- BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH -

IN THE MATTER OF THE)	DOCKET NO. 15-2025-01
APPLICATION OF DAMMERON VALLEY WATER WORKS, LLC FOR A)	DPU Exhibit No. 1.0
CULINARY WATER RATE CASE AND AN EXPANSION OF SERVICE AREA)	

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

MARK A LONG

DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE STATE OF UTAH

June 19, 2015

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1	I.	INTRODUCTION
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS AND POSITION
3		WITH THE DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.
4	A.	My name is Mark A. Long. My business address is Heber M. Wells Building,
5		160 East 300 South, 4th Floor, Salt Lake City, Utah. I am employed by the
6		Department of Commerce, Division of Public Utilities (Division) for the State of
7		Utah as a Utility Analyst in the Telecommunications & Water Section.
8	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL
9		EXPERIENCE.
10	A.	I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting from the University of
11		Utah. I was employed for 22 years with the Utah Tax Commission as a tax
12		auditor and criminal investigator. I have been employed by the Division of Public
13		Utilities since December of 2008. I am a member of the Association of
14		Government Accountants and the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners.
15	II.	IDENTIFICATION OF WITNESS
16	Q.	FOR WHICH PARTY WILL YOU BE OFFERING TESTIMONY IN
17		THIS CASE?
18	A.	I will be offering testimony on behalf of the Division.
19	Q.	HAVE YOU TESTIFIED BEFORE THE UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE
20		COMMISSION (COMMISSION) ON PRIOR OCCASIONS?

21	A.	Yes. I have testified before the Commission as an expert witness, most recently
22		in Docket Nos. 10-2529-01, 11-097-01, 11-097-02, 11-097-03, 12-2443-01 and
23		13-2506-01.
24	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR PARTICIPATION IN THE DIVISION'S
25		REVIEW OF DAMMEROM VALLEY WATER WORKS, LLC
26		(DAMMERON WATER OR COMPANY) IN THIS DOCKET.
27	A.	I have been involved with and participated in the review and investigation of
28		Dammeron Water's operations, revenues and expenses. I reviewed and analyzed
29		all the documentation and data submitted with the rate case and three data
30		requests, including, tax returns, check registers, budgets, loan documents and
31		other financial reports. I also reviewed Utah Division of Drinking Water and Utah
32		Division of Water Rights reports to assess compliance with these state agencies
33		for the current service area.
34	III.	PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
35	Q.	PLEASE STATE THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY.
36	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to present my analysis regarding the financial
37		aspects of the Company. I will also make a recommendation regarding the new
38		rates and fees as requested by Dammeron Water in its rate increase request,
39		propose alternatives, and make a recommendation about Dammeron Water's
40		request to expand its service area.

41 Q. WHAT EXHIBITS ARE YOU INCLUDING IN SUPPORT OF YOUR **DIRECT TESTIMONY?** 42 43 A. The exhibits referred to in this testimony are identified below. 44 Exhibit 1.1, Index (The Excel Index has hyperlinks to each spreadsheet) 45 Exhibit 1.2a, Rate Schedule 46 Exhibit 1.2, Allocation of Expenses 47 Exhibit 1.3, Adjustments to Expenses 48 Exhibit 1.3a, Requested Expenses Submitted by Dammeron Water 49 Exhibit 1.4, Summary of Revenues and Expenses (Revenue Requirement) 50 Exhibit 1.5, Capital Reserves 51 Exhibit 1.6, Depreciation Expense & Accumulated Depreciation Reconciliation 52 Exhibit 1.7, Rate Base 53 Exhibit 1.8, Return on Investment 54 Exhibit 2, Capital Reserve Accounting Requirements verbiage to be added to 55 Dammeron Water's tariff. 56 Exhibit 3.1, Rate Comparison of Current, Rates Requested by Dammeron Water 57 and Rates Recommended by the Division. 58 Exhibit 3.2, Comparisons of Billing Amounts of the Different Rate Structures.

Exhibit 3.3a, Graph of the Various Billing Amounts from 12,000 gallons to

100,000 gallons with One Irrigation Share.

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- Exhibit 3.3a, Graph of the Various Billing Amounts from 12,000 gallons to
- 48,000 gallons with no Irrigation Shares.
- Exhibit 4, Stipulation Establishing the Irrigation Rate in Docket No. 87-2025-01.
- Exhibit 5, Order Establishing the Irrigation Rate in Docket No. 87-2025-01.
- Exhibit 6, Order Establishing the Conservation Rates in Docket No. 07-2025-01.
- Exhibit 7, Dammeron Water's Current Tariff Rates and Fees.
- Exhibit 8, Dammeron Water's Proposed Tariff Rates and Fees.
- Exhibit 9, Expansion of Service Area.
- These exhibits are discussed in detail below.

70 IV. <u>SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

- 71 Q. DUE TO THE RELATIVE LENGTH AND COMPLEXITY OF YOUR
- 72 TESTIMONY, DO YOU WISH TO SUMMARIZE THE DIVISION'S
- 73 **RECOMMENDATION HERE?**
- 74 A. Yes, thank you. The Division is recommending the following:
- 75 1. The rates and rate structure proposed by Dammeron Valley should be rejected by
- the Commission because they will not result in just and reasonable rates, and are
- 77 not in the public interest.
- 78 2. The rates and fees set forth proposed by the Division, and outlined in Exhibit
- 79 1.2a, should be approved as being just and reasonable and in the public interest.

80	3.	The Service Connection Fee should be increased from \$1,500 to \$2,000.
81	4.	That Dammeron Water should be allowed to expand its service area per its
82		request.
83	V.	BACKGROUND OF COMPANY
84	Q.	PLEASE GIVE US A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE COMPANY.
85	A.	Dammeron Water was created to serve the rural Dammeron Valley community
86		located 14 miles north of St. George on state road U-18. According to the
87		Division of Corporations, Dammeron Corporation, the parent company of
88		Dammeron Valley Water Works, was incorporated in 1976 and Dammeron
89		Valley Water Works, LLC was incorporated in 2010. Dammeron Water is listed
90		as a "for-profit," active corporation and in good standing. Dammeron Water was
91		granted a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN), Certificate
92		Number 1940, to operate as a water corporation providing water to the Dammeron
93		Valley in 1977.
94	Q.	HOW LONG HAS IT BEEN SINCE DAMMERON WATER HAD A RATE
95		INCREASE?
96	A.	Dammeron Water's last general rate increase was in 2004. Additionally, the
97		Commission adding a conservation rate to the company's tariff in 2008, although
98		other rates remained the same.

