1	STATE OF FLORIDA DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS		
2	DIVIDION OF ADMI	FILED 7/24/2019	
3	PEOPLES GAS SYSTEM,	DOCUMENT NO. 05939-2019 FPSC - COMMISSION CLERK	
4	Petitioner,		
5	vs.	Case No. 18-4422	
6	SOUTH SUMTER GAS COMPANY, LLC. AND CITY OF LEESBURG.		
7	RESPONDENTS.		
8		/	
9	VOLUME 6 PAGES 717 - 816		
10	PAGES	/1/ - 810	
11	PROCEEDINGS:	FINAL HEARING	
12		E. GARY EARLY Administrative Law Judge	
13		_	
14		June 26, 2019	
15	TIME:	Commenced at 1:30 p.m.	
16		DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS	
17		l230 APALACHEE PARKWAY Fallahassee, Florida	
18		DANA W. REEVES	
19	t	Notary Public in and for The State of Florida At Large	
20			
21			
22		REPORTING	
23	114 W. 5TH AVENUE TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA		
24	(850)	894-0828	
25			

1	APPEARANCES:
2	FOR THE PETITIONER:
3	ANDREW M. BROWN, ESQ. THOMAS FARRIOR, ESQ. Macfarlane Ferguson & McMullen
4	Suite 2000 201 North Franklin Street
5	Tampa, Florida 33602
6	FRANK C. KRUPPENBACHER, ESQ. Frank Kruppenbacher, P.A.
7	9064 Great Heron Circle Orlando, FL 32836
8	
9	FOR RESPONDENT CITY OF LEESBURG:
10	JON C. MOYLE, ESQ. KAREN ANN PUTNAL, ESQ.
11	IAN WALDICK,ESQ. Moyle Law Firm, P.A.
12	118 North Gadsden Street Tallahassee, Florida 32301
13	
14	FOR RESPONDENT SOUTH SUMTER GAS COMPANY:
15	JOHN LESLIE WHARTON, ESQ. Dean Law Firm
16	Suite 815 215 South Monroe Street
17	Tallahassee, Florida 32301
18	FLOYD SELF, ESQ. Berger Singerman, LLP
19	Suite 301 313 North Monroe Street
20	Tallahassee, Florida 32301
21	
23	
24	
25	
ا کے	

1	INDEX TO WITNESSES		
2	WITNESS	PAGE	
3	DAVID DISMUKES		
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MOYLE	722	
5	CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. BROWN REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MOYLE	761 776	
6	REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MOTHE	770	
7	RYAN MCCABE		
8	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. WHARTON	789	
9	CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. KRUPPENBACHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION MR. WHARTON	801 806	
10			
11	MATTHEW LOVO	0.0.5	
12	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. WHARTON CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. BROWN	806 814	
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

1		INDEX TO EXHIBITS	
2	FOR COL:		
3 4	NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
5	COL 9	As identified on the record	760
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	MR. MOYLE: We would call David Dismukes to
3	the stand, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Dismukes, raise
5	your right hand.
6	Whereupon,
7	DAVID DISMUKES
8	was called as a witness, having been first duly sworn to
9	speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the
10	truth, was examined and testified as follows:
11	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
12	THE COURT: Your full name.
13	THE WITNESS: David E. Dismukes.
14	THE COURT: All right be seated.
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. MOYLE:
17	Q Would you please state your name and business
18	address for the record?
19	A David E. Dismukes, D-I-S-M-U-K-E-S. Business
20	address is 5800 1 Perkins Place Drive, Suite 5F, Baton
21	Rouge, Louisiana 70838.
22	Q Who hired you to provide expert testimony in
23	this case?
24	A City of Leesburg.
25	Q Would you tell the Court about where you are

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

working now and in what capacity? And it may be two answers to that question.

A Yeah. So today I'm appearing as a consultant. I'm a consulting economist with the Acadia Consulting Group, it's a consulting firm that specializes in utility and energy matters, and we work all around the country in about 27, 28 states, representing usually consumer interests, attorney generals, consumer councils, other types of groups that represent customers.

Q And you also have another job, is that right?

Α I'm also a tenured faculty member at Yeah. Louisiana State University. I wear a couple of different hats there. One of my primary responsibilities is running our center for energy studies, which is a energy-related research institute that was formed in the early 1990 -- early 1980's --I have a staff of about 40. I have about a excuse me. two-to-four-million-dollar budget depending on what year and what grant projects we have going on. It's an interdisciplinary staff, it includes research associates and faculty members. There are also a number of different disciplines that includes things like College of Engineering, Economics, a variety of other disciplines. I'm also a full professor in the College

1 of the Coast and Environment in the Department of Environmental Sciences where I teach courses on energy 2. 3 and the environment. I also supervise graduate students, Ph.D. dissertation and Ph.D. candidates and 4 5 master's candidates. Tell the Court about your educational 6 7 background. I hold M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Economics 8 Α 9 from Florida State University. 10 And with respect to your professional 0 11 background, could you just narratively describe for the 12 Court your professional background? 13 I've been working in utilities and Α Yes. 14 energy for the past 31 years as a professional 15 economist. I started my career working in private 16 consulting. I had an economic consulting firm here in 17 Tallahassee. I worked there for about four years or so. 18 I was on the Florida Public Service Commission staff for 19 about three years. I did a little private consulting 20 for about a year between there and left Tallahassee and 21 took a faculty position at LSU in 1995 and I've been 22 there ever since. 23 And what did you do on the PSC staff for three 0 24 years? 25 A bunch of different things. I was primarily Α

1	a number cruncher. I was an economist and I did a lot
2	of our forecasting work, statistical analysis, when I
3	was on the Commission looking at things like load
4	forecast, natural demand to cap forecast, any kind of
5	information, economic forecast, anything that was
6	forecasting. I think in the early 1990's was a time
7	period where I think Commission started moving towards
8	forecasting test years as a way as opposed to
9	historic test years and started a new initiative in
10	finding staff that had some kind of expertise in
11	forecasting, and I got hired during that time period.
12	Q Have you testified as an expert before?
13	A Yes, I have. I've been I've been asked to
14	testify, prefiled expert witness testimony, or reports
15	for affidavits, close to 200 times.
16	Q Have you never not been accepted as an expert
17	in those situations you mentioned?
18	A No, sir.
19	MR. MOYLE: Your Honor, I would like to tender
20	Mr. Dismukes as an expert in economics, statistics
21	and regulatory policy.
22	MR. BROWN: Your Honor, my only objection was
23	if he's never been tendered in his disclosure,
24	there was nothing about economics or statistics.
25	And in his deposition, he gave no economic or

2.

statistic -- they did talk about he would talk about the economics of the dispute, but he's really wasn't an expert on statistics.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BROWN: And I don't know if he's going to be getting -- how much he's going to be getting into that, but --

MR. MOYLE: I thought we did talk about economics and disclosed it.

MR. BROWN: He said he would talk about the economics -- or talk about economic and regulatory issues -- I take that back. Statistics, I would have an issue on.

THE COURT: All right. I'm reviewing from the prehearing stipulation description of Mr. Dismukes' testimony and it indicated he would offer opinion testimony in economic and regulatory issues. I'm not so sure that statistics is so divergent from economics that there would be considered different things. It may be a good issue for cross if we do get into something that's more statistical than economic, but based on the description in the joint prehearing stipulation -- and that's your objection is failure to disclose?

MR. BROWN: Statistical.

1	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Wharton, anything?	
2	MR. WHARTON: No.	
3	THE COURT: All right. I'll receive him as an	
4	expert in economics and regulatory policy	
5	consistent with the description of the prehearing	
6	statement.	
7	BY MR. MOYLE:	
8	Q Mr. Dismukes, what were you asked to do in	
9	this case in the alleged territorial dispute between PGS	
10	and the City of Leesburg?	
11	A I was asked to look at the disputed territory	
12	and to offer an opinion on who was a better-suited	
13	utility, the City versus Peoples Gas, to provide	
14	services and the things that are questioned in this	
15	proceeding.	
16	THE COURT: Can you bring that in? You're a	
17	little bit soft-spoken and people in the back	
18	THE WITNESS: How is that?	
19	MR. MOYLE: If you need to move that chair,	
20	you know, to be able to not have to spin your head	
21	so much. Just make yourself comfortable.	
22	BY MR. MOYLE:	
23	Q So tell the Judge what you did, what steps did	
24	you undertake in your review?	
25	A So the first thing I did was look at the	

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

statutes and the Commission's rules to see what types of information are required or relevant to ascertaining matters, territorial disputes. And so I looked at what's being discussed in this proceeding already, the Commission's rules relative to territorial disputes for natural gas utilities and the issues that are identified in that rule. There's kind of check -- I would argue that in reviewing, this was kind of a checklist associated with the kinds of information that is supposed to be considered.

And what I did was go through each of those points and think about what kind of publicly-available information is out there that would be important for the Commission to review in terms of making a decision with regard to this particular issue. So looking at the capabilities of each area versus -- which is the first part in Subsection A and what kind of information is relevant towards making a decision, what kind of empirical information, what kind of statistics are relevant in looking at those kinds of questions and identifying those and providing some charts and data on that and going through each of these points, and where there's publicly-available information, trying to formulate a set of exhibits and analyses that I think should help inform the Commission in terms of making a

```
1
    decision on this.
2
              And what I'm going to do, I think, you have a
         0
 3
    table of contents in your report. The first thing, the
4
    summary of your opinion in the recommendations. At a
5
    very, very high level, I don't want to be redundant on
6
    it --
7
                           I don't know if you prefer it in
              MR. MOYLE:
8
         the beginning or the end, Your Honor, with respect
9
         to the summary of opinion and recommendations,
10
         but --
11
              THE COURT: However you want to lay it out.
12
    BY MR. MOYLE:
13
              All right. Why don't you give a summary of
         0
14
    your opinion and recommendations as an overview at this
15
    point and then we'll walk through that.
16
                         Your Honor, before he does that, a
              MR. BROWN:
17
         couple of the sections he's channeling and
18
         referring to Mr. McGee, and so I don't want him to
19
         be a conduit for getting Mr. McGee's opinions in.
20
         Those are in. So if he wants to just talk about
21
         what his conclusions are, that would be my
22
         objection, if he's going to get into --
23
                           Is this is a particular exhibit
               THE COURT:
24
         number to look at? You may have said it.
25
              MR. MOYLE:
                           He has a report.
                                             It's Exhibit No.
```

1	9.
2	THE COURT: All right.
3	MR. MOYLE: And my plan, Your Honor, is to go
4	through those exhibits attached to that. I'll
5	start with
6	THE COURT: Yeah, just to the extent I think,
7	Mr. Brown, hear I want to hear your opinions.
8	To the extent that Mr. McGee may have provided
9	information, that's not what I want to hear.
10	THE WITNESS: All right. Can I go ahead, Mr.
11	Moyle?
12	MR. MOYLE: Yes.
13	THE WITNESS: So my opinion is that the City
14	ought to be able to continue to serve the customers
15	in the disputed area. I think they're just broadly
16	prepared there are some benefits associated with
17	that from an economics and operational perspective.
18	I think generally from an economics
19	perspective, if you look at some of the big
20	pictures, statistics, there are some benefits
21	associated with costs that I think proves to the
22	City relative to PGS.
23	There are some benefits associated with
24	finance that I think are beneficial to the City as
25	opposed to PGS. And if you look at rate trends and

kind of comparative rates, there are certain benefits associated with the City compared to PGS.

Operationally, and I'm not talking about gas operations, per se, but just kind of some other factors that I've looked at in this, would be the fact that there appear to be benefits associated with the safety performance of the two entities.

And, again, I'm relying, Your Honor, on some of the analysis my colleague Mr. McGee did in terms of the leak performance pipeline replacement leak trend analyses that had been done, or available on the PHMSA data.

There are also benefits, I think, in terms of the City's ability to provide gas service and having redundant opportunities to provide gas service through that system. There are also some benefits associated with customer choice. This is an outcome that's been negotiated between a willing buyer and willing seller in terms of the contract, this PSA that they have, and those seem to be benefits, as well. And so I think you can kind look at the calculus, in terms of the checklist, leans in favor of the City.

