### -BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH-

IN THE MATTER OF REQUEST OF LAKEVIEW
WATER CORPORATION FOR A RATE CASE
INCREASE

DOCKET No. 22-540-01
Exhibit No. DPU 1.0 DIR
Mark Long

### Redacted

FOR THE DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

STATE OF UTAH

Direct Testimony of

Mark Long

June 29, 2023

Docket No. 22-540-01 DPU Exhibit 1.0 DIR Mark Long

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1	INTRO	DDUCTION
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND POSITION WITH THE DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.
4 5 6 7	A.	My name is Mark A. Long. My business address is Heber M. Wells Building, 160 East 300 South, 4th Floor, Salt Lake City, Utah. I am employed by the Department of Commerce, Division of Public Utilities (Division or DPU), as a Utility Technical Consultant for the State of Utah.
8 9	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.
10 11 12 13	A.	I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting from the University of Utah. I was employed as a tax auditor and criminal investigator for 22 years with the Utah Tax Commission. I have been employed by the Division since December 2008. I am a member of the Association of Government Accountants and the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners.
15	IDEN	TIFICATION OF WITNESS
16	Q.	FOR WHICH PARTY WILL YOU BE OFFERING TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE?
17	A.	I will be testifying on behalf of the Division.
18 19	Q.	HAVE YOU TESTIFIED BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH (COMMISSION) REGARDING WATER RATE CASES ON PRIOR OCCASIONS?
20 21 22	A.	Yes. I have testified before the Commission as an expert witness, most recently in Docket Nos. 21-001-01, 19-2438-01, 13-2506-01, 12-2443.01, 11-097-01, 11-097-02, 11-097-03, and 10-2529-01.
23	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR PARTICIPATION IN THE DIVISION'S REVIEW OF

LAKEVIEW WATER CORPORATION (LAKEVIEW OR COMPANY) IN THIS

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DOCKET.

26	A.	I am the lead investigative auditor assigned to this case. I have participated in the
27		review, investigation, and analysis of Lakeview's operations, revenues, and
28		expenses. I reviewed and analyzed all the documentation and data submitted with
29		the rate case. In addition, I have communicated with the Company through data
30		requests, email correspondence, virtual meetings, and multiple phone discussions.
31		Also, I have directed Division analysts in gathering, reviewing, and analyzing
32		information in this case.

#### PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

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- 34 Q. PLEASE STATE THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY.
- 35 A. My testimony will first describe general ratemaking principles and the rate case process related to water utilities regulated by the Commission.
- Second, my testimony will describe the Division's policies and guiding principles in advocating a rate structure for regulated water companies. My testimony will also address how the rate model used by the Division achieves the Division's policy objectives.
- Third, my testimony and exhibits will provide background on Lakeview and present my analysis regarding the Company's financial aspects. I will also recommend new rates and fees and related tariff changes.

#### 44 THE DIVISION'S WATER POLICY OBJECTIVES

- Q. FOR THE COMPANY'S BENEFIT AND ITS CUSTOMERS, WILL YOU PLEASE
   BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE RATE CASE PROCESS FOR REGULATED WATER
   COMPANIES?
- 48 A. Yes. First, let me remind interested parties that customers are not only paying for 49 water but also the infrastructure and range of services required to receive a clean 50 and reliable water supply. Fresh, pure water is expensive to pump, store, treat, and 51 transport to the tap.

52 Since public utility ratemaking is generally prospective, rates are calculated before 53 the consumer uses the services. The rates are designed to allow the public utility the 54 opportunity to fully recover all costs prudently incurred by the Company in providing 55 service now and in the future. Thus, an estimate is made of the future cost of service 56 based on a historical or forecast "test year," which includes operations and 57 maintenance expenses, reserves or savings, return on investment, and taxes. Test year costs can be adjusted to include known and measurable changes the Company 58 59 will incur. Test year costs are also normalized to estimate future expenses 60 accurately. The Company's customers have an obligation to reimburse the Company 61 at rates that will cover its costs, fund a capital reserve account, and provide an 62 opportunity to earn a return on its investment in infrastructure. 63 Q. WHAT ARE THE DIVISION'S MAIN POLICY OBJECTIVES?

64 A. The DPU has several policy objectives defined in Utah Code Section 54-4a-6, 65 including:

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- Promote the safe, healthy, economic, efficient, and reliable operation of all public utilities and their services, instrumentalities, equipment, and facilities;
- (2) provide for just, reasonable, and adequate rates, charges, classifications, rules, regulations, practices, and services of public utilities;
- (3) 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;
- (4) For purposes of guiding the activities of the Division of Public Utilities, the phrase "just, reasonable, and adequate" encompasses, but is not limited to the following criteria:
  - (a) Maintain the financial integrity of public utilities by assuring a sufficient and fair rate of return:
  - (b) Promote efficient management and operation of public utilities:
  - (c) Protect the long-range interest of consumers in obtaining continued quality and adequate levels of service at the lowest cost consistent with the other provisions of Subsection (4).