Q.	DOES THE DIVISION WISH TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE COMPANY'S
	PARTICIPATION IN THE RATE CASE PROCESS?
A.	Yes. The Division would like to acknowledge Brooks Pace's and Lisa Chauvin's
	hard work, cooperation and willingness to provide information timely during the
	Division's investigation.
VI.	FINANCIAL COMMENTS
Q.	FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMPANY AND ITS CUSTOMERS CAN
	THE DIVISION BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE RATE CASE PROCESS?
A.	Yes. Let me first remind interested parties that customers are not only paying 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 calculated in advance of
	the consumer using the services and are designed to fully recover all costs
	prudently incurred by the Company in providing service now and in the future.
	Thus, an estimate is made of the future cost of service, which includes operations
	and maintenance expenses, reserves or savings, return on investment and taxes.
	Consumers have an obligation to reimburse the Company at rates that will provide
	such an opportunity.
	A. VI. Q.

118	Q.	WHAT IS FULL-COST PRICING AND WHY IS IT IMPERATIVE THAT
119		DAMMERON WATER IMPLEMENT FULL-COST PRICING?
120	A.	Full-cost pricing refers to the practice of ensuring that the rates provide a revenue
121		stream that adequately covers the Company's ongoing operations and
122		maintenance expenses, reserves or savings, return on investment and taxes. The
123		most obvious benefit of full-cost pricing is the ability of the Company to
124		consistently meet all on-going operational, maintenance and capital costs to
125		provide a high level of service. It is also important that utilities do not operate at
126		a loss, depend on subsidies or continually deplete cash reserves. Operating with
127		less than full-cost pricing often results in a degraded system, thereby
128		compromising the quality of service provided.
129	Q.	ARE DAMMERON WATER'S CURRENT RATES AND FEES
130		INDICATIVE OF THE FULL COST OF PROVIDING WATER TO ITS
131		CUSTOMERS? PLEASE EXPLAIN.
132	A.	No. The developer, Mr. Pace, has been financially subsidizing the daily operation
133		and maintenance expenses of Dammeron Water with personal or Dammeron
134		Corporation funds since its CPCN was approved in 1977. The extent of the
135		subsidies is difficult to ascertain because of all the inter-company transactions and
136		lack of arm's-length transactions. Also, as a result of the current rate structure
137		some rate classes have been subsidizing other rate classes

138	Q.	MR. PACE INDICATED IN HIS TESTIMONY IN THIS DOCKET THAT
139		HE WANTS RATES THAT WILL ALLOW DAMMERON WATER TO
140		BREAK EVEN, BUT THAT HE OR DAMMERON CORPORATION IS
141		WILLING TO CONTINUE TO SUBSIDIZE DAMMERON WATER.
142		WHAT IS THE DIVISION'S OPINION AND RECOMMENDATION
143		REGARDING THE OFFER BY MR. PACE?
144	A.	The Division acknowledges the good intentions of Mr. Pace's willingness to
145		continue subsidizing the Company. At first blush, this sounds like a good
146		solution to keep rates low, albeit artificially. Basing rates on the assumption that
147		a third party will continue to subsidize the water company depends too heavily on
148		magnanimity and satisfactory general economic conditions and is simply not
149		prudent rate-making policy. Unfortunately, a sustainable public utility cannot set
150		rates based on the goodwill of a third party benefactor. Mr. Pace may not always
151		be in a position to subsidize Dammeron Water, and his successors may not be in a
152		position where they are willing or able to continue subsidizing Dammeron Water.
153	Q.	WHAT IS THE FINANCIAL IMPACT ON DAMMERON WATER AS A
154		RESULT OF MR. PACE'S SUBSIDIES OVER THE YEARS?
155	A.	Mr. Pace has been a good steward of water company operations and has repaired
156		and replaced company assets and infrastructure as needed, often with his own, or
157		Dammeron Corporation, money. Although the water company appears to have
158		always been well maintained and cared for, the financial future of Dammeron

159 Water is not as certain. As of the date Dammeron Water filed its rate case, the 160 Company's financial documents show that it has less than \$200 in the bank. 161 Dammeron Water has an aging infrastructure, and even a small repair could not 162 be paid for by Dammeron Water without outside assistance or a request for a rate 163 increase, which the Commission may or may not grant. As discussed previously, 164 if there comes a point in time that Mr. Pace or Dammeron Corporation or their 165 successors are no longer subsidizing Dammeron Water, it could face dire financial 166 consequences. DOES THE DIVISION WISH TO MAKE ANY COMMENTS OR 167 Q. 168 RECOMMENDATIONS ABOUT DAMMERON WATER'S 169 ACCOUNTING RECORDS OR PRACTICES? 170 Yes. Mr. Pace, Dammeron Corporation and Dammeron Water have not properly A. 171 recorded numerous transactions in the correct set of books and records. Although 172 Dammeron Corporation has likely subsidized Dammeron Water it is difficult to 173 determine to what extent. Many of the expenses subsidized for Dammeron Water 174 by Dammeron Corporation were for expenses that should have been properly 175 attributed to Dammeron Corporation in the first place. For example, loans for 176 infrastructure for new subdivisions are included in Dammeron Water's books. 177 Although Dammeron Corporation routinely pays the loan payments, infrastructure 178 for new and expanding water service areas should be paid for entirely by the

developer. These expenses should not become an obligation of Dammeron Water

180		nor should it be recorded in Dammeron Water's books and records. The Division
181		recommends that Dammeron Water and Dammeron Corporation keep transactions
182		at arm's length and properly account for its transactions under the appropriate
183		business entity.
184		Another example involves the funds from the initial sale of irrigation shares,
185		obligating Dammeron Water to provide irrigation water to its irrigation
186		customers, which were never recorded on the books of Dammeron Water. The
187		sale and donation of irrigation shares were valued at \$120,000.
188	VII.	DIVISION'S ANALYSIS OF COMPANY'S CURRENT AND PROPOSED
189		RATES AND RATE STRUCTURE
190	Q.	WHAT IS THE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE PRESENTLY IN PLACE
191		AT DAMMERON WATER?
192	A.	Please refer to the Division's Exhibit 7 for Dammeron Water's current rate
193		structure
194	Q.	DID THE DIVISION ANALYZE THE COMPANY'S CURRENT RATES
195		AND RATE STRUCTURE?
196	A.	Yes. Concerning the current rates, I analyzed the revenues generated based on
197		several usage amounts and produced different charts and models. The Division
198		also spoke with Dammeron Water personnel several times and issued data