BY MR. MOYLE:

Q So let's go through the exhibits to your

1 report, if we could. I think that will be a somewhat efficient way to walk through the information in your 2 3 report by talking about the exhibits. DED-1, map of The 4 Villages community development districts. What were you 5 doing here? So these are in the back of my report after my 7 I start with one and continue on. resume. Before I do that, I do want to put some 8 9 context on these exhibits and how I developed them. As 10 I mentioned earlier, these statistics and various 11 different analyses I put together all come from 12 publicly-available information. I've listed those in 13 the report. Generally they come from things like U.S. 14 Department of Energy. Some of the demographic 15 information comes from the University of Florida, 16 various different reports from the Public Service 17 Commission. And a variety of other types of public 18 documents are widely available. So there's nothing here 19 generally, with the exception of maybe the map, that is 20 confidential information. 21 The first thing I did was look at a map of The 22 Villages development and that's provided --23 Let me just stop you. You said confidential 0 24 information. I think you meant that's everything that's 25 pubic information except the map, is that right?

Hearing proceedings before: Judge Early - Volume 6 1 Α Yes. 0 Because the map's not confidential. 3 Α I'm sorry. I didn't know that. Okay. 4 There's nothing here that's confidential. yeah. No. 5 It's all easily downloadable, verifiable. And that was part of my goal was to create information that could be 6 7 easily checked and replicated. So the first exhibit, DED-1, is just sort of 8 0 an overview of something you got off the internet for 9 10 The Villages that attempts to orient the finder of fact 11 as to the area, is that right? 12 Α Yeah, this puts some perspective in when I was 13 preparing my analysis and where The Villages has been 14 and where it's kind of going and this disputed area that 15 is in question here in this proceeding. 16 Is there anything else that you take away from

the map, Exhibit 1?

No, I think just, you know, broadly speaking Α that the pattern of growth that you see in this area, and it's been spoken about earlier in the hearing so I won't belabor it, has been moving southward and southeasterly from Ocala and kind of moving its way Those are important trends to look at when you're thinking about lining up the areas and information about the territorial dispute in this proceeding.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2.

Q Exhibit 2, behind you, I'm assuming it shows that southeastern movement growth pattern, behind you, the big map?

A Oh, I'm sorry. No, I don't think -- that one does. Yeah. Yeah. I'm sorry. Thank you.

Q So, Mr. Dismukes, I just want to walk through -- step through these exhibits. What is Exhibit 2 and what is it attempting to convey?

A So Subpart B of the Commission's rule for natural gas utility territorial disputes talks about the Commission considering the nature of the disputed area and types of utilities seeking to serve at the degree of urbanization of the area, its proximity to other urban areas, and present reasonably foreseeable future requirements in those areas.

So I started to think about, you know, what would be required in this area. A map is certainly a good thing. So I started with looking at a map of the area. The second big area that I thought would be important in terms of understanding the disposition of the area is looking at its customer and sales base to see if there are any appreciable differences in customer makeup of the two utilities and the use-per-customer trends of the two utilities, and then how those looked on a forward-going basis on both the business as usual,

1 as well as kind of a territorial dispute customer 2 question. 3 The first exhibit I did was -- in terms of 4 that data is DED-2 that looks at the sale composition, 5 customer composition of the two utilities, the two pie City of Leesburg is on the left. Peoples Gas 6 7 is on the right. And you can see that both are, from a 8 pie chart perspective, are similarly comparable. 9 Potential customers make up a majority of that pie, the 10 smaller shares of industrial and commercial customers. 11 So if you look at the two customers, two groups of 12 utilities, they're pretty comparable of customer 13 composition. 14 So on this one, it's comparable, is that your conclusion? 15 16 Α Yes, sir. 17 0 Okay. What does DED-3 reflect? 18 So DED-3, again, continues on with another Α 19 analysis of usage trends. I focused primarily on 20 residential because it is 96, 97 percent of the overall 21 sales mix. So I really focused primarily on those 22 trends since they drive both systems. You'll see two 23 charts here, one with a light bar, one with a darker 24 bar. The light bar is the City of Leesburg. The darker 25 bar is Peoples. You can see the trends in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

use-per-customers. Those are the terms of use for each customer on a per-customer basis, kind of your average annual use. And you see those trends have been going down for both utilities. The City is a little lower use-per-customer basis than Peoples. They're both kind of seeing these downward trends. That's not uncommon in gas industry these days given the increased efficiency activities, applying standard changes, technological changes that are seen in the industry. So they move down use-per-customer and efficiencies at the end-use level and residential level. I've also just kind of dash-lined the breaks that historical trend and forecast. The Commission's rule talks about not only trends, but the forecast of where these areas should be in the future and where they're anticipated to be in the future. So I've developed two forecasts on the use-per-customer basis for the City and Peoples with and without disputed areas and those customers. And those are simply, you know, the projections based on 14,000 customers in that area times kind of understanding, anticipating use-per-customer in those areas. And what conclusion does the Exhibit 3 lead 0

A They're both relatively comparable.

you to?

1 Use-per-customer is following similar trends for both. 2. City's a little lower. There's nothing in this chart that would make me think they'd be creating any 3 4 challenges in term of the City of Leesburg providing 5 any -- to provide service in this area that creates any kind of uneconomic complication, or any other kinds of 6 7 problems associated with development and infrastructure 8 for this area. But the same would be true for Peoples. 9 They're both relatively close. They have similar 10 situated usage trends. So it's a bit of a kind of even 11 match in the category. 12 All right. Let's talk about DED-4, titled 13 sales forecast comparison. 14 Α Right. So we move from kind of customer 15 composition, use-per-customer. This last section, I 16 would say, that's in the overall usage trends analysis 17 is looking at the total use, that is the total 18 decatherms or MCS or MUTU's of volumetric sales that 19 have been made on Peoples system, as well as Leesburg. 20 This is looking both at a historic and a projected 21 I've looked at -- you've got about two rows 22 under Peoples Gas and two rows under -- two blocks of 23 rows under Leesburg, as well. And those are looking at 24 the sales trends in the historic period and then the 25 sales with disputed area, and then those trends without

disputed area.

So you can see the relative impact that those sales would have on the overall systems of the two utilities. You can see that for Peoples Gas those -- without the disputed area, their sales have been falling relatively low. This is a five-year average. Both trend -- you see those have been trending downwards at a pretty high rate. That would -- if Peoples Gas would be serving these areas that are in dispute, that would help dampen -- tamp down on some of that decreasing use on a total system basis.

However, for the City -- for the City you can see that without the bottom, without the disputed area, they're also seeing declining trends, not quite as rapidly as Peoples, but still pretty meaningful, but you would see significant growth over that time period, not always swapping out the decreasing, but actually increasing over time if you would add those customers. So this is a big growth opportunity for the City itself and it would substantially increase the sales for customers in this area.

- Q The next exhibit, DED-5, populations of Lake and Sumter Counties.
- 24 A Right.
- Q What is that and why did you do it?

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So the next set of exhibits that I did Α Yeah. were to look at socioeconomic and trends and forecasts. Again, to primarily kind of look at where the potential customer differences may be. These are trends that often drive usage. So I thought they would be relevant in terms of looking at the disputed areas and kind of relative differences between the two utilities. So I've looked at about three primary big issues here, population, population growth, household size and income. Q So, just to be clear, that's five, six and seven? Five, six and seven and eight. Five and six Α look at -- five is actually just a cross-section of the population trends and kind of -- I've got kind of a three-area breakout here. Looking at Sumter County, Lake County, where the City is located, and then all the counties collectively associated with PGS and where they serve.

You can see the median is around 350,000 per county for the counties that are served collectively by Peoples Gas. That's pretty comparable to the number for Lake County, but it certainly is substantially larger for Sumter County, and I'll talk about that a little bit more later. A lot of that, I think, has to do with kind

```
1
    of the density of people in that area right now.
2.
    there are some differences there. Again, I don't see
 3
    anything that would be meaningfully changed, I think,
4
    the City's ability to serve these customers from these
5
    trends, but they are worth noting that it is a small --
    it is a smaller county.
6
7
              DED-6 is kind of accompanying that.
    again, what I tried to do here is look at the trends
8
9
    plus the projections per rule designation, and I looked
10
    at population trends for those same three areas that
11
    have been provided by the University of Florida.
12
    can kind of see where the expected growth is for those
13
    areas on a percentage basis. And you see while Sumter
14
    is smaller, it is one that's anticipated to see
15
    significant growth in the future relative to those
16
    collective counties that, the company's -- the Peoples
17
    Gas I'll generally refer to as the company's
18
    customers -- and Lake County, as well.
19
         0
              You trailed off on the end there.
20
         Α
               I'm sorry. Lake County, as well.
              And this is an information item in terms of
21
         0
22
    just showing the population.
                                   It's not a
23
    compare-contrast with respect to --
24
         А
              Well, there is in the sense that you look at
25
    collectively Peoples and -- versus Lake and Sumter
```

```
1
    County and the area in dispute in Sumter County and Lake
2
    County where the City currently serves in Peoples.
 3
    can see that Peoples in Lake County are somewhat kind of
4
    comparable, but you have a faster growth rate with
5
    regards to the area that -- to the county that has the
6
    disputed area.
7
         Q
              All right. Let's talk DED-8.
8
         Α
               DED -- no, let's talk -- I'm sorry. I think
9
    we skipped DED-7.
10
               We skipped seven.
         0
                                  Thank you.
11
               THE COURT: He'd like to talk about something
12
         else.
13
    BY MR. MOYLE:
14
               Let's talk about seven.
         0
15
         Α
               Sorry.
16
               THE COURT: I'm very good at picking up
17
         subtleties. It's a gift.
18
                             So, again, I've kind of broken
               THE WITNESS:
19
         out the areas into Lake, Sumter, and Peoples
20
         counties and you can see that, again, Lake and
21
         Peoples are somewhat similar, relatively comparable
22
         percentages in two-person households. So if you
23
         look at this, you look at the percent of one-person
24
         households, two-person households, three-persons
25
         households or four, you can see that the pie is
```

2.

heavily skewed in Sumter County towards those two-person households, smaller than the average that we see in the other two pies.

BY MR. MOYLE:

Q Exhibit 8.

A Exhibit 8 is looking at income distribution, again, for these three areas. And you see relative comparable trends that we discussed earlier on the demographics. A little bit different because the sizes are a little bit larger for the counties, but you can see those breakouts are actually somewhat comparable.

There is census-designated information on household data that comes from -- that you can collect and look at over this kind of four-year period for The Villages because it is CDP, so I did include that in the last column so that you could look at the distribution and the Commission could have a feel for the distribution kind of in those areas, too.

THE COURT: What is CDP?

THE WITNESS: Census designated place. And this is -- one of the things to keep in mind about this is that -- and you can see the distribution actually on the chart in eight. One thing to keep in mind is The Villages as a CDP is one of the -- has been historically one of the fastest-growing

2.

CDP's in the country for many, many years, I think down to around ten, but for many years I think it was around one or two. It's one of the fastest growing areas. So while it is small in that area, it is certainly rapidly growing. And, again, you can see those kind of cluster. And those bars are all kind of generally familiar -- generally similar in the income tab there.

So, again, you know, the take-away on all of this that I don't see any big differences between the two that would send off any alarms in terms of the ability to serve or that might have implications for the changes in usage trends on an ongoing basis.

## BY MR. MOYLE:

Q With respect to the growth you talked about in Sumter, do you notice that in any way related to The Villages developments?

A Right. I think that The Villages have a lot to do with it. The CDP is for The Villages and that's why it's rapidly growing. Those developments are very successful and just selling relatively quickly. People are moving into those areas. It's a very popular place to be.

O What's Exhibit 9?

```
1
              So one of the other areas that has been
         Α
2.
    identified in the Commission's rule is -- it's about
 3
    kind of switching gears out of kind of characterization
4
    in the area -- well, actually, we're still in an area.
5
    One of the explicit requirements in here is also degree
    of urbanization and so there are measures that the
6
7
    census has on the urbanization.
8
               So I was looking at a measure that might help
9
    with these rules.
                       And so you've got distribution of
10
    counties here and looking at them in terms of where they
11
    stand relative to the statewide averages, and you can
12
    see that the percentages of Sumter and Lake County are a
13
    little bit low in terms of being more rural or less
14
    urban than Peoples. So Peoples is a little bit above
15
    average in terms of the degree of urbanization and the
16
    other two counties are little bit below that. Another
17
    thing, though, I think is important to keep in mind that
18
    was highlighted in Mr. McGee's report --
19
              MR. BROWN:
                           Your Honor, he's talking about Mr.
20
         McGee's report here. They're trying to bring that
21
         in.
22
               THE COURT: Well, it sounds as though he's
23
         beginning to -- getting a little afield. So if you
24
         could let it be your --
25
               THE WITNESS: Okay.
                                    Fine.
```

```
1
               THE COURT: So I'll sustain.
2.
    BY MR. MOYLE:
 3
               So continue with your answer with respect to
4
    urbanization. You know, don't -- Mr. McGee said
5
    something about that, just keep moving past what Mr.
    McGee said, but just talk about urbanization and what
6
7
    your analysis showed in that respect, if you would.
8
               MR. BROWN:
                           Your Honor, again, I think he's
9
          just quoting Mr. McGee's analysis.
10
                           Well, I'm not -- I'm working off
               MR. MOYLE:
11
         the exhibits. I don't know --
12
                           I think he's just asking -- you
               THE COURT:
13
         prepared these exhibits?
14
               THE WITNESS: Yes, I did. This is my
15
         analysis.
16
               THE COURT: I think you can ask him on cross
17
         where he derived this information from.
18
    BY MR. MOYLE:
19
               You can answer.
                                The question is urbanization.
20
    It's a criteria in the rule. What did you do with
21
    respect to analyzing urbanization and what conclusions,
22
    if any, did you reach with respect to The Villages,
23
    vis-a-vis, Leesburg?
24
               While there -- while this area is more rural
         Α
25
    than it is urban, there are huge differences here that
```

again would create concern. I would say from an energy-usage perspective, it would make it difficult for the City to serve these customers in question in these rural areas.