85 86 87		<ul> <li>(d) Provide for fair apportionment of the total cost of service among customer categories and individual customers and prevent undue discrimination in rate relationships;</li> </ul>
88 89		<ul><li>(e) Promote stability in rate levels for customers and revenue requirements for utilities from year to year; and</li></ul>
90		(f) Protect against wasteful use of public utility services.
91	Q.	IN SATISFYING THE POLICY OBJECTIVES SET FORTH ABOVE, HAS THE DPU
92		SET CERTAIN POLICY GOALS RELATED TO WATER COMPANIES?
93	A.	Yes. The DPU has two primary objectives or goals for water companies to achieve
94		through the rate-setting process. The first objective is promoting financial
95		sustainability for the water company, which will help ensure reliable service at just
96		and reasonable rates. The second objective of the DPU is to encourage water
97		conservation. The DPU achieves these goals by adopting an increasing block rate
98		structure (tiered rates) for water usage and separating the recovery of fixed, system-
99		related costs from volumetric charges related to water.
100	FINA	ANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY
101	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW THE DIVISION'S RATE MODEL PROMOTES THE
102		GOAL OF FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY.
103	A.	The DPU rate model promotes this goal through the following four principles:
104		1. Customer rates should generally be set to allow the water company the
105		opportunity to recover all reasonable and prudent costs that it incurs in
106		providing the service. Full-cost pricing refers to ensuring that the rates
107		provide a revenue stream that provides the company the opportunity to
108		adequately cover the Company's ongoing operations and maintenance
109		expenses, reserves or savings, return on investment, and taxes. The most
110		apparent benefit of full-cost pricing is the ability of the Company to
111		consistently meet all ongoing operational, maintenance, and capital costs to

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provide a high level of service. It is also vital that utilities do not operate at a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This goal is consistent with the state's water policy, as articulated in Utah Code Section 73-1-21(1)(vii).

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113			loss, depend on subsidies, or continually deplete cash reserves. Operating
114			with less than full-cost pricing often results in a degraded system,
115			compromising service quality.
116			The Division generally discourages the practice of relying on developer
117			subsidies to recover costs. One possible deviation from this would be for a
118			new company that may need a developer subsidy in the initial years of
119			providing service until enough residents support the Company.
120		2.	Fixed costs are generally recovered through fixed rates. Generally, water
121			companies should limit recovering fixed costs through volumetric rates.
122			Historically, fixed costs have been split at about 70% for connected
123			customers and about 30% for standby customers.
124		3.	Variable costs are recovered through consumption or volumetric rates. The
125			basic consumption rate is set at the incremental cost of producing and
126			delivering water.
127		4.	The establishment and continued funding of a capital reserve account.
128	CAPI	TAL RE	SERVE ACCOUNT
129	Q.	PLEAS	SE EXPLAIN WHAT THE CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNT IS AND HOW IT
130		IS FU	NDED.
131	A.	The ca	apital reserve account is a fund primarily used to repair and replace
132		infrast	ructure. It is funded from two sources.
133		The fir	st source of funding for the capital reserve account is base rates, which fund
134		the ac	count at an amount equal to the depreciation expense. The capital reserve
135		accou	nt is included in the rate base as a fixed cost and, therefore, is funded from
136		both th	ne rates of standby and connected customers. These funds should be
137		depos	ited in a reserve account after each billing period.

The second funding source is from amounts billed in conservation tiers over and above the incremental variable cost of providing service. Conservation rates will be discussed later in this testimony.

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## Q. HOW DOES THE CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNT CONTRIBUTE TO THE WATER COMPANY'S FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY?

Establishing and funding a capital reserve account helps allow the water company to respond quickly to emergencies and reduces the need for special assessments or expedited rate cases in the event of infrastructure failure. The account also reduces the need for excessive borrowing of money to repair and replace infrastructure. Setting aside reserves is critical to developing and maintaining financial stability. In the case of even a relatively minor emergency, it can mean the difference between a self-sustaining company and a company that may become financially unstable or have its system fall into disrepair.

The targeted minimum amount to be set aside annually for capital reserves is equal to the Company's annual depreciation expense before making any adjustments for Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC). Ideally, the capital reserve account funding would be based on the projected replacement value of the infrastructure, which would better reflect the actual costs of replacing the infrastructure. However, due to cost considerations resulting in higher rates, the Division recommends setting the reserve funding at original costs rather than replacement costs. The Company should closely monitor its reserve balance to ensure it has adequate funds to meet its needs. The Commission has the authority to require any public utility to establish such an account under Utah Code Section 54-4-24.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Utah Code Ann. § 54-4-24 ("The commission shall have power to require any or all public utilities to carry a proper and adequate depreciation account in accordance with such rules, regulations and forms of account as the commission may prescribe.").