199		requests to assist the Division in understanding its inner workings and the theories
200		behind the rate structure.
201	Q.	WHAT DID THE DIVISION CONCLUDE ABOUT THE CURRENT
202		RATES AND RATE STRUCTURE?
203	A.	The Division's analysis show that the current rates and rate structure do not cover
204		fixed costs, discriminate between rate classes, have a subsidized conservation rate
205		and a subsidized irrigation rate and no longer result in just and reasonable rates
206		and are not in the public interest.
207	Q.	WHAT IS THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED RATES AND RATE
208		STRUCTURE?
209	A.	Please refer to the Division's Exhibit 8 for Dammeron Water's proposed rates and
210		rate structure.
211	Q.	DID THE DIVISION ANALYZE THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED RATES
212		AND RATE STRUCTURE?
213	A.	Yes. Concerning the proposed rates, the Division analyzed the revenues
214		generated based on several usage amounts and produced different charts and
215		models. The Division also spoke with Dammeron Water personnel several times
216		and issued data requests to assist the Division in understanding its inner workings
217		and the theories behind the rate structure. I organized several Division meetings
218		with various Division personnel regarding possible alternative rate structures that

219		would be closer to the rate structures proposed by Dammeron Water and still meet
220		the objectives of full-cost pricing and conform with the relevant laws and rules.
221	Q.	WHAT DID THE DIVISION CONCLUDE ABOUT THE COMPANY'S
222		PROPOSED RATES AND RATE STRUCTURE?
223	A.	The Division concludes that the current rates and rate structure do not cover fixed
224		costs, discriminate between rate classes, have a subsidized conservation rate and a
225		subsidized irrigation rate and do not result in just and reasonable rates, and are not
226		in the public interest.
227	VIII.	DIVISION PROPOSED RATES AND RATE STRUCTURE
228	Q.	DOES THE DIVISION HAVE A PROPOSAL FOR DAMMARON
229		VALLEY'S RATES AND RATE STRUCTURE?
230	A.	Yes.
231	Q.	PLEASE SHOW THE DIVISION'S PROPOSED RATES AND RATE
232		SCHEDULE.

233 A.

Rate Schedule

Monthly Rates	Monthly Water Usage Amounts		
Standby Rate	\$13.90		
Base Rate for Connected			
Customers	\$37.90	0 gals	0 gals
Tier 1 (Per 1,000 Gallons)	\$ 0.30	0 gals	12,000 gals
Tier 2 (Per 1,000 Gallons)	\$0.60	12,001 gals	24,000 gals
Tier 3 (Per 1,000 Gallons)	\$1.20	24,001 gals	36,000 gals
Tier 4 (Per 1,000 Gallons)	\$1.80	36,001 gals	48,000 gals
Tier 5 (Per 1,000 Gallons)	\$2.70	48,001 gals	Plus
Irrigation Rate (Per 1,000 Gallons)	40,000 gals		

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Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW THE COMPANY'S AND THE DIVISON'S PROPOSALS DIFFER REGARDING RATE CLASSES AND RATES.

Certainly. You may note that Dammeron Water currently has and proposed to continue four separate and distinct rates. One is the conservation rate, which is discussed in detail, later in my testimony. The other three rates are delineated by the gallons that form the base amount allowed: 800 gpd, 1200 gbd and 1600 gbd ('gpd' refers to gallons per day). The larger 'gpd' designation, the larger the lot it was assigned to. For example, in Exhibits 7 and 8 you will see that the largest gpd rate class receives a larger base amount the smallest gpd rate class. Mr. Pace wanted to encourage the larger lot owners to water their land for the greenery effect so he provided additional gallons of water at reduced prices, within the base

rates and tiered rates. This means that someone on a smaller lot using the same amount of water as someone on a larger lot will pay more. This type of rate structure, in essence, results in the smaller lot owners subsidizing the larger lot owners because the smaller lot owners are paying more money for the same amount of water. Also, please note that the Division's recommendation for the base amount is a fixed rate component to ensure that all fixed costs are paid for regardless of how much water is delivered. Additionally, the Division's base amount comes with no water allotment, which allows customers to pay for only the water they use, rather than paying for a set amount. This structure is used to send a price signal for conservation. And finally, Utah Law 54-4a-6(3) states that one of the objectives of the Division is to provide the Commission with recommendations that "make the regulatory process as simple and understandable as possible so that it is acceptable to the public; feasible, expeditious, and efficient to apply; and designed to minimize controversies over interpretation and application." The Company's proposed rates are complex and hard to understand. For customers to obtain their rates, they must first decide if they want to be on a conservation rate, then they have to determine what size of lot they own and then they have to figure out if they or their lot's prior owner purchased irrigation shares and if so, how many. Division

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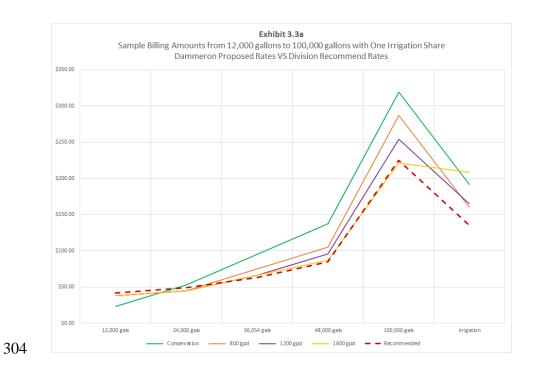
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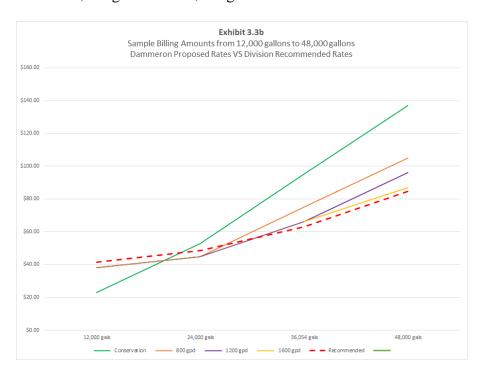
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266		personnel, who work with rates all the time, spent an inordinate amount of time
267		trying to implement the Company's proposed rates in its sample billing
268		comparisons.
269	Q.	PLEASE SHOW A RATE COMPARISON OF THE RATES THAT ARE
270		CURRENTLY IN PLACE, THOSE RATES REQUESTED BY
271		DAMMERON WATER AND THE RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE
272		DIVISION.
273	A.	Please see Exhibit 3.1 for a detailed comparison.
274	Q.	PLEASE SHOW A COMPARISON OF TYPICAL MONTHLY WATER
275		BILLS BASED ON THE RATES THAT ARE CURRENTLY IN PLACE,
276		THOSE RATES REQUESTED BY DAMMERON WATER AND THE
277		RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE DIVISION.
278	A.	Please see Exhibit 3.2 for the requested information.
279	Q.	DOES THE DIVISION WISH COMMENT ON EXHIBIT 3.2?
280	A.	Yes. The Division wishes to point out, that in this example, if a smaller lot owner
281		uses the average projected monthly amount of water, 36,054 gallons, under the
282		Company's proposal, they will pay \$75.14 and a large lot owner, using the same
283		amount of water, will pay only \$66.09. In the Division's proposal all customers,
284		regardless of lot size, will pay \$63.20.

