true, as stated by Mr. Warrington on page Q. 5 lines 1 - 5 of his testimony, that Peoples's 2 19, 3 representatives have "repeatedly told" the Pasco community that existing neighborhoods will have to 4 5 continue to be served by LP gas as it is not economical 6 for Peoples to expand into already developed areas?

7 A. The statement is correct if considered in the 8 context of the comments I have just made regarding feasibility. By this, I mean it is generally more costly 9 to install new gas service facilities in existing 10 residential neighborhoods. The 11 fact that such construction will be more costly, coupled with the fact 12 that the annual revenue derived from a residential 13 natural gas customer is typically a small amount, means 14 15 it is less likely the connection of such a customer will be feasible financially. Peoples' representatives have 16 17 never told anyone that the Company will not serve potential customers in any classification. We have only 18 stated that new connections must meet our feasibility 19 criteria, which I have previously discussed. 20

Q. Do you agree with Mr. Warrington's statement
that a customer who does not meet Peoples' feasibility
criteria for conversion from LP gas to natural gas will
be "held captive to higher, unregulated LP pricing"?
A. I agree that Peoples would not, without

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1 obtaining a contribution from the customer for any non-2 feasible portion of the cost of conversion, connect an 3 existing LP gas customer if the connection did not meet 4 the Company's feasibility criteria. I do not agree that 5 such a customer would thereby necessarily be "held 6 captive to higher, unregulated LP pricing". While LP pricing is "unregulated" by any regulatory body such as 7 8 the Commission, it is regulated by the marketplace since there are many propane suppliers in the disputed area. 9 10 Mr. Warrington's statement also assumes that LP prices are higher than natural gas prices, which may or may not 11 12 be the case at any given point in time. In fact, the LP gas rates of Peoples (and other LP gas suppliers in the 13 14 disputed area) are currently less than Clearwater Gas' 15 current natural gas rates for certain commercial customers. 16 It is also possible that if Clearwater Gas increases its natural gas rates as a result of the 17 expansions of its system described in Mr. Warrington's 18 testimony and the rate study being performed by Coopers 19 E Lybrand, Peoples' residential LP rates will be less 20 than Clearwater Gas' residential natural gas rates. 21

Q. With regard to Mr. Warrington's statement that LP gas customers in the disputed area may be subjected to "unregulated" rates for LP gas, who will regulate Clearwater Gas' rates for natural gas service in the -81 disputed area of Pasco County?

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A. It is my understanding that those rates will be
regulated by the City Commission of the City of
Clearwater.

5 Beginning on page 14, line Q. 10, of his 6 testimony, and continuing through line 3 on page 15, Mr. 7 Warrington discusses what he characterizes as the 8 critical importance of the Pasco County gate station 9 Clearwater Gas proposes to install as part of its 10 expansion of facilities to serve the disputed area. Do 11 you agree with his statements regarding the proposed new 12 gate?

13 I find his discussion difficult to understand Ä. 14 for several reasons. First, neither of the points 15 mentioned by Mr. Warrington as being "critically 16 important" -- strengthening the northern end of Pinellas 17 County by providing a service from the north, and 18 providing a looped service for increased reliability -is mentioned in Clearwater Gas' 1993 - 2000 Strategic 19 Plan & 1993 - 1994 Annual Operating and Capital Budget, 20 which is attached to Mr. Warrington's testimony as 21 22 Exhibit (CSW-2). Second, if Clearwater Gas' 23 existing lines are of a size sufficient to allow the new 24 northern delivery point to "strengthen" the northern end 25 of Clearwater's existing system in Pinellas County, then

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1 Clearwater Gas should be able to serve its proposed Pasco 2 County expansion with its existing gates in Pinellas 3 County. If the lines are not of sufficient size, then 4 the new gate in Pasco County will provide no 5 strengthening of the existing system in north Pinellas 6 County. Third, while looping is capable of providing 7 increased reliability, the cost of constructing a looped 8 system must be balanced against the need for the increase 9 in reliability. Most local distribution companies 10 ("LDCs") and municipal gas systems do not have one hundred percent looping in their systems because of the 11 12 increased cost to their ratepayers. Further, many LDCs 13 and municipal systems are served by fewer than the three 14 gate stations by which Clearwater Gas is served. For example, Peoples is served adequately by only two city 15 gates in its St. Petersburg Division, which provides 16 17 service to more than three times the customers currently 18 served by Clearwater Gas. In my opinion, particularly 19 since it appears not to have been brought to the 20 attention of the Clearwater City Commission when the 21 Clearwater Strategic Plan was approved, the new gate 22 station Clearwater Gas proposes to construct in Pasco 23 County is needed because its existing system cannot 24 adequately support the anticipated new load in west Pasco 25 County.

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Q. Is it true, as stated by Mr. Warrington on page
 18, beginning at line 20, of his testimony, that the
 policies of Peoples and Clearwater Gas are "vastly
 different" when it comes to converting LP gas customers
 to natural gas?