101	WATER CONSERVATION			
162 163	Q.	HOW DOES THE DPU PROMOTE ITS SECOND MAJOR POLICY OBJECTIVE OF ENCOURAGING WATER CONSERVATION?		
164 165 166 167 168	A.	The DPU rate model promotes water conservation by using an increasing tiered rate for usage over a fixed number of gallons per month. In this Lakeview case, the first tier of 8,000 gallons is priced at the Company's cost. Additional water usage is subject to an increasing rate structure established in increasing block units or tiers. These tiers, known as conservation rates or conservation tiers, are typically priced at 1.5 to 2 times higher than the previous level.		
170	Q.	EARLIER IN YOUR TESTIMONY, YOU MENTIONED USING THESE		
171		CONSERVATION RATES AS PART OF THE FUNDING SOURCE FOR THE		
172		CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNT. PLEASE ELABORATE.		
173	A.	Since all variable service costs are recovered in the consumption rate, amounts		
174		billed over that rate would be above cost. The Division's analysis shows it is		
175		appropriate to transfer these incremental funds to the capital reserve account since		
176		customers using larger quantities of water are causing more wear and tear to the		
177		water system and should contribute more funding to repair and replace that		
178		infrastructure.		
179	Q.	IF THE WATER COMPANY IS COLLECTING REVENUE ABOVE COST, DOES		
180		THAT CONSTITUTE OVEREARNING?		
181	A.	If the excess revenue were going to benefit the owners or shareholders of a		
182		company, it might be considered overearning. However, the DPU recommends that		
183		this revenue remain in the Company's capital reserve account to benefit all		
184		customers in maintaining a financially sound utility by providing adequate funds to		
185		meet future contingencies.		

186	THE	RATE MODEL USED BY THE DIVISION IN MAKING ITS RECOMMENDATION
187 188	Q.	CAN YOU GIVE A MORE DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DIVISION'S RATE MODEL USED FOR LAKEVIEW?
189 190 191 192 193	Α.	Yes. The Division has developed this model over several years and rate case studies to produce a just and reasonable pricing structure that works within the guidelines set forth by the Public Service Commission Rules and is in the public interest. It is adapted to individual cases considering each Company's unique business.
194 195 196 197 198 199 200		In this case, the Division used the Company's latest financial information, including the 2020 and 2021 Water Annual Reports and information submitted in the Company's request for a rate increase. This information was used to obtain a baseline of its reported revenues and expenses and the number of customers, standby customers, total gallons delivered, and other data. The Division also gathered information from the Company in virtual meetings, emails, and phone calls The Division researched and analyzed the information and recommended appropriate adjustments.
202 203 204 205		The resulting adjusted expenses are then classified as fixed or variable. Rates are calculated to cover all fixed costs through base rates charged to all customers. This model ensures that if even a drop of water is not delivered, the Company will have the opportunity to recover all fixed expenses.
206 207	Q.	WHY ARE LAKEVIEW'S WATER COSTS CONSIDERED A FIXED COST AND NOT A VARIABLE COST?
208 209 210	A.	Typically, water purchased or produced by the Company is a variable cost that increases as more water is consumed. In this case, Lakeview explains that its contract with Weber Basin Water allows Lakeview to use a set amount of acre-feet

of water annually and pay an annual fixed amount regardless of the amount of water it uses, unless a special arrangement is made with Weber Basin.<sup>3</sup>

Although the Division's rate model, in this case, does not include water as a variable cost, it includes as variable costs purchased power and a portion of the water system maintenance, which are both dependent on the amount of water consumed.

## Q. WHAT USAGE AMOUNTS DOES THE DIVISION TYPICALLY RECOMMEND IN ITS RATE MODEL?

Although it varies somewhat based on the company, the Division usually recommends 6,000 to 8,000 gallons per tier. For example, the Division's most recent rate increases approved by the Commission included incrementally increasing tiered rates of 8,000 gallons per tier for Pineview West Water Company<sup>4</sup> and 6,000 gallons per tier for Bridgerland Water Company.<sup>5</sup> In conservation rates, the first tier is sold at the actual cost to provide water, which is minimal. To encourage conservation, the Division increases the rates for water use above the first-tier quantity by setting higher rates for each tier of increasing water use. Using this model, the water company is potentially earning more than the amount allowed by the Commission, or "over-earning," when customers consume more than the quantity of water set in the first tier, which is priced to cover only the variable costs and would not constitute over-earning. To overcome this potential over-earning scenario, the company must deposit any excess net earnings from usage above the first tier into its capital reserve account, as discussed earlier.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Lakeview's responses to DPU Data Request 1.12 through 1.14, dated May 5, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Request of Pineview West Water Company for Approval of a Conservation Rate Increase, Docket No. 19-2438-01, Order issued Jan. 25, 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Application of Bridgerland Water Company Application for a Culinary Water Rate Increase, Docket No. 21-001-0, Report and Order issued Feb. 28, 2011.

#### COMPANY BACKGROUND

234	Ω	PLEASE PROVIDE A BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND O	<b>JE I AKEVIEW</b>
2J <del>T</del>	u.		/  L/XI\LVILVV.