285	Q.	IN THE EXAMPLE IN EXHIBIT 3.2, WHY IS THE DIVISION'S
286		MONTHLY DOLLAR AMOUNT OF \$63.20, BASED ON AN AVERAGE
287		USAGE AMOUNT, LESS THAN THE DOLLAR AMOUNTS PROPOSED
288		BY DAMMERON WATER?
289	A.	If this sample billing in Exhibit 3.2 were projected to an annual amount, the
290		Division's amount covers all costs of the water system, reserves, taxes, variable
291		expenses, return on investment and has a possible additional \$72,000 that will be
292		deposited in the Capital Reserve Account as 'accelerated capital reserve fees.' On
293		the other hand, the rates proposed by Dammeron included amounts earmarked for
294		a loan to pay for the infrastructure for future expansion. The Division disallowed
295		this amount in Exhibits 1.3 and 1.6 because the loan is no longer an obligation of
296		Dammeron Water.
297	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN THE GRAPH YOU HAVE PROVIDED IN
298		EXHIBIT 3.3.
299	A.	This graph is based on Exhibit 3.2, which shows billing amounts based on various
300		water usage amounts. Please see the attached Exhibits 3.3a and 3.3b for a larger
301		versions of the graphs represented below.
302		This first graph, Exhibit 3.3a, shows sample billing amounts from 12,000 gallons
303		to 100,000 gallons with one Irrigation Share.



This second graph, Exhibit 3.3b, shows a close-up for billing amounts from 12,000 gallons to 48,000 gallons.



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308 The Division wishes to point out the two striking trends these graphs brings to 309 light. 310 1. The first graph, Exhibit 3.3a clearly illustrates that using only one irrigation 311 share significantly lowers the billing amount, even though more water is used. 312 2. The billing amounts based on the Division's recommended rates collect more 313 money up-front to cover fixed expenses than the billing amounts based on the 314 rates recommended by Dammeron Water. The Division's rates are not dependent 315 on any water usage fees to pay for Dammeron Water's fixed expenses. As you 316 can see in Exhibit 3.3b, there is a relatively large gap between the amounts based 317 on Dammeron Water's conservation rates and the Division's rate, which shows 318 the potentially significant underfunding implications if a number of customers 319 opt-in to the proposed conservation rate. 320 3. According to the graph, after about 20,000 to 24,000 gallons of water used per 321 month, depending on the rate class, the sample billing amounts based on the 322 Division rates are actually less than the sample billing amounts based on the rates 323 proposed by Dammeron Water. The Division has earmarked any of its excess 324 earnings above the prudent expenses as 'accelerated capital reserve fees.' 325 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE DIVISION'S PROPOSAL. 326 A. Exhibit 1.2a shows what elements make up the rates and lists the rates 327 recommended by the Division.

Q. WHAT RATES ARE SHOWN IN THIS EXHIBIT AS BEING

RECOMMENDED BY THE DIVISION?

330 A.

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Rate Schedule

Tute Schedule			
Monthly Rates	Monthly Water Usage Amounts		
Standby Rate	\$13.90		
Base Rate for Connected			
Customers	\$37.90	0 gals	0 gals
Tier 1 (Per 1,000 Gallons)	\$ 0.30	0 gals	12,000 gals
Tier 2 (Per 1,000 Gallons)	\$0.60	12,001 gals	24,000 gals
Tier 3 (Per 1,000 Gallons)	\$1.20	24,001 gals	36,000 gals
Tier 4 (Per 1,000 Gallons)	\$1.80	36,001 gals	48,000 gals
Tier 5 (Per 1,000 Gallons)	\$2.70	48,001 gals	Plus
Irrigation Rate (Per 1,000 Gallons)	\$0.45	40,00	0 gals

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Q. HOW DID THE DIVISION DETERMINE WHAT RATE CLASSES AND

RATES WERE JUST AND REASONABLE AND IN THE PUBLIC

334 **INTEREST?**

A. The Division prepared a variety of exhibits, which I discuss below.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE INCLUSION OF EXHIBIT 1.2, ALLOCATION

337 **OF EXPENSES.**

338 **A.** The purpose of this schedule is to allocate Company expenses as fixed expenses or variable expenses. Fixed expenses are further broken down to fixed system expenses and fixed usage expenses. Part of the rate-making process is to ensure

341		that all fixed costs are covered by the base rates regardless of how much water is
342		sold.
343	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN EXHIBIT 1.3, ADJUSTMENTS TO EXPENSES.
344	A.	Exhibit 1.3 lists the expenses requested by the Company in its rate case
345		application and the adjustments, which include additions, adjustments and
346		disallowed expenses made by the Division to these requested expenses. Please
347		refer to Exhibit 1.3 for specific and detailed explanations.
348	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN THE INCLUSION OF EXHIBIT 1.3A, REQUESTED
349		EXPENSES SUBMITTED BY DAMMERON WATER?
350	A.	This exhibit shows the expenses submitted by Dammeron Water in its rate case
351		application, that it is seeking to recover through rates. The Division relied on
352		these amounts in its analysis. Any adjustments to these amounts are discussed in
353		the Division's Exhibit 1.3.
354	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN EXHIBIT 1.4, SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND
355		EXPENSES (REVENUE REQUIREMENT).
356	A.	Exhibit 1.4 summarizes the revenues based on the rates recommended by the
357		Division. It also summarizes the expenses per Exhibits 1.2 and 1.3. In this
358		analysis, the variable expenses are subtracted from the total expenses because this
359		rate structure seeks to recover fixed expenses. Variable expenses will be covered
360		based on the amount of water consumed by the customers.

361 Exhibit 1.4 demonstrates that the revenues generated from the Division's 362 recommended user rates are sufficient to meet the fair and reasonable expenses of 363 the Company. Q. 364 PLEASE EXPLAIN THE INCLUSION OF EXHIBIT 1.5, CAPITAL 365 RESERVES. 366 The Division is concerned about Dammeron Water's lack of cash and any A. 367 financial reserves. Reserves are a necessary part of a sound financial management 368 plan for an on-going and effective system. Setting aside reserves is critical to 369 developing and maintaining financial stability and can mean the difference 370 between a system that is self-sustaining and one that may fall victim to disrepair 371 or become financially unstable during even a relatively small emergency. Capital 372 reserves are funded through rates, paid equally by all connected and standby 373 customers, and should be maintained in an escrow or other protected account and 374 allowed to accumulate or used for capital replacement, improvements and major 375 restorations as the need arises. 376 The targeted minimum amount to be set aside annually for capital reserves is 377 equal to the company's annual depreciation expense prior to making any 378 adjustments for Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC). 379 Since capital reserves are calculated based on the historical replacement costs for 380 an aging infrastructure they will likely not cover all future capital asset repair and

