BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition of Miami-Dade County through The Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department for Approval of Special Gas Transportation Service Agreement with Florida City Gas

Docket No. 090539-GU

CONFIDENTIAL

(FULL VERSION)

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

DECLASSIFIED Mar 5.13.11

JOSEPH A. RUIZ

ON BEHALF OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT

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FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

JOSEPH A. RUIZ, JR.

TO

THE STATE OF FLORIDA

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

RE: In re: Petition of Miami-Dade County through

The Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department for Approval of Special Gas

Transportation Service Agreement with Florida City Gas

Docket No. 090539-GU

December 29, 2010

1	Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.
2	A: My name is Joseph A. Ruiz, Jr. and my business address is 3071 SW 38th Avenue, Miami,
3	Florida 33146.
4	Q: BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT POSITION?
5	A: I am employed by Miami-Dade County and I am currently the Deputy Director for
6	Operations for the Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department.
7	Q: WHAT ARE YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR
8	OPERATIONS?
9	A: I am responsible for all Department operations including water production (8 plants, 100
10	wells and nearly 6000 miles of transmission mains); wastewater collection (4000 miles of sewer
11	pipe, 1035 pump stations and 3 treatment plants); all support services, including general
12	maintenance of all facilities and properties, customer service, finance, accounting, human
13	resources, IT, laboratories, security and 2,428 employees.
14	Q: PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR EDUCATION AND WORK BACKGROUND.
15	A: I have a bachelor's degree from the University of Miami and over 35 years of experience in
16	both the public and private sector serving in a variety of responsible positions. In the public
17	sector I have served as Division Chief, Assistant Director, and Deputy Director of several
18	departments as well as Assistant County Manager. In the private sector I served as an officer
19	and director of domestic and international public companies engaged in the provision of
20	environmental services.
21	Q: WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
22	A: The purpose of my testimony is to set forth the facts regarding Miami-Dade's gas
23	transportation agreement with Florida City Gas which I will refer to as the 2008 Agreement.
24	Q: PLEASE BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT.
25	A: The Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department which I will refer to as "the

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1	Department" is a department of Miami-Dade County and is administered by a Director, County
2	Manager and County Mayor. The Department is governed by the Miami-Dade County Board of
3	County Commissioners which consists of 13 members. The Department is the fourth largest
4	water and sewer utility in the country and it is considered the largest water utility in the
5	Southeast United States with approximately 418,000 retail customers and 14 municipal
6	wholesale customers. It provides safe and clean drinking water to over 2,000,000 people in
7	Miami-Dade County. The Department owns and operates three regional water treatment plants
8	and three regional wastewater treatment plants. Over the past 30 years, the Department took
9	over the operations of the City of Miami's Water and Sewer Authority along with many small
10	private water utilities.
11	Q: WHAT DOES THE DEPARTMENT USE NATURAL GAS FOR?
12	A: On a daily basis, the Department treats an average of 320 million gallons of raw water. Lime
13	is necessary to soften the water and for over fifty years, the Department and its predecessors
14	have used lime kilns for making lime. These kilns recycle calcium carbonate to provide about
15	50% of our lime needs. The lime kilns operate 24 hours per day, 7 days a week, 365 days per
16	year. The kilns were converted from liquid fossil fuels to natural gas in the mid- 1980s. The
17	gas is transported to both the Alexander Orr Water Treatment Plant and the Hialeah-Preston
18	Water Treatment Plant. The gas is also used to fuel several generators at the plants and is
19	occasionally utilized to enhance the quality of methane gas at the Department's cogeneration
20	facility at the South Dade Wastewater Treatment Plant.
21	Q: WERE YOU INVOLVED IN THE DEPARTMENT'S PURCHASE OF NATURAL
22	GAS TRANSPORTATION SERVICES FROM FLORIDA CITY GAS?
23	A: Yes. A year prior to the expiration of the 1998 Agreement with Florida City Gas which I will
24	refer to as "FCG", the Department advised FCG that we wanted to renew the agreement for an
25	additional 10 years at the same contract rate for transportation services. We chose to renew