Q In the rule or with respect to the area in dispute, do you have an understanding the area that that's -- The Villages as an urban area, do you not?

A It is.

MR. BROWN: Leading.

THE COURT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: And I think increasingly as time -- as time progresses, the way the census looks at urban areas will likely make Sumter County increasingly more and more urban because it's clusters of -- it's usually areas that's 50,000 and greater, but include concentrated clusters in the 10-to-50,000 range and as these areas start to get closer together and more dense, you're going to start seeing those statistics start to move more towards the urban-type configuration than a rural type of configuration.

And if you look right now, from my understanding, though, the company's -- not company's, but the City's gas system itself it's my understanding that the -- look at the density of

2.

relative to the number of mains, the actual density of that system is higher for the City than it actually is for all of PGS' service territories and I think there's something like 25 mains -- 25 service lines per mile of main for company and somewhere around 45, 48 service lines per mile of main for the City of Leesburg. So while these overall broad graphic trends may suggest one thing, you look at the nature of the two systems, there's certainly a lot more service lines per mile of main for the City there than there is for company's.

13 | BY MR. MOYLE:

Q All right. And is that in terms of your analysis benefit the City or PGS?

A I think if you look at it from the gas distribution system perspective, there is a benefit there. The demographics are certainly a little bit different broadly, but when you look at it from the company's -- from the City's existing gas system, it's pretty -- it has some differences relative to the population that I think with both tie them to the Commission.

Q Exhibit 10, looks to be a credit rating -MR. BROWN: Objection, Your Honor. We have

1	stipulated in our pre-suit stip that issues the
2	cost of capital and amortization and depreciation
3	are not applicable to this dispute.
4	THE COURT: All right. How does this apply,
5	Mr. Moyle, as something other than one of those
6	topics?
7	MR. MOYLE: Well, you may have
8	THE COURT: The credit rating
9	MR. MOYLE: well I think one of the
10	criteria in the rule relates to analysis of
11	financial capabilities, and so I think that was
12	related to that. So the financial capabilities are
13	beyond just your capital cost. There is there
14	is, you know, a variety of areas arguably with
15	respect to financial abilities.
16	THE COURT: Where is that in the prehearing
17	stip?
18	MR. BROWN: On Page 11, Your Honor, Section F,
19	the 5th.
20	MR. MOYLE: And I
21	THE COURT: How do bond ratings affect
22	something other than capital and amortization and
23	depreciation?
24	MR. MOYLE: Well, I would think in terms of,
25	you know, the ability of the City to be a good

1 provider, you know. Who was it -- Detroit filed 2 bankruptcy --3 I'll sustain the objection. THE COURT: 4 That's not going to -- this is case is going to 5 live and die in fact that that's not a -- if that's not an issue, then it's probably going to be a 7 problem for -- if it's going to make an adverse 8 ruling on it. I'm not favorable to either party if it's not an issue. So that's the situation and 9 10 it's not anything for me to consider. 11 MR. MOYLE: And I --12 THE COURT: We'll move beyond 10. 13 MR. MOYLE: What is 11? 14 MR. BROWN: Same thing, Your Honor. If we go 15 to the report, the issue, the topic of financial 16 capabilities includes DED-10, DED-11 and those two, 17 10 and 11. 18 THE COURT: Well, this goes into -- I mean, I 19 agree with the debt service and the capital contribution. It does have some operating revenue. 20 21 I mean, there's fairly limited information that I 22 think doesn't fall within that stipulation and I'll 23 listen to that, but I don't need to know about 24 the -- any issues that would be subsumed into the 25 It looks like that top line is stipulation.

```
1
         probably fair game, the top cluster.
2.
               MR. MOYLE:
                           When I entered into the
 3
         stipulation, I thought I was taking care of the
 4
         ninety million dollars as a capital cost.
5
         anyway --
    BY MR. MOYLE:
6
7
               Go ahead, Mr. Dismukes, if you just tell the
8
    Judge, if you would, what this is depicting, but don't
9
    get into the bond issues.
10
               Yeah, I can't say anything -- anything without
11
    that.
12
         0
               The operating revenues --
13
               Yeah, there they are.
                                      They speak for
         Α
14
    themselves. I can't say anymore than that.
15
                      How about the next exhibit, 12?
         0
               Okav.
16
         Α
               So the next area gets into issues related to
17
    the Commission's requirements for looking at costs.
18
    Part C broadly states, the cost of each utility to
19
    provide natural gas service to disputed area presently
20
    and in the future, which includes but is not limited to,
21
    and it has an itemized list of nine different things.
22
               So the first thing I started off with was
23
    looking at rates for the respective utilities as a broad
24
    measure, kind of costs. When you think of utilities as
25
    being cost-of-service regulated, then rates and prices
```

reflect costs. So what are the big picture trends in terms of rates with respective utilities and where they've been over time and how do the two utilities compare.

So there are a number of exhibits -- a number of pages with exhibits, but Exhibit 12, look it in comparison with City of Leesburg, just in general, so that the Commission can get a feel for how Leesburg stacks up relative to other municipal utilities, and there's a chart of that on page two. It gives you a feel for the fact that the City of Leesburg, relative to other municipal utilities as a low-cost provider, and has historically been a pretty low-cost provider, if you look at the trends on page three.

So page one gives you kind of the cross-section in terms of the actual numbers for each of the cities on a cost-per-MCM basis. The second page gives you a cross-section for the years 2017 to see where that measurement is.

THE COURT: What page?

THE WITNESS: Two. And then page three, if you're kind of interpreting these, it just looks at that time trend based on the City as the light bar, and then everybody else is averaged up so you can get them all in one graph, and you see where they

1 stand relative to those other municipal utilities. 2. BY MR. MOYLE: 3 So what are these exhibits showing? What is the bottom line of these exhibits? 4 5 Α Bottom line of these is that City has been, particularly in the last three years, a relatively 6 7 rate-competitive utility compared to other municipals in 8 the area. 9 And then with respect to a comparison of that 0 10 to PGS, did you engage in that? And, if so, what did 11 you find? 12 So that is provided on the next chart Α Yeah. 13 on DED-13, and it compares the City of Leesburg relative 14 to the investor-owned natural gas utilities in Florida. 15 And you can see that they compare pretty favorably. 16 They're, again, three pages here. The first gives you 17 the actual core data ranking at the bottom. And the 18 second page compares Leesburg to all of the 19 investor-owned utilities and you can see, particularly 20 over the last several years from '14 forward, that light 21 bar has been trending down, whereas the darker bar has 22 been trending flat to up a little bit, particularly in

the last two years. So that differential between the

city and investor-owned utilities broadly is getting

wider.

23

24

25

2.

And then the last page of that, page three, the light bar again is the City of Leesburg. The dark bar is Peoples. This is just isolated to Peoples. And you can see a comparable trend, particularly in those last three years and the kind of separation of the two rate trends.

Q So, with respect to the conclusion, would this be one that favors my client?

A This is something that would, obviously I mentioned earlier in the summary of my recommendations, I think leans in favor of the City relative to serving its existing customers in the disputed area.

O What's the next exhibit?

A The next exhibit, again the Commission's rules ask for -- I think it's actual as well as projected information, so I've tried to extrapolate a trend and to see the trends have been kind of upwards for the investor for Peoples, as well as downward for the last several years for Peoples -- for the City. And so I would anticipate these trends to continue, particularly based on other factors that I know about that are going on in the utility industry and some discussions that I've had with the City. I anticipate we'll continue to see comparable trends like that.

Q And that's 14 that you're talking about?

Hearing proceedings before: Judge Early - Volume 6 1 Α Yes, sir. 2. All right. And the take-away there is these 0 3 are trends line that you --4 Α Right. The take-away on this is if you look 5 specifically at the City relative to Peoples Gas, it has 6 very -- it's very good rates and is anticipated to 7 continue in a very good rate relative to Peoples. 0 So is that one that favors my client? 9 Α It is one that I think advantages the City in 10 this determination. 11 Q How about the next exhibit? It's No. 15, net 12 distribution plant. What is that and why did you look 13 at that? 14 Α So, the Commission's rule starts off Yeah. 15 with kind of just broad cost of service. I thought it 16 would be important to start with the aggregate rates. 17 And then the next thing I wanted to do was try to go 18 through and look at some of these individual costs

When I look at this rule, and as I interpret what the Commission is looking at, I think it's probably an important distinction to keep in mind, is there's kind of two costs that need to be considered when we're looking at an issue like this and, I quess, what are distinguishing it from. And that is, what are the

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

overall.

embedded costs associated with essentially providing service. That is, what are the costs that are on the books right now and how are they kind of translated into rates.

And the other thing is, what are the incremental costs of serving a particular area. I think a lot of this gets at that incremental cost.

And in doing my analysis, there weren't a lot of publicly-available incremental costs on, you know, what is the incremental cost of a new footer, main.

What is the incremental cost of a new service line, et cetera, et cetera. But I did have some information on kind of the embedded costs, the costs that are on the books between the two, and these showed relationships that I think are really close.

I've itemized these out for the plant service for the respective types of categories that are itemized in the Subparts 1 to -- many of them are in there, not all of them are, from one to nine. And I was trying to get as close to possible to many of these issues that are here and identify, particularly five through eight.

You see the breakouts between mains and you can divide that by customer. So you've got the City of Leesburg about six million dollars in main investment costs right now on the books. That's about \$500 -- \$556