- 235 The Lakeview water system is located just south of Pineview Reservoir along State A. 236 Road 39 and Snow Basin Road in the Huntsville, Utah area. Lakeview's system was 237 constructed in the 1960s and has been upgraded several times. On April 28, 1982, 238 Lakeview was issued CPCN No. 2080 in Docket No. 82-0540-01. Lakeview's CPCN 239 initially allowed it to serve 347.25 equivalent residential connections (including 240 individual family homes and townhouses). On March 3, 2022, the Commission 241 granted Lakeview's petition to expand its service area in Docket No. 21-540-016 242 under its existing CPCN to provide water in the expanded service area and an 243 additional 60 connections.
- 244 Q. PLEASE STATE THE DATE OF LAKEVIEW'S LAST RATE INCREASE.
- 245 A. Lakeview's last rate increase became effective in 2010 following a three-year base rate phase-in in Docket No. 06-054-T01.<sup>7</sup>
- 247 LAKEVIEW'S CURRENT RATES AND FEES
- 248 Q. WHAT ARE THE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE AND FEES ORDERED IN
  249 DOCKET NO. 06-054-T01, PRESENTLY IN PLACE AT LAKEVIEW?
- 250 A. Please refer to Table 1 on the next page.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Lakeview Water Corporation's Application for Approval to Expand its Service Area, Docket No. 21-540-10, Order issued Mar. 3, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Application of Lakeview Water Corporation for Approval of its Proposed Water Rate Schedules and Water Service Regulations, Docket No. 06-540-T01, Report and Order issued Nov. 29, 2007.

Table 1
Current Rates and Fees

Water Rates			
Water Usage Amounts	Current Rates		
Base Rate (Minimum Fee)	\$35.00		
≤ 12,000 gallons	Included		
Tier 1	\$3.25		
12,001 to 15,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons		
Tier 2	\$3.75		
15,001 to 40,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons		
Tier 3	\$4.25		
40,001 to 60,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons		
Tier 4	\$5.50		
60,001 to 80,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons		
Tier 5	\$7.00		
≥ 80,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons		
Fees and other Charges			
Connection Fees	Current Charges		
Single Family Dwelling Unit (Developments) - ¾ inch	\$3,500		
Other Single Family Dwelling Unit - ¾ inch	\$4,000		
Multiple Family Dwellings (on single connection)	\$3,000		
Standby Fee			
Single Connection	\$10.00		

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# 252 Q. WHAT DOES THE DIVISION CONCLUDE ABOUT THE CURRENT RATES AND RATE STRUCTURE?

A. The Division's analysis shows that the current rates and rate structure no longer cover fixed costs and do not have an effective conservation rate. The rates and rate structure no longer result in just and reasonable rates and are no longer in the public interest.

### 259 LAKEVIEW'S REQUESTED RATES AND FEES

- Q. WHAT IS LAKEVIEW'S REQUESTED FINAL RATE STRUCTURE? PLEASE
   INCLUDE THE INTERIM RATES APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION IN ITS
   ORDER DATED MARCH 16, 2023,8 AND LAKEVIEW'S REQUESTED FINAL
   RATES.
- 264 A. Please refer to Table 2 below.

Table 2
Interim and Requested Final Rates and Fees

Interim and Requested Final Rates and Fees			
Water	Rates		
Motor Hoore Amounts	Commission Approved	Final Rates Requested	
Water Usage Amounts	Interim Rates	by Lakeview	
Base Rate (Minimum Fee)	\$60.00	\$73.57	
< 12,000 gollong	\$2.00	\$3.00	
≤ 12,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	
Tier 1	\$3.00	\$4.49	
12,001 to 20,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	
Tier 2	\$4.50	\$6.74	
20,001 to 40,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	
Tier 3	\$6.75	\$10.11	
40,001 to 60,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	
Tier 4	\$10.13	\$15.17	
60,001 to 80,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	
Tier 5	\$15.19	\$22.75	
≥ 80,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	
Fees and ot	her Charges		
Connection Fees	Commission Approved	Final Rates Requested	
Connection Fees	Interim Rates	by Lakeview	
Single Family Dwelling Unit (Developments) - 3/4 inch	\$1,495	\$1,495	
Other Single Family Dwelling Unit - ¾ inch	\$1,495	\$1,495	
Multiple Family Dwellings (on single connection)	\$1,495	\$1,495	
Standby Fee			
Single Connection	\$30.00	\$41.33	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Application of Lakeview Water Corporation for Interim Rate Increase and General Rate Increase, Docket No. 22-540-01, Order issued Mar. 16, 2023.

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## 267 Q. DOES THE DIVISION WISH TO COMMENT ON LAKEVIEW'S REQUESTED RATE 268 STRUCTURE?

A. Yes. Lakeview's requested rate model tiers include larger quantities of water than are typically used in conservation rate models. The Division believes these tier quantities are too large and recommends smaller ones.

### 272 RECOMMENDED RATES AND FEES

### 273 Q. WHAT RATES ARE THE DIVISION RECOMMENDING IN THIS DOCKET?

274 A. The rates, as detailed in Exhibit 2.2 and explained in Exhibit 2.2.a, are located in Table 3 below.

Table 3
Rates and Fees Recommended by the Division

Water Rates		
Water Usage Amounts	Division Recommended Rates	
Base Rate (Minimum Fee)	\$78.50	
Tier 1	\$3.50	
1 to 8,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	
Tier 2	\$5.50	
8,001 to 16,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	
Tier 3	\$11.00	
16,001 to 24,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	
Tier 4	\$16.50	
24,001 to 32,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	
Tier 5	\$25.00	
≥ 32,001 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	
Fees and other Charges		
Connection Fees	Division Recommended Rates	
Single Family Dwelling Unit (Developments) - 3/4 inch	\$1,495	
Other Single Family Dwelling Unit - 3/4 inch	\$1,495	
Multiple Family Dwellings (on single connection)	\$1,495	
Standby Fee		
Single Connection	\$23.50	