381		replacement, but will go a long way in creating and maintaining Dammeron
382		Water's financial integrity and quality of service in the years to come. Dammeron
383		Water has minimal cash on hand as of this rate case (about \$200) and is
384		essentially 30 years behind in funding its Capital Reserve Account.
385		See Exhibit 1.5 for further details.
386		Please see Exhibit 2 for the verbiage that Dammeron Water needs to add to its
387		tariff to support its inclusion of a capital reserve account.
388	Q.	WHAT ARE SOME OF THE BENEFITS OF REGULATED PUBLIC
389		UTILITY COMPANIES HAVING CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNTS?
390	A.	The Division has received many positive comments regarding its recommendation
391		to establish a reserve account for water companies. Some of the benefits include:
392	•	Better and more timely operational decisions and actions.
393	•	Improved emergency response.
394	•	More efficient operations.
395	•	Greater ability to plan and pay for future repairs and replacements.
396	•	Capital improvement projects that meet the true needs of the system.
397	•	Enhanced ability to obtain financing, and at more favorable rates.
398	•	Special assessments are no longer required to pay for emergency repairs or
399		replacements.
400	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN EXHIBIT 1.6, DEPRECIATION EXPENSE &
401		ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION RECONCILIATION.

402	A.	Exhibit 1.6 captures the total Utility Plant in Service account, from which
403		depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation are calculated. This amount
404		is also forwarded to Exhibit 1.5 and used to set the Capital Reserve amount.
405		In its analysis, the Division found that Dammeron Water is not using the correct
406		depreciation rates as prescribed by Utah Administrative Rules, which can be
407		found in R746-332-1. The correct depreciation rates can also be found in the
408		Water Annual Report on the Division's website.
409		The Division also noted that several assets for future expansion were included in
410		its list of assets. These assets should not be funded by the current ratepayers. The
411		developer(s) of future expansions to benefit, or primarily benefit, new customers
412		should fund the infrastructure, contribute it to the water company and apply its
413		related expenses to the future customers only.
414		Please refer to Exhibit 1.6 for further details and a discussion of which assets
415		were not allowed to be included in Dammeron Water's rate base.
416	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN THE INCLUSION OF EXHIBIT 1.7, RATE BASE.
417	A.	Exhibit 1.7 calculates the rate base, which is the value of the property, or
418		infrastructure, on which a public utility is permitted to earn a specified rate of
419		return. The rate base is essentially the utility's original investment at the time the
420		assets were placed in service less the accumulated depreciation and assets
421		contributed (CIAC) to the company if applicable. It also includes a working

422		capital allowance with reasonable prepayments for operating expenses and an
423		allowance up to 1/8 of operational and maintenance expenses.
424	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN EXHIBIT 1.9, RETURN ON INVESTMENT.
425	A.	Exhibit 1.9 calculates the return on investment, which is the amount a public
426		utility is entitled an opportunity to earn on its investment in plant and equipment
427		over and above the allowable deductions from gross income. This return amount
428		is considered profit.
429	IX.	IRRIGATION RATE CLASS AND RATES
430	Q.	DOES DAMMERON VALLEY CURRENTLY HAVE AN IRRIGATION
431		RATE CLASS, AND IF SO, DID DAMMERON VALLEY PROPOSE TO
432		CONTINUE THE IRRIGATION RATE CLASS?
433	A.	Yes. Dammeron Valley currently has an irrigation rate class and proposes to
434		retain that rate class.
435	Q.	DID DAMMERON VALLEY PROPOSE A NEW IRRIGATION RATE?
436	A.	Yes.
437	Q.	THE DIVISION USUALLY DOES NOT MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS
438		INVOLVING IRRIGATION WATER, WHY IS THIS AN EXCEPTION?
439	A.	The irrigation water provided by Dammeron Valley comes from the same source
440		through the same infrastructure, and through the same tap of the customer as the
441		culinary water. The water designated as irrigation water is not distinguishable

442		from the culinary water. For these reasons, the irrigation rate class falls under
443		Commission jurisdiction.
444	Q.	WHEN DID DAMMERON WATER INITIATE ITS IRRIGATION RATE?
445	A.	In Docket No. 87-2025-01, with the Order issued May 8, 1987.
446	Q.	WHAT SOURCES ARE YOU REFERRING TO BELOW REGARDING
447		THE STIPULATION AND ORDER?
448	A.	Both the Stipulation and Order are in reference to Docket No. 87-2025-01. The
449		Stipulation referred to is provided in Exhibit 4 and is dated on or about February
450		1986. The Order is found in Exhibit 5 and was issued on May 1987
451	Q.	PLEASE GIVE SOME OF THE BACKGROUND OF THE STIPULATION
452		AND COMMISSION'S ORDERS REGARDING ITS APPROVAL OF THE
453		IRRIGATION RATE IN DOCKET NO. 87-2025-01.
454	A.	Some of the highlights include:
455	•	The irrigation rates apply to customers who choose to purchase water rights in
456		single acre/foot (325,480 gallons) units from Dammeron Corporation. (Note that
457		this is the parent company of Dammeron Water, and the funds were improperly
458		recorded on the books and records of Dammeron Corporation, not Dammeron
458 459		recorded on the books and records of Dammeron Corporation, not Dammeron Water).

- Each irrigation customer would be allowed to use 40,000 gallons of water per
 month for each irrigation unit purchased until they have used up 325,480 gallons
 for the year.
 - Irrigation customers must use their total culinary allotment at the standard culinary rates before utilizing the irrigation water.
 - In addition, the Commission approved Stipulation states:

The parties stipulate and recognize that the irrigation rate does not cover its own fixed costs, and that Brooks Pace's irrigation water requirement is approximately 80% of the total system water requirement. It is recognized that the culinary water rate design adopted in this case is subsidizing the irrigation rate, and that in future years, if a full cost of service analysis is requested from the Commission, the irrigation rate could increase substantially. Mr. Pace's [sic] agrees that the utility will receive \$8400 per year for the next two years either through his irrigation usage or payment from him.

• The Stipulation also states,

The parties stipulate and agree that the Dammeron Valley Water Company will advise all present and future ratepayers that the culinary ratepayers are subsidizing the irrigation rate and that sometime in the future the culinary water rates and the irrigation water rates could be higher. Future rates would depend on the number of customers that are utilizing water service, the extent to which Mr. Pace contributes to the system costs, and the extent to which culinary users subsidize the irrigation users. The Applicant hereby agrees to issue a disclosure statement to prospective landowners and to prospective water right owners stating that the transportation or irrigation rates could be affected by Mr. Paces [sic]contribution to system costs and/or by subsidization from culinary rates, and that these irrigation rates may not vary significantly from culinary rates if a cost of service is performed.