1	because at the time we believed it was in the best interest of the County and our customers even
2	though we had the authority and ability to bypass FCG's local distribution system. Greg Hicks,
3	the Department's Chief Procurement Officer, and Jack Langer, the Department's natural gas
4	consultant, kept me apprised of the negotiations for the renewal of the 1998 Agreement. After
5	the 2008 Agreement was executed by FCG and Miami-Dade County, we relied on FCG to
6	obtain PSC approval.
7	Q: WHAT WAS YOUR REACTION WHEN YOU LEARNED THAT FCG WITHDREW
8	ITS APPLICATION FOR PSC APPROVAL OF THE 2008 AGREEMENT?
9	A: I was surprised and distressed to hear this as my Department was led to believe by FCG that
10	PSC approval was just ministerial, FCG would take care of it and we did not need to be
11	involved. I discussed FCG's withdrawal of the 2008 Agreement from PSC consideration with
12	the Department's Director, John Renfrow, and we did not understand how they could fulfill
13	their obligation to us to act in good faith when FCG withdrew the agreement without getting a
14	ruling from the Commission itself. We felt FCG was acting in bad faith by withdrawing
15	without having the Commission even consider the 2008 Agreement in an effort to force Miami-
16	Dade to pay higher rates.
17	Q: DID YOU MEET WITH FCG? AND IF SO, WHEN?
18	A: Yes. Three times, on May 21, 2009, on July 30, 2009 and again on September 28, 2009.
19	Present on May 21 were Melvin Williams, Carolyn Bermudez and Errol West of FCG. Present
20	at the second meeting were Donna Peeples, Cory Menshue, Errol West, and Eddie Delgado of
21	FCG. Present at the third meeting were Donna Peebles, Bryan Batson of FCG and Jose
22	Villalobos, outside counsel for FCG.
23	At the first meeting FCG informed us that PSC staff had told them that the Commission would
24	not approve the agreement. We asked them to provide documentation of this assertion, in
25	writing, and they said they would but they never did. When we later met again with their



1	representatives, we asked FCG to refile the 2008 Agreement for PSC approval and support us in
2	having the agreement, including the rates, approved. We expected them to go to the PSC and
3	help us obtain approval of the Agreement as a matter of good faith to carry out their obligations
4	under the agreement. However, they absolutely refused and instead demanded that we
5	renegotiate the Agreement without any action by the PSC.
6	Q: WHAT DID YOU DO?
7	A: Since FCG adamantly refused to submit the agreement to this Commission we eventually
8	submitted it to the PSC for approval ourselves. We believed that the Agreement was valid. We
9	believed that FCG could not claim that the agreement was no longer valid based on the
10	condition in the 2008 Agreement requiring PSC approval within 180 days because the condition
11	was not met solely because FCG had not even given the PSC an opportunity to address the
12	Agreement.
13	Q: DID FCG'S REPRESENTATIVES PROVIDE ANYTHING TO YOU AT THE
14	MEETINGS?
15	A: Yes. Melvin Willams handed us copies of an undated letter which had an attachment of a
16	chart that suggested it was a comparison of a 1998 Rate Design to 2008 based on FCG's
17	December 2008 Surveillance Report which they suggested was filed with this Commission.
18	Q: DID MR. WILLIAMS TELL YOU ANYTHING CONCERNING AN FCG RATE
19	FREEZE AT THIS TIME?
20	A: Yes, he told us that FCG obtained a PSC order freezing customer rates for 5 years and that
21	FCG could not agree to the contract rates because the rates do not meet FCG's cost to serve
22	Miami-Dade. This was the first time we had heard this allegation. I also pointed out that FCG
23	said the opposite in its application for Commission approval of the 2008 Agreement when it
24	stated the revenue produced under the 2008 Agreement covered FCG's costs.
25	O: DID MR. WILLIAMS EXPLAIN TO YOU HOW ECG ARRIVED AT ITS ALLEGED