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278 279	Q.	INCREASE ARE JUST AND REASONABLE AND IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.
280 281	A.	The Division is sensitive to steep rate increases, as in this rate case. Here, the large increase is due to several reasons.
282 283 284		<ol> <li>Lakeview has not had a rate increase since 2010. The Division encourages regulated water utilities to review their expenses and revenues regularly and request a rate increase as needed.</li> </ol>
285 286 287		<ol> <li>Mr. Ray Bowden heavily subsidized Lakeview. The Division strongly discourages developer subsidies, apart from a new utility in the initial years of providing service.</li> </ol>
288 289 290 291		3. Private water companies are funded solely by their customers. The Salt Lake Tribune states that most Utahns pay low water rates because property taxes heavily subsidize most Utah water districts. <sup>9</sup> Absent subsidization, private water companies are funded solely through customer rates and fees.
292 293 294	Q.	PLEASE PROVIDE A COMMENTARY ON THE EXTENT OF MR. BOWDEN'S SUBSIDIZATION OF LAKEVIEW AND ANY CORRESPONDING DEBT INCURRED BY LAKEVIEW.
295 296 297 298 299	A.	In Mr. Bowden's confidential direct testimony, he stated,  Soon after I acquired the Company, I became aware that the Company was in default to several suppliers. As an example, LW [Lakeview Water] was in default to Weber Basin Water. Weber Basin Water is the major water supplier to LW and LW was in
300		jeopardy of losing the long-standing water contracts with Weber

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Zak Podmore, *Utah residents use the most water of any Western state. They also pay some of the lowest water rates*, SALT LAKE TRIB. (Sept. 9, 2021), <a href="https://www.sltrib.com/news/2021/09/20/utah-residents-use-most/">https://www.sltrib.com/news/2021/09/20/utah-residents-use-most/</a>

301 302		Basin Water. To maintain the contracts, I personally paid the amount due.
303		The company balance sheet shows long-term notes payable of
304		I personally hold all these notes. 10
305		Additionally, the 2021 Water Annual Report on page 18, line 83, also shows "Notes
306		payable (Long-term) ." Lakeview witness Mr. Bill Duncan's confidential
307		direct testimony does not mention any company debt, and his confidential exhibits
308		do not include any debt requested to be recovered in rates. Although this loan
309		amount was not included in the rates, it showed as a Company liability. Through
310		responses to the Division's first data request issued to Lakeview, Mr. Bowden
311		acknowledges that the is best characterized as a subsidy, and Lakeview is
312		not responsible for this loan or any repayment. <sup>11</sup>
313		Although the Division does not recommend that developer subsidies fund public
314		utilities, the Division wishes to commend Mr. Bowden's financial support of
315		Lakeview, which kept the company solvent until a rate increase could be filed.
316		Without the financial backing, rates would have likely increased more than
317		recommended by the Division and at an earlier date to avoid potential financial ruin.
318	Q.	HOW DO THE DIVISION'S RECOMMENDED RATES COMPARE TO RATES FOR
319		OTHER WATER COMPANIES?
320	A.	Yes. The Division's recommended rate structure is similar to rate structures that the
321		Commission has recently approved for two other water companies, Pineview West
322		Water Company, 12 located near Pineview Reservoir, and Bridgerland Water
323		Company, <sup>13</sup> in Northern Utah.

Ray Bowden, Confidential Direct Testimony, dated January 13, 2023, lines 16 through 28.
 Lakeview's responses to DPU Data Request 1.2 through 1.8, dated April 21, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Request of Pineview West Water Company for Approval of a Conservation Rate Increase, Docket No. 19-2438-01, Order issued Jan. 25, 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Application of Bridgerland Water Company Application for a Culinary Water Rate Increase, Docket No. 21-001-0, Report and Order issued Feb. 28, 2011.

324	Q.	BESIDES THE INCREASE IN WATER RATES, IS THE DIVISION
325		RECOMMENDING CHANGES TO ANY OF THE FEES AND OTHER CHARGES,
326		AS SHOWN IN TABLES 1, 2, 3, AND 4?
327	A.	Yes. The Division recommends that the connection fees be reduced from \$3,500 or
328		\$4,000 to \$1,642.40 to reflect actual costs. Mr. Duncan's confidential direct
329		testimony provides a comprehensive analysis calculating the actual connection
330		costs. <sup>14</sup> Mr. Duncan's confidential written direct testimony states:
331		The connection rates were apparently priced above cost, and revenues
332		generated were inflated by the fact that LW [Lakeview] experienced a
333		substantially higher number of new connections in these years than
334		normal. There were several multi-unit housing projects completed and
335		connected between 2019 and 2021. LW [Lakeview] believes this is not
336		sustainable as the number of new connections in any year is not
337		predictable. <sup>15</sup>
338		The Division concurs with Mr. Duncan's assessment that inflated connection costs
339		are not a reliable funding source because the number of new connections in any
340		year is unpredictable. The Division's rates are designed to cover all fixed costs with a
341		monthly base rate. Any inflated tariff fees would likely result in Lakeview over-
342		earning.
343	RATI	E COMPARISON
344	Q.	PLEASE SHOW A SIDE-BY-SIDE COMPARISON OF THE MONTHLY RATES
345		AND FEES TO INCLUDE THE CURRENT RATES, INTERIM RATES APPROVED
346		BY THE COMMISSION, LAKEVIEW'S REQUESTED FINAL RATES, AND THE
347		RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE DIVISION.
348	A.	Please refer to Table 4 on the next page.