the company's. Metering cost, ongoing.  So on a per-customer-basis are a little lower for the City than they are for the company. The same is true for regulators, for measuring stations. And for other equipment, it's higher. It's 29. That's a relatively smaller category though, that's the only way to cost basis that isn't really going to shift the overall average of these numbers in a big way.  Q So what was your conclusion and who does it favor?  A Well, in this instance, at least those costs that are on the books, are lower on a per-customer basis for the City than for Peoples Gas.  Q So that would favor them?  A Yes.  MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	1	per customer, whereas Peoples Gas is a little bit
the company's. Metering cost, ongoing.  So on a per-customer-basis are a little lower for the City than they are for the company. The same is true for regulators, for measuring stations. And for other equipment, it's higher. It's 29. That's a relatively smaller category though, that's the only way to cost basis that isn't really going to shift the overall average of these numbers in a big way.  Q So what was your conclusion and who does it favor?  A Well, in this instance, at least those costs that are on the books, are lower on a per-customer basis for the City than for Peoples Gas.  Q So that would favor them?  A Yes.  MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	2	higher, 1,300. You can look at the cost for services.
So on a per-customer-basis are a little lower for the City than they are for the company. The same is true for regulators, for measuring stations. And for other equipment, it's higher. It's 29. That's a relatively smaller category though, that's the only way to cost basis that isn't really going to shift the overall average of these numbers in a big way.  Q So what was your conclusion and who does it favor?  A Well, in this instance, at least those costs that are on the books, are lower on a per-customer basis for the City than for Peoples Gas.  Q So that would favor them?  A Yes.  MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	3	Again, the City's embedded costs run a little lower than
for the City than they are for the company. The same is true for regulators, for measuring stations. And for other equipment, it's higher. It's 29. That's a  relatively smaller category though, that's the only way to cost basis that isn't really going to shift the overall average of these numbers in a big way.  Q So what was your conclusion and who does it favor?  A Well, in this instance, at least those costs that are on the books, are lower on a per-customer basis for the City than for Peoples Gas.  Q So that would favor them?  A Yes.  MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	4	the company's. Metering cost, ongoing.
true for regulators, for measuring stations. And for other equipment, it's higher. It's 29. That's a relatively smaller category though, that's the only way to cost basis that isn't really going to shift the overall average of these numbers in a big way.  Q So what was your conclusion and who does it favor?  A Well, in this instance, at least those costs that are on the books, are lower on a per-customer basis for the City than for Peoples Gas.  Q So that would favor them?  A Yes.  MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	5	So on a per-customer-basis are a little lower
other equipment, it's higher. It's 29. That's a  relatively smaller category though, that's the only way  to cost basis that isn't really going to shift the  overall average of these numbers in a big way.  Q So what was your conclusion and who does it  favor?  A Well, in this instance, at least those costs  that are on the books, are lower on a per-customer basis  for the City than for Peoples Gas.  Q So that would favor them?  A Yes.  MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you  are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is  quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	6	for the City than they are for the company. The same is
relatively smaller category though, that's the only way to cost basis that isn't really going to shift the overall average of these numbers in a big way.  Q So what was your conclusion and who does it favor?  A Well, in this instance, at least those costs that are on the books, are lower on a per-customer basis for the City than for Peoples Gas.  Q So that would favor them?  A Yes.  MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	7	true for regulators, for measuring stations. And for
to cost basis that isn't really going to shift the  overall average of these numbers in a big way.  Q So what was your conclusion and who does it  favor?  A Well, in this instance, at least those costs  that are on the books, are lower on a per-customer basis  for the City than for Peoples Gas.  Q So that would favor them?  A Yes.  MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you  are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is  quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	8	other equipment, it's higher. It's 29. That's a
overall average of these numbers in a big way.  Q So what was your conclusion and who does it  favor?  A Well, in this instance, at least those costs  that are on the books, are lower on a per-customer basis  for the City than for Peoples Gas.  Q So that would favor them?  A Yes.  MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you  are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is  quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	9	relatively smaller category though, that's the only way
Q So what was your conclusion and who does it favor?  A Well, in this instance, at least those costs that are on the books, are lower on a per-customer basis for the City than for Peoples Gas.  Q So that would favor them?  A Yes.  MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	10	to cost basis that isn't really going to shift the
favor?  A Well, in this instance, at least those costs that are on the books, are lower on a per-customer basis for the City than for Peoples Gas.  Q So that would favor them?  A Yes.  MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	11	overall average of these numbers in a big way.
A Well, in this instance, at least those costs that are on the books, are lower on a per-customer basis for the City than for Peoples Gas.  Q So that would favor them?  A Yes.  MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you  are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	12	Q So what was your conclusion and who does it
that are on the books, are lower on a per-customer basis  for the City than for Peoples Gas.  Q So that would favor them?  A Yes.  MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you  are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is  quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	13	favor?
for the City than for Peoples Gas.  Q So that would favor them?  A Yes.  MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you  are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is  quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	14	A Well, in this instance, at least those costs
Q So that would favor them?  A Yes.  MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you  are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is  quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	15	that are on the books, are lower on a per-customer basis
A Yes.  MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you  are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is  quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	16	for the City than for Peoples Gas.
MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	17	Q So that would favor them?
are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	18	A Yes.
quick. Are you okay, court reporter?  THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	19	MR. MOYLE: All right, Your Honor you
THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told	20	are been living in Louisiana and your cadence is
	21	quick. Are you okay, court reporter?
people this before, I can not really be in the room	22	THE COURT: As long as she's okay. I've told
	23	people this before, I can not really be in the room
as long as she is. This hearing ought to turn out	24	as long as she is. This hearing ought to turn out
	25	the same.
	<b>∠</b> 5	tne same.

```
1
               (Laughter.)
2.
    BY MR. MOYLE:
 3
              All right. Mr. Dismukes, what's the next
4
    exhibit demonstrating?
5
               So the next one is I did have some limited
         Α
    amount of cost information to look at these incremental
6
7
            I was provided some information by the City and
8
    there was some provided -- information provided early on
9
    in the deposition of Mr. Stout. He provided testimony
10
    earlier in this proceeding, and I tried to compare those
11
    two costs on an incremental cost basis for more recent
12
    construction projects. The cost on mains on a per-foot
13
    basis is about $7.28 for the City versus 8.44 for
14
    Peoples Gas on mains. So it benefits the City relative
15
    to Peoples Gas on this particular issue. On service
16
    lines, the service lines per customer are a little
17
    higher for the City than they are for Peoples Gas.
18
    the metering costs are lower for the City than Peoples
19
    Gas.
20
               So did you reach a conclusion with respect to
         0
21
    how this category comes out and who it benefits?
22
              Again, this is generally favorable to the City
         Α
23
    with the exception of perhaps the service line cost.
24
    It's my understanding that those probably are a little
25
    higher because the City has historically put in, until
```

1 most recently, a lot of steel pipe as opposed to PE and 2. plastic pipes, so that probably has a lot to do with the 3 differences in the cost. It's my understanding on a 4 forward-going basis they're going to be moving forward 5 closer to plastic so they should be driving that incremental average down. 6 7 0 All right. And Exhibit No. 17, what is that exhibit? 8 So 17 was the last thing that I looked at and 9 Α 10 they were customer service performance metrics. 11 really isn't a lot of information here. I do this to 12 try to be more complete. In this instance, both 13 utilities have prepared good customer performance. 14 Peoples has very good performance relative to its peers. 15 I can't compare this to municipal utilities, because 16 municipal utilities, as we've heard earlier, are not 17 regulated by the Commission, particularly with regards 18 to customer service on that for natural gas. And so 19 they're comparable statistics here to really look at 20 that, but it is worth noting the fairness, that the 21 company is relatively good in terms of service quality. 22 However, I still would say that just based on 23 my experience and discussion with the City, there is a 24 lot of -- because it is a smaller system, there's a lot

of customer responsiveness at a more local level.

25

```
1
    think you heard some testimony earlier that I won't
2.
    belabor that --
 3
               MR. BROWN: I think you're getting into stuff
4
         Mr. Garcia covered already.
5
                           Sounds like you're about to wrap
               THE COURT:
6
         up.
7
               THE WITNESS:
                             I am.
8
               THE COURT:
                          Why don't you just finish it.
9
               THE WITNESS:
                             And I -- but, yeah, I would just
10
         say it's close because there's a lot more locality
11
         and I think more local to some of its customer
12
         service there that the City provides relative to
13
         the company.
14
    BY MR. MOYLE:
15
               And with respect to the information you talked
         0
16
    about, that's in your report, most of it?
17
         Α
               Yeah.
                      So the report really, in terms of the
18
    text, just outlines and discusses and explains these
19
    exhibits, much like I've been doing up here right now.
20
               Okay. Did your report in any way talk about
         0
21
    environmental aspects of natural gas usage? And, if so,
22
    what is your view with respect to environmental issues
23
    related to natural gas?
24
         Α
               I did briefly. I mean, the company provides
25
    energy efficiency services per Commission rules.
```

1	they do have offerings, I think that has been discussed
2	earlier, in terms of some of the rebates for developers.
3	The City also is supporting more natural gas use. I
4	think the big take-away I would say in all of this is
5	that the concern I would have from a territorial dispute
6	perspective is the large potential that if the City is
7	not allowed to continue to serve these customers, there
8	is a high probability they would fuel switch back to
9	electricity, and I don't think that would be a positive
10	net or efficiency outcome, given the kind of efficiency
11	gains associated with gas relative to electricity.
12	MR. MOYLE: Can I have a minute, Your Honor?
13	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
14	MR. MOYLE: Your Honor, I'd like to move the
15	exhibit in, the City Exhibit 9, if it's not already
16	in.
17	THE COURT: It's not. Mr. Brown.
18	MR. BROWN: I object. It's hearsay. I think
19	we talked about this earlier, but I'll renew my
20	objection.
21	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Wharton?
22	MR. WHARTON: No. No objection.
23	
	THE COURT: The report standing alone would be
24	THE COURT: The report standing alone would be hearsay, but we've got the witness right here who's

1	indicated his testimony, essentially, adopted his
2	testimony, his report. So it's probably best for
3	dealing on cross. So overrule the objection. I
4	will receive Leesburg Exhibit 9 and all
5	attachments.
6	(Whereupon, City of Leesburg Exhibit No. 9 was
7	entered into evidence.)
8	MR. MOYLE: I have no further questions of
9	this witness.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Wharton.
11	MR. WHARTON: No questions.
12	THE COURT: Mr. Brown.
13	CROSS EXAMINATION
14	BY MR. BROWN:
15	Q Good afternoon, sir.
16	A Good afternoon.
17	Q Good to see you again. Let me just reiterate,
18	we've been talking about this earlier, but you are here
19	as a policy expert?
20	A Economics and policy. Yes, sir.
21	Q So you're offering your opinions as what the
22	policy should be in this case?
23	A I am offering my opinions on the economic
24	information that supports or helps inform the Commission
25	relative to its rules, which themselves are the policies

for evaluating territorial disputes.

Q Let me start by just briefly addressing the projected gas usage and make sure I have this right.

You believe that from the years 2017 to 2022, Leesburg is going to have to obtain 49 percent more gas than it

A That's correct.

was providing in 2017, correct?

Q All right. What I want to do is do it a little differently. I want to just go through your report and we can kind of incorporate the various exhibits as we go.

A Okay.

Q So let's go to page eight of your report, and this is the section on customer similarities, and let's actually go to Paragraph 30 in your report -- well, let me back up. Section B, customer and sales similarities covers DED-2, DED-3, DED-4, correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q All right. And if we go to Paragraph 30 of that report, which is where you had one of your conclusions, on Page 10, you say that the probability that stranded under-utilized -- or uneconomic infrastructure will arise if the disputed area is served by the City as opposed to PGS is small. So there's really no difference there, correct?

8

13

1 A Correct.

Q And if we go to the next paragraph on 31, this

3 | significant growth will make it unlikely that any

4 | uneconomic duplication of facilities or stranded natural

5 gas utility investment will arise in the disputed area.

6 | That would be true whether Peoples serves it or if

Leesburg serves it, correct?

A Yes, sir.

9 Q All right. We're going to come back to
10 stranded investment in a minute. Let's go now to

11 | Section C, socioeconomic trends and forecast. And that

12 includes DED 5 and 6 and 7 and 8.

A Correct.

14 Q All right. And if we get to that, some of

15 | your conclusions in that section -- let's go to

16 Paragraph 46 -- I'm sorry. Let's go back to 42, a

17 | little further up on page 14, and it talks about the

18 | continued growth in the disputed area will ensure the

19 City's current customers, as well as those associated

20 with the future development in the disputed area, will

21 be protected from any uneconomic or inefficient

22 | investment. That would be true if Peoples served, as

23 | well as Leesburg, correct?

24 A Correct.

Q And if we go to 42 -- I'm sorry. I just did

25

```
1
         If we go to Paragraph 49, and where you talk about
    42.
2
    the conclusion, the last sentence, thus the public
    interest is estimated to be better served by allowing
 3
4
    the City to provide natural gas service to the disputed
5
    area as opposed to PGS. That would also be true if PGS
    was serving in the area?
6
7
              Correct. They're relatively close.
         Α
8
         0
               Okay. So, so far -- all right. And then
9
    we're skipping financial capabilities because of our
10
    stipulation. So let us go to Section 5, the rate
11
    comparison. And you've done this --
12
              THE COURT: And it's not financial.
                                                    That's
13
         pretty broad. It's capital amortization
14
         depreciation that's the subject of the stipulation.
15
              MR. BROWN:
                         Yeah, I understand.
16
              THE COURT:
                           Okav.
17
    BY MR. BROWN:
18
              And that really covered Exhibits 10 and 11
         0
19
    dealing with MUNI's and all that. So I'm going to skip
20
    over that. And then we get to rate comparison Section
21
    5 -- let me go back. Yeah, let's go to that, Section 5,
22
    the rate comparison. Now, in this case, the customers
23
    for The Villages' developments are all paying the
24
    Peoples rates?
25
         Α
               That's correct.
```

```
And so whether the City's got a better rate or
1
         0
 2
    Peoples got a better rate doesn't matter because they're
 3
    all paying the Peoples rate?
 4
               The Peoples rate will be paid by The Villages'
 5
    customers, yes, sir.
               They're not going to be paying the Leesburg,
 6
         Q
 7
    rate?
8
         Α
               That's right.
 9
               So regardless of which rate you feel is better
         0
10
    doesn't really have any application to this particular
11
    case because we know that there -- they don't have a
12
    choice to be paying the Leesburg rate under either
13
    scenario?
14
               MR. MOYLE: I'm going to object to the extent
          it calls for a legal conclusion.
15
16
               THE COURT: Overruled.
17
               THE WITNESS: Yes. The Villages customers
18
         will be paying PGS rate.
19
    BY MR. BROWN:
20
               So all of this Section 5 about all the rate
         0
21
    comparison is really irrelevant to this dispute, would
22
    you agree?
23
               MR. MOYLE: Same objection.
24
               THE WITNESS: No, I wouldn't.
25
    BY MR. BROWN:
```

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Well, you've got all these comparisons about 0 the rates and the rates compared to other municipalities and everything else --THE COURT: Explain to me why it wouldn't. Why it wouldn't? Because if you THE WITNESS: look at the Commission's rules, it doesn't -- and the reason why I've used the rate comparison, as I've mentioned earlier, as a proxy is it's a cost to serve. And the Commission's rule says what are the costs of service for the two utilities. the prices are using aggregate to provide the information that would be responsive to what Commission's rules are. If you look at what's enumerated explicitly in those rules, you want to make a broad comparison. The cost of service utilities, looking at the rates is a great starting

BY MR. BROWN:

Q Well, that's assuming there's two utilities potentially serving a customer and there are two rates that are the -- that one utility charges one rate, one utility charges the other rate, right?

point, and that's why I provided that information.