491	•	The Commission also ordered Dammeron water to seek approval from the
492		Commission before constructing additions to the plant in service for the purpose
493		of providing water to existing lots. For the Stipulation and Order involving the
494		establishment of the irrigation rate, please refer to Exhibits 4 and 5.
495	Q.	DO YOU HAVE COMMENTS REGARDING THE COMPANY'S
496		COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN PARTS OF THE 1987 ORDER
497		ADDRESSING IRRIGATION RATES?
498		Yes. In the current docket when asked to produce the disclosure statement
499		concerning rate subsidies, Mr. Pace indicated that he verbally informed customers
500		about the irrigation rate as ordered in Docket 87-2025-01, and was not able to
501		provide a written statement as requested by the Division.
502	Q.	HOW MANY IRRIGATION SHARES HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO
503		DAMMERON WATER CUSTOMERS?
504	A.	There have been 271 shares issued in total. A total of 63 shares were sold for
505		approximately \$40,000. An additional 208 shares were donated at an estimated
506		value of \$80,000. In the Third Data Request, Mr. Pace indicated that the shares
507		were sold primarily by the Dammeron Corporation or Stoddard Land Company,
508		LLC.
509	Q.	WAS THE DIVISION ABLE TO DETERMINE WHO STODDARD LAND
510		COMPANY, LLC. IS?

511	A.	Yes. According to the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code, Stoddard
512		Land Company, LLC.'s registered agent is Brooks Pace, and its status description
513		shows it is in "Good Standing" with the Division of Corporations.
514	Q.	WHAT RATES AND RATE STRUCTURE DID THE COMPANY
515		PROPOSE FOR IRRIGATION RATES?
516	A.	Dammeron Water's proposed Irrigation Rate allows all customers who own
517		irrigation rights in the Company to use 40,000 gallons per acre foot of water right.
518		per month, to a maximum of one acre-foot/year at \$0.32/1,000 gallons. Irrigation
519		customers must first use their total culinary allotment at the applicable water rates
520		before the irrigation rate applies. Once the culinary and irrigation allotments are
521		used, the applicable overage rates listed in the tariff will apply.
522	Q.	WHAT DID THE DIVISION CONCLUDE WHEN IT ANALYZED THE
523		IRRIGATION RATE PROPOSED BY DAMMERON WATER?
524	A.	The Division concluded that the proposed irrigation rate covers the incremental
525		costs of the water used, but does not cover any amounts for the extra wear and
526		tear on equipment that the irrigation users are imposing due to their large water
527		use. Without subsidization by a third party or culinary water users, the irrigation
528		rates are not sustainable and do not result in just and reasonable rates, and are not
529		in the public interest.

530	Q.	DOES THE DIVISION HAVE A PROPOSAL FOR THE IRRIGATION
531		CLASS AND ITS RATES?
532	A.	Yes.
533	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE DIVISION'S RECOMMENDATION.
534	A.	The Division's recommended Irrigation Rate allows all customers who own
535		irrigation rights in the Company to use 40,000 gallons per acre foot of water right
536		per month, to a maximum of one acre-foot/year at \$0.45/1,000 gallons. Irrigation
537		customers must first use their total culinary allotment at the applicable water rates
538		before the irrigation rate applies. Once the culinary and irrigation allotments are
539		used, the applicable overage rates listed in the tariff will apply.
540		The only difference between the two rates is that the Division is recommending
541		\$0.45, and Dammeron Water is proposing \$0.32.
542	Q.	WHY IS THE DIVISION RECOMMENDING THE APPROVAL OF THE
543		IRRIGATION RATES IN THE TARIFF AT A COST LOWER THAN ITS
544		RECOMMENDED COST FOR CULINARY WATER?
545	A.	The irrigation users paid for the right to use excess water at irrigation rates, and
546		the Commission approved these rates in Docket No. 87-2025-01. The Division is
547		recommending that the irrigation rate remain, but at a rate of \$0.45 per 1,000
548		gallons instead of the \$0.32 per 1,000 gallons requested by Dammeron Water.
549		The \$0.45 per 1,000 gallons rate covers all variable expenses of \$0.30 per 1,000

gallons plus an additional amount of \$0.15 per 1,000 gallons. This rate structure is consistent with full-cost pricing spoken of earlier, as it will help pay for the extra wear and tear on equipment that the irrigation users are imposing due to their large water use. The Division is using \$0.15 based on 50% increase of the incremental variable costs to transport the water. Without an extensive asset/infrastructure study to determine the exact cost of the wear and tear on the equipment and infrastructure, the Division believes that \$0.15 is a conservative estimate. Consistent with past Division recommendations, regarding overage rates, any fees collected after deducting for any variable expenses shall be deposited in the Capital Reserve Account. These deposits into the Capital Reserve Account are best described as 'accelerated capital reserve fees.' Having these irrigation overage charges, after associated variable expenses have been deducted, set aside in the Capital Reserve Account will ensure that the largest water users will contribute some portion of the cost to help pay for repair and replacement of infrastructure and assets that are impacted by the large quantities of water used by the irrigation users. This is consistent with the warning in the Stipulation in Docket 87-2025-01 that if a cost of service analysis is performed the irrigation rates could increase substantially. Although the recommended irrigation rates have increased, they have not increased substantially. Not even taking into

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570		consideration the droughts looming in Utah and the rest of the Western United
571		States, \$0.45 per 1,000 gallons of water appears to be a very reasonable rate.
572	Q.	IN THE IRRIGATION RATE RECOMMENDED BY THE DIVISION,
573		ARE THE IRRIGATION USERS PAYING FOR ANY OF THE FIXED
574		EXPENSES ASSOCIATED WITH THE IRRIGATION SHARES?
575	A.	Yes, they are in two ways.
576		First, because all irrigation users must first use their total allotment of culinary
577		water at the culinary rates before using irrigation water, they are paying for an
578		equal share of the overall water system's fixed costs for those culinary gallons
579		used, just as is done by customers without irrigation.
580		Second, the irrigation users are paying 50% over the projected variable costs to
581		produce the water. This irrigation overage amount is added to the Capital Reserve
582		Account to recover costs of repair and replacement of the infrastructure caused by
583		the increased usage of the irrigation customers.
584	Q.	DOES THE DIVISION HAVE ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
585		REGARDING THE IRRIGATION RATES?
586	A.	Yes. During this rate case, Mr. Pace has made several comments to the Division
587		regarding the need for cheap irrigation water to maintain a greenbelt of foliage
588		along the freeway so that the subdivision will look good to the cars driving by.
589		He also refers to keeping the irrigation rates cheap enough so people will water to