It is difficult to tell from Mr. Warrington's 6 A. I say it is difficult to tell because Mr. 7 testimony. 8 Warrington appears to suggest at page 24 (lines 21 - 22) 9 that Clearwater Gas will "serve all loads that are feasible", while at other points in his testimony he 10 11 makes reference to Clearwater Gas' being verv 12 "aggressive" in providing service to existing residential 13 neighborhoods, and appears to suggest that Peoples may be 14 less "aggressive" in connecting customers when it is not 15 financially feasible to do so. If the policy of Clearwater Gas is to make only those extensions of its 16 17 facilities that are financially feasible, then the 18 policies of Peoples and Clearwater Gas are not "vastly 19 different" as stated by Mr. Warrington. They are, in 20 fact, identical. If, on the other hand, the policy of 21 Clearwater Gas is to connect customers to its system regardless of the financial feasibility, I would agree 22 23 that our policies are vastly different.

24 Q. What is Peoples' policy regarding the 25 conversion of existing LP gas customers to natural gas?

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1 A. Peoples' response to the request of any 2 applicant for natural gas service (whether or not an 3 existing LP gas customer of Peoples Gas Company, and 4 regardless of the energy source currently being used) is 5 governed by and communicated to the applicant in 6 accordance with Peoples' tariff on file with the 7 Commission. If the conversion requested is feasible, we 8 will definitely make the conversion from LP gas to 9 natural gas.

10 Q. Is it true, as stated by Mr. Warrington on page
11 21 of his testimony (lines 5 and 6), that Peoples has
12 indicated it has no interest in building in the roadways
13 of the City of Port Richey?

No. Peoples has, however, advised the City of 14 A. 15 Port Richey that it would likely not be feasible to provide natural gas service to all customers in the city 16 desiring such service. As I have previously indicated, 17 18 Peoples desires to add as many new natural gas customers as it is possible to add so long as it is financially 19 feasible to do so. If coordinating the construction of 20 21 Peoples' natural gas facilities with a municipality's 22 roadway construction or renovation would enable Peoples 23 to connect new customers which would not otherwise be feasible, we would obviously do so. 24

25 Q. At a number of places in his testimony, Mr.

1 Warrington characterizes Clearwater Gas as having a 2 philosophy of "aggressively marketing" service to, or 3 "aggressively pursuing" construction to, or "maximizing 4 service" to, existing neighborhoods. He also states that 5 Clearwater Gas is "committed to serving" existing 6 neighborhoods, as well as new growth areas, in the 7 disputed area. Is Clearwater Gas' philosophy on these 8 points any different from that of Peoples?

Again, it is difficult to give a yes or no 9 Α. answer to that question based on Mr. Warrington's 10 testimony. I have already testified that Peoples desires 11 12 to connect customers in the disputed area whenever such 13 connections meet the Company's feasibility criteria. 14 While Clearwater Gas may consider itself "aggressive" in marketing its services to existing neighborhoods and 15 other potential natural gas customers, Peoples is, I 16 17 believe, at least equally aggressive in its attempts to "grow" the number of customers it serves with natural 18 If there is a real difference between the 19 das . philosophies of Peoples and Clearwater Gas with respect 20 21 to the pursuit of new customers, it appears to be an economic one. While Mr. Warrington does not come right 22 out and state that Clearwater Gas will extend its 23 24 facilities to serve any customer desiring natural gas service regardless of economic feasibility, his testimony 25

1 at least gives the impression that is the case. If that 2 is in fact the case, that policy will eventually lead to 3 higher rates for all customers served by Clearwater Gas. 4 If it is not the case, then Mr. Warrington's testimony 5 fails to make the alleged distinction between the 6 philosophies of the two utilities.

Q. You have previously testified with respect to 7 8 the generally higher costs of construction in areas, such 9 as existing neighborhoods, which have been previously 10 In addition to the higher cost developed. of 11 construction in these areas, are the any other obstacles 12 Peoples faces in attempting to convince residential customers to convert to natural gas from electricity, LP 13 gas, or another energy source? 14

There certainly are. The primary obstacle is 15 λ. the fact that the customer already has his or her 16 Those appliances may well be in 17 appliances in place. 18 perfect working order, but will have to be replaced with new natural gas appliances in the event the customer 19 20 converts to the use of natural gas. This is a cost issue 21 separate and apart from the cost to Peoples of extending 22 its facilities, and would be an obstacle to making such 23 conversions even in the case of a customer located on an 24 existing main of the Company. In addition, the piping and venting required for gas appliances is usually 25

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considerably more expensive to install in an existing 1 2 residence than in a residence which is being initially 3 constructed. Similar considerations are also faced by 4 certain commercial customers. The point is that a 5 customer in an existing building generally incurs the cost of replacing appliances he or she has already paid 6 7 for, as well as the cost of piping and venting those 8 appliances, when he or she considers switching to natural 9 gas from another energy source. Regardless of how 10 "aggressively" anyone markets natural gas service, the simple fact is that many customers are unwilling to incur 11 12 those costs, and therefore are unwilling to make the 13 switch. Clearwater faces the same higher costs of 14 construction, and the same obstacles discussed above, as does Peoples. 15

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16 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
17 A. Yes, it does.

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