 $<sup>^{14}</sup>$  Bill Duncan, Confidential Exhibits 2.1 to 2.10 – Direct Testimony, dated January 31, 2023, Tab 2.9.  $^{15}$  Bill Duncan, Confidential Direct Testimony, dated January 31, 2023, Lines 34 – 38.

Table 4
Current, Interim, Requested Final, and Recommended Rates and Fees

	Commission	Final Rates	Division
Current Rates	Approved	Requested by	Recommended
	Interim Rates	Lakeview	Rates
\$35.00	\$60.00	\$73.57	\$78.50
Included	· ·	\$3.00	No gallons included
	per 1,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	in Base Rate
· ·			
per 1,000 gallons	40.00	<b>*</b> 4 4 4 0	
	*	T	
	per 1,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	<b>#0.50</b>
			\$3.50
¢3.75			per 1,000 gallons
· ·			
per 1,000 galloris	\$4.50	\$6.74	
	· ·	y -	
	, ,	, ,	\$5.50
			per 1,000 gallons
\$4.25	\$6.75	\$10.11	
per 1,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	per 1,000 gallons	
			\$11.00
<b>AF 50</b>	<b>#40.40</b>	<b>645.47</b>	per 1,000 gallons
· ·	· ·		
per 1,000 galloris	per 1,000 galloris	per 1,000 galloris	\$16.50
			per 1,000 gallons
\$7.00	\$15.19	\$22.75	por 1,000 gameno
· ·	· ·	· ·	
		_	\$25.00
			per 1,000 gallons
Fees and other Ch			ı
			Division
Current Rates		, ,	Recommended
<b>62.500</b>			Rates
	. ,		\$1,495
<u> </u>	. ,		\$1,495 \$1,405
φ3,000	φ1,490	φ1,490	\$1,495
\$10.00	\$30.00	\$41.33	\$23.50
	\$35.00 Included \$3.25 per 1,000 gallons  \$3.75 per 1,000 gallons  \$4.25 per 1,000 gallons  \$5.50 per 1,000 gallons  \$7.00 per 1,000 gallons  Fees and other Cl  Current Rates  \$3,500 \$4,000 \$3,000	### Current Rates   Approved Interim Rates   \$35.00   \$60.00   \$2.00   per 1,000 gallons   \$3.25   per 1,000 gallons   \$3.00   per 1,000 gallons   \$3.75   per 1,000 gallons   \$4.50   per 1,000 gallons   \$4.50   per 1,000 gallons   \$4.25   per 1,000 gallons   \$5.50   per 1,000 gallons   \$7.00   per 1,000 gallo	Current Rates         Approved Interim Rates         Requested by Lakeview           \$35.00         \$60.00         \$73.57           Included         \$2.00 per 1,000 gallons         \$3.00 per 1,000 gallons           \$3.25 per 1,000 gallons         \$3.00 per 1,000 gallons         \$4.49 per 1,000 gallons           \$3.75 per 1,000 gallons         \$4.50 per 1,000 gallons         \$6.74 per 1,000 gallons           \$4.25 per 1,000 gallons         \$6.75 per 1,000 gallons         \$10.11 per 1,000 gallons           \$5.50 per 1,000 gallons         \$10.13 per 1,000 gallons         \$15.17 per 1,000 gallons           \$7.00 per 1,000 gallons         per 1,000 gallons         per 1,000 gallons           \$7.00 per 1,000 gallons         \$15.19 per 1,000 gallons         \$22.75 per 1,000 gallons           \$7.00 per 1,000 gallons         \$15.19 per 1,000 gallons         \$21.00 per 1,000 gallons           \$7.00 per 1,000 gallons         \$1.495 per 1,000 gallons         \$1.495 per 1,000 gallons

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## Q. DOES THE DIVISION WISH TO COMMENT ON THIS SIDE-BY-SIDE COMPARISON?

A. The Division wishes to point out that the standby base rate recommended by the Division is lower than the standby base rate requested by Lakeview and the interim standby base rate approved by the Commission. If the Commission approves as final rates the Division's recommended rates, the Division recommends that

Lakeview refund its standby customers the difference between the interim<sup>16</sup> and the final standby rates. Additionally, the Division points out that the recommended base rates are higher than the Company's requested base rates and the interim base rates approved by the Commission. To that end, the Division also recommends that the customers pay the difference between the interim base rate<sup>17</sup> and the recommended final base rate.

Additionally, the Commission-set effective date for interim rates was March 17, 2023. The Company recently notified the Division that it had inadvertently started billing the interim rates approved by the Commission on its March 1, 2023, <sup>18</sup> billing. This resulted in an overbilling for the first 16 days of March. Lines 1 and 10 of Table 5 show the recommended refund due to the overbilling.