A No. I mean, I don't see that in the rule.

Q Well, but that's presumably what's going to be -- that's presumably what typically happens in a

2.

territorial dispute is you have one utility that wants to serve and you have another utility that wants to serve, correct?

A That's right.

Q And in typical fashion it is either -- the customers are either going to be paying the rates of one Utility A or the other Utility B, correct?

A That's correct.

Q But, in this case, whether Peoples -- whether Utility A Peoples serves or Utility B Leesburg serves, they're still paying the Utility A rate?

A So this analysis isn't designed to examine who's paying what. It's designed to be an aggregate measure of cost of service per Commission's rule and trying to be responsive to that rule and the information that the Commission asks for in understanding the territorial dispute. I'm not trying to ascertain -- it doesn't say what are customers going to pay in the rule. It says, what's the cost of service. The utilities are cost-of-service regulated, and looking at their rates is a great aggregate starting point in terms of figuring out what the relative differences are in cost of service.

Q Right, but if it doesn't have a reflection on what the rates are going to be for the customers, it's

1 really not that significant, is it? 2. I think it's significant for the reasons I've 3 just said two or three times. 4 All right. Let's go to Section 6, and that's 0 5 talking about the capped nature of the agreement. And I think that's DED -- or, no -- I don't think there is one 6 7 in there. There is no exhibit associated with that. 8 Α No. 9 0 All right. And, again, you would say that 10 that's significant despite the fact that the people 11 involved are going to be paying the same rate? 12 I think this gets more to your issue that Α 13 you're discussing earlier. What are the customers going 14 to be paying, so I included this information in there. 15 So for Section 6 then, we can agree that 0 16 that's identical? It doesn't favor one side or the 17 other because it's going to be the Peoples rates either 18 way? 19 Α Yes, sir. 20 All right. Now, let's go next to the unit 0 21 investment cost comparisons. And I think what you said 22 is that you included embedded costs into this, correct? Well, I provided an analysis, yes, sir, 23 Α 24 included in with the cost.

But what -- the regulations for territorial

Q

25

1 dispute don't talk about embedded cost, do they? 2. Α They don't distinguish or differentiate 3 between the two. And, as I mentioned earlier, in my direct examination, I provided that information to kind 4 5 of fill out the record to have some contextual information for the Court and the Commission on the 6 7 embedded versus --Well -- and, in fact, it doesn't really talk 8 0 9 about embedded costs at all, does it? 10 As I said before, it doesn't differentiate 11 between the two. 12 Right -- well, okay. And then you said that 13 the incremental costs in this case are essentially 14 identical? 15 Α They're relatively close. I think the City's 16 a little bit lower than PGS, particularly on the mains 17 cost on a linear-foot basis. 18 And so the incremental costs you're talking 0 19 about are what it generally costs the City to put in a 20 main versus what Peoples costs for the main? 21 In this discussion and some of Α Yes. 22 vernacular that's been flying around, it's the spaghetti 23 lines. 24 All right. You've not tried to analyze what 0 25 the incremental cost is for Leesburg versus Peoples to

1 serve the customers in the areas that we've been talking 2 about, have you? 3 At the time I prepared this report, I did not 4 have any of that information. 5 Okay. But today you've heard -- well, you've Q been here the last couple days. You've heard testimony, 6 7 haven't you? 8 Α Yes, sir, I have. 9 All right. And so you've heard testimony that 0 10 Leesburg had to put in lines up 501, and on 468, 11 correct? 12 It's my understanding that the City has Α 13 developed on lines 468, as well as coming up 501. 14 And those lines were developed, as you put it, 0 15 because that was the only way that Leesburg could get to 16 the area in question to provide service, correct? 17 I don't know that I would agree with that. Α 18 Well, if the closest gas line was here down on 0 19 the line going to the prison, and the developments are 20 up bracketing 468, how else was Leesburg going to get 21 gas there if they didn't build a line on either 501 or 22 on 44 to 468? 23 So you're saying, or? I thought you mean the 24 Commission and 468. 25 All right. Let's call it, and. Q They've got

```
to -- somehow they got to build lines to get up there,
1
 2.
    don't they?
 3
               One line's got to get built.
 4
               At least one of them has got to get built
          0
 5
    right?
               Right.
 6
         Α
 7
               And, in fact, the testimony you heard was
         0
8
    essentially they need both of them in here, correct?
 9
         Α
               No, I wouldn't agree. That's not my
10
    understanding.
11
          0
               All right. Well, the testimony is that to put
12
    both of them in, they've spent roughly close to two
13
    million dollars, correct?
14
         Α
               My understanding is that the lines in total
    are around two million.
15
16
               Okay. Now, that's spending another
17
    130,000-some dollars on the automated readers -- meter
18
    reading system, correct?
19
         Α
               Yes, sir.
20
               Now, you heard the testimony -- what you've
         0
21
    heard is that Peoples can serve these areas that are
22
    adjacent to 468 a lot cheaper than two million dollars.
23
    Would you agree?
24
               It's my understanding that those line costs
         Α
25
    is -- it's the company's position that it's cheaper than
```

```
1
    two million dollars, yes.
 2.
         0
               And it's around $10,000?
 3
         Α
               I believe that was the testimony earlier,
 4
    yeah.
 5
         Q
               And you have no reason to disagree with that,
 6
    do you?
7
         Α
               On the cost?
 8
         0
               Yeah.
 9
         Α
               No.
10
                      So right away, that would be an
          0
11
    incremental cost that is far higher for Leesburg than it
12
    would be -- that Peoples doesn't have to do, correct?
13
               No, I wouldn't agree that both of those lines
          Α
14
    would need to be developed to do that whole 14,000
15
    customers. Maybe one of them would, like the 501 line.
16
               Well, whether you believe it's necessary
17
    and -- the fact is, they have built them both, correct?
18
               MR. MOYLE: Let me object. I mean, he's
19
         asking him -- he's been here, he's heard testimony
20
         and --
21
                           I think it's getting a little
               THE COURT:
22
                          I think he's given you what he
         argumentative.
23
         understands is the issue. May not agree with it,
24
         but I think you've gotten his answer.
25
    BY MR. BROWN:
```

1	Q Let me just nonetheless, whether you think
2	they need them both, they built the second line?
3	A Yes, they built the line.
4	Q Okay. And you heard Dr. Durham's testimony
5	that over a 30-year period, assuming 2,000 homes a year,
6	that Leesburg will be paying in excess of ninety million
7	dollars over and above what it would cost Peoples to
8	serve to put those lines in, in the developments,
9	correct?
10	A I am aware that Dr. Durham has estimated that
11	payment of 90 million dollars.
12	Q And you've not done any analysis on what it
13	would actually what it would cost based on the
14	agreement, correct?
15	A I am generally familiar. I mean, I've worked
16	with those number that Dr. Durham provided.
17	Q And you don't disagree with them certainly
18	from a mathematical computation perspective?
19	A No, I don't the math is fine. I mean, he's
20	added it up. And, as I mentioned in my deposition, that
21	you you know, some of the assumptions that he used
22	are a little bit questionable and can change that
23	number, but in a pretty considerable fashion. Even
24	if he didn't the appropriate number here it's
25	funny when people in energy people talk about big

1 numbers in the energy business. The more relevant the 2. number to look at is the rate-of-return you get on the investment. I think even if you accept all of Dr. 3 Durham's numbers as they are on face value, and some are 4 5 around 10, 27 percent return. I think he testified to that earlier, that to me doesn't sound like an 6 7 outrageous rate-of-return for -- particularly when you 8 consider the risk that's associated with the developers 9 that are putting in these lines, so --10 Well, whether you think that's a good return 0 11 or not, the rules don't say that you look at what the 12 return is by -- for the investment to resolve a 13 territorial dispute, do they? 14 Α Rules -- the rules do talk about cost of 15 capital. 16 They talk about cost of capital, which we've 17 stipulated out for this particular case, but in terms of 18 determining -- in other words, you don't get to say, 19 well, if The Villages is receiving an extra 90 million 20 dollars, that's okay because it's a reasonable 21 rate-of-return, that's not -- the rules don't account 22 for that, do they? 23 Yeah, they do. They look across the capital Α 24 at the two respective utilities to see what those 25 differentials are. And I don't know how to answer this

2.

question without talking about cost of capital, and I don't know that we can have this discussion in a meaningful fashion if we don't talk about it.

Q Well, can you agree that if Dr. Durham's numbers are correct, over a 30-year period, it's going to be 90 million dollars more paid to The Villages than Peoples would spend to put in the same infrastructure?

A I can agree Dr. Durham did the math correctly, as we've established in my deposition, but, as I mentioned before, I think you've taken a lot of apples and oranges comparisons and I don't think you allow for a return on investment for this. On a percentage basis it's outrageous, given the risk factors that are associated with this development and the risk factors that SSGC would be assuming by putting this infrastructure in place on the City's map.

Q Well, did you hear his testimony that the city decided to do it -- to bond off this amount, it would cost them only three-and-a-half percent?

A That's irrelevant. The City isn't financing this. They've got into an arrangement and that's not accurate, because if you were to go and finance this for the City, you'd eat up this line of credit. It would change its credit rating. It would change its cost of capital. It would change and create increased cost for

```
1
    the City. So you can't look at an analysis like that.
2.
    It's not financially appropriate.
 3
              MR. BROWN: I have no further questions, Your
 4
         Honor.
5
              MR. MOYLE: I have just a few on redirect.
 6
                       REDIRECT EXAMINATION
7
    BY MR. MOYLE:
8
         0
               You were asked some questions about Dr.
9
    Durham, his analysis and what he concluded and the
10
    ninety million dollars. Would you care to comment on
11
    that further if you would, please?
12
              Yeah, I mean -- Your Honor, you heard the
         Α
13
    testimony that Dr. Durham had before. I think he
14
    reasonably agreed that there are some assumptions that
15
    are made in terms of doing that analysis. They're two
16
    reasonable assumptions that change that -- that I think
17
    would change this overall number. For starters, there
18
    was some questioning about he's assuming 2,000 customers
19
    on January 1 every year. I think most reasonable people
20
    would understand that if you're going to add 2,000
21
    customers a year, it's probably going to happen over the
22
    course of the year, not in January 1 everybody's
23
    plugging in.
24
               So here to take and sculpt that over the year,
25
    that has the implications when you're looking a time
```

2.

value monthly over about a 30-year period. So you need to kind of think about that and adjust for it. Actually has a pretty significant financial implication on this overall cost calculation. And so that's one adjustment that ought to be made to this.

I think the other issue that ought to be considered is these excess payments. I'm not exactly sure where he pulled that excess payment number, but if you pull it in any given month, say right after PGS gets its purchase gas acquisition adjustment, they do it every six months, and they're coming in making a true-up because of a cold winter, you're going to get an instantaneous jump perhaps. That will probably smooth itself out over time. You want to look at a longer smoothing average.

It's my understanding that excess payment is designed in the fashion where it probably doesn't occur on a regular basis and it shouldn't happen often. It's my understanding that those numbers were developed in a way that looked at historic trends in those differentials and it wasn't designed to make an excess payment -- I forgot the dollar amount on an individual -- each and every year for a 30-year period.