1	COST TO SERVE MIAMI-DADE?
2	A: No. He just showed us the chart and suggested that it was a valid representation of FCG's
3	cost to serve Miami-Dade.
4	Q: DID YOU DISCUSS WHAT RATE SCHEDULE APPLIES TO THE COUNTY?
5	A: Yes. We believed the Flexible Gas Schedule applies to us because natural gas service is not
6	a monopoly service in Miami-Dade County. We also advised him that the County has a viable
7	alternative in the form of bypass of FCG's two miles of pipe. We have authority from FERC
8	and the ability to bypass FCG's local distribution system and obtain the gas transportation
9	service directly from Florida Gas Transmission's statewide distribution system. In fact, this is
10	one of the reasons FCG's predecessor, City Gas, agreed to the contract rate in 1998 which was
11	in effect for 10 years.
12-	Q: WHY DIDN'T FCG AGREE WITH HAVING THE FLEXIBLE GAS SCHEDULE
13	APPLY?
14	A: Mr. Williams stated that the Flexible Gas Schedule would not allow FCG to collect money
15	from FCG's other customers and Ms. Peebles stated that the PSC had ordered them to charge a
16	higher tariff rate, but she could not provide us written proof of such statement and FCG never
17	has provided a copy of a Commission order although I asked for it.
18	Q: MIAMI-DADE WITNESS ARMSTRONG IDENTIFIES EXHIBIT (BPA-1)
19	WHICH CONTAINS COPIES OF COMMISSION STAFF CORRESPONDENCE WITH
20	FCG IN JANUARY, 2009. HAVE YOU REVIEWED THAT EXHIBIT?
21	A. Yes, I have.
22	Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENTS AS TO ITS CONTENTS?
23	A. Yes, I do. On behalf of Miami-Dade and our elected Board of County Commissioners who
24	are elected to represent the best interests of the 2,000,000 residents of the County served by the
25	Water and Sewer Department, we are mystified by the Commission Staff's focus on the best



interest of FCG and the "general body of [FCG's] customers" without an apparent thought as to
the best interest of Miami-Dade and our customers. It is likely that FCG and the Water and
Sewer Department share a high percentage of the same customers. Given this circumstance, a
Commission Staff recommendation for the Commission not to approve the 2008 Agreement, if
adopted by the Commission, will harm these customers. By the same token, Staff's direction to
FCG to go back to my Department to force us to pay higher rates, buttressed by Commission
Staff's assertion that the Commission would not approve the 2008 Agreement, would also result
in harm to our customers. Why would Commission Staff neglect to suggest the alternative
where the 2008 Agreement is approved by the Commission but FCG is required to absorb the
difference between the revenue generated under the Agreement's rates and FCG's cost to serve?
That is, if there is a difference between these amounts and the costs to serve are higher than the
Agreement revenue, which Miami-Dade does not concede? This is the alternative which would
result in no harm to Miami-Dade customers and FCG's other customers, many of whom are the
same people. However, Commission Staff not only neglected to acknowledge this alternative in
its communications with FCG but refused to agree with Miami-Dade that this alternative should
be identified as a specific issue in this proceeding. Again, Miami-Dade has been mystified by
these Staff actions.
Q: WHAT IS MIAMI-DADE'S COST TO BYPASS FCG'S DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM?
A: The most recent quotation is approximately \$650,000 for Orr and \$1.2 million for Hialeah.
Q: PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY A BYPASS IS A VIABLE OPTION FOR THE COUNTY?
A: Bypass is a viable option because of the proximity of FGT lines to our facilities, less than 50
feet for Orr Plant to connect to FGT line and 2 miles for Hialeah plant, and the relatively short
return on investment, and the fact that we already have FERC approval for bypass.
Q: WHAT IS THE PAYBACK PERIOD FOR THE BYPASS?
A: At the rate FCG is currently attempting to charge Miami-Dade it is less than two years.