590		"enhance the beauty of the valley." Additionally, Mr. Pace has indicated that the
591		additional greenery may be useful for fire suppression or fire control. While
592		maintaining greenery for looks and potential fire control are important, they are
593		not part of the allowable expenses of a regulated public water system. Individual
594		customers or homeowners association are responsible to pay for their own fire
595		suppression or control and other methods for creating a buffer from wildfires.
596		While some methods may involve using water from Dammeron Water, it should
597		be paid for only by the individuals or groups who benefit from that specific
598		application of the water.
599	Х.	CONSERVATION RATES
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600	Q.	WHEN DID DAMMERON WATER INITIATE ITS CONSERVATION
600	Q.	RATE?
	Q. A.	
601		RATE?
601 602		RATE? In August 2007, Dammeron Water filed a request for the approval of a
601 602 603		RATE? In August 2007, Dammeron Water filed a request for the approval of a conservation rate. In June 2008, the Commission issued an Order, in Docket No.
601602603604	A.	RATE? In August 2007, Dammeron Water filed a request for the approval of a conservation rate. In June 2008, the Commission issued an Order, in Docket No. 07-2025-01, approving the conservation rate.
601602603604605	A.	RATE? In August 2007, Dammeron Water filed a request for the approval of a conservation rate. In June 2008, the Commission issued an Order, in Docket No. 07-2025-01, approving the conservation rate. WHAT IS THE DIVISION REFERENCING WHEN DESCRIBING THE

609	Q.	PLEASE GIVE SOME BACKGROUND REGARDING THE
610		CONSERVATION RATE REQUESTED BY DAMMERON WATER TO
611		REMAIN IN ITS TARIFF.
612	A.	The conservation rate applies to all current Dammeron Water customers wishing
613		to voluntarily opt-in to the conservation rate and is mandatory for all new
614		customers. The conservation base rate amount is 40% lower and allows 40% less
615		water that the regular culinary base amounts. Additionally, the conservation
616		overage rates are steeper than the standard water overage rates. Presently, there
617		are 14 customers who have opted-in, or had imposed, the conservation rate.
618		Please see Exhibit 3.1 for a breakdown of Dammeron Water's conservation rate.
619	Q.	PLEASE BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE COMMISSION'S RULING IN
620		DOCKET NO. 07-2025-01.
621	A.	
622	•	The conservation rate was approved by the Commission on the condition that
623		Dammeron Corporation subsidizes any net losses incurred as a result of the
624		implementation of the conservation rate and any such losses would not be
625		included in the revenue requirement in future rate proceedings.
626	•	Once a customer opts into the conservation rate they cannot opt out. Dammeron
627		Water states that this is necessary to better predict water usage demand.
628	•	All new customers will be required to be on the conservation rates.
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629	•	According to the Division's analysis of the Company's 2006 water utilization	
630		schedule, the Division anticipated that 90 customers may convert to the	
631		conservation rate, if approved. The Division also concludes that the proposed	
632		conservation rate would result in a revenue requirement shortfall of \$30,056 per	
633		year.	
634	Q.	WHAT DID DAMMERON VALLEY PROPOSE IN THIS CASE	
635		REGARDING A CONSERVATION RATE?	
636	A.	Dammeron Water is proposing a conservation rate, making it mandatory for all	
637		new customers and allowing current to opt in if they so choose. Once the current	
638		customer opts-in, they cannot go back. The proposed monthly conservation rate	
639		charges \$23.00 for the use of 12,000 gallons its base rate, \$2.50/1,000 gallons for	
640		the next 12,000 gallons and $3.50/1,000$ gallons for all amounts over 24,000	
641		gallons.	
642	Q.	IS THE DIVISION RECOMMENDING THAT THE COMPANY'S	
643		CONSERVATION RATE, IN ITS PRESENT FORM, CONTINUE AND	
644		WHY?	
645	A.	No, for the following four reasons:	
646		1. Of Dammeron Water's current 380 customers only 14 customers have opted	
647		into the conservation rate. That is only about 3.7% of the total customers and	
648		15.5% of the 90 customers projected in 2006 to take advantage of the	
649		conservation rates. The Division does not believe the conservation rate, in its	

present form, has been successful since only 3.7% of the total number of customers have opted to adopt the conservation rate and 96.3% of the customers not opted-in to this rate structure as a means to conserve. During the course of the investigation, Mr. Pace indicated that most of the customers opting-in to the conservation rate are primarily couples with no children, living on fixed-incomes and he wants to continue allowing them to have lower water bills through the conservation rates. 2. The present conservation rate structure does not pay for its share of fixed costs and must rely on subsidies from either the standard culinary ratepayers, Mr. Pace or Dammeron Corporation. Regardless of whether the conservation rate is subsidized by the standard culinary ratepayers, Mr. Pace or Dammeron Corporation, each rate class should pay its fair share. 3. The conservation rate structure requested by Dammeron Water allows each customer to use 12,000 gallons of water per month in its base rate. Having a base of 12,000 gallons does not encourage customers to use anything less than the 12,000 gallons they receive in their base rate. 4. The conservation rate proposed is voluntary for the present customers. It does nothing to encourage the remaining 366 customers, or 96.3%, of the customers to

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conserve.

669	Q.	DOES THE DIVISION BELIEVE THAT THE CONSERVATION RATE		
670		STRUCTURE, AND RATE PROPOSED BY THE COMPANY RESULT IN		
671		JUST AND REASONABLE RATES AND IS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST?		
672	A.	No.		
673	Q.	IS THE DIVISION RECOMMENDING A CONSERVATION RATE		
674		STRUCTURE?		
675	A.	Yes, but in a different form than proposed by the Company. The Division's		
676		general rate structure, for all rate cases, promotes conservation, so there is no		
677		conservation rate class as such. The Division is recommending a tiered rate		
678		structure that encourages conservation on a system-wide basis and applies to		
679		100% of its customers. The Division's rates are structured such that all customers		
680		pay a base rate that covers fixed expenses and is paid for equally by all customers		
681		of Dammeron Water. All customers then only pay for the water they consume,		
682		and no one is tied to a base amount. For example, if a customer wishes to		
683		conserve and have a lower water bill and only use 6,000 gallons they will pay for		
684		only the 6,000 gallons. On the other hand, if a customer uses 20,000 gallons of		
685		water, they will pay increasing amounts, which will send an effective and direct		
686		price signal to the customer that they can save money by using less water. Most		
687		importantly, regardless of the amount of consumed by Dammeron Water's		
688		customers, all fixed costs will be covered.		