Table 5
Analysis of Surcharge, (Refund), and Billing Error

	Analysis of Surcharge, (Refund), and Billing Error				
		Original Tariff Amount	Commission Approved Interim Rates	Division Recommended Rates	Surcharge / (Refund)
1	Connected Customers	\$35.00 monthly	\$60.00 monthly	\$78.50 monthly	Monthly Totals
2	March 1 to March 16 *	\$18.06	\$30.97		(\$12.90)
3	March 17 to March 31 *		\$29.03	\$37.98	\$8.95
4	April		\$60.00	\$78.50	\$18.50
5	May		\$60.00	\$78.50	\$18.50
6	June		\$60.00	\$78.50	\$18.50
7	July		\$60.00	\$78.50	\$18.50
8	August		\$60.00	\$78.50	\$18.50
9	September		\$60.00	\$78.50	\$18.50
10	Total	\$18.06	\$420.00	508.98	\$107.05
11	Standby Customers	\$10.00 monthly	\$30.00 monthly	\$23.50 monthly	Monthly Totals
12	March 1 to March 16 *	\$4.85	\$15.48		(\$10.64)
13	March 17 to March 31 *		\$14.52	\$11.37	(\$3.15)
14	April		\$30.00	\$23.50	(\$6.50)
15	May		\$30.00	\$23.50	(\$6.50)
16	June		\$30.00	\$23.50	(\$6.50)
17	July		\$30.00	\$23.50	(\$6.50)
18	August		\$30.00	\$23.50	(\$6.50)
19	September		\$30.00	\$23.50	(\$6.50)
20	Total	\$4.85	\$210.00	152.37	(\$52.78)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Application of Mountain Sewer Corporation for Interim Rate Increase and General Rate Increase, Docket No. 22-097-01, Order issued Mar. 14, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> *Id*.

The Division recommends that Lakeview refund its standby customers \$52.78 as a credit in the first billing cycle following the effective date of the Commission's order and bill its connected customers \$107.05, payable over three months if requested by the customer, through the standard billing mechanism. This payment or refund includes the refund or surcharge and the billing error amounts. Please note that this assumes that the Commission's order will have an effective date of October 1, 2023. If the effective date is different, then the Company should adjust its total surcharge or total refund accordingly. Please refer to Table 5 for the surcharge, refund, and overbilling analysis.

In addition, the Division recommends that Lakeview refund any customer that was over-billed due to the billing error, or the timing of the interim rates based on the usage amounts through the water tiers.

# Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A CHART SHOWING SAMPLE BILLING AMOUNTS COMPARING THE CURRENT TO RECOMMENDED BILLINGS AND THE PERCENT INCREASES.

383 A. Please refer to Table 6 below.

Table 6
Sample Billing Amounts Comparing Current to Division Recommended Billings

Description	Gallons	Current Billing	Division Recommended Billing	Percent Increase
Maximum Gallons in Recommended Tier 1	8,000 gals	\$35.00	\$106.50	204%
Average number of gallons used (per customer) in 2020/2021	8,027 gals	\$35.00	\$106.65	205%
Mean number of gallons used (per customer) in 2021	10,589 gals	\$35.00	\$120.74	245%
Maximum Gallons in Recommended Tier 2	16,000 gals	\$48.00	\$150.50	214%
Maximum Gallons in Recommended Tier 3	24,000 gals	\$76.00	\$238.50	214%
Maximum Gallons in Recommended Tier 4	32,000 gals	\$106.00	\$370.50	250%

# Q. WHAT DOES THE DIVISION'S ANALYSIS CONCLUDE ABOUT THE RECOMMENDED RATES, FEES, AND RATE STRUCTURE?

A. The Division's analysis shows that the recommended rates and rate structure provide the Company the opportunity to cover all fixed costs, fund the reserve

389 390 391		account, and have an effective conservation rate structure with reasonably increasing tiered rates. The Division concludes that its recommended rates are just, reasonable, and in the public interest.
392	THE	DIVISION'S SUPPORTING EXHIBITS
393 394	Q.	WHAT EXHIBITS DID THE DIVISION PREPARE IN SUPPORT OF THE RATES AND FEES RECOMMENDED IN THIS CASE?
395	A.	The exhibits referred to in this testimony are listed in index Exhibit 2.1.
396 397	Q.	DOES YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY REFERENCE AND DISCUSS EACH OF THESE EXHIBITS?
398 399 400	A.	No. My direct testimony only refers to exhibits that require additional explanation or to indicate significant adjustments or issues. Each exhibit contains notes, comments, and supporting references and can be reviewed independently.
401 402	Q.	DOES THE DIVISION WISH TO COMMENT ON LAKEVIEW'S INCREASE IN SALARIES IN THE DIVISION'S EXHIBIT 2.3?
403 404 405 406 407	A.	The Division issued a data request asking for salaries and duties of Lakeview personnel. Lakeview's response listed the salaries and a summary of the duties of its personnel. The Division analysis shows that the salaries and duties are reasonable, especially since they are divided equally between Lakeview and Mountain Sewer, an affiliated company. <sup>19</sup>
408 409	Q.	WHY DID THE DIVISION MAKE AN ADJUSTMENT ON EXHIBIT 2.3 TO THE LEGAL FEES REQUESTED BY LAKEVIEW?
410 411	A.	In Mr. Duncan's confidential direct testimony, 20 the test year included legal fees incurred by Lakeview. The first data request response indicates, in part,

<sup>19</sup> Lakeview's responses to DPU Data Request 1.1, dated May 5, 2023.
20 Bill Duncan, Confidential Exhibits 2.1 to 2.10 – Direct Testimony, dated January 31, 2023, Tab 2.1.