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1	Q: ARE YOU AWARE THAT FCG ADVISED COMMISSION STAFF IN ONE OF ITS
2	JANUARY 9, 2009 RESPONSES TO A STAFF INTERROGATORY THAT MIAMI-
3	DADE BYPASS COSTS WOULD BE CONSIDERABLY HIGHER THAN THE COST
4	YOU HAVE PRESENTED?
5	A: Yes. FCG advised Staff that Miami-Dade cost to bypass the Alexander Orr Water Treatment
6	Plant was \$2,370,000; to bypass the Hialeah plant was \$3,595,160; and to bypass the Black
7	Point plant was \$2,880,000. These cost estimates are excessive and were self-serving at the
8	time they were provided by FCG to Commission Staff as it is clear that in January 2009, FCG
9	and Staff had been discussing whether the contract rates were too low and Staff's
10	encouragement to FCG to negotiate higher rates from Miami-Dade, as reflected in Commission
11	Staff's statement to FCG on January 15, 2009, in Exhibit (BPA-1 at page 2.)
12	Q: WHO REQUESTED THE MAY 21, 2009 MEETING WHICH YOU REFERRED TO
13	EARLIER?
14	A: FCG.
15	Q: AT THE MAY 21, 2009 MEETING, WHO DID YOU MEET WITH AND WHAT DID
16	THEY TELL YOU?
17	A: Jack Langer, Greg Hicks, my assistant Vivian Guzman and I met with Melvin Williams,
18	Carolyn Bermudez and Errol West. Mr. Williams said the month to month contract extension
19	that Miami-Dade and FCG had agreed to pending Commission action on the 2008 Agreement
20	could not continue under the contract rates. Mr. Willams also said that in order to obtain PSC
21	approval of the special contract, the rates must cover FCG's cost of providing service to the
22	Water and Sewer Department.
23	Q: DID MR. WILLIAMS IDENTIFY FCG'S COST OF PROVIDING SERVICE TO
24	THE DEPARTMENT?
25	A: Not in my mind. The letter that Mr. Williams gave us included revised rates that reflected an



1	alleged increased cost of providing service based on the previous 3 month therm consumption.
2	There was no support provided for this information, no information about FCG's investment in
3	the incremental pipe that FCG uses to serve us, no information about the incremental increase in
4	FCG's operating cost or billing cost to serve us, really no substantiation at all of FCG's
5	incremental costs. We doubted from the beginning whether the information Mr. Williams gave
6	us at this meeting actually represented FCG's cost of service, incremental or otherwise.
7	Q: WHAT DID YOU TELL MR. WILLIAMS AND FCG?
8	A: We stated Miami-Dade's position that we have a binding agreement and before considering
9	any change we would require formal PSC rejection of the 2008 Agreement after FCG
10	supported us in good faith in persuading the Commission to approve the agreement, including
11	the rates.
12	They responded by informing us that they would be sending us a notice of intention to terminate
13	the month to month extension. In reply, we made it clear to them that we were analyzing all
14	options including not purchasing any gas transportation from them at all.
15	Q: PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT OCCURRED AT THE NEXT MEETINGS WITH FCG.
16	A: On July 30, 2009 and again on September 28, 2009 we requested that FCG agree to file the
17	2008 Agreement jointly with the Department in the hope that we jointly could obtain PSC
18	approval.
19	Q: WHAT WAS FCG'S RESPONSE?
20	A: They absolutely refused. They did not respond to our subsequent letter repeating this request.
21	Instead, we received an invoice from FCG in July 2009 that included several new exorbitant
22	charges.
23	Q: WHAT WERE THE NEW CHARGES?
24	A: The new charges included new service rates and a Demand Rate; Margin Rate; and CRA
25	Rate which we had not been charged previously on each of the four accounts we have with



1	FCG.
2 .	Q: WHAT IS THE APPROXIMATE INCREASE BETWEEN THE AMOUNT THE
3	DEPARTMENT WAS INVOICED BY FCG SINCE JULY 2009 AND WHAT IT WAS
4	PREVIOUSLY INVOICED UNDER THE 1998 AGREEMENT AND AMENDMENT?
5	A: It is approximately a 670% increase each year based on a tariff rate unilaterally applied by
6	FCG.
7	Q: AS FCG'S LARGEST TRANSPORTATION CUSTOMER, DO YOU BELIEVE THE
8	DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN TREATED FAIRLY BY FCG?
9	A: No.
10	Q: WHY NOT?
11	A: They have bargained in bad faith. We made every attempt to ensure that the negotiations for
12	the 2008 Agreement were conducted properly, on time, by properly authorized individuals and
13	executed by FCG before we submitted the agreement to our Board of County Commissioners
14	for their approval. We asked for and received written assurance from FCG that their
15	representatives were authorized to negotiate the terms, their attorneys reviewed and negotiated
16	the language with our attorneys and their President executed the agreement. Although they had
17	numerous opportunities, they never advised us of any problems or concerns with the contract
18	rates or in regard to their cost of service. Nevertheless they have chosen to ignore all of this and
19	refuse to acknowledge their contractual responsibilities.
20	Q: I SHOW YOU EXHIBIT (JAR-1) TITLED "FLORIDA CITY GAS
21	RESPONSE TO MIAMI DADE INTERROGATORY NO. 11." PLEASE DESCRIBE
22	THE EXHIBIT.
23	A: This exhibit is a copy of FCG's response to a Miami-Dade interrogatory asking about the
24	incremental cost to provide transportation service to Miami-Dade. This response which was
25	received on September 8, 2010, was the first time that FCG admitted that it had not performed