So you need to zero that out, too. And if you

pop those two numbers out, those are relatively simple.

2.

They're relatively reasonable adjustments that you want to make. That drops that return down to about 9.1 and that's certainly within the ballpark of reasonable -- without making any more adjustments, which I could go in there and do, but just make those two tweaks and then comes back and looks at that.

I think, again, when you look at investments, you want to look at your return on investment and you want to look at the total dollar. You made ninety million dollars, but you invested \$89 -- eighty-nine million in it, it's not really a big return on investment, right. It's the percentage that matters when you're making financial investment decisions, and those are the things to keep in mind.

BY MR. MOYLE:

Q With respect to the payments to SSGC, are those capital or operational expenditures? How would you characterize those if you had to?

A Well, yeah, so that's -- if you're looking at investment costs of ninety million dollars, the more appropriate way of doing this would be to go in and calculate revenue requirements for that number. You're not going to recover that cost in one year. That's a 30-year asset you're going to have to amortize. You're going to gross-up your taxes.

1 In the regulatory world, we don't look at 2. numbers like that in that kind of fashion. If you want 3 to calculate a revenue requirement, you figure out what 4 the return is on that. If you were to do that for 5 Peoples Gas, that's the opportunity cost to look at, what would it be for SSGC versus Peoples Gas in terms of 6 7 their allowed rate-of-return. If you look at those 8 numbers, I think those numbers are actually higher than 9 they would be with the company than they would be on a 10 return basis for SSGC. 11 Q And the City would treat those as operational 12 costs, isn't that right? 13 Yeah, they would, because it's trice a Α 14 payment. 15 And with respect to -- you just said 0 Yeah. 16 how it would be treated. It's not the right way to do 17 What, from a regulatory standpoint, I'm not sure --18 what did you mean by that? 19 Well, I mean, you wouldn't be looking at 20 recovering that investment in each and every year. On 21 that year, it essentially splits. 22 Explain that. 0 23 Α Well, you're recovering it that year. You're 24 actually going to recover those costs, some cumulative 25 mixes, over time. They're long-lived assets.

1	Q So if you were to take that chart and say,
2	well, here's how we should do it, would it change that
3	ninety million dollar number?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Can you show us how it would?
6	A No.
7	Q Huh?
8	A No. Not right off I can't do the math in
9	my head.
10	Q Yeah. You're a professor at LSU
11	A I've looked at them generally. I think
12	they're somewhere around 110 million dollars, or
13	something, if you really start summing up that revenue
14	requirement and you were to look at the return on
15	investment, that's the you know, just for that kind
16	of simple example, it would be something like that.
17	Q How long do you think it would take you to do
18	that calculation?
19	A I'd have to I can get it to you by tomorrow
20	if you want.
21	Q Well, I mean, I think it's important as we
22	THE COURT: It sounds to me like that might be
23	opinion that hasn't been previously formulated in
24	accordance with the order of prehearing
25	instruction. Just my musings.

```
1
              MR. BROWN:
                           Correct, but we're -- I was
2.
         waiting for the next question.
 3
              MR. MOYLE: I'm going to change to another
 4
         topic.
5
    BY MR. MOYLE:
              Let me -- you were asked about uneconomic
7
    duplication by Mr. Brown. You know, is there uneconomic
8
    duplication in this matter as you've looked at it?
    if so, could you describe it?
9
10
                    I mean, as I looked at this issue,
11
    there's kind of two concerns, I think, to think about in
12
    the uneconomic duplication argument that I listened to
13
    here and I was just thinking about the expert report.
14
    You know, historically when you think about territorial
15
    disputes, certainly when you think about utilities going
16
    in and making investment decisions and capital,
17
    particularly for use service in areas, and this is an
18
    issue that comes up in a lot of different venues and
19
    proceedings around the countries, you know, what's it
20
    going to cost to extend lines in the areas.
21
              One of the things that regulators are often
22
    concerned about is developing white elephants.
23
    build a line out to an area, you don't have a lot of
24
    sales to cover that, and that not only burdens the
25
    customers that are on that new line, but all the other
```

```
1
    customers, because these costs are rolled up and they're
2
    aggregated up, everybody pays for those and they're
 3
    allocated out. So you want to make sure on a foregoing
4
    basis that you're not essentially developing a white
5
    elephant.
              And if you look at the Commission's
6
7
    requirements, one of the reason why I did all the sales
8
    growth forecast and sales analysis is, again, to kind of
9
    focus real closely on, you know, what are the projection
10
    on a foregoing basis, what are the probabilities that
11
    this line, or any kind of cost, that the City would wind
12
    up putting in place, or even PGS for that matter, would
13
    wind up putting into place, is there an opportunity for
14
    it to, you know, become, you know, a white elephant?
                                                            So
15
    that was one of the factors that I was looking at in
16
    terms of that.
17
              You know, if you go back and look at the
18
    Commission decision in the Gulf Power decision with the
19
    Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative, one of the things that
20
    they noted -- and this is in my report of footnote 11 --
21
              MR. BROWN: Your Honor, he's not giving a
22
         legal opinion.
23
                             I'm not offering a legal --
              THE WITNESS:
24
              THE COURT: I don't take his testimony as
25
         such.
                 Overruled.
```

1 THE WITNESS: And then from a policy 2 perspective, the Commission notes that the 3 appropriate evidence to consider in determining 4 whether uneconomic duplication will occur is the 5 historic growth patterns of both utilities, whether these patterns are expected to continue, and the 7 potential impacts on the general body of 8 ratepayers. And so that's one of the reasons why I 9 looked at those sales trends as forecast, those 10 projections, to help ensure that, no, we're not 11 looking at some kind of white elephant. If you 12 look at the demographic trends, if you look at the 13 trends that have been associated with the 14 development for The Villages overall historically 15 to date, they've been relatively strong. 16 You know, the other issue that is important is 17 what about this PGS investment that's been 18 discussed and looked at. And this line 19 particularly running down along 468 in that area --20 I mean, this is -- he's about to MR. BROWN: 21 go into something I don't think I ever asked him 22 about. 23 But he asked about stranding. MR. MOYLE: 24 MR. BROWN: I did not ask about stranding. 25 THE COURT: You did have a Hang on.

1 question -- I think the question was, you were 2. talking about Paragraph 30 and 31 that your report 3 demonstrated there was little in the way of 4 stranded investment, so I take --5 MR. BROWN: But he said was even for both. THE COURT: He did say it was even, so -- but 7 you raised it and opened the door for some 8 testimony on redirect. So go ahead. 9 MR. MOYLE: Thank you. 10 BY MR. MOYLE: 11 Q So you were, I think, in the process of 12 talking about the line on 468, the PGS line on 468. Go 13 ahead and continue your answer. 14 Α Right. So it is even. Right. It is even 15 because that line has been built. It's been put in 16 place. As I noted earlier, when I had my deposition, 17 and one of the things I thought about with this line is 18 that that has been there to serve growth to those 19 particular areas to the west and move down to this 301 line, to move out into the western part where those 20 21 industrial customers are. 22 In my review early on in preparing my report, 23 and looking at how those expansions had occurred, they 24 were primarily associated with trying to serve that new 25 industrial growth. I don't think anybody at the time

1 envisioned any big growth in The Villages. I think Mr. 2. Mitchell already talk about that, but even when I was 3 doing my report, there's no way that line is going to get stranded. It's in rates. It's used and useful. 4 5 Commission has determined that. It's been paid for. You've kind of got a pareto optimal situation, as we say 6 7 in economics with this. You've got an ability to make 8 one group of customers better off without harming any 9 PGS' customers are not going to wind up seeing 10 their rates go up. Admittedly, they're not going to go 11 down by the extra volumes, but they're not going to go 12 up. 13 The Villages -- I mean -- I'm sorry -- the 14 City's native load customers are not going to be paying 15 more because they're going to have on a separate rate 16 and they're not going to be getting paid either or 17 anything that they would -- the cost of service to the 18 City. And then The Villages' customers are no worse off 19 because they're going to be paying the rate that PGS 20 has. 21 And so it's kind of an optimal situation when 22 you think about it from a public interest perspective, 23 because two parties, the native load customers, PGS 24 customers, are no worse off, because by definition this 25 It's used and useful and it's prudent plan is in rates.

by the Commission and that's it. And if PGS serves this or doesn't serve this, the asset doesn't become any more uneconomic or any more unutilized. And then you get the benefit of choice that occurs on any part of the system. So there is, you know, no real big loss on that.

And then, lastly, I think it's important to also keep in mind that duplicate facilities don't mean uneconomic facilities, particularly in the gas business, because we talk about the progression of the gas industry, how you build a line that goes out. You try to get an anchor of ten. You try to go with and back-fill around that ten to get new customers.

And then as you start to see systems mature, the next step in that process is try to create some redundancies, particularly as they get larger, because you've got more supply that you need to put into that area because those loads are getting bigger.

So -- and my understanding of these areas is that part of this provides back-feed capabilities and hardening capabilities for the Ocala division and it will continue to do that whether PGS serves these sets of customers or not. It will continue to have value even though it's duplicate, because it is duplicative for an actual operational reason.

So, you put all those things together, I don't

```
1
    see this creating any uneconomic investment or any
 2
    adversely duplicative investment as a consequence of the
 3
    City serving these customers.
 4
               All right. So, with respect to looking at it
 5
    from the City's standpoint, I think you were saying
    there's one line for sure that's needed to serve that.
 6
7
    Let's talk about the line up 501, right?
               501 line?
8
         Α
 9
         0
               Yeah.
10
         Α
               I think it's somewhere around 680 million
11
    dollars for that line to go up there.
12
               Not 680.
         0
13
               I'm sorry -- (multiple speakers) --
         Α
14
               THE WITNESS:
                             I'm sorry.
15
               THE COURT: You guys win.
16
                             680,000.
               THE WITNESS:
17
    BY MR. MOYLE:
18
               All right. So assume that with respect to --
          0
19
    if the Court decided to say, well, this should go to
20
    PGS, isn't that going to be stranded on the City in
21
    terms of what --
22
               MR. BROWN: Your Honor, this is beyond
23
         anything on cross.
24
                           I think we're probably straying a
               THE COURT:
25
          little bit from the cross examination.
```

```
1
         sustain it.
2
               MR. MOYLE: All right. Well, then can I have
 3
         one quick second?
4
    BY MR. MOYLE:
5
               You've been here the whole hearing, have you
         Q
6
    not?
7
         Α
               Yes.
8
         0
               And when we were talking, you were just
9
    talking about that line that PGS has running on 468.
10
    Has there been any testimony with respect to the cost of
11
    that line and how that should be allocated, if you can
12
    recall?
13
               MR. BROWN: Your Honor this is, I think,
14
         beyond cross again. I mean --
15
               THE WITNESS: Sustained.
16
              MR. MOYLE: I have no further questions.
17
              THE COURT: All right.
18
                             Thank you, Your Honor.
               THE WITNESS:
19
               THE COURT:
                          All right. So it's ten until
20
         3:00. Let's take about ten minutes. We can go off
21
         the record.
22
               (Brief recess.)
23
               THE COURT: Raise your right hand, please.
24
    Whereupon,
25
                           RYAN MCCABE
```

1	was called as a witness, having been first duly sworn to
2	speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the
3	truth, was examined and testified as follows:
4	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
5	THE COURT: Please be seated. State your full
6	name, please.
7	THE WITNESS: Ryan Jacob McCabe.
8	DIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. WHARTON:
10	Q Please state your full name for the record.
11	A Ryan Jacob McCabe.
12	Q And by whom are you employed, in what
13	capacity?
14	A Holding Company of The Villages. I am the
15	Operations Manager.
16	Q Okay. You know, the word The Villages has
17	been used a lot in this proceeding. Is The Villages
18	actually developed in one form or fashion by a variety
19	of entities?
20	A Yes.
21	Q But they it attempts to be, though, a
22	centralized structure?
23	A Yes, sir.
24	Q All right. What are the duties of your
25	present position?

1	A As Operations Manager for The Villages, I
2	oversee a lot of our non-residential-based businesses.
3	A couple example of that would the newspaper, our golf,
4	our golf cart store and our Villages Grown that we're
5	just getting started and several others.
6	Q How long have you been in that position?
7	A Just over one year.
8	Q And were you with The Villages before that?
9	A Yes, sir. I've been with The Villages for a
10	total of five years.
11	Q All right. Well, let's fill in some of the
12	information about The Villages rather quickly if you
13	can, because we've been talking about The Villages for
14	days. Take a look at SSGC Exhibit 14 in the book in
15	front of you, if you will, which has been admitted into
16	evidence.
17	A Okay.
18	MR. WHARTON: Let's let the judge wrestle
19	with
20	THE COURT: Got it. Go ahead.
21	BY MR. WHARTON:
22	Q And what does Exhibit 14 depict?
23	A This shows basically the current state of The
24	Villages. It's the public map that we use a lot in our
25	different advertising and marketing pieces.

