## - BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH -

In The Matter of the Rate Application of Community Water Company, LLC.	)	DOCKET NO. 15-098-01
Community Water Company, EEC.	)	DPU Exhibit No. 2.0
	)	Direct Testimony and Exhibits
	)	Ronald Slusher
	)	

## **DIRECT TESTIMONY**

**OF** 

**RONALD SLUSHER** 

## DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE STATE OF UTAH

**December 18, 2015** 

REDACTED-PUBLIC

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1		I. INTRODUCTION
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, POSITION, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS
3		FOR THE RECORD?
4	<b>A.</b>	My name is Ronald Slusher (Ron); I am employed as a Utility Technical
5		Consultant for the State of Utah, in the Division of Public Utilities ("Division");
6		my business address is Heber M. Wells Building, 160 East 300 South, 4th Floor,
7		Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-6751.
8		
9	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND
10		PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE?
11	A.	I received a Bachelor of Science degree from Westminster College in Computer
12		Science. Prior to joining the Division in 2004, I worked as Project Manager for a
13		local commercial construction company and an international machinery
14		manufacturing company, preparing and completing action plans; implementing
15		production, productivity, quality, and customer-service standards; and resolving
16		problems, and completing audits.
17		
18	Q.	ARE YOU TESTIFYING ON BEHALF OF THE DIVISION?
19	A.	Yes.
20		
21	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

22	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to explain the proposed adjustments made by the
23		Division to Community Water Company, LLC's ("Company" or "Community
24		Water") rate case application and to present the Division's recommendation on
25		rates that will be fair, just, and reasonable to both the Company and its customers
26		and in the public interest.
27		
28	Q.	DO YOU KNOW HOW LONG HAS IT BEEN SINCE THE COMPANY
29		LAST FILED FOR A RATE INCREASE?
30	A.	Yes, it has been approximately 13 years. The Company filed for and was granted
31		its last rate increase on January 29, 2002 under docket number 01-098-01.
32		
33		II. GENERAL RATEMAKING COMMENTS
34	Q.	FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMPANY AND ITS CUSTOMERS CAN
35		THE DIVISION BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE RATE CASE PROCESS?
36	A.	
37		Yes. Let me first remind interested parties that customers are not simply paying
		Yes. Let me first remind interested parties that customers are not simply paying for water; they are paying for the infrastructure and range of services required to
38		
		for water; they are paying for the infrastructure and range of services required to
39		for water; they are paying for the infrastructure and range of services required to receive a clean and reliable water supply. Fresh, pure water is expensive to pump
38 39 40 41		for water; they are paying for the infrastructure and range of services required to receive a clean and reliable water supply. Fresh, pure water is expensive to pump store, treat, and transport to the tap.
39 40		for water; they are paying for the infrastructure and range of services required to receive a clean and reliable water supply. Fresh, pure water is expensive to pump store, treat, and transport to the tap.  Since public utility rate making is prospective, rates are designed to fully recover

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or savings, return on investment, and taxes. Test year costs can be adjusted to include known and measurable<sup>1</sup> changes that the Company will incur. Test year costs are also normalized to provide an accurate estimate of future costs.

Consumers have an obligation to reimburse the Company at rates that will provide such an opportunity.

A.

# Q. WHAT IS FULL-COST PRICING AND WHY IS IT IMPERATIVE THAT COMMUNITY WATER IMPLEMENT FULL-COST PRICING?

Full-cost pricing refers to the practice of setting rates charged to the ratepayers that, if fully collected, will provide a revenue stream to recover the Company's ongoing operations and maintenance expenses, reserves or savings, return on investment and taxes. The most obvious benefit of full-cost pricing is the ability of the Company to consistently meet all on-going operational, maintenance and capital costs to provide a reliable level of service. It is also important that utilities do not operate at a loss, depend on subsidies, or continually deplete cash reserves so that degradation of the system does not result, thereby compromising the quality of service provided.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Prepared by NARUC Staff Subcommittee, Rate Case and Audit Manual on Accounting and Finance, (Summer 2003) 35. "known and measurable, it is widely accepted that adjustments should have a strong degree of certainty associated with them, and that there should be a reasonable ability to measure the item underlying the adjustment."