1	all incremental cost of service study to determine the incremental cost to serve any of the three
2	Miami-Dade plants.
3	Q: WHY IS THIS EXHIBIT IMPORTANT FOR THE COMMISSION TO CONSIDER?
4	A: FCG's admission that it did not conduct an incremental cost of service study is important to
5	consider because of FCG's prior actions.
6	First, at no time during negotiations with Miami-Dade did FCG suggest that the 2008
7	Agreement rates were in any way insufficient. FCG's President, Hank Lingenfelter, signed the
8	2008 Agreement after it was reviewed by not only FCG management and counsel, but also
9	management and counsel of FCG's parent, AGL.
10	Second, FCG originally filed the 2008 Agreement with the Commission by petition dated
11	November 13, 2008. Section 11 of FCG's petition states, "The agreement provisions are
12	justified, are in the best interest of FCG and do not harm FCG's ratepayers because FCG will
13	recover its cost to serve Miami-Dade County via the rates charged to Miami-Dade County"
14	Third, after submission of the FCG petition, Commission staff asked FCG to provide certain
15	information, including incremental cost of service information, related to the transportation
16	service to be rendered under the 2008 Agreement. FCG presented alleged incremental cost of
17	service data to Commission Staff in response to staff's questions. The alleged cost of service
18	data is what originally prompted staff concerns regarding the adequacy of the 2008 Agreement
19	rates.
20	Fourth, subsequent information provided by FCG indicated that FCG did not perform an
21	incremental cost of service study to prepare the information it provided to Commission staff but
22	instead performed some sort of revenue allocation apparently based upon revenue derived from
23	transportation customers. As Miami-Dade's witness Fred Saffer explains in his testimony, a
24	revenue allocation is not an incremental cost of service study.
25	O: DID FCG EVER SHARE THE COMMISSION STAFF'S OUESTIONS OF FCG'S



RESPONSES WITH MIAMI-DADE?
A: No. Miami-Dade did not receive any information until after FCG unilaterally decided to
withdraw its application to the Commission concerning the 2008 Agreement. At that point, we
started to inquire as to the basis for FCG's actions. Only then did it become apparent that FCG
was trying to get out of its obligation to Miami-Dade and to force us to pay more to FCG than
they had agreed, without question, to accept from us. Now, FCG is attempting to have Miami-
Dade pay more than \$1 million each year to FCG for the use of less than two miles of
incremental piping necessary to transport our gas to us. This is outrageous conduct which I
have never experienced in more than 35 years of business in both the public and private sectors.
Q: FCG SUGGESTS THAT THE 2008 AGREEMENT WAS TERMINATED AFTER
180 DAYS PASSED FROM THE SIGNING OF THE AGREEMENT. DOES MIAMI-
DADE AGREE WITH FCG'S POSITION? -
A: Absolutely not. Article I of the 2008 Agreement does provide that the agreement shall not
be effective if not approved by the Commission within 180 days. However, FCG waited
approximately 75 days after the execution date before even filing the 2008 Agreement with the
Commission. As I noted earlier, FCG did not communicate with Miami-Dade all that was
going on relating to the Commission staff questions and FCG voluntarily withdrew the 2008
Agreement from the Commission approximately 90 days after it was filed. FCG's withdrawal
of the 2008 Agreement from the Commission made it impossible for the Commission to
approve the agreement. FCG cannot be permitted to void the terms of the 2008 Agreement by
its own acts which made it impossible for the 180 day term to be complied with. FCG also
should be held accountable for these actions by the Commission when considering approval of
the 2008 Agreement and the rates specified in it.
Q: HOW IS MIAMI-DADE DAMAGED BY FCG'S ACTIONS?
A: Since August 2008 when Hank Lingenfelter signed the 2008 Agreement, the Department