Docket No. 22-540-01 DPU Exhibit 1.0 DIR Mark Long

412	Legal costs have averaged over the last three years
413	(2019 – 2021). The legal team has performed several services
414	over the last three years for Lakeview. Many of these services
415	revolved around the expansion of Lakeview's service area which
416	included filing and defending an application for approval to
417	expand the service area with the Public Service Commission in
418	2021. <sup>21</sup>
419	The expansion referred to the addition of Legacy Mountain Estates (LME)
420	approved by the Commission in Docket No. 21-540-10. The Commission
421	Order in that docket states, in part,
422	we find and conclude that the public interest will be served
423	since the expansion will be funded by LME, existing Lakeview
424	customers will not experience any reduction in service quantity
425	or quality or an increase in rates <sup>22</sup>
426	Expansions should be paid by the developer of LME or LME's customers, not the
427	current customers of Lakeview. The Division issued a third data request asking for
428	clarification of its requested legal fees and if Lakeview wished to adjust the amount
429	of requested legal fees that do not include the one-time legal fees for expansion in
430	its test period. In its response to Amended Confidential Data Request, 3.1 Lakeview
431	has adjusted its requested annual fees from 23, a reduction of
432	, which the Division considers reasonable.

<sup>21</sup> Lakeview's responses to DPU Data Request 1.2 through 1.10, dated April 21, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Lakeview Water Corporation's Application for Approval to Expand its Service Area, Docket No. 21-540-10, Order issued Mar. 3, 2022, at 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Lakeview's Amended responses to DPU Data Request 3.1, end of page 2, dated April 21, 2023. Lakeview's response states, "A five-year average could possibly give a closer estimation of what to expect going forward however, the numbers are not as solid as those for the three-year average. With that said, the average annual legal expenses for the years 2017 to 2021 is ."

Docket No. 22-540-01 DPU Exhibit 1.0 DIR Mark Long

433	RATE	RECOMMENDATION
434 435	Q.	DOES THE DIVISION HAVE A RECOMMENDATION FOR LAKEVIEW WATER'S RATES AND FEES?
436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445	A.	The Division requests that the Commission approve the rates and fees recommended by the Division, outlined in Exhibit 2.2 and presented in Table 3, as just and reasonable and in the public interest. The Division requests that Lakeview refund its standby customers \$52.78, which includes the mentioned billing error and the difference between the approved interim standby rate and recommended final standby rate. Additionally, the Division requests that customers pay the difference between the higher recommended base rate and the interim base rate for connected customers, including the billing error of \$107.05, with the option to pay in three monthly payments through the normal billing process. Rates should become effective on October 1, 2023.
446	TARIF	F RECOMMENDATION
447 448	Q.	OTHER THAN UPDATING THE NEW RATES AND FEES, HAS LAKEVIEW REQUESTED ANY ADDITIONAL FEES OR CHARGES IN TARIFF NO. 3?
449 450	A.	No. The requested tariff shows the same rates and fees as the tariff it is replacing with updated amounts.
451 452	Q.	HAS LAKEVIEW MADE ANY OTHER CHANGES IN ITS REQUESTED TARIFF NO. 3?
453 454 455	A.	Yes, many housekeeping items are included in the requested tariff. The requested tariff is more thorough in its definitions and standards and is more consistent with the tariffs recently approved by the Commission in the last several water rate cases.
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45 <i>7</i> 458	Q.	VERSION, AND A FINAL VERSION OF ITS REQUESTED TARIFF?		
459 460	A.	Yes, in its application, Lakeview provided Exhibit C, Exhibit D1, and Exhibit D2, respectively.		
461 462	Q.	DOES THE DIVISION HAVE A RECOMMENDATION FOR LAKEVIEW'S FINAL REQUESTED TARIFF NO. 3 (EXHIBIT D2)?		
463 464 465 466	A.	Yes. The Division recommends that the Commission find Lakeview's updated rates and fees, as now reflected in its updated Tariff No. 3, as just and reasonable and in the public interest. The Division also requests that the Commission select October 1, 2023, as Tariff No. 3's effective date.		
467	FINAL	L COMMENTS		
468 469	Q.	DOES THE DIVISION WISH TO COMMENT ON ITS WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH LAKEVIEW PERSONNEL AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES?		
470 471 472 473 474 475 476	Α.	The Division appreciates the work and effort put into this rate case request before filing. The Company was forthright in its expenses, and the Division made minimal adjustments. The Division's interaction with Mr. Duncan and Lakeview's attorney, Ms. Jennifer Bowen-Crockett, made this process go as smoothly as possible. The Division's interaction with Mr. Duncan and Ms. Bowen-Crockett included a combination of Zoom meetings, phone calls, and emails, and they were readily available and knowledgeable.		
477	Q.	DOES THIS COMPLETE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?		
<i>4</i> 78	Δ	Ves		