62	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY FULL COST PRICING, WHICH INCLUDES A
63		CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNT, IS RECOMMENDED BY THE
64		DIVISON NOW, BUT WAS NOT RECOMMENDED WHEN
65		COMMUNITY WATER'S RATES WERE LAST APPROVED IN
66		JANUARY 2001.
67	A.	In the past, when a water company applied for a rate increase, the Division
68		reviewed other water companies of similar size, number of customers and general
69		geographical location to verify that the rates and fees of the applicant were
70		comparable. If the applicant company met this criterion, the Division gave a
71		favorable recommendation to the Commission for approval. In recent years, after
72		seeing several cases of under-funding and neglect, involving regulated water
73		companies that were no longer able to recover the costs of providing services, the
74		Division developed a full-cost pricing model that has been used in this
75		application. This model develops rates that cover the full-cost of service, which
76		include a capital reserve account. Details of the capital reserve account will be
77		discussed later in this testimony. Now, new applicants, as well as established
78		water companies seeking a rate increase, must have rates that cover the full cost
79		of service to receive a favorable recommendation from the Division.

80

81	111.	DIVISION'S ANALYSIS OF COMPANY'S CURRENT AND PROPOSED
82		RATES AND RATE STRUCTURES
83	Q.	FOR THIS CASE, ON WHICH YEARS DID THE DIVISION BASE ITS
84		RECOMMENDATION?
85	A.	The Company used a test year of 2014, which is the last complete year accounting
86		records are available. The Division also reviewed financial statements for the
87		years 2013 and 2015. The Division used a combination of the 2013, 2014, and
88		2015 actual costs as a basis to project future costs so that the Division
89		recommended rates would reflect future obligations and revenues.
90		
91	Q.	WHAT ARE THE COMPANY'S CURRENT RATES AND RATE
92		STRUCTURE?
93	A.	Please refer to Community Water's Exhibit A.7 "Copy of Current Tariff" for
94		current rates and rate structure. It was filed with the Company's application on
95		July 23, 2015.
96		
97	Q.	WHAT DID THE DIVISION CONCLUDE ABOUT THE CURRENT
98		RATES AND RATE STRUCTURE?
99	A.	The Division's analysis show that the current rates and rate structure do not cover
100		fixed costs, are no longer just and reasonable, and are not in the public interest.
101		

102	Q.	WHAT ARE THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED RATES AND RATE
103		STRUCTURE?
104	A.	Please refer to Community Water's Exhibit B.10 "Efforts to Encourage
105		Conservation" for proposed rates and rate structure. It was filed with the
106		Company's application on July 23, 2015.
107		
108	Q.	DID THE DIVISION ANALYZE THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED RATES
109		AND RATE STRUCTURE?
110	A.	Yes. Concerning the proposed rates, the Division analyzed the Company
111		projections of future costs that were used to develop the Company proposed rates.
112		The Division also spoke with Community Water personnel several times and
113		issued several data requests to assist the Division in understanding the theories
114		behind the proposed rate structure. The Division also conducted an on-site audit
115		of Community Water, consisting of reviewing invoices to validate the costs
116		included in the rate case model recommended by the Division.
117		
118	Q.	WHAT DID THE DIVISION CONCLUDE ABOUT THE COMPANY'S
119		PROPOSED RATES AND RATE STRUCTURE?
120	A.	The Division concludes that the Company's proposed rates are not just and
121		reasonable and in the public interest. The Company's proposed rates are based on
122		substanial asset acquisitions that the Division is not recommending at this time,
123		because the amounts are not known and measurable. Additionally, it appears as

124		though the Company is not using the rules set forth in Utah Administrative Rule
125		R746-332 "Depreciation Rate for Water Utilities" to depreciate its assets and
126		instead appears to be using accelerated depreciation.
127		
128	IV.	DIVISION'S DESCRIPTION OF MODEL USED, ADJUSTMENTS AND
129		PROPOSED RATES AND RATE STRUCTURE
130	Q.	CAN YOU GIVE A DESCRIPTION OF WHAT THE DPU RATE BASE
131		MODEL DOES?
132	A.	Yes, the Division has developed this model over a period of several years and rate
133		case studies to produce a just and reasonable pricing structure that works within
134		the guidelines set forth by the Public Service Commission Rules and is in the
135		public interest.
136		The model uses information submitted by the Company, i.e. number of users, total
137		gallons delivered, expenses, assets and depreciation, et cetera. The Division
138		researches and analyzes the information; based on these findings, the Division
139		makes appropriate adjustments to the information provided. These adjustments
140		can reduce or increase the amounts submitted by the Company. The output is a
141		rate structure that the Division uses for its recommendation to the Commission.
142		
143	Q.	DOES THE DIVISION HAVE A LIST OF THE ADJUSTMENTS IT MADE
144		TO COMMUNITY WATER'S PROPOSAL FOR A RATE INCREASE?
145	A.	Yes, they are listed on the Division's exhibits:

146		<ul> <li>DPU Exhibit 2_3a Expense Allocation Notes.pdf</li> </ul>
147		• DPU Exhibit 2_4a Adjustments to Expenses Notes.pdf
148		• DPU Exhibit 2_7a Depreciation Expense Notes.pdf.
149		
150	Q.	WILL THE DIVISION PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ADJUSTMENTS IT
151		MADE THAT ARE LISTED ON THOSE EXHIBITS?
152	A.	Yes, on the first exhibit listed, DPU Exhibit 2_3a Expense Allocation Notes.pdf,
153		the Division has adjusted the number of customers that the Company serves. The
154		number submitted by the Company matches the numbers used on its annual
155		report, but was clarified under an extensive report performed by Bowen, Collins
156		and Associates.
157		
158		The second exhibit, DPU Exhibit 2_4a Adjustments to Expenses Notes.pdf,
159		shows a total of 18 adjustments made by the Division that have a net effect of
160		reducing the expenses submitted by the Company a total of Because of
161		the number of adjustments represented on this exhibit, the Division asks that
162		interested parties view the exhibit directly instead of listing each here.
163		
164		The third exhibit, DPU Exhibit 2_7a Depreciation Expense Notes.pdf, shows the
165		adjustments made to the Company's assets. Community Water's depreciation
166		schedules provided in its rate case application matched the depreciation
167		information contained in its 2014 Water Annual Report, but the Division used a

168 combination of this information and the asset inventory provided by Bowen, 169 Collins and Associates to establish a complete asset inventory. 170 171 The Division feels that a combination of the two reports gives a more accurate 172 view of the Company's assets. Along with the adjustment to the assets, the 173 Division found that some items listed as fully depreciated still had balances; the 174 depreciation schedule now reflects these changes. The Bowen, Collins and 175 Associates inventory gives an estimated replacement value based on the values 176 for the year 2015. That report also provides an estimated installation date (year) of 177 the equipment. The Division recognized that using values established in 2015 for 178 equipment purchased as far back as the early 1970, would produce a depreciation 179 expense that is not in line with equipment purchased from that era. With that in 180 mind, the Division used a Consumer Price Index ("CPI") calculator to produce 181 dollar values approximately equal to the time period the equipment was purchased 182 in. 183 184 Q. DOES THE DIVISION HAVE A PROPOSAL FOR COMMUNITY 185 WATER'S RATES AND RATE STRUCTURE? 186 A. Yes, based on the adjustments made, the Division's recommended water rates and 187 rate structure are as follows: (refer to the Division's exhibit DPU Exhibit 2\_2 188 Rate Schedule.pdf for a complete breakdown) 189

### **Recommended Rate Schedule**

Accommended Aute Schedule				
Monthly Rates			Monthly Water U	Sage Amounts
Standby Rate	\$	16.85		
Base Rate for Connected				
Customers		36.05	0 gals	0 gals
Tier 1 (Per 1,000 Gallons)		1.30	0 gals	12,000 gals
Tier 2 (Per 1,000 Gallons)		1.95	12,001 gals	24,000 gals
Tier 3 (Per 1,000 Gallons)		2.96	24,001 gals	36,000 gals
Tier 4 (Per 1,000 Gallons)		4.45	36,001 gals	OVER

The pricing shown is for an individual user/dwelling. Community Water serves three Home Owner Associations ("HOA") that have master meters with multiple connections. These HOA's should be billed according to the number of units in their association. As an example, Hidden Creek Condominiums has 127 units, so Community Water should use the recommended rate schedule and multiply all amounts by 127.

# Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW THE COMPANY'S AND THE DIVISION'S

### PROPOSALS DIFFER.

A. There are several areas where the Company's rate schedules and the Division's schedules differ.

First, the Division added a standby fee for the Company's three customers who are currently receiving water service through another company. The standby fee is for redundant service if the Company needs to provide water to these customers.

Second, the Division has lowered the monthly user fee, or connected customer fee, based on the removal of estimated infrastructure replacement costs that the Company included on its application. While the Division agrees with the Company that there are several infrastructure items that are likely in need of replacement, the Division does not believe that these costs meet the criteria needed to be included in rates as known and measurable changes. The Company currently has only engineering estimates for these expenditures. The Division cannot include amounts for assets in its recommended rates until the assets in question are considered a known and measurable expense or capital addition.