1	relied on the contract rates in the 2008 Agreement in budgeting its operations expenses. Had
2	we known that FCG was not going to charge us the same rates as in the 1998 Agreement from
3	October 2007, when FCG's representatives first agreed to continue the same rates as set in the
4	1998 Agreement, Miami-Dade would have begun planning and constructing the bypass to its
5	facilities and not expended the great deal of time and money needed to defend its position in
6	this proceeding.
7	Also, I previously mentioned that the Department is governed by a 13-member Board of County
8	Commissioners. The Board approved the 2008 Agreement with the contract rates that Hank
9	Linginfelter, as President, signed on behalf of FCG. FCG's business decision, to the extent the
10	Commission or its staff may believe it was imprudent, should not be remedied by the
11	Commission at the expense of the 2,000,000 people served by the Department in Miami-Dade.
12	Q. HAS COMMISSION STAFF EXPLAINED ITS CONCERNS REGARDING THE
13	2008 AGREEMENT TO MIAMI-DADE REPRESENTATIVES?
14	A. Yes. Staff's primary concern resulted from what Staff members described as the
15	Commission's duty to protect the financial integrity of the utilities which the Commission
16	regulates. Staff also has been adamant that the Commission is responsible for protecting the
17	best interests of FCG's customers. Staff suggests that the Commission cannot allow other FCG
18	customers to pay costs which may be incurred by FCG to transport gas for Miami-Dade.
19	However, at no time have I heard Staff suggest that the Commission also must protect the
20	interests of Miami-Dade, FCG's largest transportation customer, and the 2,000,000 residents of
21	Miami-Dade County. If the Commission allows FCG to breach its agreement with Miami-Dade
2.7	and charge higher rates to Miami-Dade, it is the Department and the 2,000,000 residents of our
22	
23	County who are adversely affected.
	County who are adversely affected. These facts lead Miami-Dade and the elected Miami-Dade representatives of 2,000,000

recommend approval of the 2008 Agreement if the rate provided in it permitted FCG to earn far
in excess of its cost to transport the gas to Miami-Dade. If Miami-Dade had not been as
diligent, thorough and judicious in negotiating the lowest rate possible on behalf of our
customers and residents, would Commission Staff or the Commission disapprove such an
agreement on the basis that the rate was too high? Miami-Dade, its experts, counsel and
representatives are not aware of any situation or occurrence where the Commission disapproved
a regulated utility's contract to provide special services for a third party, particularly a local
government, on the basis that the utility had negotiated a rate that was too high. As I will
explain in a minute, Miami-Dade notes that Commission Staff appear to have no problem with
FCG's attempt to charge Miami-Dade exorbitant rates, which were never set by the Commission
with the transportation services rendered to Miami-Dade in mind, either as to revenue generated
or costs incurred. Also, as Miami-Dade's witnesses Saffer and Armstrong testify, the
Commission apparently has let FCG recover hundreds of thousands of dollars from its other
customers during years that the 1998 Agreement was in effect, allegedly to make up for the
under-recovery of FCG's cost to serve Miami-Dade. Miami-Dade questions how these amounts
compare to the much lower costs of service which FCG has identified to Miami-Dade to date as
representative of FCG's cost to serve us.
Q. FCG HAS INFORMED MIAMI-DADE THAT IT IS CHARGING RATES
IDENTIFIED IN ITS GS-1250K SCHEDULE SINCE JULY, 2009. PLEASE EXPLAIN
MIAMI-DADE'S REACTION TO THIS INFORMATION?
A. We were shocked and felt we were being further mistreated by FCG. Miami-Dade believes
that the terms of either the 1998 Agreement or the 2008 Agreement should be enforced pending
completion of this proceeding, the issuance of a Commission order addressing all issues and the
resolution of the possible appeal of the exemption and other issues. The 1998 Agreement rates
which preexisted the 2008 Agreement are identical. Miami-Dade believes that FCG should