2.

Q All right. Well, generally describe the exhibit -- the present state of The Villages, if you will.

A Okay. Well, for those who've never been to The Villages, obviously we're a very large retirement community in central Florida. We're around about 125,000 folks to date, but it hasn't always been that way. And I'm welcome to walk through the history, if that's a good --

Q I think you should do a bit of that.

A So a lot of people thought The Villages just kind of was always what it is today, and that's not the case. It actually started back in the '70s and it was a manufactured home community. And so we're talking about mobile homes back then. And at that time there was two partners that were involved and they were actively marketing to northern residents of the United States to get them to come down and kind of enjoy their slice of paradise here in Florida.

As things started to progress, that business wasn't doing so well so the partners decided they would split up and Gary Morse actually brought in -- or Harold Schwartz brought in his son, Gary Morse, to help him out and they bought out their partner at the time, Al Tarrson. The two -- father-son duo -- got to work there

and basically moved The Villages into the '80s and they started building golf courses and small recreation centers, but it's still not quite what you imagine it is today.

A few more people came down and purchased trailers and people actually started wanting to customize their mobile homes. And that's when The Villages quickly realized that they were selling mobile homes that cost more than site-build homes. And so through the '80s and into the beginning of the early '90s, we started to build site-build homes, instead of manufactured homes, and that proved to be very successful and right in the price point that the people we were advertising could afford.

Around the early '90s The Villages basically figured out that they were building backwards. If you can imagine how a town is formed, it usually starts with a centralized hub and then the community builds out around that. The homes come from around that centralized hub. The Villages was just building homes.

So in 1994, construction was started on the Spanish Springs Town Center and it was completed in 1997. Our concept of a town center is very much a centralized entertainment hub and then around that square is shopping, dining, entertainment, basically a

2.

place that the community would come together to enjoy one another's company.

The completion of Spanish Springs in '97 was extremely successful and that's what really launched The Villages into the next few years. After that, the abundance of golf courses came along, more diversified recreation centers started popping up and true promise of free golf for life was really driving folks from the north down to the south.

That continued on. We hit County Road 466 and that was in about 2000. And at that time, it was pretty clear that we needed to keep pushing forward and that we were basically onto something that people loved. So in 2004 we opened our second town square, which is Lake Sumter Landing, still today one of the most popular squares there, right on the beautiful lake there, but with the same idea, shopping, dining, entertainment, a place where the community could come together.

So from 2000 moving forward, there was a very large piece of land that really just created a wheel for The Villages to start turning. With that came more and more households, more and more recreation, more golf.

The Savannah Center was developed to provide more world-class entertainment, a larger venue, and The Villages kept moving on from there.

2.

We also diversified the series of homes that we had at the time. So we started getting into bigger homes and still not leaving the smaller home so that you could purchase a home anywhere from \$120,000 to upwards of three million dollars, if that was so your dream. So it was kind of the idea that no matter what you did in the life previous, you could come here and enjoy the rest of your life in The Villages.

That kept going forward and forward and brought us to State Road 44, and that's where we built our third town center, Brownwood, which still today is our newest town center and is undergoing construction on Phase II of Brownwood.

At that point we thought The Villages was probably going to end at State Road 44 and we would develop the remaining land with homes and we would maintain The Villages community just like that. And with that, though, it's a big interruption, both in the business model and in the local community.

So the train that drives The Villages is really our construction. As you can imagine, there are thousands of people employed. I don't know the exact number of employment, but it's a lot to put up 2,000 new homes a year. And The Villages was going to abruptly stop at State Road 44. We were offered the opportunity

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

to maintain development moving forward, but on a noncontinuous part of land.

So, another important factor, The Villages has always been connected. Each piece of The Villages is connected to the other so that you could run around via golf cart, basically get anywhere you needed within the community. You never had to leave. So we took a big gamble on a piece of property, which is now called The Village of Fenney, and decided that we would continue developing not connected to The Villages north. gamble has proven to pay off. We were able to keep all of our construction workers in jobs in the community, keep them from leaving the area and finding other work, because basically The Villages is Sumter County, and without The Villages the trades guys are gone, the construction guys are gone, and that causes a complete ripple effect throughout the economy.

So we took that gamble a couple years ago and since then things have been going very well. We've been working from The Village of Fenney back north to Brownwood. We're actually about to put a bridge over State Road 44 to finally connect the two pieces of land to make The Villages all one piece again. And then once we do that, we'll continue development further headed south.

1	Q About how many people are in The Villages now?
2	A Just under 125,000. We
3	Q Go ahead.
4	A No, obviously that changes daily. You know,
5	obviously we average ten home sales a day, so it's
6	tough to really keep track.
7	Q We heard the last witness saying well, I
8	guess maybe I'm not sure I should tell you that. Are
9	there any, like, nationally-published metrics about
10	growth that The Villages have ranked on? Talk about
11	those real quick.
12	A Certainly. So as you can imagine, we average
13	about 2,000 new home sales a year. We're actually on
14	pace to do 2,600 new home sales this year. So the
15	things that people still love it. And, because of
16	that, for the last five years in a row, The Villages'
17	metropolitan statistical area, MSA, has been the fastest
18	growing for the last five years in a row of if you
19	look at all MSA's and you pull out anything under 25,000
20	people, that's it. We have been consistently the
21	fastest growing ever since then.
22	Why do you pull out the 25,000 and under is
23	because you have small towns that may strike oil and
24	they've had a 500-population town and now all of a
25	sudden they're 1,500, so they've tripled. You know,

1 those kinds of things. With -- without those anomalies, 2 we sustained growth for the last five years. 3 All right. I'm going to direct your attention to Exhibit 10, SSGC Exhibit 10, which has been admitted 4 5 into evidence. It is a confidential document and, 6 therefore, I only want you to refer to it in the most 7 general terms. 8 MR. WHARTON: I'm not sure if yours, Judge, is 9 in red envelope or you just put it in your 10 regular --11 THE COURT: What I plan to do at the end of 12 this, I'm going to take anything that's marked on 13 my exhibit list that has been received in evidence 14 as confidential, I'm going to pull it out of the 15 binders and put it in a separate conglomerated 16 confidential envelope, probably, marked 17 confidential and that will be transmitted in the 18 form. 19 MR. WHARTON: Well, we're going to use one 20 confidential exhibit after this, which we're going 21 to un-confidentialize. 22 THE COURT: I'm just saying that's how I plan. 23 Anything that's in that says confidential on it, 24 that's how I plan to do it. 25 BY MR. WHARTON:

1	Q So, Mr. McCabe, taking a look at SSGC Exhibit
2	10, do you have that in front of you?
3	A Yes, sir.
4	Q Now, this is a document that has been admitted
5	into evidence. To your knowledge, does this map
6	accurately depict The Villages' best projection about
7	its intention with regard to the growth of The Villages
8	in the future?
9	A Yes, sir.
10	Q All right. And is The Villages taking active
11	steps to make this a reality?
12	A Every day.
13	Q And The Villages has committed to continue the
14	growth after the episode with Fenney and deciding to go
15	forward as you've described?
16	A Yes, sir.
17	Q All right. Let's take a look at
18	THE COURT: Let me ask you this: As we go
19	down this, these get 2,050, and there's a total
20	population. That's cumulative, right? That's not
21	just that section?
22	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. So that would be The
23	Villages as a whole, and each one of those that you
24	see represents the community as a whole, the total
25	population.

```
1
    BY MR. WHARTON:
               Take a look if you will, Mr. McCabe, at
2
         0
 3
    Exhibit 15. Now, for the record, Page 1 of Exhibit 15,
    which has been admitted into evidence, Judge, is marked
4
5
    confidential, and we have determined that it does not
    need to be treated confidential.
6
7
              THE COURT: Page --
8
              MR. WHARTON: Fifteen. SSGC Exhibit 15.
9
              THE COURT: Hang on. All right. So SSGC 15
10
         is no longer confidential.
11
              MR. WHARTON: Correct.
12
              THE COURT: All right. And this is what I
13
         plan to do: If there's something confidential that
14
         isn't marked as confidential on the exhibit list,
15
         then you guys need to tell me, because that's what
16
         I'm going to be using in making my determination
17
         of --
18
              MR. WHARTON: And the way we set this up on
19
         the list was it said Page 1 only. That's why the
20
         only Page 1 is marked that way, but, like I say,
21
         you got that on the record now.
22
              THE COURT: All right.
23
    BY MR. WHARTON:
24
              Mr. McCabe, referring to Exhibit 15 when
25
    necessary, talk about the -- and you alluded a little
```

bit to this a moment ago. Talk about the economic impact that -- the import of The Villages of the region in Sumter County.

A Sure. So, you know, actually looking at page two, in the last eight years about how Sumter County has been the number-one county in Florida in terms of the percentage growth at 44 percent and the fact that The Villages makes up 90 percent of Sumter County household growth, really gives you an idea of how much a driver The Villages is of the whole county's economic development.

Some other things that I brought by, too, you know, The Villages is a retirement community, but does so much more than just provide an opportunity for those that are retiring. It's a place where people live and work and start careers and have kids. And, because of that, the personal real income in The Villages has grown faster than any other MSA in the U.S. in the past decade. Sumter County has added 1,800 new businesses from 2008 to 2018. So it's not only a driver for retirement lifestyle, but it's been a driver for the people who call The Villages home, build families there. I've done the same. Grew up in Leesburg and now have based my career in the same place, following the footsteps of my father who did exactly the same,

1	starting The Villages 30 years ago. So it's provided
2	much more than just a retirement lifestyle.
3	MR. WHARTON: That's all we have, Your Honor.
4	MR. MOYLE: No questions.
5	THE COURT: Mr. Kruppenbacher.
6	CROSS EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. KRUPPENBACHER:
8	Q Good afternoon, Mr. McCabe. Nice to see you
9	again. The Villages is a 55+ age community, correct?
10	A Yes, sir.
11	Q So they're not raising families in The
12	Villages?
13	A Residents of The Villages are not raising
14	families in The Villages.
15	Q Now, you testified in your deposition that one
16	of your slogans is if you love it here, bring your
17	friends here, correct?
18	A Sure. Yes.
19	Q And most of the people who move to The
20	Villages are retirees, correct?
21	A Yes, sir.
22	Q And what's the reason they move to The
23	Villages?
24	A Well, you know, we like to think that
25	retirement is no longer sacrificing what you do today

for tomorrow's goals. Right. So we all put our time in today so that we can achieve something later in life.

And The Villages works to be that something for all these folks later in life.

Q What are the factors that attract your buyers to buy homes and move to The Villages?

A Certainly. So we found that there's three main factors that people are looking for later in life. Safety. They want to be safe. They want to feel that they're someplace they can go out and not have to worry about anything. Financial freedom. So they need a place that's affordable so that they can outlive their money. And the fact that their friends and family will come and visit them is another huge factor. And that's what we strive to be everyday.

The third being one of our top -- top things is, you know, it's a place that -- we've got a lot of transplants and people didn't live here, and so we want it to still feel like their community and a place where their families can come and enjoy the area and that they make -- you know, bring their friends or make new friends to make it feel like home.

Q And those are the, I would say, make the assumption, those are the three prongs you build marketing around, to hit those issues?

A Probably not the three prongs we build marketing around, but those are the three hurdles that our residents are trying to overcome when making a decision to move to The Villages.

Q And what are the concerns your residents have? You talked a little bit about that during your deposition.

A Concerns to --

Q I believe there is -- I'll quote. Tell me if I'm wrong. You testified: And for the residents of the community -- this is Page 9, Line 11 -- there is a number of things that go through your head when you, retire, whether that be safety, will I outlive my money, will my friends and grandkids and things come to visit me.

MR. WHARTON: I object. That's outside the scope of direct. Trying to keep to pretty tight.