689	XI.	TEST PERIOD
690	Q.	FOR THIS CASE, ON WHICH YEARS DID THE DIVISION BASE ITS
691		RECOMMENDATION?
692	A.	The Division reviewed years 2013 and 2014. The Division also used the
693		2015/2016 budget as a basis to ensure that the rates would be reflective of the
694		immediate future obligations and revenues.
695	Q.	IS THE DIVISION RECOMMENDING ANY OTHER RATE OR FEE
696		CHANGES BE APPROVED IN THIS DOCKET?
697	A.	Yes. The Division recommends that the Service Connection Fee be increased
698		from \$1,500 to \$2,000 to account for the increased expenses required to perform a
699		connection.
700	XII.	EXPANSION OF SERVICE AREA
701	Q.	WHAT HAS THE DIVISION DONE REGARDING DAMMERON
702		WATER'S REQUEST TO EXPAND ITS SERVICE AREA?
703	A.	I reviewed information Dammeron Water provided from the Utah Division of
704		Water Rights concerning the Company's water rights. I also spoke to Mr. Paul
705		Wright, an engineer with the Utah Department of Environmental Quality. Mr.
706		Wright is charged with overseeing the water systems in Southern Utah. I verified
707		with Mr. Wright that Dammeron Water had adequate water rights to allow
708		Dammeron Water to expand its service area. I also asked him if he was familiar

709		with Dammeron Water's status regarding compliance with the Utah Division of		
710		Drinking Water's rules and regulations. He indicated that he was and verified the		
711		information provided to the Division by Dammeron Water showing its		
712		compliance with Drinking Water.		
713	Q.	WHAT CONCLUSION HAVE YOU REACHED ABOUT DAMMERON		
714		WATER'S REQUEST TO EXPAND ITS SERVICE AREA?		
715	A.	Dammeron Water has more than adequate water rights to expand its service area		
716		and is in compliance with the Division of Drinking Water. Accordingly, the		
717		Division recommends that Dammeron Water be allowed to expand its service area		
718		as requested in this docket.		
719	Q.	FOR THE RECORD, PLEASE PROVIDE A COPY OF THE REQUESTED		
720		SERVICE AREA EXPANSION AND DESCRIPTION.		
721	A.	Please see Exhibit 9 of this testimony.		
722	XIII.	. <u>RECOMMENDATION</u>		
723	Q.	BASED ON YOUR INVESTIGATION, PLEASE STATE YOUR		
724		RECOMMENDATION REGARDING THE RATES, FEES AND THE		
725		EXPANSION OF SERVICE AREA OF DAMMERON WATER?		
726	A.	The Division recommends the following:		
727	1.	The rates and rate structure proposed by Dammeron Valley be rejected because		
728		they will not result in just and reasonable rates, and are not in the public interest.		

729 2. The rates and fees set forth proposed by the Division, and outlined in Exhibit
730 1.2a, be approved as being just and reasonable and in the public interest. These
731 rates are listed below for your convenience.

Rate Schedule

Monthly Rates	Monthly Water Usage Amounts		
Standby Rate	\$13.90		
Base Rate for Connected			
Customers	\$37.90	0 gals	0 gals
Tier 1 (Per 1,000 Gallons)	\$ 0.30	0 gals	12,000 gals
Tier 2 (Per 1,000 Gallons)	\$0.60	12,001 gals	24,000 gals
Tier 3 (Per 1,000 Gallons)	\$1.20	24,001 gals	36,000 gals
Tier 4 (Per 1,000 Gallons)	\$1.80	36,001 gals	48,000 gals
Tier 5 (Per 1,000 Gallons)	\$2.70	48,001 gals	Plus
Irrigation Rate (Per 1,000 Gallons)	40,00	0 gals	

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- 733 3. That the Service Connection Fee be increased from \$1,500 to \$2,000.
- 734 4. That Dammeron Water be allowed to expand its service area.

735 XIV. CONCLUSION

736 Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY ADDITIONAL REMARKS?

737 A. Yes. Mr. Pace's rate structure relies heavily on subsidies on many different

138 levels. At present, the larger lot owners are being subsidized by the smaller lot

139 owners. The irrigation users are being subsidized by the standard culinary users

140 or Dammeron Corporation and the conservation ratepayers are being subsidized

141 by either the standard culinary ratepayers or Dammeron Corporation. The

Division believes that these subsidies result in discrimination among rate classes. Utah law 54-4a-6(4)(d) clarifies that "just, reasonable, and adequate" encompasses providing "for fair and apportionment of total cost or service among customer categories and individual customers and prevent undue discrimination in rate relationships." The Division is charged with furnishing the Commission with recommendations that "provide for just, reasonable, and adequate rates, charges, classifications, rules regulations, practices, and services of public utilities," and, in the Division's opinion, the rates and rate structure proposed by Dammeron Water do not meet those criteria.

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Q. WHAT IS THE EFFECT OF DAMMERON WATER'S RELIANCE ON SUBSIDIES THROUGHOUT THE YEARS?

The net effect of Dammeron Water's reliance on subsidies has resulted in a water company that has no savings, artificially low rates and must rely on third-party funding. This is not sustainable in the long run. In fact, regulated water utilities relying on subsidies is precisely the business model that that the Division has been trying to eliminate because of the many failures of several similar developer-subsidized water companies in recent years. This model has proven imprudent and unsustainable for a public water utility. While the Division does recommend developer subsidized rates for brand new water companies with only a few connections, it does not recommend developer subsidized rates for mature water companies that have a significant number of connections. In the past several cases

764 recommended that the water company implement full-cost pricing and eliminate 765 developer subsidies. 766 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE ANY OTHER COMMENTS YOU FEEL ARE IMPORTANT. 767 768 A. In the past, the Division has agreed to rate structures that contain developer 769 subsidies. However, the Division no longer believes that subsidies produce rates 770 that are just, reasonable and in the public interest. Utility rate structures are not 771 intended to be static and may need to change to remain effective and relevant. 772 Utility rate structures and have changed and evolved over the past 30 years since 773 Dammeron Water put most of its rate structure in place. Just as importantly, 774 Dammeron Water has also changed significantly in the past 30 years by adding 775 many more customers, updated infrastructure and automated equipment. 776 The Division has come to realize that rate structures that are subsidized are not 777 consistent with many of the objectives of the Division to provide the Commission 778 with recommendations, such as Utah Law 54-4a-6(4)(a) which requires 779 recommendations that "maintain the financial integrity of public utilities by 780 assuring a fair and sufficient rate of return." Also, Utah Law 54-4a-6(e) 781 prescribes promoting "stability in rate levels for customers and revenue 782 requirements for utilities from year to year."

where the water company was being subsidized, the Division has consistently

The Division cannot emphasize enough that allowing the rate structure requested by Dammeron Water increases the likelihood of failure in the event of even minor emergencies, which is not in the public interest. I also ask the Commission to consider that Mr. Pace or his successors may not always be able or willing to subsidize the Company. Unlike government owned and operated utility companies, there are no tax coffers to tap to make up financial shortfalls.

The Division believes that its recommended rates are just and reasonable and consistent with the public interest and, therefore, the Division recommends the Commission approve these new rates and fees.

DOES THIS COMPLETE YOUR TESTIMONY?

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Yes, it does. Thank you.