continue to accept such rates as payment in full for transporting gas for Miami-Dade. Instead,
by its own bad acts, FCG made it impossible for the Commission to consider the terms of the
2008 Agreement in a timely manner. FCG now seeks to impose a tariff rate on Miami-Dade
which increases FCG revenues by 680%. As I just noted, even the information provided by
FCG to date to Commission Staff and Miami-Dade does not establish a cost basis that would
justify the application of such a rate to Miami-Dade. Miami-Dade has pointed these facts out to
the Commission Staff, but hardly receives any recognition of the inequity involved. Miami-
Dade requested that the Commission initiate a rate investigation through which we hoped to
have the Commission recognize the low cost incurred and high revenue received by FCG
associated with the services provided to Miami-Dade under the rates now unilaterally imposed
by FCG as well as the recovery which FCG has been authorized to receive under the
Competitive Rate Adjustment discussed by Miami-Dade's other experts, which combined
appear to result in exorbitant profits. However, the Commission rejected our request.
In summary, on the basis of these facts, Miami-Dade is concerned about our ability to be treated
fairly and our ability to pay only the rates we bargained for with FCG during a protracted
negotiation period.
Q. IF THE COMMISSION BELIEVES THAT FCG AGREED TO TRANSPORT GAS
FOR MIAMI-DADE AT A RATE WHICH IS TOO LOW, DO YOU BELIEVE THAT
MIAMI-DADE SHOULD BE FORCED TO PAY HIGHER RATES TO FCG?
A. Absolutely not. Miami-Dade should be able to pay the rate we bargained for and which FCG
agreed to accept from us. If there is a difference between the revenue derived by FCG under the
2008 Agreement rates and FCG's incremental cost to serve Miami-Dade, then FCG should
absorb the difference. Miami-Dade and our customers should not be forced to pay more to
FCG.
O. ADE THERE ANY OTHER EACTS WHICH MIAMLDADE RELIEVES THE



COMMISSION SHOULD CONSIDER TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE 2008
AGREEMENT SHOULD BE APPROVED AT THE SPECIFIED RATES?
A: Yes. FCG identified the rate schedule which is included in the 2008 Agreement, the
"Contract Demand Service Rate Schedule." FCG and Miami-Dade acknowledged to each other
that the 2008 Agreement was required to include terms which deviate from the terms set forth in
that schedule. FCG and Miami-Dade therefore entered the 2008 Agreement as a special
contract. Subsequent to filing of the 2008 Agreement and Commission Staff's questions, the
issue of whether the rates provided in the Agreement cover FCG's incremental cost of service
surfaced. FCG should be responsible for satisfying this "incremental cost" criteria if it applies
to the 2008 Agreement and should the revenue derived under the 2008 Agreement's rates not
fully cover such incremental cost. Miami-Dade and Miami-Dade's customers should not be
forced to pay FCG more than FCG's President agreed to accept from Miami-Dade for
transportation service. If a revenue shortfall exists, the Commission should approve the 2008
Agreement, including the rates contained in it, and require the shareholders of FCG to absorb
any differences which may exist between the revenue paid to FCG under the 2008 Agreement
rates and the incremental cost of service established in this proceeding.
Cumulatively, when all of FCG's bad acts in relation to the 2008 Agreement and Miami-Dade
are considered, which I will now summarize, there does not appear to be any other reasonable or
justified result.
To summarize: (1) FCG and AGL agreed to the 2008 Agreement rates after more than a year of
negotiations; (2) FCG never suggested to Miami-Dade that there was or could be a problem
with the rates; (3) FCG waited 75 days to file the 2008 Agreement with the Commission; (4)
FCG's petition asserted that the 2008 Agreement rates cover FCG's cost to serve Miami-Dade;
(5) FCG provided Commission staff with information that was not representative of FCG's
incremental cost of service for providing natural gas transportation for Miami-Dade; (6) FCG