THE COURT: It was a pretty tight direct. How is this within the scope? What I have gathered from direct was basically the history, a little bit of the history of the development, how it went from its original iteration down to State Road 44, the projection of going beyond. I really didn't get much in the way that the individual marketing or how individual people react to --

1	MR. KRUPPENBACHER: I'll leave the question
2	with that question, Judge, and not go any further
3	if he can answer it.
4	THE COURT: I'm going to sustain the
5	objection, so.
6	BY MR. KRUPPENBACHER:
7	Q When you are marketing and telling this story
8	to customers, which you testified about, about The
9	Villages and all they have to offer, do you disclose to
10	these prospective customers that The Villages will
11	continue to make money off of them by their use of
12	natural gas?
13	MR. WHARTON: Same objection.
14	THE COURT: Sustained.
15	MR. KRUPPENBACHER: Judge, if I could be heard
16	on that. He talked all about The Villages and
17	what's attractive and, et cetera, and I'm just
18	asking, are they disclosing one of the elements of
19	this so-called attractive component?
20	THE COURT: I'll sustain the objection.
21	BY MR. KRUPPENBACHER:
22	Q You continue to project, for at least the next
23	five years plus, the growth of somewhere about
24	approximately about 2,500 homes or so a year, correct?
25	MR. WHARTON: There's no facts to that

1	THE COURT: I recall that part.
2	MR. KRUPPENBACHER: That's on your exhibit you
3	put in.
4	MR. WHARTON: 2,500 homes?
5	THE COURT: I think it I think the number I
6	heard was probably close to 2,000.
7	MR. KRUPPENBACHER: He said 2,000 and 2,500.
8	I added up your exhibit.
9	THE COURT: Whatever it is, go ahead and ask
10	him a question unless let's move forward.
11	BY MR. KRUPPENBACHER:
12	Q You continue to project that kind of growth,
13	correct?
14	A Sure. We have sustained 2,000 homes over the
15	last several years and that's a good base for us.
16	Currently on like I said earlier, we're projecting
17	about 2,600 this year. So you can assume the range in
18	there.
19	Q And from '20 to '25, you project somewhere
20	north of 13,000, correct?
21	A You said in the total years between '20 and
22	' 25?
23	Q Yes.
24	A That sounds about right if we did the math.
25	MR. KRUPPENBACHER: No further questions.

1	THE COURT: All right. Anything further?
2	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. WHARTON:
4	Q As we sit here today, Mr. McCabe, do you
5	believe that it's a reasonable projection that The
6	Villages will continue to produce 2,000 homes a year
7	given the ebbs and flows in the economy?
8	A Yes, sir, that's our goal.
9	MR. WHARTON: That's all I have.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
11	(Brief recess.)
12	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lovo, raise your
13	right hand.
14	Whereupon,
15	MATTHEW LOVO
16	was called as a witness, having been first duly sworn to
17	speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the
18	truth, was examined and testified as follows:
19	THE WITNESS: I do.
20	THE COURT: State your full name, please.
21	THE WITNESS: Matthew John Lovo.
22	THE COURT: Please proceed, sir.
23	DIRECT EXAMINATION
24	BY MR. WHARTON:
25	Q Sir, state your name for the record.

Q Yeah, and use the microphone to the ext	ent you
3 can. By whom are you employed and in what capaci	Lty?
4 A Holding Company of The Villages and I a	am the
5 Director of Purchasing.	
6 Q All right. What are your duties in tha	at
7 position?	
8 A I supervise the accounts payable depart	ment
9 and negotiate contracts for national account cont	cracts
10 for the home-building side of the business.	
Q How long have you been with The Village	es?
12 A Three years and a month.	
Q And as the Purchasing Director of The	
Villages, is it part of your job to have personal	L
15 knowledge of the interaction between the develope	er arm
of The Villages and various utilities?	
17 A Yes.	
Q In that regard, when did PGS begin to p	provide
natural gas service to The Villages?	
20 A Late 2016, early 2017.	
Q And, to your knowledge, did any issues	arise
with regard to the provision of that service in F	enney?
A A significant number of issues.	
Q And was The Villages adversely affected	l by

1	A Yes.
2	Q Let's talk about those issues, if you will,
3	just
4	THE COURT: Hang on. Let me ask. So, Mr.
5	Lovo, prior to 2016 and the Fenney development, did
6	PGS provide any service in The Villages?
7	THE WITNESS: Not the construction arm of The
8	Villages. It was a hundred percent electric.
9	BY MR. WHARTON:
10	Q So let me ask you in that regard, Mr. Lovo.
11	These problems that arose with PGS that you're about to
12	address, did they arise fairly contemporaneously with
13	the beginning of service from PGS?
14	A Oh, immediately with the service there.
15	Q Okay. Let's just, in kind of a chronological
16	order, talk about the kind of issues that you've
17	experienced interacting with PGS?
18	A Well, on my side, it was the accounts payable
19	side, the billing issues, getting homeowner accounts,
20	getting accounts turned over from The Villages to the
21	homeowner and things like that, rebates not being
22	correctly paid per their agreement. And then there was
23	hearsay of the construction issues with the meter sets
24	being late, storm sewer being hit, you know, yards being
25	torn up by a boring not

2.

MR. BROWN: Your Honor, if I may interrupt.

He just said this is hearsay. He just himself said hearsay about this latter topic, other than the billing issue.

THE COURT: I think --

THE WITNESS: It was --

THE COURT: Hang on a second. I think I'm willing to hear him out and I'll -- you can put that on cross as to what the basis is for his testimony.

## BY MR. WHARTON:

Q First let's just talk about the issues within your department.

A Okay. The issues in my department. There were billing issues where we get estimated meter readings and then two days later get an actual meter reading. Gets final bills after the check has already been sent. Get sent to collections. Get six or seven different credits on one bill and then miss credits that none of these credits could be tracked back and forth. I mean, it's just the billing issues. It took one of my assistant -- my assistant purchasing director, she was spending four times the amount of time on chasing these billing issues; 10, 11 emails trying to get bills paid and reconciled, things like that.

1 You say that she was. Try to put some time 2. frames around these problems. 3 It started as soon as she got there in June or Α 4 July of 2017 and it has -- it still has not been 5 It still -- as we can -- it has gotten less resolved. as the amount of service is being, you know, 6 7 diminishing, but the issues, even despite the attempts 8 of Peoples Gas to put two dedicated representatives on 9 the account, the issues continued. We had an account 10 that was closed in final of November of last year, and 11 then in May of this year we got another bill because 12 they had moved charges and credits from multiple 13 accounts around, then they had accidently pulled 14 somebody from that account and then we ended up owing 15 another \$19 on an account we thought was finalled off in

Q What steps have your department taken to try to compensate for these issues?

A We asked for face-to-face meetings. I have been willing to say I'd take several of my staff, travel up to two hours, have a face-to-face meeting. We sent numerous emails and the billing issues continue to be as bad, if not worse, than they've always been.

Q How many extra hours a week would you say your department has been devoting to these issues?

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

November of last year.

1	A Probably 20 hours a week.
2	Q Has it been frustrating for your department?
3	A Oh, it's very frustrating.
4	Q And do you feel like that PGS has made
5	positive steps to ameliorate these issues?
6	A No, it's we continue to get checks for a
7	dollar, checks for 60 cents. Then we'll get late fees
8	for \$79 dollars. Then we'll have to negotiate we'll
9	have to save those late fees it's not that we haven't
10	paid. The credits have been moved back and forth. It's
11	the frustration level, and the harder we try it seems
12	like the more confusion is had.
13	Q You talk about it in terms of man hours. Are
14	you able to quantify it in terms of frequency or numbers
15	beyond that?
16	A It's probably 60 to 70 percent of the bills
17	are grossly wrong and things like that, maybe 80
18	percent.
19	Q And these are bills that you're handling
20	regarding the PGS service at The Village of Fenney?
21	A Correct.
22	Q Now, is your department also interacting with
23	the City of Leesburg?
24	A Yes. We interact with the City of Leesburg
25	and numerous other utility departments.

2.

Q Quantify what your interactions have been like with regard to the City of Leesburg?

A The City of Leesburg, when we set the first account up, we wanted to make sure we had clear billing turnover. I supervised that call and I had no other interaction and there have been no complaints, no issues with the City of Leesburg on the gas side. It's been flawless.

Q As we sit here today, do you have any reason to be encouraged that the problems that you're experiencing with PGS on the billing side are going to end?

A No.

Q How do you have knowledge about some of the problems that PGS had in the field of The Village of Fenney?

A That would be from weekly construction meetings that I used to attend, communications with our gas piping contractor to do when the meter sets were -- because I had communication with the plumbers in terms of other products we used, price increases, and then attending the construction meetings hearing that, you know, closings were delayed because we couldn't get gas meters set and that would delay getting the certificate of occupancy. Hearing that, from the concrete vendors

that I deal with, you know, talking about concrete, that they had to delay driveways because gas mains couldn't be put underneath them, to hear from the landscapers that I try to keep -- touch base with on irrigation parts that they've had issues, they've had to go back and re-roll sod and put, you know, yards back together that were, you know, torn up by putting gas piping in things.

Q How long did those problems persist?

A That -- those problems -- the gas meters were continuous. That was always the -- they can be anywhere from 30 to 50 meters behind and like ten meters per day, and then like 30 and then 50, nothing for a week or two weeks. That has continued all the way through. That never got any better. The other construction problems, those did probably clear up. Tommy would know better, but those did slowly taper off as construction went on, but the meter set issues and the billing issues always continue.

Q But your knowledge of the problems that had been experienced with PGS in the field at Fenney are based on your attendance at the construction meetings?

A Construction meetings and communication with subcontractors.

MR. WHARTON: That's all I have.

1 MR. MOYLE: No questions. 2. CROSS EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. BROWN: 4 Mr. Lovo, give me an understanding -- let's 0 5 talk about the billing problems first, those issues. As I understand what was going on, is that The Villages 6 7 would open a Villages account for each home that was constructed, correct? 8 Α Correct. 10 And they would then establish service with 11 Peoples Gas for the purpose of having the home inspected 12 and to verify that the gas appliances had been 13 delivered, correct? 14 Α Correct. 15 And part of the reason to do that was so they 0 16 could -- so the gas rebates could be paid because those 17 can't be paid until the appliances have been verified, 18 correct? 19 Well, you cannot get a certificate of 20 occupancy on a house without hot water. So you've got 21 to activate the hot water heater and that's part of the 22 final plumbing inspection. 23 Okay. And so rather than waiting to do that 0 24 when the house had -- well, and so The Villages would 25 open an account and then immediately after the gas was

1	turned on to get through the CO, they would turn off the
2	gas, correct?
3	A Correct.
4	Q And then they would close out the account?
5	A No.
6	Q Okay. They would close it out when it got
7	sold?
8	A When it got sold, it would get closed.
9	Q And there were issues about this billing that
10	were going on?
11	A Correct.
12	Q These billing issues did not involve any of
13	the people who were actually buying the houses, correct?
14	A Correct.
15	Q All right. And I think with regard to the
16	construction issues, you said those resolved when Hamlet
17	came on board, at least those not involving the meter
18	sets, the other issues resolved?
19	A Tommy would have to know that. All I know is
20	that they, as time went on, they were resolved.
21	Q And you did say that the billing issues with
22	Peoples have been getting better, not resolved but
23	improved?
24	A No. It's just the quantity has gone down
25	because the number of houses that are served by Peoples

```
Gas is less, is the number of houses that are under
1
 2
    construction that we have accounts, the number of
 3
    accounts are going down. Simply the quantity.
 4
               Because you're selling the houses in Fenney
         0
 5
    and now you're moving on to selling the houses in the
    new developments?
 6
7
         Α
               Correct.
 8
         0
               Okay. And you're not aware of any lost sales
 9
    to The Villages as a result of any of these problems,
10
    correct?
11
         Α
               No.
12
               No, meaning I'm correct?
13
               I do not know of any sales that were lost
         Α
14
    because of that.
15
               MR. BROWN: That's all I have.
                                                Thank you,
16
          sir.
17
               MR. WHARTON: I have nothing further.
18
               THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lovo, thank you.
19
               We can go off the record.
20
               (Whereupon, the proceedings were concluded at
21
    3:43 p.m. and resume in Volume 7.)
22
23
24
25
```

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	
3	STATE OF FLORIDA ) COUNTY OF LEON )
4	
5	I, DANA W. REEVES, Professional Court
6	Reporter, certify that the foregoing proceedings were
7	taken before me at the time and place therein
8	designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter
9	translated under my supervision; and the foregoing
10	pages, numbered 717 through 816, are a true and correct
11	record of the aforesaid proceedings.
12	
13	I further certify that I am not a relative,
14	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
15	am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
16	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
17	financially interested in the action.
18	DATED this 24th day of July, 2019.
19	Λ 2
20	Jamoleenes
21	
22	DANA W. REEVES
23	NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSION #FF968527
24	EXPIRES MARCH 22, 2020
25	