Third, the Division lowered the rate per 1,000 gallons of water the Company plans to charge and the number of gallons per tier breakdown. The Division feels that the 5,000 gallons starting point no longer represents how the dwellings in the area are used. When the Company was established, in 1984, the dwellings were mostly used as part-time residents. After meeting with the Company and others, the Division feels that this is no longer the case and that the tiers should be based on full-time occupancy. Based on this decision, the Division used the calculations of the Utah Division of Water Rights, see DPU Exhibit 3 Water Use Information for Water Right Applications.pdf, for full and resident water user, which calculates that amount of water used by a full-time resident as approximately 12,219 gallons per month. The Division rounds this number down to 12,000

gallons per month for ease of use. The Division also recommends that there should be no usage allowance included in the base rate. This is a conservation measure. If a resident chooses to use only 1,000 gallons per month, they should be charged only for 1,000 gallons. When an allotment is included in the base rate, whether it be 3,000, 5,000, or 10,000 gallons, there is no financial incentive for a consumer to use less than that allotment. Fourth, the Division believes that in order to promote financial sustainability, the Company should establish and fund a capital reserve account to prepare for future infrastructure replacement. Setting aside reserves is critical to developing and maintaining financial stability and can mean the difference between a system that is self-sustaining and one that may fall victim to disrepair or become financially unstable during even a relatively small emergency. Capital reserves are funded through rates, paid equally by all connected and standby customers, and should be maintained in an escrow or other protected account and allowed to accumulate or used for capital replacement, improvements and major restorations as the need arises. Funding for the capital reserve account comes from two sources: (1) Annual depreciation expense, the targeted minimum amount to be set aside annually for capital reserves is equal to the company's annual depreciation expense prior to making any adjustments for Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC). The Division estimates this annual expense at (refer to DPU Exhibit 2\_7 Depreciation Expense.pdf).

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249		(2) Usage rates, any usage fee collected in excess of the \$1.30 per 1,000 gallons
250		cost of service and after deducting for the associated variable expenses should
251		also be set aside in the capital reserve account.
252		
253		V. RECOMMENDATION
254	Q.	WHAT IS THE DIVISION'S RECOMMENDATION?
255	A.	The Division recommends that the Company charge a base rate and increase the
256		amount of the initial water tier from 5,000 gallons to 12,000 gallons, which is the
257		approximately the household average as determined by the Utah Division of
258		Water Rights.
259		With the 12,000 gallons in mind, the Division recommends the rate schedule
260		proposed in DPU Exhibit 2_2 Rate Schedule.pdf. The Division also recommends
261		that along with the new pricing structure that the Company submit a new tariff as
262		opposed to just submitting an amended pricing schedule. When the Company's
263		revenue requirement changes, it can file for a rate adjustment.
264		
265		VI. CONCLUSION
266	Q.	DOES THIS COMPLETE YOUR TESTIMONY?
267	A.	Yes it does. Thank you.
268		

269	VII. LIST OF EXHIBIT(S)
270	• DPU Exhibits 2.1-2.11 Rate Base Model for Community Water Company,
271	LLC. (Excel workbook)
272	• DPU Exhibits 2.1-2.11 Rate Base Model for Community Water Company,
273	LLC. (PDF file)
274	The following exhibits are individual sheets printed out from the "DPU
275	Exhibits 2.1-2.11 Rate Base Model for Community Water Company, LLC.
276	(Excel workbook)
277	• DPU Exhibit 2_1 Index Page.pdf
278	• DPU Exhibit 2_2 Rate Schedule.pdf
279	• DPU Exhibit 2_2a Rate Schedule Notes.pdf
280	• DPU Exhibit 2_3 Allocation of Annual Expenses and Annual Rates.pdf
281	• DPU Exhibit 2_3a Expense Allocation Notes.pdf
282	• DPU Exhibit 2_4 Adjustments to Expenses.pdf
283	• DPU Exhibit 2_4a Adjustments to Expenses Notes.pdf
284	• DPU Exhibit 2_5 Summary of Revenues and Expenses.pdf
285	• DPU Exhibit 2_6 Capital Reserves.pdf
286	• DPU Exhibit 2_7 Depreciation Expense.pdf
287	• DPU Exhibit 2_7a Depreciation Expense Notes.pdf
288	• DPU Exhibit 2_8 Contribution in Aid – CIAC.pdf
289	• DPU Exhibit 2_9 Rate Base.pdf
290	• DPU Exhibit 2_10 Return on Investment.pdf

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• DPU Exhibit 2\_11 Taxes.pdf

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• DPU Exhibit 3 Water Use Information for Water Right Applications.pdf