suggested to Commission Staff that its original representation to the Commission that the 2008
Agreement rates covered its cost of service was not accurate but it did so based upon what FCG
later admitted was not an incremental cost of service analysis; (7) FCG unilaterally and
voluntarily withdrew the 2008 Agreement from Commission consideration after 168 days had
expired from the Agreement's effective date and only 90 days after it was filed; (8) FCG
withdrew the 2008 Agreement from Commission consideration without first advising Miami-
Dade; (9) as a result of FCG's withdrawal of the 2008 Agreement from Commission
consideration, it became impossible for the 180 day period for Commission approval to be
achieved; (10) obviously encouraged by Commission Staff's direction to go back to Miami-
Dade to raise the transportation rates, FCG changed its position from that taken in its
application for approval of the 2008 Agreement that the Agreement could be exempt from
Commission jurisdiction under Commission rules to affirmatively opposing Miami-Dade's
assertions that the Agreement is exempt a self-serving act contrary to FCG's obligation to act
in good faith; (11) FCG/AGL's response to Miami-Dade's interrogatory number 10 confirms
that AGL exercised poor judgment and questionable due diligence when acquiring FCG to
quote "FCG is not aware of any specific review of the 1998 Natural Gas Transportation Service
Agreement [the 1998 Agreement] as part of the acquisition." The 1998 Agreement is the largest
transportation contract that FCG is a party to; (12) FCG has refused to cooperate in good faith
with Miami-Dade to attempt to secure approval of the 2008 Agreement, including the rates;
(13) FCG did not reveal that it never performed a cost of service study until Miami-Dade filed
the 2008 Agreement and FCG responded to Miami-Dade's interrogatories on September 8,
2010; (14) FCG unilaterally selected the tariff schedule which it deemed appropriate to amend
through the special contract, the 2008 Agreement; (15) FCG, as the regulated entity, is
responsible for compliance with its tariff, including its tariff schedules; (16) FCG may have
been illegitimately recovering hundreds of thousands of dollars from its other customers for



1	
2	years through the CRA mechanism based upon the suggestion that FCG's cost of serving
3 .	Miami-Dade was far in excess of what FCG has suggested to Commission Staff and Miami-
4	Dade to date in this proceeding; and (17) even if the revenue generated under the 2008
5	Agreement does not cover FCG's incremental cost to transport Miami-Dade's gas, which
6	Miami-Dade does not concede, FCG and its shareholders should absorb the difference between
7	the 2008 Agreement revenues and the true incremental cost. Miami-Dade and its residents
8	should not be forced to pay more to FCG than what FCG agreed to accept in the 2008
9	Agreement.
10	Q: IN YOUR 35 YEARS OF WORKING IN BOTH THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE
11	SECTORS, HAVE YOU EVER SEEN A CONTRACTOR ACT IN THE MANNER
12	DISPLAYED BY FCG?
13	A: Never.
14	Q: IN YOUR OPINION, SHOULD THE 2008 AGREEMENT BE APPROVED BY THE
15	COMMISSION?
16	A: Yes. The 2008 Agreement and the rates negotiated and set forth in the 2008 Agreement
17	should be approved. If the Commission determines that the revenue generated for FCG under
18	the 2008 Agreement's rates do not cover FCG's incremental cost of service, which Miami-Dade
19	does not concede, FCG and its shareholders should absorb any difference between the revenue
20	derived by FCG under the rates identified in the 2008 Agreement and the true incremental cost
21	of service.
22	Miami-Dade would not understand any reluctance by the Commission to have FCG and its
23	shareholders absorb such an amount, if any exists.
24	Requiring FCG to comply with the terms of a contract which it willingly entered, and refusing
25	to permit FCG to use the Commission's regulatory process to escape performance under the

contract's terms are reasonable and meritorious acts by the Commission. Q: DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY? A: Yes.

Docket No. 090539-GU
Florida City Gas Response to Miami-Dade Interrogatory No. 11
Exhibit _____(JAR-1)

DECLASSIFIED

Docket No. 090539-GU Florida City Gas Response to Miami-Dade Interrogatory No. 11 Exhibit JAR-1, page 1 of 1

11. What was the "incremental cost" to serve the Alexander Orr Plant, Hialeah Plant and South District Plant each year between 1998 and 2008?

FCG'S RESPONSE: FCG incorporates objections 7, 8, 10, 11, and 13. Notwithstanding the foregoing objections, and without waiving said objections FCG states: FCG has not done a cost of service study to determine the incremental cost to serve any of the three Miami-Dade plants.

Responsible Person: Objections by Counsel. Substantive Response by Carolyn Bermudez, Director, Strategic Business and Financial Planning, 955 East 25 Street, Hialeah, Florida, 33013.

